## The Calculation of the Fuel Cost Adjustment Unit Price and the Electricity Rates for March 2016

- 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  ${ }$  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 theMinistry of Finance Japan)

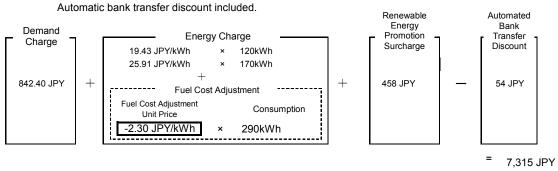
		Jan Mar. 2012	Sept Nov. 2015	()ct - L)ec			ec. 2015 (for March 2016)		
		(at the time of rate revision)	(for Feb. 2016)	Average		Oct. 2015	Nov. 2015	Dec. 2015	
Crude Oil	(JPY/kl)	57,802	37,151	35,244		36,161	36,213	33,570	
LNG	(JPY/t)	67,548	58,610	56,185		58,947	56,679	53,706	
Coal	(JPY/t)	11,452	8,974	8,866		8,846	8,928	8,823	
Average Fuel Price(JPY/kl) 44,200 (basic fuel price			35,600			Cri	Conversion Facude Oil Conversio	n Factor	
	Crude Oil Price		35,244	JPY/kl	×	0.1970	Caloric Compon	ieni Kalio	
			56,185	JPY/ t	×	0.4435	(β)		
+)	Coal	Price	8,866	JPY/ t	×	0.2512	(γ)		
	Average Fuel Price			(Maximum unit: 100 JPY) Rounded off to the nearest 10  34,100 JPY/kl (compared with the previous period: -1,500JP')					

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 March 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 290kWh of electricity consumption per month.



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