

Explanation: Gas bill

- 1** **Consumption place:** The place, where electric power, gas or water is measured and billed.
- 2** **Invoice period:** The period, where consumption is measured and billed.
- 3** **Product:** Here, you can find your products and the resulted costs.
- 4** **Prepayments:** The amount of prepayments are listed here.
- 5** **Credit:** If your prepayments are higher than the resulted costs of your consumption, you will receive a credit. Please note, that a credit will be marked with a "minus" (-)
Additional payment: If the resulted costs are higher than your prepayments, you will receive an additional payment.
- 6** **Due advance payments:** Here, you can see an overview of the due advance payments for the new period. Per period, there are 11 due advance payments. The amount of the monthly due advance payments depends on the current market price, as well on the consumption of the previous period.
- 7** **Contract:** Your Contract ID and description is listed here.
- 8** **Counting Point:** In your building, every single gas and electricity meter has an individual counting point. The measurement data is recorded at the counting point and allows the net provider the clearly identification and assignment of consumption places.
Netprovider code: Every net provider has an individual ID number.
- 9** **Meter number:** Every meter has an individual meter number.
Counter: Every meter has at least one counter. Some electricity meters have two or more counters (for example, to measure the consumption during night time separately, or for the measurement of electrical power peaks).
Reading: Here, you can find the type of reading.
1: reading by Stadtwerke Neu-Isenburg GmbH
2: reading by customer
3: estimation by system

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Meter status: Based on the status of your meter, we can determine your consumption. The meter will be read out yearly. You can see your old meter status from the previous period and the new meter status for the current period.

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Conversion: The gas amount is measured in m³ by the gas meter. To achieve a physical correct calculating basic (thermal gas billing), the energy content of the gas has to be converted into kWh.

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Unit price: price per kWh

Gas tax: excise duty for the usage of gas.

Basic price: fix costs (for maintenance of network and gas procurement)

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VAT: The subtotal is charged by the value-added tax.

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Measurement: Yearly costs for the determination of the energy consumption. These costs are included in the subtotal.

Metering point: Yearly costs for the maintenance of meters. These costs are included in the subtotal.

Concession fee: For the usage of public space (roads etc.) energy companies have to pay the so-called concession fee to the located city.

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Total consumption: Here you find your total consumption, compared with the total consumption of the previous period.