1. The calculation of the Average Fuel Price
(1) Calculate the 3 -month average fuel price for each fuel type (i.e. crude oil, LNG, and coal).
(2) Multiply the average fuel prices in (1) above by the respective conversion factors, and add all the numbers together.
(Below are the prices provided in the Trade Statistics of Japan published by the Ministry of Finance Japah

|  |  |  | Jan. - Mar. 2012 <br> (at the time of rate revision) | Dec. 2022 - Feb. 2023 <br> (for May 2023) | Jan. 2023 - Mar. 2023 (for June 2023) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Average |  | Jan. 2023 | Feb. 2023 | Mar. 2023 |
| Crude Oil |  | (JPY/kl) |  | 57,802 | 76,242 | 72,625 | 73,336 | 72,049 | 72,423 |
| LNG |  | (JPY/t) | 67,548 | 127,258 | 117,760 | 128,023 | 118,935 | 104,212 |
| Coal |  | (JPY/t) | 11,452 | 49,648 | 47,001 | 49,116 | 47,103 | 44,231 |
| Average Fuel Price (JPY/kl) |  |  | 44,200 | 83,900 |  | (detailed data) (detailed date) |  | (preliminary data) |
| (Basic Fuel Price) |  |  |  |  |  | <Conversion Factor> Crude Oil Conversion Factor $X$ Caloric Component Ratio |  |  |
| Crude Oil Price |  |  |  | 72,625 JPY/kl |  | x | 0.1970 | (a) |
| LNG Price |  |  |  | 117,760 JPY/t |  | x | 0.4435 | ( $\beta$ ) |
|  | +) | Coal Price |  | 47,001 JPY/t |  | $\times$ | 0.2512 | (y) |
|  |  | Average Fuel Price |  | $\downarrow$ | (Maximum unit: 100 JPY ) Rounded off to the nearest 10 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 78,300 JPY/kl |  | (compared with the previous period: $\mathbf{\Delta 5 , 6 0 0} \mathrm{JPY} / \mathrm{kl}$ ) |  |  |

2. The calculation of the Fuel Cost Adjustment Unit Price (in the case of Low-Voltage Supply)
(1) Substract the basic fuel price from the average fuel price and then multiply the result by the basic unit price to calculate the basic fuel cost adjustment unit price.
(2) Substract the fuel cost adjustment unit price resulting from special measures from the basic fuel cost adjustment unit price to calculate the fuel cost adjustment unit price.
(1) Contracts for which specified retail supply agreements appy


* Calculated based on the average fuel price of $66,300 \mathrm{JPY} / \mathrm{kl}$ because the average fuel price exceeded the maximum price $(66,300 \mathrm{JPY} / \mathrm{kl})$
(2) Contracts for which electricity supply/demand agreements (low voltage) appl


> * For customers who have signed up for the Renewable Energy Credit Plan, the fuel cost adjustment unit price does not include the unit price discount since the billing amount is already discounted based on the amount of electricity used.
3. The calculation of the Electricity Rates for June 2023 (in the case of the average model)

The fuel cost adjustment price, which is calculated by multiplying the fuel cost adjustment unit price by the amount of power consumed, is included in $t$ electricity rates
Example: For the customers of 30 A meter-rate lighting B with 260 kWh of electricity consumption per month. Automatic bank transfer discount included.


[^0]
[^0]:    * The caluculated electricity rate above includes a consumption tax and other costs.
    * Includes electricity consumption discount of [Used electricity volume $(260 \mathrm{kWh})] \times 7.00 \mathrm{JPY} / \mathrm{kWh}$ as a nationwide measure for mitigating sharp fluctuations in electricity rates.

