- 1. The calculation of the Average Fuel Price
- 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)

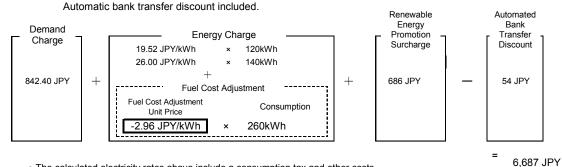
		Jan Mar. 2012	Feb. 2017 - Apr. 2017	Mar. 2017- May. 2017 (for August 2017)					
		(at the time of rate revision)	(for July 2017)	Ave	rage	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017	May. 2017	
Crude Oil	(JPY/kl)	57,802	39,127	39,	598	40,159	37,617	37,760	
LNG	(JPY/t)	67,548	46,002	47,	038	45,170	46,908	49,613	
Coal	(JPY/t)	11,452	10,851	10,	936	10,978	10,404	11,451	
Average Fuel Price(JPY/kl) 44,200			30,800			(detailed data)	< Conversion Fac	etor>	
	(basic fuel price)						Crude Oil Conversion Factor × Caloric Component Ratio		
	Crude Oil Price LNG Price		38,598	JPY/kl	×	0.1970	(a)		
			47,038	JPY/ t	×	0.4435	(β)		
+)	Coal	Price	10,936	JPY/ t	×	0.2512	(γ)		
			<u> </u>		(Maximum unit: 100 JPY) Rounded off to the nearest 10			earest 10	
	Average Fuel Price			31,200 JPY/		(compared with the previous period: +400JPY/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 August 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.



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