

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (EXTRACTS)

Q2 Results

Revenue and Operating Costs

Under the terms of the PSA with TPDC, EastCoast is responsible for invoicing, collecting and allocating the revenue from Additional Gas sales.

EastCoast is able to recover all costs incurred on the exploration, development and administration of the project out of 75% of the Net Revenues. Any costs not recovered in any period are carried forward to be recovered out of future revenues. Revenue less cost recovery is allocated 75% to TPDC and 25% to EastCoast.

EastCoast had recoverable costs throughout the period and accordingly was allocated 81.25% of the Net Revenues as follows:

(US\$'000 except production and per mcf data)	Three months ended			Six months ended	
	30 Jun 2006	31 Mar 2006	30 Jun 2005	30 Jun 2006	30 Jun 2005
Gross sales volume (mcf):					
Industrial sector	347	230	120	577	217
Power sector	739	682	-	1,421	-
<i>Total volumes</i>	1,086	912	120	1,998	217
Average sales price (US\$/mcf):					
Industrial sector	8.69	7.63	6.19	8.27	5.76
Power sector	2.13	1.79	-	1.97	-
<i>Average weighted price</i>	4.23	3.26	6.19	3.79	5.76
Gross sales revenue	4,590	2,975	741	7,566	1,248
Gross tariff for processing plant and pipeline infrastructure	727	471	111	1,198	187
Gross revenue after tariff	3,863	2,504	630	6,368	1,061
<i>Analysed as to:</i>					
Company Cost Gas	2,898	1,877	473	4,776	796
Company Profit Gas	241	157	39	398	66
Company operating revenue (see Note 1)	3,139	2,034	512	5,174	862
TPDC Profit Gas	724	470	118	1,194	199
	3,863	2,504	630	6,368	1,061
Production and distribution expenses					
Ring main distribution pipeline	91	70	35	161	60
Share of well maintenance	50	45	4	95	16
Other field and operating costs	56	50	11	106	10
Production and distribution expenses	197	165	50	362	86
Depletion	382	324	37	706	66

Note 1 The Company's total revenues for the quarter amounted to US\$3,198,000 after adjusting the Company's operating revenue of US\$3,139,000 by:

- i) US\$103,000 for income tax. The Company is liable for income tax in Tanzania, but the income tax is recoverable out of TPDC's Profit Gas when the tax is payable. To account for this, revenues are grossed up for the income tax and the tax is shown separately;

ii) *US\$44,000 for the deferred effect of Additional Profit Tax. This tax is deducted from revenue as a royalty.*

Volumes

Industrial

Sales volumes increased by 51% during Q2 from 230 mmscf to 347 mmscf as a result of a seasonal pick up in demand by the textile customers and the commencement of gas sales to Mukwano Industries Tanzania Limited, Lakhani Industries Limited and Murzah Oil Mills Limited at a rate of 0.5 mmscf/d. Industrial sales averaged 3.8 mmscf/d (Q1 2006: 2.6 mmscf/d) and peaked in June at 4.4 mmscf/d.

Power

An Interim Agreement with Songas Limited for the sale of Additional Gas to Ubungo Power Plant was signed on 1 October 2005. In accordance with the terms of the Interim Agreement, 19.5% of the gas volumes supplied to the six turbines at Ubungo Power Plant is considered Additional Gas. The Interim Agreement has been extended to 31 August 2006 to allow for time to negotiate a longer term agreement within the context of increasing demand by the power sector for a number of different projects and the need to revise some of the original project agreements. It is likely that this Interim Agreement will be further extended to 31 December 2006 when a longer term contract should be signed.

The Additional gas sales to the Ubungo Power Plant increased by 8% to 739 mmscf (Q1 2006: 682 mmscf) after gas consumption at the plant resumed to normal level towards the end of March following replacement of faulty transformers for UGT 5 and UGT 6. Consumption averaged 8.1 mmscf/d (Q1 2006: 7.6 mmscf/d) during the quarter.

Pricing

Industrial

The price of gas for the industrial sector is at a discount to the price of Heavy Fuel Oil (“HFO”) in Dar es Salaam. This resulted in average gas prices of US\$8.69/mcf (Q1 2006: US\$7.63/mcf) during Q2.

The gas price achieved for the industrial sector will fluctuate with world oil prices and the discount agreed with the customers. The monthly range of Additional Gas price sold to industrial customers in Dar es Salaam during the three months ended 30 June 2006 was US\$ 8.28/mcf to US\$8.96/mcf.

Power

The Interim Agreement for the sale of Additional Gas to the Ubungo Power Plant provided for different gas prices, depending on the average availability of the six turbines, from the minimum of US\$0.67/mmbtu (US\$0.62/mcf) to the maximum of US\$2.32/mmbtu (US\$2.13/mcf). In Q1 2006, the average price fell to US\$1.79/mcf following the break down of transformers for UGT 5 and UGT 6. As a result of the repair of these transformers in late March and normalization of gas consumption, the Company realised a price of US\$2.13/mcf during Q2.

Consumers currently pay approximately 7.5 cents/kwh for their electricity. This tariff is the lowest in East Africa and significantly lower than the current prices in western economies. This will limit the price that gas can be sold to the power sector. Accordingly, Gas prices to the power sector are forecast to average US\$2.13-US\$2.30/mcf rising annually in accordance with a pre-agreed formula.

Tariff

The tariff is calculated as 17.5% of the price of gas at the Songas main pipeline in Dar es Salaam (“Songas Outlet Price”). In calculating the Songas Outlet Price for the industrial customers, an amount of US\$1.28/mcf (Q1 2006: US\$1.24/mcf) (“Ringmain Tariff”) has been deducted from the achieved sales price of US\$8.69/mcf (Q1 2006: US\$7.63/mcf) to reflect the gas price that would be achievable at the Songas main pipeline. The Ringmain tariff represents the amount that would be required to compensate a third party distributor of the gas for constructing the connections from the Songas main pipeline to the industrial customers. No deduction has been made for sales to the power sector since the gas is not transported through the Company’s own infrastructure.

Production and distribution expenses

The cost of maintaining the ring main distribution pipeline and pressure reduction station (security, insurance and personnel) is forecast to be approximately US\$0.3 million per annum in its current form.

The well maintenance costs are allocated between Protected and Additional Gas based on the proportion of their respective sales during the year. The total costs for the maintenance for the period was US\$350,000 (Q1 2006: US\$225,000) and US\$50,000 (Q1 2006: US\$45,000) was allocated for the Additional Gas.

Other operating costs include an apportionment of the annual PSA licence costs and some costs associated with the evaluation of the reserves.

Operating Netbacks

The netback per mcf before general and administrative costs, overheads, tax and Additional Profits Tax may be analysed as follows:

(Amounts in US\$/mcf)	Three months ended			Six months ended	
	30 Jun 2006	31 Mar 2006	30 Jun 2005	30 Jun 2006	30 Jun 2005
Gas price – industrial	8.69	7.63	6.19	8.27	5.76
Gas price – power	2.13	1.79	-	1.97	-
Average price for gas	4.23	3.26	6.19	3.79	5.76
Tariff (after allowance for the Ringmain Tariff)	(0.67)	(0.52)	(0.93)	(0.60)	(0.86)
TPDC Profit Gas	(0.67)	(0.51)	(0.99)	(0.60)	(0.92)
Net selling price	2.89	2.23	4.27	2.59	3.98
Well maintenance and other operating costs	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.09)	(0.12)
Ringmain distribution pipeline costs	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.29)	(0.09)	(0.28)
Netback	2.71	2.05	3.86	2.41	3.58

Netbacks were higher in Q2 2006 against Q1 2006 as a result of the increase in industrial and power prices. The netbacks for Q2 and Q1 2006 are lower against Q2 2005 due to the sale of a higher volume of power sales at lower prices than industrial sales. The Company commenced sales to the power sector in Q3 2005.

The netbacks are currently benefiting from the recovery of 75% of the Net Revenues as Cost Gas.

Administrative Expenses

The administrative expenses (“G&A”) may be analysed as follows:

(Figures in US\$'000)	Three months ended			Six months ended	
	30 Jun 2006	31 Mar 2006	30 Jun 2005	30 Jun 2006	30 Jun 2005
Employee costs	533	333	188	866	376
Stock based compensation	96	96	71	192	142
Travel & accommodation	78	72	35	150	90
Communications	25	21	21	46	39
Office	99	110	86	209	170
Consultants	252	228	66	480	207
Insurance	36	36	45	72	87
Auditing & taxation	18	51	15	69	34
Depreciation	27	27	19	54	44
Marketing costs including legal fees	231	184	48	415	96

Reporting, regulatory and corporate finance	141	118	87	259	167
Directors' fees	26	17	15	43	29
Total administrative expenses	1,562	1,293	696	2,855	1,481

G&A averaged approximately US\$0.52 million per month (including the stock-based compensation and depreciation) during the period (Q1 2006: US\$0.43 million). The cost per gross mcf sold increased during the quarter to US\$1.44/mcf (Q1 2006: US\$1.42/mcf).

The Company has implemented a bonus scheme that incorporates some stock appreciation rights for staff that are still employed by the Company as at 31 December 2007. The fair value of these stock appreciation rights are calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and have a maximum pay out of Cdn\$1.2 million. Employee costs increased by US\$150,000 during Q2 for these stock appreciation rights.

In Q2, higher costs were experienced in negotiating the power contracts with Songas and TANESCO. These are likely to increase in Q3 and Q4, but will decrease substantially once the power contracts are signed.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model in determining the fair value of options. The monthly charge is US\$32,000 and this monthly amount will continue to be charged to the income statement until all options have vested in September 2006.

Taxes

Under the terms of the PSA, the Company is liable to Tanzanian income tax. However, this is recovered from TPDC by deducting an amount from TPDC's profit share. On receipt of any Profit Gas under the PSA, the Company's revenue will be grossed up for associated income tax.

The Company and TPDC are seeking clarification from the Commissioner of Taxes as to how it intends to treat the capitalised costs for tax purposes as there appears to be some conflict between the language of the PSA and the Tanzanian Income Tax Act 2004. The principal difference is whether the capitalised costs will be written off (PSA language) or capitalised over a few years (per the Income Tax Act 2004). US\$297,000 (Q1 2006: US\$70,000) is payable as income tax for the quarter ended 30 June 2006 (cumulative to 30 June 2006: US\$384,000) in the event that the Commissioner of Taxes follows the Income Taxes Act 2004. No tax will be payable if it is determined that there should be an acceleration in the write off of the capitalised costs. As at 30 June 2006, the Company was yet to get a clarification and, as such, US\$59,000 was paid as income tax for the year ended 31 December 2005. The amount was fully recovered out of TPDC's Q2 Profit Gas paid in July 2006 in accordance with the terms of the PSA.

As at 30 June 2006, there were temporary differences between the carrying value of the assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes under the Income Tax Act 2004. Applying the 30% Tanzanian tax rate, the Company has recognised a deferred tax liability of US\$743,000. This tax has no impact on cash flow until it becomes a current income tax at which point the tax is paid to the Commissioner of Taxes and recovered from TPDC.

Additional Profits Tax

Under the terms of the PSA, in the event that all costs have been recovered with an annual return of 25% plus the percentage change in the United States Industrial Goods Producer Price Index, an Additional Profits Tax ("APT") is payable.

The Company provides for APT by forecasting the total APT payable as a proportion of the forecast Profit Gas over the term of PSA licence. As at 30 June 2006, the effective APT rate was calculated to be 18%. Accordingly, US\$44,000 has been deducted from revenue for the quarter.

As at 30 June 2006, there were un-recovered costs of US\$12.6 million. Management does not anticipate that any APT will be payable in 2006 as the forecast revenues will not be sufficient to cover the un-recovered costs brought forward as inflated by 25% plus the percentage change in the United States Industrial Goods Producer Price Index

and the forecast expenditures for the year. The actual APT that will be paid is dependent on the achieved value of the Additional Gas sales and the quantum and timing of the operating costs and capital expenditure programme.

The APT can have a significant negative impact on the Songo Songo project economics as measured by the net present value of the cash flow streams. Higher revenue in the initial years leads to a rapid payback of the project costs and consequently accelerates the payment of the APT that can account for up to 55% of the Company's profit share. Therefore, the terms of the PSA rewards the Company for taking higher risks by incurring capital expenditure in advance of revenue generation.

Depletion and Depreciation

The Natural Gas Properties are depleted using the unit of production method based on the production for the period as a percentage of the total future production from the Songo Songo proven reserves. As at 31 December 2005, the proven reserves as evaluated by the independent reservoir engineers, McDaniel & Associates Consultants Ltd. ("McDaniel") were 240.6 bcf (2004: 171.2 bcf) on a life of licence basis. This leads to a depletion charge of US\$0.36/mcf in Q2 and Q1 2006 (Q2 2005: US\$0.30/mcf).

Non-Natural Gas Properties are depreciated as follows:

Leasehold improvements	Over remaining life of the lease
Computer equipment	3 years
Vehicles	3 years
Fixtures and fittings	3 years

Recoverable Costs

As at 30 June 2006, the Company had US\$12.6 million of costs that are recoverable out of 75% of the future Net Revenues.

Carrying Value of Assets

Capitalised costs are periodically assessed to determine whether it is likely that such costs will be recovered in the future. To the extent that these capitalised costs are unlikely to be recovered in the future, they will be written off and charged to earnings.

Cash Flow

Pre tax cash flows from operations was US\$0.8 million in the period to 30 June 2006. The components of the Company's cash flow were as follows:

(Figures in US\$'000)	Three months ended			Six months ended	
	30 Jun 2006	31 Mar 2006	30 Jun 2005	30 Jun 2006	30 Jun 2005
Profit/(loss) after taxation	660	83	(275)	743	(793)
Adjustment for non cash items	673	588	127	1,261	252
Cash flows from operations	1,333	671	(148)	2,004	(541)
Working capital adjustments	(526)	242	910	(284)	763
Net cash flows from operating activities	807	913	762	1,720	222
Cash flows used in investing activities	(1,463)	(744)	(1,958)	(2,207)	(2,261)
Net cash flows from financing activities	31	87	-	118	4,375
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash	(625)	256	(1,196)	(369)	2,336

equivalent

There was a significant increase in the net cash and cash equivalent in the first half of 2005 due to the net receipt of US\$4.4 million from the rights issue.

Capital Expenditures

Gross capital expenditures amounted to US\$1.0 million in Q2 2006 (Q1 2006: US\$0.8 million). The capital expenditure may be analysed as follows:

(Figures in US\$'000)	Three months ended		Six months ended		
	30 Jun	31 Mar	30 Jun	30 Jun	30 Jun
	2006	2006	2005	2006	2005
Geological and geophysical	726	514	520	1,240	608
Pipelines and infrastructure	305	305	902	610	1,112
Power development	-	-	531	-	531
Other equipment	3	32	5	35	10
	1,034	851	1,958	1,885	2,261

During the period, the Company continued with the preparation to drill a development well in the Discovery Block to increase gas deliverability and ensure security of supply in case of failure of any other single well. The Company spent US\$814,000 during the quarter on drilling management and long lead items. The Company received US\$211,000 from Silver Queen Maritime Limited in respect of a pro-rata repayment of the mobilization costs for the seismic vessel that conducted seismic work in Q4 2005. This has been netted off against the the geological and geophysical costs in Q2. The gross capital expenditure during the quarter is, therefore, US\$1,245,000.

During Q2 2006, the Company completed the construction of 3.6 kilometer spur to East Coast Oils & Fats Limited and Serengeti Breweries Limited. These customers are expected to start consumption in Q3 at a rate of 0.5 mmscf/d.

Working Capital

Working capital as at 30 June 2006 was US\$2.4 million (31 March 2006: US\$2.1 million) and may be analysed as follows:

(Figures in US\$'000)	30 Jun	31 Mar	31 Dec
	2006	2006	2005
Cash and cash equivalents	2,829	3,454	3,198
Trade and other receivables	4,076	2,044	2,862
	6,905	5,498	6,060
Trade and other payables	4,457	3,380	3,849
Working capital	2,448	2,118	2,211

Under the terms of the PSA and other Songo Songo agreements:

- The profit share owed to TPDC is payable within 30 days of each quarter end. Accordingly, the Company benefits from holding the cash receipts for this period of time and the quarter end cash balance is likely to

increase as sales increase. As at 30 June 2006, US\$800,000 (31 March 2006: US\$464,000) was owed to TPDC.

- Songas advances funds to cover all anticipated expenditure on the gas processing plant and wells in the following month. As at 30 June 2006, US\$175,000 (31 March 2006: US\$294,000) of cash had been advanced by Songas to cover these operating expenses.
- The tariff for the use of the gas processing plant and pipeline infrastructure is payable to Songas within 30 days of each month end or after the Company has received its revenue from the sale of gas to the Ubungo Power Plant. As at 30 June 2006 the Company owed Songas US\$816,000 (31 March 2006: US\$259,000) for the tariff.

Also included in cash and cash equivalents was US\$110,000 advanced by Lakhani and Murzah as a deposit for their connection. This amount will be repaid to the companies after they have consumed in excess of US\$200,000 and US\$100,000 of Additional Gas respectively. This amount is included in trade and other payables.

The majority of the cash is held in US and Cdn dollars in Mauritius and in Tanzanian Shillings in Tanzania bank accounts. There are no restrictions in Tanzania for converting Tanzania Shillings into US dollars. Any surplus cash is held in a fixed rate interest earning deposit account.

Under the contract terms with the industrial customers, the Additional Gas payments must be received within 30 days of the month end. As at 30 June 2006, US\$1.9 million was due for the month of May and June (including VAT) from the industrial customers. The majority of this has been subsequently received from the industrial customers. Trade and other receivables also include an amount of US\$1.6 million due from Songas for the supply of Additional Gas to the Ubungo Power Plant. The contract with Songas accounted for 34% of the Company's operating revenue during the period (Q1 2006: 40%). Songas' financial security is heavily reliant on the payment of capacity and energy charges by the electricity utility, TANESCO. TANESCO is currently experiencing financial difficulties principally caused by low rains and the consequential loss of the hydro electricity generation. As a result, TANESCO is dependent on the Government of Tanzania for day to day funding. Whilst payment for June sales remains outstanding, the Company subsequently collected all amounts due from Songas for the sales to 31 May 2006. The level of receivables will be closely monitored to minimise any potential default by any of the Company's customers.

Management forecasts that the Company will be able to meet its 2006 capital expenditure programme through the use of existing funds, self - generated cash flows and the raising of equity. In addition, the Company has no bank borrowings and there is scope for utilising debt funding once the contracts for the supply of gas to the power sector are in place.

Outstanding Share Capital

There were 23.4 million shares outstanding at 30 June 2006 and may be analysed as follows:

No of shares ('000)	30 Jun 2006	31 Mar 2006	31 Dec 2005
Shares outstanding			
Class A shares	1,751	1,751	1,751
Class B shares	21,648	21,613	21,513
	23,399	23,364	23,264
Convertible securities:			
Options	1,852	1,887	1,987
Fully diluted Class A and Class B shares	25,251	25,251	25,251

The weighted average shares for the quarter ended 30 June 2006 may be analysed as follows:

No of shares ('000)	30 Jun 2006	31 Mar 2006
Weighted average		
Class A and Class B shares	23,375	23,325
Options	1,453	1,358
Weighted average diluted Class A and Class B shares	24,828	24,683

Stock Based Compensation

The stock option plan provides for the granting of stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants. Stock options granted have a maximum term of ten years to expiry and vest equally over a two year period commencing 1 September 2004. The exercise price of each stock option is determined as the closing market price of the common shares on the day prior to the day of grant. Each stock option granted permits the holder to purchase one common share at the stated exercise price. In accordance with IFRS2, the Company records a charge to the profit and loss account using the Black & Scholes fair valuation option pricing model. The valuation is dependent on a number of estimates, including the risk free interest rate, the level of stock volatility, together with an estimate of the level of forfeiture.

2,000,000 options were issued to certain Directors and Officers on 1 September 2004 at a price of Cdn\$1 per option. During Q2 2006, 35,000 options were exercised. A total of 1,852,400 options remain outstanding as at 30 June 2006.

Contractual Obligations and Committed Capital Investment

Under the terms of the PSA, in the event that there is a shortfall in Protected Gas as a consequence of the sale of Additional Gas, then the Company is liable to pay the difference between the price of Protected Gas (US\$0.55/mmbtu) and the price of an alternative feedstock multiplied by the volumes of Protected Gas up to a maximum of the volume of Additional Gas sold. Songas has the right to request reasonable security on all Additional Gas sales.

Songas has communicated to EastCoast confirming that, subject to certain conditions, security will not be required for the supply of Additional Gas to the Ubungo Power Plant, for the supply of up to 15 mmscf/d for a period of five years for additional power generation and up to 10 mmscf/d for the industrial sector.

The Company is in discussion with Songas to develop a mechanism that only triggers the need for security or additional investment in the field, if the field deliverability falls below certain agreed parameters as a proportion of foreseen demand.

On 21 September 2005, the Company signed an agreement with a subsidiary of Aminex plc to farm-in to 382 square kilometers ("Area A") of the Nyuni Production Sharing Agreement ("Nyuni PSA") that lies adjacent to the Songo Songo field. During October, the Company fulfilled the initial terms of the farm-in agreement by acquiring in excess of 300 kilometers of seismic in Area A. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company has until 30 September 2006 to elect whether or not to participate in the drilling of a well on Area A. If the Company elects to drill, it will pay either 42% to earn a 35% interest in Area A or 64% to earn a 50% interest. TPDC has indicated that it may not be possible to split out Area A from the remainder of the Nyuni PSA. Accordingly, the Company is in discussion with Aminex plc with respect to transferring the work undertaken on Area A into an equitable interest in the Nyuni PSA.

Under the terms of the contracts with Kioo Ltd., Tanzania Breweries Ltd. and Karibu Textile Mills Ltd., the Company is liable to pay penalties in the event that there is a shortfall in the Additional Gas supply in excess of 5% of the contracted quantity. The penalties equate to the difference between the price of gas and an alternative

feedstock multiplied by the notional daily quantities. The maximum penalty for shortfall gas is a total of US\$1.1 million for these three contracts and the remedy is payable as a credit against future monthly invoices.

The Board has approved the purchasing of an estimated US\$4.0 million of long lead drilling items for two wells including all the casing.

The Company has signed a contract for the installation of additional pressure reduction equipment to ensure gas can be supplied to the 40 MWs of temporary leased generation that is being installed by Aggreko plc.

Management expects to fund its committed capital investments in 2006 from operating cash flows, debt and the raising of equity.

Contingent Liabilities

The Company received two letters in the period ended 31 March 2006 from the Tanzania Revenue Authority (“TRA”) demanding US\$433,000 for unremitted import duties on gas distribution pipeline and other related equipment and US\$373,000 for uninvoiced and unremitted Value Added Tax. The Company has objected to the demands and claims exemptions under the terms of the Songo Songo PSA and Customs Tariff Act. As such, no accrual has been made in these financial statements.

Operating Leases

The Company has entered into a five year rental agreement that expires on 30 November 2007 for the use of the offices in Dar es Salaam at a cost of approximately US\$102,000 per annum.

Related Party Transactions

There have been no transactions undertaken with related parties during the quarter ended 30 June 2006.

SUMMARY QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following is a summary of the results for the Company for the most recently completed quarters:

	2006		2005			2004		
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3
Financial (US\$'000 except where otherwise stated)								
Revenue	3,198	2,073	2,741	2,156	512	350	391	50
Profit/(loss) after taxation	660	83	396	785	(275)	(518)	(643)	(34)
Netback (US\$/mcf)	2.71	2.05	2.27	1.68	3.86	3.24	3.00	3.51
Working capital	2,448	2,118	2,211	3,559	2,789	4,895	1,216	2,289
Shareholders' equity	17,715	16,928	16,662	16,096	15,240	15,444	11,516	11,857
Profit/(loss) per share – diluted (US\$)	0.03	-	0.02	0.03	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Capital expenditure								
Geological and geophysical	726	514	2,001	148	520	88	137	10
Pipeline and infrastructure	305	305	868	110	902	210	479	1
Power development	-	-	34	224	531	-	-	-
Other equipment & business development	3	32	(1)	3	5	5	150	148
Operating								
Additional Gas sold) – industrial (mmscf)	347.0	229.8	299.3	260.7	119.7	96.9	107.1	13.5
Additional Gas sold – power (mmscf)	739.0	682.2	766.1	905.4	-	-	-	-
Average price per mcf – industrial (US\$)	8.69	7.63	7.86	7.26	6.19	5.23	5.31	5.41
Average price per mcf – power (US\$)	2.13	1.79	2.15	1.24	-	-	-	-