- 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 Japan)

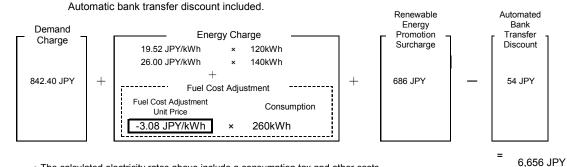
		Jan Mar. 2012	Dec. 2016 - Feb. 2017	Jan. 2017- Mar. 2017 (for June 2017)				
		(at the time of rate revision)	(for May 2017)	Ave	rage	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017
Crude Oil	(JPY/kl)	57,802	37,112	39,	577	39,087	39,455	40,166
LNG	(JPY/t)	67,548	44,657	45,397		44,951	46,107	45,172
Coal	(JPY/t)	11,452	10,821	11,059		11,087	11,115	10,977
Average Fuel Price(JPY/kl) 44,200			29,800			(detailed data)	(detailed data) < Conversion Fac	(preliminary data)
(basic fuel price)						Crude Oil Conversion Factor × Caloric Component Ratio		
	Crude Oil Price		39,577	JPY/kl	×	0.1970	(a)	
	LNG Price		45,397	JPY/ t	×	0.4435	(β)	
+ )	Coal	Price	11,059	JPY/ t	_ ×	0.2512	(γ)	
			<u> </u>	(Maximum unit: 100 JPY) Rounded off to the nearest 10				
	Average Fuel Price			30,700	0,700 JPY/kl (compared with the previous period: +900JPY			period: +900JPY/kl

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

3. The calculation of the Electricity Rates for June 2017 (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.



 $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$  The calculated electricity rates above include a consumption tax and other costs.