

# Price brake for electricity

## The most important facts at a glance:

The current high energy prices are placing an enormous burden on households and businesses across Germany. The federal government has put together a **comprehensive package of measures** to keep energy costs affordable and at the same time secure the supply in Germany.

This includes, for example, the federal government assuming the costs for the **December discount for gas and heat**, and also the **electricity and gas price brakes**, which will come into force from March 2023 and which will apply retroactively for the months of January and February. The price brakes will apply until 31.12.2023. We have put together everything you need to know about the electricity price brake.

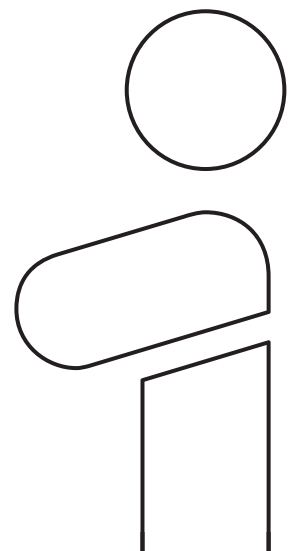
## How does the price brake for electricity work?

For electricity customers who have so far consumed less than 30,000 kWh of electricity per year, i.e. mainly households and small businesses, the price will be **capped at 40 ct/kWh gross for 80% of the forecast annual consumption**.

## This is how you get the relief:

- The price brakes will come into effect from March 2023, but will also have retroactive effect for January and February.
- As a result of the government relief, your instalment figure will be reduced from March 2023.
- The relief for January and February should be taken into account in your March instalment.

Weitere Informationen zu den Strom- und Gaspreisbremsen finden Sie auf [eins.de/Preisbremsen](https://eins.de/Preisbremsen)



## Example:

Due to the energy crisis, the Smith family's electricity price has almost doubled from 30 ct/kWh to 50 ct/kWh within 12 months. With the electricity price brake, the federal government wants to relieve the Smith family and caps the electricity price at **40 ct/kWh for 80% of their projected annual consumption**.

The Smith family therefore receives the difference between the contract price (50 ct/kWh) and the capped price (40 ct/kWh) as relief from the state. With a predicted annual consumption of 4500 kWh, they thus receive relief of 10 ct/kWh for 80% - i.e. 3600 kWh. The **state support for the calendar year thus amounts to € 360**.

### Overview - 4-person household

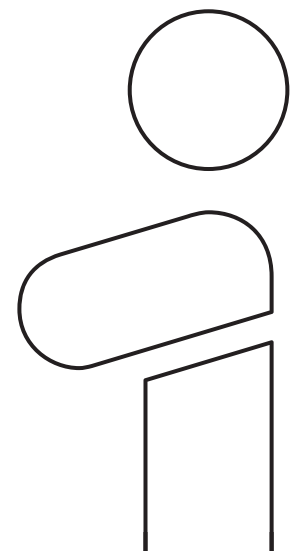
Forecast annual consumption:	4.500 kWh
Previous electricity price:	30 ct/kWh
New electricity price:	50 ct/kWh
Monthly costs:	187,50 €
Monthly costs with price brake:	155,50 €
State relief per month:	30 €
State relief per year:	360 €

### Is it worth saving energy?

Yes, saving pays off more than ever.

On the one hand, because only **a share of the previous consumption is supported by the state**. You will only receive the monthly relief amount for 80% of your projected annual consumption. For each additional kilowatt hour consumed, you pay the contract price without the relief.

On the other hand, because the actual consumption is billed with the annual statement, as it is every year. Those who manage to push their consumption below the 80% mark receive **additional money back** at the end of the year as **part of the billing** - the amount saved multiplied by the higher contract price. **So, the state is rewarding energy saving.**



# Price brake for natural gas

## The most important facts at a glance:

The current high energy prices are placing an enormous burden on households and businesses across Germany. The federal government has put together a **comprehensive package of measures** to keep energy costs affordable and at the same time secure the supply in Germany.

This includes, for example, the federal government assuming the costs for the **December discount for gas and heat**, and also the **electricity and gas price brakes**, which will come into force from March 2023 and which will apply retroactively for the months of January and February. The price brakes will apply until 31.12.2023. We have put together everything you need to know about the gas price brake.

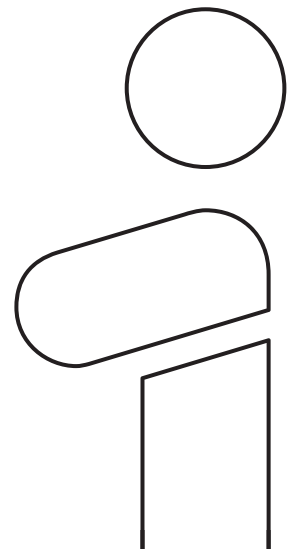
## How does the price brake for natural gas work?

Private households and businesses that consume less than 1.5 million kilowatt hours of gas per year, as well as associations, will receive **80% of their projected annual consumption in September 2022 for 12 ct/kWh gross**.

## This is how you get the relief:

- The price brakes will come into effect from March 2023, but will also have retroactive effect for January and February.
- As a result of the government relief, your instalment figure will be reduced from March 2023.
- The relief for January and February should be taken into account in your March instalment.

For more information on the electricity and gas price brakes, visit [eins.de/price\\_brakes](https://eins.de/price_brakes)



## Example:

Due to the energy crisis, the Smith family's gas price has almost tripled from 8 ct/kWh to 22 ct/kWh within 12 months. With the gas price brake, the federal government wants to relieve the Smith family and caps the gas price at **12 ct/kWh for 80% of the annual consumption forecast in September 2022.**

The Smith family therefore receives the difference between the contract price (22 ct/kWh) and the capped price (12 ct/kWh) as relief from the state. With a predicted annual consumption of 15,000 kWh, they thus receive relief of 10 ct/kWh for 80% - i.e. 12,000 kWh. The **state support for** the contract year thus amounts to **€ 1200.**

### Overview - 4-person household

Forecast annual consumption:	15.000 kWh
Previous energy price:	8 ct/kWh
New energy price:	22 ct/kWh
Monthly costs:	275 €
Monthly costs with price brake	175 €
State relief per month:	100 €
State relief per year:	1.200 €

### Is it worth saving energy?

Yes, saving pays off more than ever.

On the one hand, because only **a share of the previous consumption is supported by the state.** You will only receive the monthly relief amount for 80% of your projected annual consumption. For each additional kilowatt hour consumed, you pay the contract price without the relief.

On the other hand, because the actual consumption is billed with the annual statement, as it is every year. Those who manage to push their consumption below the 80% mark receive **additional money back** at the end of the year as **part of the billing** - the amount saved multiplied by the higher contract price. **So, the state is rewarding energy saving.**

