The Calculation of the Fuel Cost Adjustment Unit Price and the Electricity Rates for November 2015

- 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)

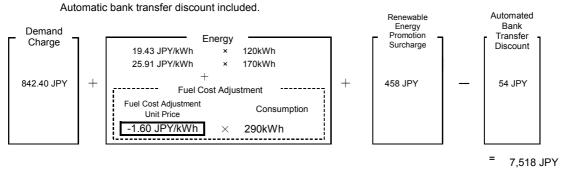
		Jan - Mar 2012	May - July 2015	June - August 2015 (for November 2015)				
		(at the time of rate revision)	(for October 2015)	Ave	rage	June 2015	July 2015	Aug 2015
Crude Oil	(JPY/kl)	57,802	47,944	48,	301	49,575	49,362	46,112
LNG	(JPY/t)	67,548	55,715	57,	007	55,252	56,903	58,758
Coal	(JPY/t)	11,452	9,731	9,686		9,801	9,653	9,612
Average Fuel Price(JPY/kl) 44,200 (basic fuel pri			36,600				Conversion Facude Oil Conversio	n Factor
	Crude	e Oil Price	48,301	JPY/kl	×	0.1970	Caloric Compor (α)	ient Ratio
	LNG Price		57,007	JPY/ t	×	0.4435	(β)	
+)		Price	9,686	JPY/ t	×	0.2512	(γ)	
			<u> </u>		(Maximum unit: 100 JPY) Rounded off to the nearest 10			
	Average Fuel Price			37,200 JPY/kl		(compared with the previous period: +600JPY/k		

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 November 2015 (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.