

## Tables of Charges

## General Rules

(Additional Amount Equivalent to Consumption Tax)

With respect to charges, etc. specified in these Tables of Charges for which payment is required pursuant to the provisions of Article 64 (Obligation to Pay Flat-rate Access Charges) through Article 68 (Obligation to Pay Expenses for Procedures), Article 95 (Contract Concerning Installation or Maintenance of Equipment, Etc. Necessary for Interconnection) and other provisions in these Articles of Agreement, the relevant amount in these Tables of Charges (in case of applying charges specified in NTT's articles of agreement mutatis mutandis, the amounts that do not include an amount equivalent to the consumption tax shall be applied mutatis mutandis) plus an amount equivalent to the consumption tax shall be applied.

Table 1: Interconnection Charges

## 1.1 Access Charges

## 1.1.1 Application

Classification	Description
(1) Items subject to access charges	Access charges are to be applied to the following basic interconnection functions (meaning the standard functions that can be commonly used by NTT and contracting carriers at the standard points of interconnection specified in Paragraph 1, Article 5 (Standard Points of Interconnection); hereinafter the same), the subscriber line transmission function, the exclusive transmission function and the inter-terminal transmission function, etc. from among the various functions that are available via the designated telecommunications facilities of NTT. However, this shall not apply to cases in which it is not appropriate to apply access charges. (a) The function to transmit voice or data by using telecommunications numbers specified in the Telecommunications Numbering Regulations (b) The function necessary for inter-carrier charge settlement (c) The directory assistance services access function (d) The standard signaling system correspondent function (e) Local switch menu (meaning the menu consisting of itemized common functions that constitute service at a local switch for general purpose usage; hereinafter the same) usage function
(2) Application of access charges for patterns of interconnection in which NTT becomes the carrier setting user charges	Notwithstanding the provisions of these Tables of Charges, the contracting carrier is not required to pay access charges for the patterns of interconnection in which NTT becomes the carrier setting user charges under Column 2 of the Attached Table 2 (Patterns of Interconnection).
(3) Application of per-second charging plus setup charge	With respect to charges for the local switching function, local transmission function, tandem switching function, local communications function and rerouting function as specified in these Tables of Charges, the amount per access plus an amount calculated by multiplying the per-second charge by the number of seconds for communications are applied.
(3)-2 Fiscal year(s) in which access charges for the functions specified in Paragraph 5, Article 33 of the Business Law apply	Charge amounts for the functions specified in (1), 1.1.2.1.1.1, (1), (7) and (8), 1.1.2.2, 1.1.2.3, 1.1.2.4, 1.1.2.5.1 and 1.1.2.5.2, 1.1.2.5.2-2, 1.1.2.7 and (1) through (10), 1.1.2.11 of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) (hereinafter referred to as "access charges for the functions specified in Paragraph 5, Article 33 of the Business Law") shall be applied in fiscal 2006.
(4) Application of public telephone originating function or digital public telephone originating function	When the public telephone originating function or the digital public telephone originating function is used, the respective charge amount plus the charge amount for the local switching function specified in the provisions of (1), 1.1.2.2 of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) shall be applied. If the public telephone originating function or the digital public telephone originating function is used together with local communications function, the relevant charge plus the charge amount for the local communications function specified in (1), 1.1.2.11 instead of the local switching function shall be applied.
(5) Exception to	The contracting carrier that uses the function specified in the provisions of 1.1.2.8

application of access charges for each function	<del>(except for (4) and (5))</del> or 1.1.2.11 (except for (11) through (21)) does not need to pay any charges with respect to other functions listed in 1.1, Table 1 of the Tables of Charges for such usage.
(6) Exception to application of access charges of specified contacting carriers pertaining to the provision of specified functions	<p>When the contracting carrier uses the functions specified in 1.1.2.7, 1.1.2.8, 1.1.2.9, or (5), (10) or (11) of 1.1.2.11 of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) (hereinafter referred to as “specified functions”), the contracting carrier shall pay such charges to NTT, and is not required to pay for the portions of telecommunications facilities of specified contracting carriers that are used to provide the specified functions.</p> <p>The contracting carrier is not required to pay charges for the portions of designated telecommunications facilities of NTT for which the contracting carrier pays charges to the specified local carrier by including such charges in those for the specified functions of the specified local carrier through interconnection with the specified local carrier.</p>
(7) Application of charges for interconnecting leased circuits, etc. when service segment unit charges are applicable	With respect to charges for interconnecting leased circuits, services using the interconnection communications path setup function as specified in the articles of agreement for ISDN service, and ATM data communication network service, etc. as specified in the articles of agreement for data transmission service, contracting carriers are not required to pay access charges specified in (2) through (4) or (8), 1.1.2.1.1.1, 1.1.2.1-2, 1.1.2.6, or 1.1.2.6-2 of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) when user charges constitute service segment unit charges, as these charges are to be paid by NTT subscribers in accordance with NTT’s articles of agreement, etc.
(8) Application of charges for subscriber line transmission function	<p>Charges for the subscriber line transmission function as specified in 1.1.2.1 of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) shall be applied as follows.</p> <p>a. With respect to the subscriber line transmission functions (limited to “a” and “b” of (2), (3) and (4)① of 1.1.2.1.1.1, <del>and (2) of 1.1.2.1.1.2</del>; hereinafter the same in (8) through (12) of this table), the basic charges and additional charges shall be applied in accordance with the type of cable, etc. and the maintenance category as specified in the articles of agreement for leased line service.</p> <p>b. With respect to the subscriber line transmission function (limited to “a” and “b” of (2) and (3) of 1.1.2.1.1.1) for which the facility installation fee as stipulated in the articles of agreement for leased line service or the work expenses as specified in (13), 2.1.2.1, 2.1 (Expenses for Works), Table 2 of the Tables of Charges are not applied, the charge amount listed in 1.1.2.1.1.1 of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) plus the amount listed in “a,” “b(a),” <del>or “c” or “d.”</del> (1) of 1.1.2.1.1.2 shall be applied.</p> <p>c. With respect to the function specified in “a,” (6), 1.1.2.1.1.1 of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts), the charge amount listed in 1.1.2.1.1.1 that is applied in accordance with the maintenance category for high-speed digital transmission service specified in the articles of agreement for leased line service plus the amount listed in “b(b),” (1) of 1.1.2.1.1.2 shall be applied.</p> <p>d. When circuit terminating equipment is used, the charge amount listed in 1.1.2.1.1 of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) plus the amount listed in (1), 1.1.2.1.2 shall be applied.</p> <p>e. When the function specified in “a” or “b,” (2) of 1.1.2.1.1.1 of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) starts and ends within the same communications building, an amount calculated by deducting the amounts specified in “a,” (b), (3) and in “a,” (1), 1.1.2.1.1.2 from the amount for the function specified in “a,” (2), or an amount calculated by deducting the amounts specified in “d,” (b), (3) and in “c,” (1), 1.1.2.1.1.2 from the amount for the function specified in “b,” (2), shall be applied.</p> <p>f. When the NTT indoor optical fiber that has already been installed in the user premises is used as part of the optical subscriber line, the amounts listed in “a,” (6), 1.1.2.1.1.1 or in “a,” (2), 1.1.2.1.1.2, plus the amounts listed in (2), 1.1.2.1.2 shall be applied.</p> <p>g. With respect to the functions specified in “c,” (2), 1.1.2.1.1.1 of 1.1.2 (Charges Amounts), <del>except for cases stipulated in “h.”</del> the charge amounts listed in 1.1.2.1.1.1 plus the amounts listed in (2), 1.1.2.1.1.2 shall be</p>

	<p>applied. In such case, when optical branch subscriber lines that are branched from one optical main subscriber line and to which the additional charges specified in ②, a. (2), 1.1.2.1.1.2 are applied are included, the additional charges specified in ②, b. (2), 1.1.2.1.1.2 shall be applied to said optical main subscriber line. When optical branch subscriber lines that are branched from one optical main subscriber line and to which the additional charges specified in ②, a. (2), 1.1.2.1.1.2 are applied are not included, the additional charges specified in ①, b. (2), 1.1.2.1.1.2 shall be applied to said optical main subscriber line.</p> <p>h. There are cases in which the function specified in (b), “c,” (2), 1.1.2.1.1.1 of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) is applied in combination with the functions specified in “a,”(6), 1.1.2.1.1.1. In these cases, the number of optical subscriber lines that can be accommodated in a single equipment unit accommodating optical main subscriber lines shall be limited to one <u>if the function specified in “b.” 1.1.2.1-4 is not jointly used.</u></p> <p>i. When the Optical intra-office transmission line that is installed as part of the optical subscriber line is used, the charge amount listed in (6), 1.1.2.1.1.1 of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) plus the amount listed in “a,” (3), 1.1.2.1.1.2 plus the amount obtained by multiplying the distance using the Optical intra-office transmission line by the amount listed in “b” (limited to cases in which “b” is applied in addition to “a”) shall be applied in accordance with the installation format. However, when an Optical intra-office transmission line that is part of two optical subscriber lines is used, the amount listed in (3), 1.1.2.1.1.2 shall be added for one line only.</p> <p>j. With respect to the function specified in “a,” (6), 1.1.2.1.1.1, 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts), the charge amounts specified in (a), “a,” (6), 1.1.2.1.1.1 shall be applied when the functions specified in 1.1.2.1-3 are used as part of this function.</p> <p>k. With respect to the functions specified in (7), 1.1.2.1.1.1, 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts), the contracting carrier is required to make the same selection (meaning the selection of “a” or “b” in this item) for all circuits using these functions.</p> <p>l. With respect to the functions specified in “b,” (4), 1.1.2.1.1.1, 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts), notwithstanding the provisions of Article 64 (Obligation to Pay Flat-Rate Access Charges), when a DSL line that uses a Category-2 transmission system (limited to those on which usage restrictions in terms of accommodation are imposed) is solely accommodated in a quad through a change of line wires used for the DSL line pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 2 or Paragraph 3, Article 37-2 (Circuit Adjustment Work for the DSL Line), the charges for the previous function shall be applied for a period from the date on which such change of line wires used is carried out to the end of the month that includes such change date.</p> <p>m. With respect to the functions specified in (5), 1.1.2.1.1.1, 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts), the charges shall be applied in combination with the charges for the ISM loop-back function specified in 1.1.2.1-2.</p> <p>n. With respect to the function specified in (8), 1.1.2.1.1.1, 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts), the charge amounts specified in 1.1.2.1.1.1 that are applied in accordance with the classification of speed classes for ATM data communications network service as specified in the articles of agreement for data transmission service, plus the charge amounts specified in (a), “b,” (1), 1.1.2.1.1.2 shall be applied.</p> <p>o. When the function specified in (8), 1.1.2.1.1.1, 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) starts and ends in the same communications building, an amount calculated by deducting the amounts specified in (b), “c,” (3) and in (a), “b,” (1), 1.1.2.1.1.2 from the amount for the function specified in (8) shall be applied.</p> <p>p. <u>With respect to the function specified in “d.” (2), 1.1.2.1.1.1 of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts), the charge amount specified for this function plus the charge amount specified in (3), 1.1.2.1.1.2 shall be applied. In this case, the number of fixed radio base station transmission lines that can be accommodated in a</u></p>
--	---

	<p><u>single fixed radio base station transmission line accommodation equipment unit shall be limited to three, and the number of fixed radio customer premises equipment units that can be accommodated in a single fixed radio base station shall be limited to 80.</u></p> <p><u>p.q. With respect to the functions specified in “b,” (6), 1.1.2.1.1.1 of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts), the charge amount specified in 1.1.2.1.1.1 plus the charge amount specified in “a,” (2), 1.1.2.1.1.2 shall be applied. In this case, if the function specified in (a), “b,” (6), 1.1.2.1.1.1 is used, the number of optical signal branch subscriber lines that can be branched from a single optical main subscriber line shall be limited to eight, and if the function specified in (b), “b,” (6), 1.1.2.1.1.1 is used, the number of optical signal branch subscriber lines that can be branched from a single optical main subscriber line shall be limited to four. If an optical signal branch subscriber line to which the additional charge specified in ②, “a,” (2), 1.1.2.1.1.2 is applied is included in optical signal branch subscriber lines that are branched from a single optical signal main subscriber line, the basic charge specified in ②, “b,” (6), 1.1.2.1.1.1 shall be applied to such optical signal main subscriber line. If an optical signal branch subscriber line to which the additional charge specified in ②, “a,” (2), 1.1.2.1.1.2 is applied is not included in optical signal branch subscriber lines that are branched from a single optical signal main subscriber line, the basic charge specified in ①, “b,” (6), 1.1.2.1.1.1 shall be applied to such optical signal main subscriber line.</u></p> <p><u>q. With respect to additional charges specified in “a,” (2), 1.1.2.1.1.2 of 1.1.2 (charge Amounts), charge amounts specified in the left column shall be applied. However, if the provisions of the minimum usage period in the articles of agreement for leased line service are applied mutatis mutandis, charge amounts specified in the right column shall be applied instead of charge amounts listed in the left column.</u></p>
(8)-2 Application of charges for local switch menu usage function	In the event the local switch menu usage function is used for toll free number portability, the post-change carrier is required to pay the charge for such function. If this function is used for other purposes, the provisions in Column 4 (Carrier Paying Usage-Sensitive Access Charges) of Attached Table 2 shall apply.
(8)-3 Application of charges for carrier pre-subscription function	The contracting carrier specified by the carrier pre-subscription number from among contracting carriers making connections through this function is required to pay charges for the carrier pre-subscription function.
(8)-4 Application of charges for local number portability function	<p>a. With respect to the local number portability function, the amount obtained by multiplying the charge amount listed in (4), 1.1.2.2 (Subscriber Switching Function) by the rate calculated as follows is applied to each contracting carrier. This rate is calculated by dividing the number of telecommunications numbers (limited to the number of telecommunications numbers within the region subject to interconnection with NTT) of each contracting carrier (hereinafter referred to as the “destination carrier” in this section) for which the local number portability function is applied as of the end of each calendar month by the total of the number of telecommunications numbers (limited to the number of telecommunications numbers within the region subject to interconnection with NTT) of contracting carriers for which the local number portability function is applied as of the end of each calendar month and the number of telecommunications numbers (limited to the number of telecommunications numbers within the region subject to interconnection with the specified local carrier) of telecommunications carriers that have concluded contracts with the specified local carrier for which the local number portability function is applied as of the end of each calendar month. (This total includes the number of telecommunications numbers used for the VoIP network service of NTT and the specified local carrier that uses the mechanism of local number portability.)</p> <p>b. An amount equivalent to the charge for the local number portability function shall be borne by the telecommunications carrier that sets the user charge for communications using such function. NTT shall apply the charge for such</p>

	function as specified in “a” above based on the provisions of the proviso of Article 15-2 of the Interconnection Charge Regulations.
(8)-5 Application of charges for the function to use transmission equipment for local switch interconnection	Access charges specified in 1.1.2.2, 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) shall be applied for each transmission equipment unit used under the function to use transmission equipment for local switch interconnection in accordance with the number (excluding lines used under the exclusive-use interoffice transmission function) of local switch interconnection lines (meaning interconnection lines to connect to a local switch or transmission equipment of such switch; hereinafter the same) that are accommodated in the relevant transmission equipment.
(8)-6 Application of charges for the function to exclusively use local switch circuit-related parts	Access charges specified in (7), 1.1.2.2, 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) shall be applied for each section between a local switch of NTT and an associated local switch of a contracting carrier (this section consists of local switches and transmission equipment units at both ends, etc.) in accordance with the number of local switch interconnection lines.
(8)-7 Application of charges for the function to exclusively use tandem switch circuit-related parts	Access charges specified in (2), 1.1.2.4, 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) shall be applied for each section between a tandem switch of NTT and an associated tandem switch of a contracting carrier (this section consists of tandem switches and transmission equipment units at both ends, etc.) in accordance with the number of tandem switch interconnection lines (meaning interconnection lines to connect to a tandem switch or transmission equipment of such switch; hereinafter the same).
(8)-8 Application of charges for the function to use transmission equipment for tandem switch interconnection	Access charges specified in 1.1.2.5.2-2, 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) shall be applied for each section between a communications building where NTT’s tandem switch is installed and a building where an associated switch of a contracting carrier is installed in accordance with the number of tandem switch interconnection lines.
(8)-9 Application of charges for the function to use local switch circuit-related parts on a shared basis and for the function to use tandem switch circuit-related parts on a shared basis	Access charges specified in (8), 1.1.2.2, and (3), 1.1.2.4, 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) shall be applied when the function specified in 1.1.2.5.1 is used.
(8)-10 Application of charges for special settlement function for mobile carriers	Access charges specified in (6), 1.1.2.2, 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) shall be applied when the functions specified in (1), 1.1.2.2, the functions specified in (2) and (3)a, 1.1.2.8, and the functions specified in (1), (2), and (10), 1.1.2.11 are used.
(9) Application of charges for exclusive-use interoffice transmission function	<p>Charges for the exclusive-use interoffice transmission function specified in 1.1.2.5.2 of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) shall be applied as follows for each usage section.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Charges specified in “a, b and c” of 1.1.2.5.2.1 shall be applied to the exclusive-use interoffice transmission function for each usage pattern.</li> <li>b. When the distance of the section over which the exclusive-use interoffice transmission function is used exceeds 10km in the event “c” of 1.1.2.5.2.1 applies, the amount specified in “c” plus the amount specified in (1), 1.1.2.5.2.2 (Additional Charges) for each 10-km section beyond the initial 10km shall be applied. In this case, the distance of the section over which the exclusive-use interoffice transmission function is used shall be measured in the same way as stipulated in the provisions of the articles of agreement for leased line service that cover circuit distance measurement.</li> <li>c. In the event “b” or “c” of 1.1.2.5.2.1 applies, when interconnection is established at the point specified in (3) of the table in Paragraph 1 of Article 5 (Standard Points of Interconnection) to use the long-distance tandem switch installed in a communications building within the same unit rate area but is different from the communications building separately designated by NTT for each unit rate area, or when interconnection is established at the point specified in (3) or (4) of the table in Paragraph 1 of Article 5 in a</li> </ol>

	<p>communications building within the same unit rate area but is different from the communications building separately designated by NTT for each unit rate area, the charge amount specified in “b” or “c” plus the amount specified in (2) of 1.1.2.5.2.2 shall be applied.</p> <p>d. The following applies to charges determined by the number of circuits used as specified in 1.1.2.5.2.1.</p> <p>(a) In the event the number of circuits is up to 672, the charge amount specified in (a) of 1.1.2.5.2.1 shall be applied. However, if the charge to be applied exceeds the amount specified in (b) of 1.1.2.5.2.1 for each 672-circuit unit, the charge amount specified in (b) of 1.1.2.5.2.1 for each 672-circuit unit shall be applied.</p> <p>(b) In the event the number of circuits is within 672 – 2,016, the amount equivalent to 672 circuits as specified in (b) of 1.1.2.5.2.1, plus an amount calculated based on the amount specified above (9, d, (a)) for the number of circuits obtained after deducting 672 circuits from the number of circuits actually used, shall be applied. However, if the charge to be applied exceeds the amount specified in (c) of 1.1.2.5.2.1 for each 2,016-circuit unit, the charge amount specified in (c), 1.1.2.5.2.1 for each 2,016-circuit unit shall be applied.</p> <p>(c) In the event the number of circuits exceeds 2,016, the amount equivalent to 2,016 circuits as specified in (c) of 1.1.2.5.2.1, plus the amount calculated based on the amount specified above (9, d, (a) or (b)) for the number of circuits obtained after deducting 2,016 circuits from the number of circuits actually used, shall be applied. In this case, the same shall apply to the case in which the number of circuits obtained after deducting 2,016 circuits exceeds 2,016 circuits.</p> <p>e. The provisions stipulated in “d” above apply mutatis mutandis to charges determined by the number of circuits used as specified in 1.1.2.5.2.2, and “the amount equivalent to 672 circuits” shall be read as “the amount for each 672-circuit unit” and “the amount equivalent to 2,016 circuits” shall be read as “the amount for each 2,016-circuit unit.”</p>
(10) Application of charges for exclusive transmission function	<p>Charges for the exclusive transmission function stipulated in 1.1.2.6 of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) shall be applied as follows.</p> <p>a. With respect to the exclusive transmission function, charges specified in 1.1.2.6.1 shall be applied to other than branch lines and those specified in 1.1.2.6.2 shall be applied to branch lines.</p> <p>b. With respect to the basic charges for the exclusive transmission function, charges specified on the right of the two rate columns in 1.1.2.6.1.1 shall be applied if the section where this function is used is within the same unit rate area, and charges specified on the left of the same shall be applied to other cases.</p> <p>c. With respect to the exclusive transmission function, basic charges and additional charges shall be applied in accordance with the type of service (meaning general leased line service (hereinafter referred to as “general leased lines”), high-speed digital transmission service (excluding service using Y interface, <u>service enabling code transmission at 48.38Mbit/s and service enabling code transmission at 149.760Mbit/s (limited to service other than that using the SONET or SDH interface)</u>; hereinafter referred to as “high-speed digital transmission”) and ATM leased line service (hereinafter referred to as “ATM leased lines”: ATM leased lines consist of Type 1 ATM leased line service and Type 2 ATM leased line service; hereinafter respectively referred to as “Type 1 ATM leased lines” and “Type 2 ATM leased lines” ), speeds, <u>interface</u>, the class of service (hereinafter referred to as the “class”), service grade (hereinafter referred to as the “grade”) and the maintenance category, all of which are stipulated in the articles of agreement for leased line service.</p> <p>d. In the event the charge amounts specified on the left of the two rate columns in 1.1.2.6.1.1 are applied, if the distance of the section over which the exclusive transmission function is used exceeds 10km, the amount specified</p>

	<p>on the left of the two rate columns in 1.1.2.6.1.1 plus the amount specified on the left of the two rate columns in 1.1.2.6.1.2 for each 10km beyond the initial 10km shall be applied. In this case, the distance of the section over which the exclusive transmission function is used shall be measured in the same way as stipulated in the provisions of the articles of agreement for leased line service that cover circuit distance measurement.</p> <p>e. In the event interconnection is established at the point specified in (5) of the table in Paragraph 1 of Article 5 (Standard Points of Interconnection) in the communications building that is different from the communications building separately designated by NTT for each unit rate area, the charge amount specified in 1.1.2.6.1.1 plus the amount specified on the right of the two rate columns in 1.1.2.6.1.2 shall be applied.</p> <p>f. With respect to the functions for Type 2 ATM leased lines specified in “c” of 1.1.2.6.1 (Basic Charges and Additional Charges), there are two categories: the functions that guarantee transmission speed in accordance with the ATM-based code transmission direction (hereinafter referred to as the “transmission speed” in this item), i.e., the direction from the leased circuit node equipment to the transmission equipment accommodating subscriber lines (hereinafter referred to as the “downlink”) and the direction from the transmission equipment accommodating subscriber lines to the leased circuit node equipment (hereinafter referred to as the “uplink”); and the functions that do not guarantee transmission speed (meaning the functions enabling transmission when there is available capacity in the telecommunications facilities; hereinafter referred to as “additional speed”).</p> <p>g. Charges for the functions for Type 2 ATM leased lines specified in “c” of 1.1.2.6.1 (Basic Charges and Additional Charges) shall be applied in accordance with uplink/downlink transmission speeds and additional speeds. The articles of agreement for leased line service shall be applied mutatis mutandis with respect to the combination of the transmission speed and additional speed, the range of uplink and downlink transmission speeds and the range of the total speed after the additional speed is added to the transmission speed.</p> <p>h. With respect to cases in which enabled code transmission speeds are indicated in a range format under Type 2 ATM leased lines specified in “c” of 1.1.2.6.1 (Basic Charges and Additional Charges), the amount in which the charge amount specified in (b) is added to the charge amount specified in (a) shall be applied in accordance with the applicable code transmission value.</p>
(10)-2 Application of charges for optical signal interoffice transmission function	<p>a. With respect to charges for the optical signal interoffice transmission function, the amount obtained by multiplying the distance using the optical signal interoffice transmission function by the amount listed in 1.1.2.5.3.1, 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) shall be applied. In this case, the distance over which the optical signal interoffice transmission function is used is calculated by the length of the optical interoffice line cable.</p> <p>b. When the optical intra-office transmission line that is installed as part of the optical interoffice line is used, the charge amount listed in 1.1.2.5.3.1 of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) which is calculated by applying “a” above, plus the amount listed in (1), 1.1.2.5.3.2, plus the amount obtained by multiplying the distance over which the optical intra-office transmission line is used by the amount listed in (2) (limited to cases in which (2) is applied in addition to (1)) shall be applied in accordance with the installation format. However, when an optical intra-office transmission line that is installed as part of two optical interoffice lines is used, and when an optical intra-office transmission line that is installed as part of the optical interoffice line and the optical subscriber line is used, the amount listed in 1.1.2.5.3.2 shall be added for one line only.</p>
(10)-3 Application of charges for data transmission functions	<p>a. With respect to the data transmission functions (meaning the functions of transmitting codes by the ATM method; limited to those corresponding to the Type 1 communications category of the ATM data communications network</p>

	<p>service as specified in the articles of agreement for data transmission services; hereinafter the same), the charge amounts specified in 1.1.2.6-2 shall be applied in accordance with service classes [there are two categories of Class 1 (meaning services in which communications at the maximum transmission speed is possible when a network is in normal status; hereinafter the same) and Class2 (meaning services in which communications at the minimum speed is possible when a network is in normal status and communications at the maximum speed are possible when a network has the capacity; hereinafter the same)], maximum and minimum transmission speeds.</p> <p>b. When interconnection is established at the point specified in (5)2 of the table in Paragraph 1 of Article 5 (Standard Points of Interconnection) in a communications building that is different from the communications building separately designated by NTT for each unit rate area, the charge amounts specified in 1.1.2.6-2.1 plus those specified in 1.1.2.6-2.2 shall be applied.</p>
(11) Application of charges for subscriber line transmission function and exclusive transmission function in the case of temporary leased line service contract	With respect to charges for the exclusive transmission function, etc. in the event an NTT subscriber concludes a temporary leased line service contract pursuant to the provisions of the articles of agreement for leased line service, one tenth (1/10) of the monthly amount of the applicable access charges (including additional charges) shall be applied as the daily amount.
(12) Combination of subscriber line transmission function and exclusive transmission function	With respect to the function specified in (3), 1.1.2.1.1.1 of the subscriber line transmission function and exclusive transmission function, charges are applied by combining the applicable functions in the same way as specified under the articles of agreement for leased line service.
(12)-2 Combination of subscriber line transmission functions and data transmission functions	With respect to the function specified in (8), 1.1.2.1.1.1 of the subscriber line transmission functions and data transmission functions, charges are applied by combining the applicable functions in the same way as specified under the articles of agreement for data transmission service.
(13) Combination of subscriber line transmission function and optical signal multiplexing and demultiplexing functions	<p>a. When the charge amounts specified in “c,” (2), 1.1.2.1.1.1 (Charge Amounts) plus the charge amounts specified in (2), 1.1.2.1.1.2 are applied, the charge amounts specified in 1.1.2.1-4 are applied on a combined basis. In this case, <u>when the function specified in (4)a, 1.1.2.1 is applied, the number of optical main subscriber lines that can be accommodated in one communications building optical splitter (meaning a device installed in an NTT communications building that performs multiplexing and demultiplexing of optical signals; hereinafter the same) is limited to four and the number of optical branch subscriber lines that can be branched from one optical main subscriber line is limited to eight (such a communications building optical splitter is hereinafter referred to as a “communications building optical splitter accommodating four optical main subscriber lines at the maximum”).</u> <u>When the function specified in (4)b, 1.1.2.1 is applied, the number of optical main subscriber lines that can be accommodated in one communications building optical splitter is limited to eight and the number of optical branch subscriber lines that can be branched from one optical main subscriber lines is limited to four (such a communications building optical splitter is hereinafter referred to as a “communications building optical splitter accommodating eight optical main subscriber lines at the maximum”).</u></p> <p>b. <u>When the charge amounts specified in (b), “c,” (2), 1.1.2.1.1.1 (Charge Amounts) plus the charge amounts specified in “a,” (6), 1.1.2.1.1.1 are applied, there are cases in which the charge amounts specified in “b,” 1.1.2.1-4 are applied on a combined basis. In these cases, the number of optical subscriber lines that can be accommodated in one communications building optical splitter is limited to eight (such a communications building</u></p>



	<u>optical splitter is hereinafter referred to as a “communications building optical splitter accommodating eight optical subscriber lines at the maximum”.</u>
(14) Application of charges for common-channel signaling network utilization function specified in (a)	<p>With respect to charges for the common-channel signaling network utilization function specified in (a), NTT will charge the per-signal amount specified in 1.1.2.7 of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) in accordance with the following method:</p> <p>a: When a dependent-type PHS carrier interconnecting with NTT uses the common-channel signaling network of NTT or the specified local carrier for the location registration of a PHS terminal provided by a PHS carrier or for the acquisition of location information, etc. the dependent-type PHS carrier is required to pay charges, which are calculated by multiplying the per-signal charge amount by the number of signals.</p> <p>b: When a dependent-type PHS carrier uses the common-channel signaling network of NTT through interconnection with the specified local carrier, the specified local carrier is required to pay a total sum of the amount calculated by multiplying the number of signals between the equipment of NTT and the specified local carrier by 1/2 plus an amount equivalent to the number of signals between equipment units of NTT.</p>
(15) Application of charges for common-channel signaling network utilization function specified in (b)	<p>a: When international carriers, PHS carriers (dependent-type), or long-distance carriers (excluding the specified long-distance carrier; hereinafter the same in this section) use the common-channel signaling network utilization function specified in (b), they are required to pay the applicable charges. NTT will measure and calculate the charges by NTT's equipment based on the amount per one control signal specified in 1.1.2.7 of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) by regarding each time when user-to-user information (meaning the information to be transmitted and received between users as specified in the articles of agreement, etc. of NTT or a contracting carrier) is delivered to an international carrier, a PHS carrier (dependent-type), or a long-distance carrier, or when such information is received from an international carrier, a PHS carrier (dependent-type), or a long-distance carrier, as one control signal.</p> <p>b: When specified contracting carriers use the common-channel signaling network utilization function specified in (b), the relevant specified contracting carrier is required to pay the applicable charges. NTT will charge the amount per one control signal specified in 1.1.2.7 of 1.2 (Charge Amounts) by the following method.</p> <p>(a) In case the signaling tandem switch of NTT is used at the originating side, specified contracting carriers are required to pay an amount equivalent to the number of signals per one user-to-user information notice.</p> <p>(b) In case the signaling tandem switch of the specified local carrier is used at the originating side and the signaling tandem switch of NTT is used at the terminating side, the specified local carrier is required to pay an amount equivalent to the amount obtained by multiplying the number of signals per one user-to-user information notice by 1/2.</p>
(16) Application of charges for common-channel signaling network utilization function specified in (c)	<p>With respect to charges for the common-channel signaling network utilization function specified in (c), NTT will charge the per-signal amount specified in 1.1.2.7 of 1.2 (Charge Amounts) by the following method.</p> <p>a. When a contracting carrier uses the NTT common-channel signaling network through interconnection to the signaling tandem switch in order to use the local switch menu, the contracting carrier is required to pay an amount equivalent to the number of signals transmitted per each occasion.</p> <p>b. When a contacting carrier uses the NTT common-channel signaling network through the common-channel signaling network of the specified local carrier in order to use the local switch menu of the specified local carrier, the specified local carrier is required to pay an amount equivalent to the amount obtained by multiplying the number of signals transmitted per each occasion by 1/2.</p> <p>c. When the specified long-distance carrier uses the common-channel</p>

	<p>signaling network of NTT through interconnection with NTT to realize its services, or when the signaling tandem switch of NTT is used at the originating side, the specified long-distance carrier is required to pay an amount equivalent to the number of signals transmitted per each occasion.</p> <p>d. When the common-channel signaling network of NTT is used via the common-channel signaling network of the specified local carrier to realize services of specified contracting carriers, or when the signaling tandem switch of the specified local carrier is used at the originating side, the specified local carrier is required to pay an amount equivalent to the amount obtained by multiplying the number of signals in each case by 1/2.</p> <p>e. <u>When the common-channel signaling network of NTT is used for the connection between switches of the specified local carrier, the specified local carrier is required to pay an amount equivalent to the number of signals involved.</u></p> <p>f. When the common-channel signaling network of NTT is used for toll free number portability, the post-change carrier is required to pay an amount equivalent to the number of signals involved.</p> <p>g. When the common-channel signaling network of NTT is used via the common-channel signaling network of the specified local carrier for toll free number portability, the specified local carrier is required to pay an amount equivalent to the amount obtained by multiplying the number of signals in each case by 1/2.</p>
(17) Application of directory database access function	With respect to the directory database access function (limited to the function specified in (a), (3), 1.1.2.8, 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts)), the amount calculated by multiplying the charge amount per three minutes per access by the connection time on a three-minute unit plus the amount calculated by multiplying the charge amount per one retrieval by the number of retrievals will be applied.
(17)-2 Application of charges for directory information database registration function	<p>With respect to charges for the directory information database registration function, NTT will charge the amount specified in (4), 1.1.2.8 (Directory Assistance Function) of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) by the following method.</p> <p>a. <u>When the contracting carrier uses the directory information database registration function, the contracting carrier is required to pay such amount for each case of subscriber number information registration.</u></p> <p>b. <u>NTT will charge the amount calculated by multiplying the per-number charge amount specified in (4), 1.1.2.8 (Directory Assistance Function) of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) by the number of registered telephone numbers.</u></p>
(17)-3 Application of charges for directory information database usage function	<p>With respect to charges for the directory information database usage function, NTT will charge the amount specified in (5), 1.1.2.8 (Directory Assistance Function) of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) by the following method.</p> <p>a. <u>When the contracting carrier uses the directory information database usage function, the contracting carrier is required to pay such amount for each case of using the number information registered in the directory information database.</u></p> <p>b. <u>NTT will charge the amount calculated by multiplying the per-number charge amount specified in (5), 1.1.2.8 (Directory Assistance Function) of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) by the number of telephone numbers used (calculation will be made by the usage purpose of a telephone number (limited to telephone directory listing or directory assistance; however, a distinction will be made between cases in which such number is used by itself and in which work is entrusted by others)).</u></p> <p>c. <u>When the contracting carrier uses the number information registered in the directory information database on a designated date, NTT will apply "b." (5), 1.1.2.8 (directory Assistance Function) of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) only.</u></p>
(18) Application of operator assistance service function	<p>(a) When the operator-assisted collect service handling function is used, the payment of the relevant charge plus the charge arising from the operator assistance service access function is required.</p> <p>(b) When a contracting carrier (limited to a mobile carrier) establishes user charges, such user charges shall consist of the amount for up to three</p>

	<p>minutes plus the amount for one-minute increments after the first three minutes. No distinction shall be made in such charges in terms of call distance, time frame, weekends or holidays.</p> <p>(c) If two or more contracting carriers (limited to mobile carriers) utilize the operator assistance service function, it is necessary to set up a single user charge upon consultation among such contracting carriers.</p> <p>(d) When a contracting carrier (limited to a long-distance carrier) establishes user charges, such user charges shall be the same as those specified in the articles of agreement, etc. of NTT.</p>
(19) Application of charges for rerouting function	With respect to charges for the rerouting function, long-distance carriers are required to pay such charges.
(20) Application of charges for billing information transmission function	With respect to charges for the billing information transmission function, local carriers connecting with PHS carriers are required to pay such charges. However, when the common-channel signaling network of NTT is used through connection between the specified local carrier and a local carrier connecting with PHS carrier, the specified local carrier is required to pay the amount calculated by multiplying an amount equivalent to one communications connection by 1/2.
(21) Application of charges for redirection function	With respect to charges for the redirection function (meaning the use of a local switch, a toll tandem switch and the transmission line facilities between these switches in addition to the ordinary communications channel within the NTT telephone network or ISDN network to acquire information necessary for connections; hereinafter the same), carriers indicated in the Remarks column of 1.1.2.11 of 1.2 (Charge Amounts) are required to pay the charge for redirection even when calls that do not use the ordinary communications channel within the NTT telephone network or ISDN network are completed by using such function. The charge is calculated per one communications connection as measured by NTT's equipment.
(22) Application of charges for PHS remote registration function	With respect to the charge for the PHS remote registration function, PHS carriers (dependent-type) are required to pay such charges. However, when the common-channel signaling network of NTT is used via the signaling tandem switch of the specified local carrier to register the subscriber line number, etc. of the transfer destination at the NSP for PHS, the specified local carrier is required to pay an amount calculated by multiplying the amount equivalent to the charge per subscriber for the call redirection function provided by the PHS carrier (dependent-type) by 1/2 for the use of the common-channel signaling network of NTT.
(23) Application of charges for communications circuit management function for public cell station, DSL line management function, subscriber line transmission management function, optical line facility management function, optical intra-office line management function, optical branch subscriber line management function, <u>fixed radio customer premises equipment management function</u> , or IP communications	Charges for the communications circuit management function for a public cell station, the DSL line management function, the subscriber line transmission management function, the optical line facility management function or optical intra-office line management function, the optical branch subscriber line management function, <u>the fixed radio customer premises equipment management function</u> , or the IP communications network line management function shall be applied when a contracting carrier uses the function specified in (1), (4), (5), (6) <u>a</u> , 1.1.2.1.1.1 or 1.1.2.5.3 or (19), 1.1.2.11, (2) <u>a</u> <u>or (3)<u>b</u></u> , 1.1.2.1.1.2 of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts), or the function specified in 1.1.2.13 of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts).

network line management function	
(24) Application of charges for DSL line fault-handling function	In the event the contracting carrier uses the functions specified in “a(a),” “a(b)②,” “b(a),” or “b(b)②,” (4), 1.1.2.1.1.1 of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts), charges for the DSL line fault-handling function shall be applied only when the contracting carrier requests NTT to identify the fault cause in DSL service provided by the contracting carrier even if no fault is encountered in the telephone service provided by NTT.
(25) Application of charges for optical signal intra-office transmission function	With respect to the optical intra-office transmission line interconnecting NTT telecommunications facilities (excluding optical line facilities) and the telecommunications facilities of other carriers, or the section where this optical intra-office transmission line is used or the section where the optical intra-office transmission line relating to the function specified in (3), 1.1.2.1.1.2 or 1.1.2.5.3.2, 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) is used, in the event a backup optical intra-office transmission line (hereinafter referred to as the “optical signal intra-office backup transmission line”) that is installed as the alternative line at the time of a fault in the NTT optical intra-office transmission line is used, the amount specified in “a,” (19), 1.1.2.11 plus the amount calculated by multiplying the distance covered by the optical intra-office transmission line subject to “b” by the amount specified in “b” (limited to cases in which “b” is applied in addition to “a”) will be applied in accordance with the format of the line installation.
(26) Application of charges for inter-terminal transmission function, etc.	<p>a. Charges for the inter-terminal transmission function, etc. shall be applied to general leased line service (bandwidth classes used for broadcasting are excluded), high-speed digital transmission and ATM leased lines, except for those specified in Article 11 of the supplementary provisions of the articles of agreement for leased line service.</p> <p>b. The basic charges specified for the inter-terminal transmission function, etc. shall be deemed as the basic charges specified in the articles of agreement for leased line service, and the corresponding portions of the articles of agreement for leased line service shall apply mutatis mutandis to the basic charges relating to long-term continued usage and volume discounts on the basic charges. In this case, if a request is made by a contracting carrier using inter-terminal transmission function, etc. on a long-term continuous basis for not applying the provisions stipulating a lump-sum payment of the amount required to pay when long-term continued usage is cancelled or otherwise changed, NTT shall handle such request as follows:</p> <p>(a) When an application for usage of inter-terminal transmission function, etc. is made by another contracting carrier simultaneously with the completion of the usage of such function by the relevant contracting carrier and NTT accepts such application and if the subscriber remains the same, NTT shall deem that the relevant contracting carrier is the same as another contracting carrier.</p> <p>(b) Simultaneously with the completion of usage of the inter-terminal transmission function, etc. by the relevant contracting carrier, when an application is made for concluding a contract (meaning a contract for leased line service (limited to high-speed digital transmission service or ATM leased line service), LAN communications network service or data transmission service ; excluding service involving lines for which other carriers set the charges) and NTT accepts such application, and if the subscriber remains the same or the relevant contracting carrier becomes the subscriber, NTT shall deem that the relevant contracting carrier is the same as the party that makes an application.</p> <p>c. With respect to the inter-terminal transmission function, etc., the contracting carrier is required to make the same selection (meaning the selection between (a) or (b)) for all circuits using such function.</p>

	d. When circuit terminating equipment is used, the charge amount specified in 1.1.2.12.1 to which “b” above is applied plus the amount specified in 1.1.2.12.2 shall be applied.
(27) Application of charges for synchronization signal supply function	<p>a. In the event of synchronizing communications between the contracting carrier and other telecommunications carriers (excluding the telecommunications carriers to which NTT’s synchronization signal supply function is provided and the specified local carrier; such other telecommunications carriers shall be referred to as the “non-contracting carrier” in this item) by using NTT’s synchronization signal supply function, the relevant contracting carrier is required to pay access charges for the number of non-contracting carriers plus one. However, this shall not apply in case the non-contracting carrier pays the amount equivalent to the charge for the synchronization signal supply function to NTT.</p> <p>b. Contracting carriers receiving NTT’s synchronization signal supply function (including non-contracting carriers; hereinafter the same in this item) shall also receive the synchronization signal supply function provided by the specified local carrier.</p>
(28) Application of charges for the function to provide subscriber line information	With respect to the charge for the function to provide subscriber line information, the amount obtained by multiplying the charge amount specified in (21), 1.1.2.11 (Other Functions) of 1.1.2 (Charge Amounts) by the ratio calculated as follows shall be charged to each of the relevant contracting carriers. This ratio shall be calculated by dividing the number of newly contracted lines per calendar month for DSL service provided by each contracting carrier (meaning the number of lines for which applications for the installation of a DSL line as stipulated in (15), Paragraph 1, Article 68 (Obligation to Pay Expenses for Procedures) were approved) by the total number of newly contracted lines per calendar month for DSL service provided by NTT and contracting carriers providing DSL service (meaning telecommunications carriers providing DSL service through concluding an agreement with NTT; hereinafter the same in this item) (in the case of NTT, this means the number of approved contract applications for DSL service provided by NTT (limited to the service for which NTT sets user charges); in the case of contracting carriers providing DSL service, this means the number for which applications for the installation of a DSL line as stipulated in (15), Paragraph 1, Article 68 were approved).
(29) Application of charges for wavelength multiplexing function	Charges for the wavelength multiplexing function shall be applied in combination with the charges specified for in “a” of the optical signal multiplexing and demultiplexing functions.
(30) Application of charges for the function to access additional functions	Notwithstanding the provisions of these Tables of Charges, contracting carriers are not required to pay any access charges with regard to charges arising from the function to access additional functions specified in Item 1.2 in Attached Table 1 (Functions Provided by Interconnection).