The Calculation of the Fuel Cost Adjustment Unit Price and the Electricity Rates for October 2016 (Kanto Area)

- 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).
- 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 Japan)

		Jan Mar. 2012	Apr. 2016 - Jun. 2016	May - Jul. 2016 (for October 2016)				
		(at the time of rate revision)	(for Sep. 2016)	Ave	rage	May 2016	Jun. 2016	Jul. 2016
Crude Oil	(JPY/kl)	57,802	28,267	29,879		27,874	30,886	30,936
LNG	(JPY/t)	67,548	34,169	33,419		33,191	32,815	34,186
Coal	(JPY/t)	11,452	7,525	7,326		7,485	7,362	7,147
Average Fuel Price(JPY/kl) 44,200 (basic fuel price			22,600			Cru	(detailed data) < Conversion Facude Oil Conversion Caloric Compon	n Factor
	Crude Oil Price  LNG Price  Coal Price		29,879	JPY/kl	×	0.1970	(a)	
			33,419	JPY/ t	_ ×	0.4435	(β)	
+)			7,326	JPY/ t	_ ×	0.2512	(γ)	
			(Maxim		(Maximum	m unit: 100 JPY) Rounded off to the nearest 10		
Average Fuel Price				22,500	JPY/k	(compared	d with the previous	s period: -100JPY/kl

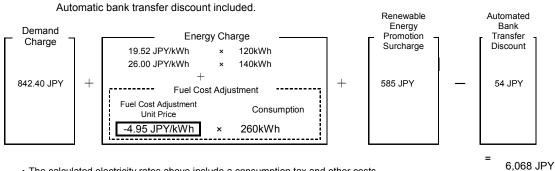
2. The calculation of the Fuel Cost Adjustment Unit Price (in the case of Low-Voltage Supply)

The fuel cost adjustment price is calculated by subtracting basic fuel price from average fuel price and then by multiplying with basic unit price.

3. The calculation of the Electricity Rates for October 2016 (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 the electricity rates.

Example: For the customers of 30A meter-rate lighting B with 260kWh of electricity consumption per month.



• The calculated electricity rates above include a consumption tax and other costs.