

SECTION K: CHARGING METHODOLOGY

K1 INTRODUCTION

- K1.1 This Section K constitutes the Charging Methodology that the DCC is required to have in force in accordance with the DCC Licence.
- K1.2 The Charges payable to the DCC by the other Parties from time to time are those Charges set out in the Charging Statement at that time, which are payable in accordance with Section J.
- K1.3 The DCC is obliged under the DCC Licence to prepare the Charging Statement in accordance with this Charging Methodology.
- K1.4 This Charging Methodology is subject to modification in accordance with Section D (Modification Process), by reference to the Charging Objectives. This Section K is included in this Code in order to allow for such modification. This Section K is not intended to, and does not, create any contractual obligations between the Parties.
- K1.5 This Charging Methodology provides for Fixed Charges, Explicit Charges and Elective Charges. The methodology for calculating Fixed Charges differs before, during, and after the UITMR Period (as set out in Sections K4, K5 and K6 respectively).
- K1.6 The DCC shall act reasonably and in a manner consistent with the Charging Objectives in undertaking all calculations and estimations required pursuant to this Charging Methodology.
- K1.7 The expressions used in this Charging Methodology shall have the meanings given to them in Section K11.

K2 ESTIMATED REVENUES

Estimated Allowed Revenue

- K2.1 In respect of each Regulatory Year, the DCC shall estimate the Allowed Revenue for that Regulatory Year. Such estimate for each Regulatory Year shall be the “**Estimated Allowed Revenue**” for that Regulatory Year.

Estimated Elective Service Revenue

- K2.2 In respect of each Regulatory Year, the DCC shall estimate the amount that will be payable to it in respect of the provision of Elective Communication Services during that Regulatory Year. Such estimation shall be based on the Charges payable under the relevant Bilateral Agreements, the DCC’s estimate of the frequency at which the DCC will provide such Services (to the extent such Charges are payable on that basis), and any other relevant factors.
- K2.3 The DCC’s estimate in accordance with paragraph K2.2 for each Regulatory Year shall be the “**Estimated Elective Service Revenue**” for that Regulatory Year.

Estimated Explicit Charges Revenue

- K2.4 In respect of each Regulatory Year, the DCC shall estimate the amount that will be payable to it in respect of the Explicit Charging Metrics during that Regulatory Year, based on the Explicit Charges (calculated in accordance with Section K7) and the DCC’s estimate of the frequency at which the Explicit Charging Metrics will occur during that year.
- K2.5 The DCC’s estimate in accordance with paragraph K2.4 for each Regulatory Year shall be the “**Estimated Explicit Charges Revenue**” for that Regulatory Year.

Estimated Fixed Revenue

- K2.6 In respect of each Regulatory Year (t), the “**Estimated Fixed Revenue**” shall be calculated as follows:

$$EFR_t = EAR_t - EESR_t - EECR_t$$

Where:

EFR_t = the Estimated Fixed Revenue for the Regulatory Year t

EAR_t = the Estimated Allowed Revenue for the Regulatory Year t

$EESR_t$ = the Estimated Elective Services Revenue for the Regulatory Year t

$EECR_t$ = the Estimated Explicit Charges Revenue for the Regulatory Year t.

K3 MATTERS RELEVANT TO FIXED CHARGE CALCULATION

Introduction

K3.1 The DCC will determine the Fixed Charges for each Regulatory Year using the Estimated Fixed Revenue determined in accordance with Section K2, which is to be translated into Fixed Charges in accordance with Section K4, K5 or K6 (depending upon whether the Regulatory Year occurs before, during or after the UITMR Period).

K3.2 The Fixed Charges are payable in respect of:

- (a) prior to the UITMR Period, Mandated Smart Metering Systems for Domestic Premises;
- (b) during the UITMR Period, Mandated Smart Metering Systems for Domestic Premises and Enrolled Smart Metering Systems for Designated Premises; and
- (c) after the UITMR Period, Enrolled Smart Metering Systems (whether for Domestic Premises or Designated Premises),

and each reference in this Section K3 (or in the definitions of defined terms used directly or indirectly in this Section K3) to ‘**Smart Metering Systems**’ shall accordingly be construed as a reference to Mandated Smart Metering Systems or Enrolled Smart Metering Systems (as applicable).

K3.3 As further described in this Section K3, the Fixed Charges potentially differ so as to distinguish between Smart Metering Systems for Domestic Premises and for Non-Domestic Premises, between Smart Metering Systems in different Regions, and between persons within different Charging Groups.

Domestic or Non-Domestic Premises

K3.4 The Charging Objectives require the DCC to impose Charges in respect of Smart Metering Systems for Domestic Premises that do not distinguish (whether directly or indirectly) between Domestic Premises located in different parts of Great Britain. Consistent with the Charging Objectives, the methodology provides for different means of calculating the Fixed Charges depending upon whether a Smart Metering System is for Domestic Premises or for Non-Domestic Premises. The DCC shall

estimate the numbers of Domestic Premises and Non-Domestic Premises based on Registration Data (using profile class in the case of Smart Metering Systems associated with an MPAN and market sector code in the case of Smart Metering Systems associated with an MPRN, or some other sensible proxy to the extent that the Registration Data does not readily identify whether a premises is a Domestic Premises and Non-Domestic Premises).

Cost-reflectivity

- K3.5 One of the Charging Objectives is that the Charges are cost reflective (insofar as reasonably practicable in the circumstances of the case, having regard to the cost of implementing the methodology and subject to the objective referred to in Section K3.4). Consistent with the Charging Objectives, the methodology provides (subject to Section K3.4) for the Fixed Charges in respect of a Smart Metering System to be set proportionately to the costs and expenses of providing the Services (other than the Elective Communication Services and the Explicit Charging Metrics) in respect of that Smart Metering System by Region and Charging Group (as set out in the remainder of this Section K3).

Regions

- K3.6 The costs and expenses of providing the Services (ignoring the Elective Communication Services and ignoring the costs and expenses designed to be recovered pursuant to the Explicit Charges) in respect of a Smart Metering System for a premises may vary depending upon the Region in which such premises is located. For the reasons described in Section K3.4, the Fixed Charges in respect of Smart Metering Systems for Domestic Premises will not differ by Region, but those in respect of Smart Metering Systems for Non-Domestic Premises may.
- K3.7 For the reasons described in Section K3.5 and K3.6, the DCC must split the Estimated Fixed Revenue for Regulatory Year (t) between revenue that should be recovered on a uniform basis across all the Regions (the **National Fixed Revenue**) and revenue that should be recovered on a basis that differentiates between Regions (for each Region, the **Regional Fixed Revenue**). Whilst Fixed Charges in respect of Domestic Premises will not ultimately vary by Region, in order to determine the regional charges to apply in respect of Non-Domestic Premises, the DCC must first apportion the entirety of the

Estimated Fixed Revenue between those costs which do and those which do not vary by Region (initially disregarding the fact that charges in respect of Domestic Premises will ultimately be recovered on a uniform basis). For these purposes, the DCC shall split the Estimated Fixed Revenue between the National Fixed Revenue and the Regional Fixed Revenue for each Region so as to reflect the relative proportion of the cost and expenses that the DCC incurs across all Regions or in particular Regions in providing the Services (ignoring the Elective Communication Services and ignoring the costs and expenses designed to be recovered pursuant to the Explicit Charges), and such that:

$$EFR_t = NFR_t + \sum_{\forall r} RFR_{rt}$$

Where:

EFR_t = the Estimated Fixed Revenue (estimated in accordance with Section K2) for Regulatory Year (t).

NFR_t = the National Fixed Revenue (estimated in accordance with this Section K3.7) for Regulatory Year (t).

RFR_{rt} = the Regional Fixed Revenue (estimated in accordance with this Section K3.7) within each region (r) for Regulatory Year (t)

Charging Groups

K3.8 The Fixed Charges payable in respect of Smart Metering Systems will be payable by the Users who fall into the following categories for the Smart Metering Systems:

- (a) the Import Suppliers (**Charging Group g1**);
- (b) the Export Suppliers (**Charging Group g2**);
- (c) the Gas Suppliers (**Charging Group g3**);
- (d) the Electricity Distributors (**Charging Group g4**); and
- (e) the Gas Transporters (**Charging Group g5**).

Application of Charging Group Weighting Factors

K3.9 For the reasons described in Section K3.5, the Fixed Charges payable by each Charging Group may need to differ. This is achieved through the Charging Group Weighting Factors.

K3.10 The Charging Group Weighting Factors are designed:

- (a) to reflect the relative proportion of the costs and expenses likely to be incurred by the DCC in providing the Services (ignoring the Elective Communication Services and ignoring the costs and expenses designed to be recovered pursuant to the Explicit Charges) to the persons in each Charging Group;
- (b) to specify the ratio of the costs and expenses to be incurred in respect of each Smart Metering System (without regard to the number of Smart Metering Systems); and
- (c) so that the sum of the Charging Group Weighting Factors shall be equal to one (1).

K3.11 The “**Charging Group Weighting Factors**” to apply to each Charging Group in respect of each Regulatory Year are to be determined by the DCC in accordance with Section K3.10, and set out in the Charging Statement for that Regulatory Year. The DCC shall make such determination based on its estimate of the demand of persons within each Charging Group for each of the Services other than the Elective Communication Services. Prior to the start of the UITMR Period, such estimates of demand will be based on assumptions for the Regulatory Year starting on 1st April 2021. Once data on usage becomes available the estimates will be determined as the average of the previous two full Regulatory Years of actual data plus the DCC’s forecasts for the two Regulatory Years ahead.

Description of Approach to Determining Fixed Charges for Smart Metering Systems for Domestic Premises during and after the UITMR Period

K3.12 In the case of the methodology applying during and after the UITMR Period, the approach to determining the Fixed Charges payable in respect of Smart Metering Systems for Domestic Premises is as set out in Section K5.5 and K6.4 (respectively),

but to assist Parties in understanding those Sections the approach is described in generic terms below:

- (a) the first part of the equation determines an amount that would be recovered in total in respect of all Smart Metering Systems for Domestic Premises across all Regions and Charging Groups were the Fixed Charges to be calculated in the same manner as those for Smart Metering Systems for Non-Domestic Premises; and
- (b) the second part of the equation is then used to pro-rate this total amount on a non-geographic basis across all persons in each Charging Group. This results in the required uniform charge for each Charging Group in respect of Smart Metering Systems for Domestic Premises, and provides the same aggregate revenue for DCC as would have been derived from the same number of Smart Metering Systems for Non-Domestic Premises at the same locations.

K4 DETERMINING FIXED CHARGES BEFORE THE UITMR PERIOD

Introduction

K4.1 The DCC will determine the Fixed Charges for each Regulatory Year occurring prior to the UITMR Period in accordance with this Section K4, using:

- (a) the Estimated Fixed Revenue for that Regulatory Year determined in accordance with Section K2;
- (b) an estimate, in accordance with this Section K4, of the number of Mandated Smart Metering Systems for Domestic Premises that will exist as at the beginning of that Regulatory Year; and
- (c) the Charging Group Weighting Factors described in Section K3.

Estimates

K4.2 In respect of Regulatory Years occurring prior to the UITMR Period:

- (a) the DCC must estimate the aggregate number of Mandated Smart Metering Systems for Domestic Premises that will exist as at the beginning of that Regulatory Year;
- (b) the DCC must estimate the number of persons in each Charging Group for such Mandated Smart Metering Systems; and
- (c) the estimate pursuant to Section K4.2(b) in respect of a Regulatory Year (t) and each Charging Group (g) shall be represented as $EMSMS_{gt}$.

Determining the Fixed Charges

K4.3 The DCC will determine the Fixed Charge payable in respect of each month (or part month) of Regulatory Year (t) by each person in each Charging Group (g) in respect of each Mandated Smart Metering System (FC_{gt}) as follows:

$$FC_{gt} = \frac{EFR_t}{NM_t} \times \frac{\alpha_{gt}}{\sum_{\forall g} (\alpha_{gt} \times EMSMS_{gt})}$$

Where:

α_{gt} = the Charging Group Weighting Factor (as set out in Section K3) for Regulatory Year (t) and each Charging Group (g)

NM_t = the number of months (or part months) in Regulatory Year (t)

EFR_t = the Estimated Fixed Revenue (estimated in accordance with Section K2) for Regulatory Year (t)

$EMSMS_{gt}$ = the estimate pursuant to Section K4.2(c) for Regulatory Year (t) and each Charging Group (g).

Calculating number of MSMSs for Fixed Charge Payment

K4.4 Following the end of each month (or part month) occurring during each Regulatory Year prior to the UITMR Period, the DCC will:

- (a) determine (insofar as it is able) the actual number of Mandated Smart Metering Systems that existed at the end of the 15th day of that month (or, in the case of a part month that ends on or prior to the 15th day of that month, at the end of that part month);
- (b) calculate the number of persons in each Charging Group for such Mandated Smart Metering Systems; and
- (c) break down these calculations by reference to each Party.

K4.5 The calculation in accordance with Section K4.4(c) for each month (or part month) (m) during Regulatory Year (t) and each Party (p) in each Charging Group (g) shall be represented as $AMSMS_{pgmt}$.

K5 DETERMINING FIXED CHARGES DURING THE UITMR PERIOD

Introduction

K5.1 The DCC will determine the Fixed Charges for each Regulatory Year during the UITMR Period in accordance with this Section K5, using:

- (a) the Estimated Fixed Revenue for that Regulatory Year determined in accordance with Section K2;
- (b) an estimate, in accordance with this Section K5, of the number of Smart Metering Systems for Non-Domestic Premises that will have been Enrolled (and not Withdrawn) as at the beginning of that Regulatory Year;
- (c) an estimate, in accordance with this Section K5, of the number of Mandated Smart Metering Systems for Domestic Premises that will exist as at the beginning of that Regulatory Year; and
- (d) the Charging Group Weighting Factors and other relevant matters described in Section K3.

Estimates: Non-Domestic Premises

K5.2 In respect of Regulatory Years occurring during the UITMR Period:

- (a) the DCC will estimate the total number of Smart Metering Systems for Non-Domestic Premises that will have been Enrolled (and not Withdrawn) as at the beginning of that Regulatory Year;
- (b) the DCC must estimate the number of persons in each Charging Group for such Smart Metering Systems;
- (c) the DCC must break down its estimate pursuant to Section K5.2(b) by reference to the number of Smart Metering Systems in each Region; and
- (d) the estimate pursuant to Section K5.2(c) in respect of a Regulatory Year (t), each Charging Group (g) and each Region (r), shall be represented as $RENSMS_{grt}$.

Estimates: Domestic Premises

K5.3 In respect of Regulatory Years occurring during the UITMR Period:

- (a) the DCC must estimate the aggregate number of Mandated Smart Metering Systems that will exist as at the beginning of that Regulatory Year;
- (b) the DCC must estimate the number of persons in each Charging Group for such Mandated Smart Metering Systems;
- (c) the DCC must break down its estimate pursuant to Section K5.3(b) by reference to the number of Mandated Smart Metering Systems in each Region; and
- (d) the estimate pursuant to Section K5.3(c) in respect of a Regulatory Year (t), each Charging Group (g) and each Region (r), shall be represented as $REDSMS_{grt}$.

Determining the Fixed Charges: Non-Domestic Premises

K5.4 For each Regulatory Year (t), the DCC will determine the Fixed Charge payable in respect of each month (or part month) of Regulatory Year (t) by each person within each Charging Group (g) in respect of each Enrolled Smart Metering System for a Non-Domestic Premises in each Region (r) ($RNFC_{grt}$), as follows:

$$RNFC_{grt} = \frac{NFR_t}{NM_t} \times \frac{\alpha_{gt}}{\sum_{\forall g} (\alpha_{gt} \times \sum_{\forall r} RESMS_{grt})} + \frac{RFR_{rt}}{NM_t} \times \frac{\alpha_{gt}}{\sum_{\forall g} (\alpha_{gt} \times RESMS_{grt})}$$

Where:

α_{gt} = the Charging Group Weighting Factor (as set out in Section K3) for Regulatory Year (t) and each Charging Group (g)

NM_t = the number of months (or part months) in Regulatory Year (t)

NFR_t = the National Fixed Revenue (estimated in accordance with Section K2) for Regulatory Year (t)

RFR_{rt} = the Regional Fixed Revenue (estimated in accordance with Section K2) for Regulatory Year (t) and Region (r)

$$\forall g \forall r \quad RESMS_{grt} = REDSMS_{grt} + RENSMS_{grt}$$

$RENSMS_{grt}$ = the estimate pursuant to Section K5.2(d) for Regulatory Year (t), each Charging Group (g) and each Region (r)

$REDSMS_{grt}$ = the estimate pursuant to Section K5.3(d) for Regulatory Year (t), each Charging Group (g) and each Region (r).

Determining the Fixed Charges: Domestic Premises

K5.5 For each Regulatory Year (t), the DCC will determine the Fixed Charge payable in respect of each month (or part month) of Regulatory Year (t) by each person within each Charging Group (g) in respect of each Mandated Smart Metering System ($RDFC_{gt}$) as follows:

$$RDFC_{gt} = \sum_{\forall g \forall r} (RNFC_{grt} \times REDSMS_{grt}) \times \frac{\alpha_{gt}}{\sum_{\forall g} (\alpha_{gt} \times \sum_{\forall r} REDSMS_{grt})}$$

Where:

α_{gt} = the Charging Group Weighting Factor (as set out in Section K3) for Regulatory Year (t) and each Charging Group (g)

$RNFC_{grt}$ = the Fixed Charge payable in respect of months (or part months) during Regulatory Year (t) by persons in each Charging Group (g) in respect of Enrolled Smart Metering Systems for Non-Domestic Premises in each Region (r), as calculated in accordance with Section K5.4

$REDSMS_{grt}$ = the estimate pursuant to Section K5.3(d) for Regulatory Year (t), each Charging Group (g) and each Region (r).

Calculating number of ESMSs for Fixed Charge Payment: Non-Domestic Premises

K5.6 Following the end of each month (or part month) occurring during each Regulatory Year during the UITMR Period, the DCC will:

- (a) determine the actual number of Smart Metering Systems for Non-Domestic Premises that have been Enrolled (and not Withdrawn) as at the end of the 15th day of that month (or, in the case of a part month that ends on or prior to the 15th day of that month, at the end of that part month), whether Enrolled during that month or previously;
- (b) calculate the number of persons within each Charging Group for those Enrolled Smart Metering Systems; and
- (c) break down these calculations by reference to each Party, and by reference to the Region in which such premises are located.

K5.7 The calculations in accordance with Section K5.6 of the number of Enrolled Smart Metering Systems for Non-Domestic Premises as at the end of each month (m) during Regulatory Year (t) within each Charging Group (g) broken down by reference to each Party (p), and by reference to each Region (r), shall be represented as $ANSMS_{pgrmt}$.

Calculating number of MSMSs for Fixed Charge Payment: Domestic Premises

K5.8 Following the end of each month (or part month) occurring during each Regulatory Year during the UITMR Period, the DCC will:

- (a) determine (insofar as it is able) the actual number of Mandated Smart Metering Systems for Domestic Premises as at the end of the 15th day of that month (or, in the case of a part month that ends on or prior to the 15th day of that month, at the end of that part month);
- (b) calculate the number of persons within each Charging Group for those Mandated Smart Metering Systems; and
- (c) break down these calculations by reference to each Party.

K5.9 The calculations in accordance with Section K5.8 of the number of Mandated Smart Metering Systems as at the end of each month (or part month) (m) during Regulatory Year (t) within each Charging Group (g) broken down by reference to each Party (p) shall be represented as $ADSMS_{pgmt}$.

K6 DETERMINING FIXED CHARGES AFTER THE UITMR PERIOD (ENDURING)

Introduction

K6.1 The DCC will determine the Fixed Charges for each Regulatory Year following the UITMR Period in accordance with this Section K6, using:

- (a) the Estimated Fixed Revenue for that Regulatory Year determined in accordance with Section K2;
- (b) an estimate, in accordance with this Section K6, of the number of Smart Metering Systems that will have been Enrolled (and not Withdrawn) as at the beginning of that Regulatory Year; and
- (c) the Charging Group Weighting Factors and other relevant matters described in Section K3.

Estimates

K6.2 In respect of Regulatory Years occurring after the UITMR Period, the DCC will estimate the number of Smart Metering Systems that will have been Enrolled (and not Withdrawn) as at the beginning of that Regulatory Year. The DCC shall undertake such estimates for Domestic Premises and Non-Domestic Premises separately (being *EDSMS* and *ENSMS* respectively). For each such Regulatory Year (t), the DCC will estimate the average number of persons within each Charging Group (g) for such Smart Metering Systems, and break down such estimates by reference to the Region (r) in which the premises is located, such that:

$$\forall g \forall r \quad ESMS_{grt} = EDSMS_{grt} + ENSMS_{grt}$$

Where:

$EDSMS_{grt}$ = the DCC's estimate of the number of persons within each Charging Group (g) for Smart Metering Systems for Domestic Premises that will have been Enrolled (and not Withdrawn) as at the beginning of that Regulatory Year (t), broken down by Region (r); and

$ENSMS_{grt}$ = the DCC's estimate of the number of persons within each Charging Group (g) for Smart Metering Systems for Non-Domestic Premises that will have been Enrolled (and not Withdrawn) as at the beginning of that Regulatory Year (t), broken down by Region (r).

Determining the Fixed Charges: Non-Domestic Fixed Charges

K6.3 For each Regulatory Year (t), the DCC will determine the Fixed Charge payable in respect of each month (or part month) of Regulatory Year (t) by each person within each Charging Group (g) in respect of each Enrolled Smart Metering System for a Non-Domestic Premises in each Region (r) (NFC_{grt}) as follows:

$$NFC_{grt} = \frac{NFR_t}{NM_t} \times \frac{\alpha_{gt}}{\sum_{\forall g} (\alpha_{gt} \times \sum_{\forall r} ESMS_{grt})} + \frac{RFR_{rt}}{NM_t} \times \frac{\alpha_{gt}}{\sum_{\forall g} (\alpha_{gt} \times ESMS_{grt})}$$

Where:

α_{gt} = the Charging Group Weighting Factor (as set out in Section K3) for Regulatory Year (t) and each Charging Group (g)

NM_t = the number of months (or part months) in Regulatory Year (t)

NFR_t = the National Fixed Revenue (determined in accordance with Section K3) for Regulatory Year (t)

$ESMS_{grt}$ = the estimated number of persons within each Charging Group (g) for Enrolled Smart Metering Systems determined in accordance with Section K6.2 for Regulatory Year (t) and each Region (r)

RFR_{rt} = the Regional Fixed Revenue (determined in accordance with Section K3) for Regulatory Year (t) and each Region (r).

Determining the Fixed Charges: Domestic Fixed Charges

K6.4 For each Regulatory Year (t), the DCC will determine the Fixed Charge payable in respect of each month (or part month) of Regulatory Year (t) by each person within each Charging Group (g) in respect of each Enrolled Smart Metering System for a

Domestic Premises (DFC_{gt}) as follows:

$$DFC_{gt} = \sum_{\forall g \forall r} (NFC_{grt} \times EDSMS_{grt}) \times \frac{\alpha_{gt}}{\sum_g (\alpha_{gt} \times \sum_r EDSMS_{grt})}$$

Where:

α_{gt} = the Charging Group Weighting Factor (as set out in Section K3) for Regulatory Year (t) and each Charging Group (g)

NFC_{grt} = the Fixed Charges payable in respect of months (or part months) during Regulatory Year (t) by persons in each Charging Group (g) in respect of Enrolled Smart Metering Systems for Non-Domestic Premises in each Region (r), as determined in accordance with Section K6.3

$EDSMS_{grt}$ = the estimated average number of persons within each Charging Group (g) for Enrolled Smart Metering Systems for Domestic Premises determined in accordance with Section K6.2 for Regulatory Year (t) and each Region (r).

Calculating number of ESMSs for Fixed Charge Payment

K6.5 Following the end of each month (or part month) during each Regulatory Year occurring after the UITMR Period, the DCC will:

- (a) determine the actual number of Smart Metering Systems that have been Enrolled (and not Withdrawn) as at the end of the 15th day of that month (or, in the case of a part month that ends on or prior to the 15th day of that month, at the end of that part month), whether Enrolled during that month or previously, and shall do so for Domestic Premises and for Non-Domestic Premises separately;
- (b) calculate the number of persons within each Charging Group for such Enrolled Smart Metering Systems; and
- (c) break down these calculations by reference to Parties (p), and (in the case of

Smart Metering Systems for Non-Domestic Premises only) by reference to the Region in which such premises are located.

K6.6 The calculations in accordance with Section K6.5 of the number of Enrolled Smart Metering Systems as at the end of each month (or part month) (m) during Regulatory Year (t) within each Charging Group (g) broken down by reference to each Party (p), and (in the case of Non-Domestic Premises only) by reference to each Region (r), shall:

- (a) in respect of Domestic Premises, be represented as $ADSMS_{pgmt}$; and
- (b) in respect of Non-Domestic Premises, be represented as $ANSMS_{pgrmt}$.

K7 DETERMINING EXPLICIT CHARGES

Introduction

- K7.1 The Explicit Charges for each Regulatory Year are payable in respect of the Explicit Charging Metrics for that Regulatory Year.
- K7.2 The Explicit Charging Metrics from time to time are as set out in this Section K7.
- K7.3 Part of the rationale for Explicit Charging Metrics is to allow the DCC to closely reflect the charges it pays to the DCC Service Providers in respect of certain services, so as to minimise the risks for the DCC associated with uncertainty regarding the frequency with which such services are to be provided. The Explicit Charging Metrics may comprise any or all of the Core Communication Services and of the Enabling Services (so they are a sub-set of all Services other than the Elective Communication Services). The Explicit Charging Metrics represent those Core Communication Services and Enabling Services that are to be charged for separately from the Fixed Charges.
- K7.4 The DCC will determine the Explicit Charges for each Regulatory Year in accordance with this Section K7.

Explicit Charging Metrics

- K7.5 The Explicit Charging Metrics are as follows:
- (a) the prescribed fee for providing Detailed Evaluations in respect of potential Elective Communication Services (as referred to in Section H7); and
 - (b) the Core Communication Services which are identified as attracting an Explicit Charge in the Core Communication Services Schedule.

Explicit Charges

- K7.6 The DCC will determine the Explicit Charges for each Explicit Charging Metric and each Regulatory Year:
- (a) in a manner consistent with the Charging Objectives referred to in Sections C1.4 and C1.5(a), (b), and (c); and

- (b) (subject to the Charging Objective referred to in Section C1.3) on a non-discriminatory and cost reflective basis so as to recover the incremental cost to the DCC (including under the DCC Service Provider Contracts) associated with the occurrence of that Explicit Charging Metric (and disregarding any costs and expenses that would be incurred whether or not that Explicit Charging Metric occurred).

K7.7 This Section K7.7 applies only in respect of the Explicit Charging Metrics referred to in Sections K7.5(a). Where the DCC is simultaneously considering requests for an Explicit Charging Metric from two or more Parties, and where it would be advantageous to all such Parties for the DCC to do so, the DCC shall offer the Explicit Charging Metrics both conditionally on all the Parties taking up the Explicit Charging Metric and without such condition. In respect of the Explicit Charges to apply in respect of the conditional offer, the DCC shall calculate the Explicit Charges for each Party on the assumption that the other Parties accept the offers, and shall accordingly apportion any common costs between the Parties on a non-discriminatory and cost-reflective basis.

Second-Comer Contributions

K7.8 This Section K7.8 applies only in respect of the Explicit Charging Metrics referred to in Sections K7.5(a). Subject to Section K7.10, where:

- (a) the DCC makes an offer in respect of any proposed Explicit Charging Metric to a person (the “**subsequent person**”); and
- (b) prior to such offer being made to the subsequent person, another person (the “**initial contributor**”) was obliged to pay Explicit Charges designed to recover any costs (the “**relevant costs**”) that would otherwise (in accordance with this Charging Methodology) have been recoverable from the subsequent person,

then the DCC shall make an offer to the subsequent person that requires that subsequent person to pay by way of Explicit Charges such a contribution to the relevant costs as may be reasonable in all the circumstances.

K7.9 Subject to Section K7.10, where an offer made by the DCC that includes an element

of relevant costs is accepted by the subsequent person, the DCC shall (following payment by the subsequent person) offer such rebate to the initial contributor as may be reasonable in all the circumstances.

K7.10 Sections K7.8 and K7.9 shall not apply:

- (a) where the relevant costs are less than £20,000;
- (b) where the relevant costs are between £20,000 and £500,000 (inclusive), and the initial contributor's offer for the Explicit Charging Metric was accepted more than 5 years before the offer to the subsequent contributor is made;
- (c) where the relevant costs are more than £500,000, and the initial contributor's offer for the Explicit Charging Metric was accepted more than 10 years before the offer to the subsequent contributor is made; and/or
- (d) where the initial contributor no longer exists or cannot be contacted by the DCC following reasonable enquiry.

K7.11 All references to an initial contributor in this Section K7 shall, in respect of any subsequent person, be interpreted so as to include any person that was previously a subsequent person in respect of the relevant costs in question and that paid Explicit Charges designed to recover an element of those relevant costs.

K8 DETERMINING ELECTIVE CHARGES

Introduction

- K8.1 The Elective Charges for each Regulatory Year are payable in accordance with the relevant Bilateral Agreement.
- K8.2 The terms and conditions of each Bilateral Agreement (including those in respect of the Elective Charges payable thereunder) are to be agreed or determined in accordance with Section H7 (Elective Communication Services) and the DCC Licence.

Determining the Elective Charges

- K8.3 Where the DCC makes any offer to enter into a Bilateral Agreement in respect of an Elective Communication Service, the DCC shall offer Elective Charges in respect of each such Elective Communication Service determined by the DCC:
- (a) in a manner consistent with the Charging Objectives referred to in Sections C1.5(a), (b), and (c);
 - (b) in a non-discriminatory and cost-reflective manner, so as to recover the total costs to the DCC (including under the DCC Service Provider Contracts) associated with that Bilateral Agreement (including so as to recover a reasonable proportion of any standing costs that would be incurred whether or not that Elective Communication Service was provided); and
 - (c) so that such proportion of such standing costs is recovered by way of a standing charge that is payable whether or not the service is requested or provided.
- K8.4 Where the DCC is simultaneously considering requests for a formal offer to provide Elective Communication Services from two or more Parties, and where it would be advantageous to all such Parties for the DCC to do so, the DCC shall make the offer both conditionally on all the Parties accepting the offer and without such condition. In respect of the Elective Charges to apply in respect of the conditional offer, the DCC shall calculate the Elective Charges for each Party on the assumption that the other Parties accept the offers, and shall accordingly apportion any common costs between

the Parties on a non-discriminatory and cost-reflective basis.

- K8.5 Although this Code in no way binds the Authority it is acknowledged that any determination by the Authority of the Elective Charges in respect of a Bilateral Agreement will be undertaken as envisaged by the DCC Licence, including by reference to those matters set out in Sections K8.3 and K8.4.

Second-Comer Contributions

- K8.6 Subject to Section K8.8, where:

- (a) the DCC makes an offer in respect of any proposed Elective Communications Service to a person (the “**subsequent person**”); and
- (b) prior to such offer being made to the subsequent person, another person (the “**initial contributor**”) was obliged to pay Elective Charges designed to recover any costs (the “**relevant costs**”) that would otherwise (in accordance with this Charging Methodology) have been recoverable from the subsequent person,

then the DCC shall make an offer to the subsequent person that requires that subsequent person to pay by way of Elective Charges such a contribution to the relevant costs as may be reasonable in all the circumstances.

- K8.7 Subject to Section K8.8, where an offer made by the DCC that includes an element of relevant costs is accepted by the subsequent person, the DCC shall (following payment by the subsequent person) offer such rebate to the initial contributor as may be reasonable in all the circumstances.

- K8.8 Sections K8.6 and K8.7 shall not apply:

- (a) where the relevant costs are less than £20,000;
- (b) where the relevant costs are between £20,000 and £500,000 (inclusive), and the initial contributor’s offer for the Elective Communication Service was accepted more than 5 years before the offer to the subsequent contributor is made;
- (c) where the relevant costs are more than £500,000, and the initial contributor’s

offer for the Elective Communication Service was accepted more than 10 years before the offer to the subsequent contributor is made; and/or

- (d) where the initial contributor no longer exists or cannot be contacted by the DCC following reasonable enquiry.

K8.9 All references to an initial contributor in this Section K8 shall, in respect of any subsequent person, be interpreted so as to include any person that was previously a subsequent person in respect of the relevant costs in question and that paid Elective Charges designed to recover an element of those relevant costs.

K9 WITHIN-YEAR ADJUSTMENTS

Introduction

- K9.1 The revenue restriction contained in the DCC Licence allows the DCC to carry forward any under or over recovery in respect of one Regulatory Year to the following Regulatory Year. Therefore, there is no absolute need for the DCC to alter the Charges part way through a Regulatory Year.
- K9.2 Nevertheless, subject to compliance with Condition 19 of the DCC Licence, the DCC may alter the Charges part way through a Regulatory Year, including in one of the following two ways:
- (a) where ~~the Authority consents to a revision of the Charges in accordance with Condition 19 of the DCC Licence~~ an approved Modification Proposal varying this Charging Methodology has an effective date which occurs part way through a Regulatory Year; or
 - (b) where the requirements of this Section K9 are met, by applying within-year adjustments for the matters set out in this Section K9.

Amending this Charging Methodology

- K9.3 Where the Authority consents in accordance with Condition 19 of the DCC Licence, the DCC may recalculate the Charges in accordance with this Charging Methodology (including so as to take into account any modification of this Charging Methodology). In such circumstances, the references herein to a Regulatory Year shall be interpreted as meaning the remaining period of such Regulatory Year from the time at which the modified Charges in question are to apply.

Within-Year Adjustment for Bad Debt

- K9.4 Where a Party fails to pay to the DCC an amount due by way of Charges such that an Event of Default has occurred, and provided the DCC has complied with its obligations under Section J (Charges) in respect of the same, the DCC may (where it reasonably considers it appropriate to do so, taking into account the matters referred to in Section K9.1) determine the **Unrecovered Bad Debt Payment** ($UBDP_{pent}$) to be paid by every other Party (p) in respect of that Event of Default (e) in one or more

subsequent months (m) of such Regulatory Year (t) as the DCC may determine. $UBDP_{pemt}$ shall be calculated as follows:

$$UBDP_{pemt} = \frac{UBP_e \times DS_{pe}}{BM_e}$$

Where:

BM_e is the number of months in the balance of the Regulatory Year over which the DCC decides it is to recover the amount owing in respect of the Event of Default

UBP_e is the amount owing in respect of the Event of Default (e) or such smaller amount as DCC decides to recover over the remainder of the Regulatory Year (t)

DS_{pe} is the share of the debt owing in respect of the Event of Default (e) to be paid by each Party (p) other than the Defaulting Party, which is to be calculated as follows.

$$DS_{pe} = \frac{TMP_{pe}}{\sum_{\forall p} TMP_{pe}}$$

where TMP_{pe} is the total amount paid or payable by way of Charges by each Party (p) in respect of the 12 months preceding the month in respect of which the Event of Default (e) occurred

$\sum_{\forall p}$ represents a sum over all Parties other than the Party that is the Defaulting Party for the Event of Default.

K9.5 Where the DCC:

- (a) has levied a charge for an Unrecovered Bad Debt Payment; and
- (b) subsequently recovers from the defaulting Party any or all of the unpaid debt to which the Unrecovered Bad Debt Payment related,

then the DCC shall return the money it has recovered from the defaulting Party to the other Parties in proportion to their contributions to $UBDP_{pemt}$. In order to return such money, the DCC shall include a negative $UBDP_{pemt}$ amount in the Charges for the month following the month in which the DCC received payment (or part payment) from the defaulting Party.

Within-Year Adjustment for KPI Performance

- K9.6 Over time, it is the intention that this Charging Methodology is developed so as to provide for targeted reductions in Charges in the event that the DCC fails to achieve the required performance standards. This will be achieved through the *KPIP* and *KPIS* terms. For the moment, both these terms shall be set to zero. The absence of such targeted reductions in Charges does not alter the overall amount recoverable by the DCC by way of Charges. Nor does it affect the amount of revenue recoverable by DCC, which may be reduced if the DCC fails to achieve the required performance standards. Both of these matters are controlled via the revenue restriction contained in the DCC Licence.

Within-Year Adjustment for Liability Events

- K9.7 If a Liability Event arises, the DCC may (where it reasonably considers it appropriate to do so, taking into account the matters referred to in Section K9.1 and having consulted with the Authority and the Panel) determine the **Liability Payment** (LP_{plmt}) to be paid by (or, in the case of negative Liability Sums, paid to) every other Party (p) in respect of that Liability Event (l) in one or more subsequent months (m) of such Regulatory Year (t) as the DCC may determine. LP_{plmt} shall be calculated as follows:

$$LP_{plmt} = \frac{TLP_l \times LS_{pl}}{BM_l}$$

Where:

BM_l is the number of months in the balance of the Regulatory Year over which the DCC decides it is to recover the amount owing in respect of the Liability Event

TLP_l is the Liability Sum arising in respect of the Liability Event (l) or such smaller amount as DCC decides to recover over the remainder of the Regulatory Year (t)

LS_{pl} is the share of the liability owing in respect of the Liability Event (l) to be paid by (or, in the case of negative Liability Sums, paid to) each Party (p), which is to be calculated as follows.

$$LS_{pl} = \frac{TMP_{pl}}{\sum_{\forall p} TMP_{pl}}$$

where TMP_{pl} is the total amount paid or payable by way of Charges by each Party (p) in respect of the 12 months preceding the month in which the Liability Sum for the Liability Event (l) is payable to or by the DCC Service Providers

$\sum_{\forall p}$ represents a sum over all Parties.

K10 CALCULATING MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Introduction

K10.1 The monthly payment of Charges payable by each Party shall be calculated in accordance with this Section K10, based on:

- (a) the Fixed Charges determined in accordance with Section K4, K5 or K6 (as applicable);
- (b) the Explicit Charges determined in accordance with Section K7;
- (c) the Elective Charges determined in accordance with Section K8; and
- (d) any within-year adjustments determined in accordance with Section K9.

Calculating Fixed Charges

K10.2 The Fixed Charges payable by each person in respect of any month (or part month) during a Regulatory Year shall be calculated following the end of that month based on the calculations in accordance with Section K4, K5 or K6 (as applicable).

K10.3 The Fixed Charges are payable by the persons in each Charging Group. The Fixed Charges payable by any Party that is not in a Charging Group shall be zero.

Calculating Explicit Charges and Elective Charges Payments

K10.4 The Explicit Charges payable by each Party in respect of any month (or part month) during a Regulatory Year shall be calculated following the end of that month based on the Explicit Charging Metrics incurred by that Party in that month (or part month).

K10.5 The Elective Charges payable by each Party in respect of any month (or part month) during a Regulatory Year shall be calculated following the end of that month based on the relevant Bilateral Agreement.

Calculating Monthly Payments

K10.6 For each month (or part month) (m) during a Regulatory Year (t) prior to the UITMR Period, the initial monthly payment (*IMP*) in respect of the Charges payable by each Party (p) shall be calculated as follows:

$$IMP_{pmt} = \sum_{\forall g} (FC_{gt} \times AMSMS_{pgmt}) + TEP_{pmt} + \sum_{e \in m} UBDP_{pemt} + \sum_{l \in m} LP_{plmt}$$

Where:

FC_{gt} = the Fixed Charges payable in respect of months (or part months) during Regulatory Year (t) by persons in Charging Group (g) in respect of Mandated Smart Metering Systems, calculated in accordance with Section K4

$AMSMS_{pgmt}$ = the amount described in Section K4.5

TEP_{pmt} = the total amount payable by a Party (p) in respect of Elective Charges and a month (m) in a Regulatory Year (t)

$UBDP_{pemt}$ = the Unrecovered Bad Debt Payment in respect of a month (m) in a Regulatory Year (t) and each Event of Default (e), as calculated in accordance with Section K9

LP_{plmt} = the Liability Payment in respect of a month (m) in a Regulatory Year (t) and each Liability Event (l), as calculated in accordance with Section K9.

K10.7 For each month (or part month) (m) during a Regulatory Year (t) during the UITMR Period, the rollout monthly payment (RMP) in respect of the Charges payable by each Party (p) shall be calculated as follows:

$$RMP_{pmt} = \sum_{\forall g} (RDFC_{gt} \times ADSMS_{pgmt}) + \sum_{\forall g} \left(\sum_{\forall r} (RNFC_{grt} \times ANSMS_{pgrmt}) \right) + \sum_{i=1}^{i=n} (EC_{it} \times ECM_{ipmt}) + TEP_{pmt} + \sum_{e \in m} UBDP_{pemt} + \sum_{l \in m} LP_{plmt} - (KPIP_{mt} \times KPIS_{pmt})$$

Where:

$RDFC_{gt}$ = the Fixed Charges payable in respect of months (or part months) during Regulatory Year (t) by persons in Charging Group (g) in respect of

Mandated Smart Metering Systems, calculated in accordance with Section K5

$ADSMS_{pgmt}$ = the amount described as such in Section K5.9

$RNFC_{grt}$ = the Fixed Charges payable in respect of months (or part months) during Regulatory Year (t) by persons in Charging Group (g) in respect of Enrolled Smart Metering Systems for Non-Domestic Premises in each Region (r), calculated in accordance with Section K5

$ANSMS_{pgrmt}$ = the amount described as such in Section K5.7

EC_{it} = the Explicit Charge for an Explicit Charging Metric (i) and a Regulatory Year (t)

ECM_{ipmt} = the Explicit Charging Metrics incurred by a Party (p) during the month (m) in a Regulatory Year (t)

TEP_{pmt} = the total amount payable by a Party (p) in respect of Elective Charges and a month (m) in a Regulatory Year (t)

$KPIP_{mt}$ = zero

$KPIS_{pmt}$ = zero

$UBDP_{pemt}$ = the Unrecovered Bad Debt Payment in respect of a month (m) in a Regulatory Year (t) and each Event of Default (e), as calculated in accordance with Section K9

LP_{plmt} = the Liability Payment in respect of a month (m) in a Regulatory Year (t) and each Liability Event (l), as calculated in accordance with Section K9.

K10.8 For each month (or part month) (m) during a Regulatory Year (t) after the UITMR Period, the monthly payment (MP) in respect of the Charges payable by each Party (p) shall be calculated as follows:

$$MP_{pmt} = \sum_{\forall g} (DFC_{gt} \times ADSMS_{pgmt}) + \sum_{\forall g} \left(\sum_{\forall r} (NFC_{grt} \times ANSMS_{pgrmt}) \right) \\ + \sum_{i=1}^{i=n} (EC_{it} \times ECM_{ipmt}) + TEP_{pmt} + \sum_{e \in m} UBDP_{pemt} + \sum_{l \in m} LP_{plmt} \\ - (KPIP_{mt} \times KPIS_{pmt})$$

Where:

DFC_{gt} = the Fixed Charges payable in respect of months (or part months) during Regulatory Year (t) by persons in Charging Group (g) in respect of Enrolled Smart Metering Systems for Domestic Premises, calculated in accordance with Section K6

$ADSMS_{pgmt}$ = the amount described as such in Section K6.7

NFC_{grt} = the Fixed Charges payable in respect of months (or part months) during Regulatory Year (t) by persons in Charging Group (g) in respect of Enrolled Smart Metering Systems for Non-Domestic Premises in each Region (r), calculated in accordance with Section K6

$ANSMS_{pgrmt}$ = the amount described as such in Section K6.7

EC_{it} = the Explicit Charge for an Explicit Charging Metric (i) and a Regulatory Year (t)

ECM_{ipmt} = the Explicit Charging Metrics incurred by a Party (p) during the month (m) in a Regulatory Year (t)

TEP_{pmt} = the total amount payable by a Party (p) in respect of Elective Charges and a month (m) in a Regulatory Year (t)

$KPIP_{mt}$ = zero

$KPIS_{pmt}$ = zero

$UBDP_{pent}$ = the Unrecovered Bad Debt Payment in respect of a month (m) in a Regulatory Year (t) and each Event of Default (e), as calculated in accordance with Section K9

LP_{plmt} = the Liability Payment in respect of a month (m) in a Regulatory Year (t) and each Liability Event (l), as calculated in accordance with Section K9.

K11 DEFINITIONS

K11.1 In this Charging Methodology, except where the context otherwise requires, the expressions in the left hand column below shall have the meanings given to them in the right hand column below:

Allowed Revenue	has the meaning given to that expression in the revenue restriction conditions of the DCC Licence.
Charging Group	has the meaning given to that expression in Section K3.9.
Charging Group Weighting Factor	has the meaning given to that expression in Section K3.12.
Elective Charges	means the Charges payable in respect of Elective Communication Services.
Enrolled Smart Metering System	means a Smart Metering System that has been Enrolled.
Estimated Allowed Revenue	has the meaning given to that expression in Section K2.1.
Estimated Elective Service Revenue	has the meaning given to that expression in Section K2.3.
Estimated Explicit Charges Revenue	has the meaning given to that expression in Section K2.5.
Estimated Fixed Charges Revenue	has the meaning given to that expression in Section K2.6.

Explicit Charges	means the Charges calculated in accordance with Section K7, and payable in respect of the Explicit Charging Metrics.
Explicit Charging Metrics	has the meaning given to that expression in Section K7.
Fixed Charges	means the Charges calculated in accordance with Section K4, K5 or K6 (as applicable).
Liability Event	means an event as a result of which either: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) the DCC has a net liability to the DCC Service Providers collectively (excluding in respect of charges arising in the ordinary course of events); or(b) the DCC Service Providers collectively have a net liability to the DCC (excluding in respect of service credits or liquidated damages arising from poor service performance).

Liability Sum

means, in respect of a Liability Event as a result of which:

- (a) the DCC owes a net liability to the DCC Service Providers collectively, the amount of such net liability (having taken into account amounts recoverable by the DCC in respect of that Liability Event otherwise than pursuant to this Charging Methodology, including amounts recoverable from other Parties as a result of any breach of this Code by such Parties which caused or contributed to that Liability Event), but only to the extent that the DCC estimates that such net liability will be recoverable by the DCC as Allowed Revenue; or
- (b) the DCC Service Providers collectively owe a net liability to the DCC, the net amount actually received by the DCC in respect of such net liability (having taken into account amounts owed by the DCC to other Parties and to third parties in respect of that Liability Event otherwise than pursuant to this Charging Methodology), but only to the extent that the DCC estimates that such net liability will reduce the Allowed Revenue that the DCC could otherwise recover by way of the Charges (which net amount will be expressed as a negative number).

Liability Payment

has the meaning given to that expression in Section K9.7 (expressed as a negative number in the case of negative Liability Sums).

Mandated Smart Metering System	means, from time to time, each MPAN or MPRN associated with a Domestic Premises (regardless of whether or not a Smart Metering System has been installed or Enrolled), but excluding those MPANs and MPRNs associated with premises in respect of which the DCC is exempted from the requirement to Enrol Smart Metering Systems in accordance with the Statement of Service Exemptions.
National Fixed Revenue	has the meaning given to that expression in Section K3.7.
Regional Fixed Revenue	has the meaning given to that expression in Section K3.7.
Regulatory Year	means (subject to Section K9.3) a period of twelve months beginning at the start of 1 April in any calendar year and ending at the end of 31 March in the next following calendar year; provided that a Regulatory Year will end and a new one will commence simultaneously with both the commencement and the end of the UITMR Period.
UITMR Period	<p>means the period, covering User integration testing and the mass rollout period, which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) commences at the start of the month in which the DCC is first obliged to make regular monthly payments to one or more of the DCC Service Providers; and(b) ends at the end of the date referred to in paragraph 1 of Condition 39 of the Energy Supply Licences.

Unrecovered Bad Debt has the meaning given to that expression in Section
Payment K9.4.