

---

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

---

**2023 No. 463**

**The Energy Bills Discount Scheme Pass-through Requirement Regulations 2023**

**PART 2**

Pass-through requirement

**Pass-through requirement**

3.—(1) A relevant intermediary must not—

- (a) in its capacity as customer under the EBDS Regulations or the NI EBDS Regulations, serve an opt-out notice on a supplier,
- (b) reject, or fail to take all reasonable steps under paragraph (10) to secure, a pass-through amount to which it is entitled under these Regulations, or
- (c) provide a pass-through amount to an excluded end user.

(2) A relevant intermediary must ensure that as soon as reasonably practicable after a scheme benefit has been provided to it in respect of a period, it provides to each of its end users in respect of that period a just and reasonable pass-through amount in respect of the scheme benefit provided to that relevant intermediary.

(3) If and to the extent that the relevant intermediary does not pass through the whole of the scheme benefit provided to it in a period to its end users, it is for the relevant intermediary to demonstrate to end users that the pass-through it has effected in respect of the period concerned is just and reasonable, and in so doing it is entitled to take into account the extent to which its charges to end users reflect the increased cost of energy or energy products (or both) as a result of the energy crisis.

(4) The pass-through amount must be calculated in accordance with regulation 4.

(5) Unless the circumstances in paragraph (7) apply, —

- (a) a scheme benefit is provided to a relevant intermediary—
  - (i) when it is notified by a supplier, in its capacity as customer of that supplier, of that scheme benefit under regulation 30(1)(d) of the EBDS Regulations or of the NI EBDS Regulations, or
  - (ii) if the relevant intermediary is also an end user, when a pass-through amount is provided to it under these Regulations; and
- (b) an SRE adjustment is provided to a relevant intermediary—
  - (i) when it is notified by a supplier, in its capacity as customer of that supplier, of the SRE adjustment under regulation 24(2)(e) of the EBDS Regulations or of the NI EBDS Regulations; or
  - (ii) if the relevant intermediary is also an end user, when a pass-through amount relating to that SRE adjustment is provided to it under these Regulations.

(6) A scheme benefit is deemed to have been provided to a relevant intermediary when such relevant intermediary is notified that it has been identified as an end user for the purpose of these Regulations but the pass-through amount set out in such notification is zero.

(7) A scheme benefit or SRE adjustment is not treated as having been provided to a relevant intermediary for the purposes of these Regulations to the extent that the relevant intermediary has notified the person that provided the scheme benefit or SRE adjustment that it has been provided in error and the relevant intermediary is taking reasonable steps to return such scheme benefit to that person.

(8) An end user can also be a relevant intermediary in respect of a scheme benefit or SRE adjustment provided to that end user and vice versa.

(9) Where a person is an end user, and that person is also a relevant intermediary in respect of some or all of the same energy or energy products (or both), that person must comply with these Regulations.

(10) To give full effect to the pass-through requirement a relevant intermediary must take all such reasonable steps as may be necessary to secure that it is provided with the scheme benefit to which it is entitled so that it may effect a pass-through to its end users.

(11) If a scheme benefit or SRE adjustment has been provided to a relevant intermediary in respect of energy or energy products (or both) supplied or made available to an excluded end user, the relevant intermediary must notify the person that provided the scheme benefit of this and such scheme benefit is not treated as having been provided to the relevant intermediary for the purposes of these Regulations.

(12) If a relevant intermediary has been provided with an SRE adjustment, the relevant intermediary must take such SRE adjustment into account the next time it calculates a pass-through amount under regulation 4.

(13) A relevant intermediary must determine pass-through amounts consistently with any Secretary of State determination of which it has been given notice under regulation 69(2)(b) of the EBDS Regulations or 70(2)(b) of the NI EBDS Regulations.

#### **Calculation of pass-through amount**

4.—(1) Subject to regulation 3(3), the requirement for a relevant intermediary to provide to end users a pass-through amount that is just and reasonable for the purposes of regulation 3(2) is treated as having been met in any case where—

- (a) the relevant intermediary makes energy or energy products (or both) available through equipment where—
  - (i) tariffs per unit of energy or energy products (or both) used are automatically charged by the equipment, and
  - (ii) the energy or energy products (or both) are paid for by end users at the time that the energy or energy products (or both) are made available; and
- (b) the relevant intermediary effects a pass-through by, as soon as reasonably practicable after the scheme benefit is provided to the relevant intermediary in accordance with regulation 3(5), adjusting the tariffs charged by the equipment—
  - (i) if there is one end user, to pass on the whole of the scheme benefit to that user, or
  - (ii) if there are multiple end users, to reflect the relevant intermediary's reasonable assessment using best available information of the adjustment required to allocate the scheme benefit between those end users using one of the approaches described in paragraphs (2) or (3).

(2) Subject to regulation 3(3), where the relevant intermediary was charging end users at the point at which the scheme benefit was provided to it either—

- (a) according to the proportion which each end user's usage represents of the aggregate quantity of energy or energy products (or both) supplied or made available to the relevant intermediary which led to provision of the scheme benefit, or
- (b) according to the proportion each end user pays of the total amount paid by the relevant intermediary in relation to the aggregate energy or energy products (or both) supplied or made available to the relevant intermediary which led to provision of the scheme benefit,

a pass-through amount is just and reasonable for the purposes of regulation 3(2), if the relevant intermediary applies the same approach to calculate the pass-through amount for each end user on this basis.

(3) Where paragraph (2) does not apply, in considering what is just and reasonable for the purposes of regulation 3(2), the relevant intermediary must apply the best available information to allocate the benefit amongst end users and in so doing may take into account the basis on which the relevant intermediary was allocating charges amongst end users at the point at which the scheme benefit was provided to it.

(4) When calculating the pass-through amount in accordance with this regulation, a relevant intermediary must take into account circumstances in which a person is an end user for part of a period, such that the pass-through to that end user relates only to that part of the relevant period in which they were an end user.

(5) A relevant intermediary is not required to pass-through to end users amounts in excess of the scheme benefit provided to it over the scheme period (as adjusted to take account of its own end user usage, where relevant).

(6) When calculating pass-through amounts, a relevant intermediary which is also an end user in respect of a scheme benefit provided to it must not retain more of the scheme benefit for itself than is proportionate to its own usage (or, if it is not practicable to assess the volume of its usage, the proportion of overall charges for energy or energy products (or both) borne by the relevant intermediary and its end users that the relevant intermediary itself bears).

(7) A relevant intermediary is entitled to include energy or energy products (or both) used to provide common services to end users as part of its own usage for the purposes of the calculation in paragraphs (2) or (3) to the extent that the cost of such energy or energy products (or both) is not or will not be borne by its end users as part of the arrangements in place when the scheme benefit was provided to the relevant intermediary in accordance with regulation 3(5).

(8) Paragraphs (9) or (10) apply where in a previous period a scheme benefit has been provided to a relevant intermediary and in the current period, as a result of a supply redetermination event, the relevant intermediary is provided (under regulation 24 of the EBDS Regulations, regulation 25 of the NI EBDS Regulations or paragraph (9) or (10)) with an SRE adjustment.

(9) If the SRE adjustment is an increase in the amount of scheme benefit in respect of the previous period, the relevant intermediary must adjust the pass-through amount calculated under this regulation 4 in respect of the current period to pass on such increase in the amount to the original end user.

(10) If the SRE adjustment is a reduction in the amount of scheme benefit in respect of the previous period, the relevant intermediary may adjust the pass-through amount calculated under this regulation 4 in respect of the current period by way of set-off to pass on such reduction in the amount to the original end user.

(11) Any adjustment of pass-through amount(s) made under paragraphs (9) or (10) must be just and reasonable and calculated in the same way as the pass-through amount were calculated for the original end user in the previous period concerned.

### **Provision of information to end users**

5.—(1) Within the period of 30 days beginning with the day on which the scheme benefit was provided to it in accordance with regulation 3(5) or was deemed to have been provided to it in accordance with regulation 3(6), the relevant intermediary must take reasonable steps to notify its end users in writing (where possible using the means of communication it customarily uses to communicate with its end users)—

- (a) that the relevant intermediary has either—
  - (i) had a scheme benefit provided to it and has identified the end user as a person entitled to a just and reasonable proportion of such benefit under these Regulations, or
  - (ii) been notified that it has been identified as an end user for the purpose of these Regulations but the pass-through amount set out in such notification is zero (and in such circumstances the relevant intermediary must also provide to its end users the details in sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) provided to it in the notice from its relevant intermediary and the information set out in sub-paragraphs (g) and (h)),
- (b) the amount of scheme benefit provided to the relevant intermediary and that the scheme benefit has been passed through under these Regulations,
- (c) the amount or proportion of scheme benefit provided to the relevant intermediary (if any) which it intends to pass-through to the end user concerned together with supporting details demonstrating why the relevant intermediary considers such pass-through amount to be just and reasonable (such supporting details to include whether the discount was calculated in respect of an ETII supply contract or a general supply contract),
- (d) if applicable, details of any adjustment that the relevant intermediary intends to make to the pass-through amount notified under sub-paragraph (c) to pass-through an SRE adjustment in accordance with these Regulations,
- (e) if applicable, when and how the relevant intermediary will provide the pass-through amount to the end user,
- (f) if applicable, of any steps it is taking to correct an error in the way in which the relevant intermediary has previously passed-through a scheme benefit to an end user,
- (g) how the end user may submit a query to the relevant intermediary about the matters set out in the notice, and
- (h) that if the pass-through amount to which it is entitled under these Regulations is not provided to the end user, it is entitled to recover it from the relevant intermediary as a civil debt pursuant to regulation 7(1).

(2) Where the relevant intermediary makes energy or energy products (or both) available through equipment which automatically charges a tariff per unit of energy or energy products (or both) used, paid by end users at the time the energy or energy products (or both) are made available—

- (a) paragraph (1) does not apply, and
- (b) the relevant intermediary must, as soon as reasonably practicable after the scheme benefit was provided to it, notify its end users by notice on or near such equipment in a place in which it will be seen by end users of—
  - (i) the tariff adjustment which the relevant intermediary has applied for the purposes of these Regulations to effect the pass-through to end users of the scheme benefit which has been provided to it, and
  - (ii) the contact details of the relevant intermediary which can be used should the end user require further information about its entitlements under these Regulations, including the ability to query with the relevant intermediary the basis on which the tariffs have been adjusted to reflect the scheme benefit provided to the relevant intermediary.

(3) In this regulation—

- (a) “ETII supply contract” has the meaning given in the EBDS Regulations or the NI EBDS Regulations(1);
- (b) “general supply contract” means a supply contract that is not an ETII supply contract or a QHS supply contract; and
- (c) “QHS supply contract” has the meaning given in the EBDS Regulations or the NI EBDS Regulations(2).

### **Effecting the pass-through**

6.—(1) Notwithstanding any provision in the contract between the relevant intermediary and the end user at the time the scheme benefit was provided to the relevant intermediary, the relevant intermediary must effect the pass-through so that the pass-through amount is provided to the end user as soon as reasonably practicable.

(2) Where the relevant intermediary makes energy or energy products (or both) available through equipment which automatically charges a tariff per unit of energy or energy products (or both) used, paid by end users at the time that the energy or energy products (or both) are made available, the relevant intermediary must as soon as reasonably practicable make such adjustments to its tariff as is necessary to effect the pass-through required under regulation 3(2).

(3) Without prejudice to paragraph (1), a pass-through can be effected, in pounds sterling or pounds sterling per kWh by—

- (a) application of a credit in the next invoice, statement of account or other similar document provided by the relevant intermediary to the end user,
- (b) a payment in cash or by any other means, including a bank transfer,
- (c) tariff adjustment on tariff equipment,
- (d) adjusting the amount of money taken pursuant to a direct debit or the amount of a standing order,
- (e) set off against an amount or part of an amount which was owed by the end user to the relevant intermediary at the time at which the scheme benefit was provided to the relevant intermediary in accordance with regulation 3(5),

or a combination of the methods set out in this paragraph.

(4) A relevant intermediary has discharged its duty under regulations 3(2), 5(1) or 5(2), and paragraph (1) in respect of an end user if and to the extent it has taken reasonable steps to notify and effect a pass-through of a just and reasonable pass-through amount to that end user but is unable to do so.

(5) An end user has no right to a pass-through amount if the relevant intermediary has discharged its duty under regulations 3(2), 5(1) or 5(2), and paragraph (1) pursuant to paragraph (4) and a period of six months has elapsed after the scheme benefit concerned was provided to the relevant intermediary.

- 
- (1) Regulation 23(1)(a) of the EBDS Regulations and regulation 24(1)(a) of the NI EBDS Regulations define an ETII supply contract as a single supply contract in respect of all energy supplied or otherwise made available to, or used to make available heat, hot water or electricity to, certified ETII operators. A certified ETII operator is a person in respect of whom an ETII certificate has been issued under the EBDS Regulations or the NI EBDS Regulations and not revoked.
  - (2) Regulation 23(1)(b) of the EBDS Regulations and regulation 24(1)(b) of the NI EBDS Regulations define a QHS supply contract as a single supply contract in respect of all energy supplied or otherwise made available to, or used to make available heat, hot water or electricity to, certified heat suppliers. A certified heat supplier means a qualifying heat supplier under the EBDS Regulations or the NI EBDS Regulations in respect of whom a QHS certificate has been issued under those Regulations and not revoked.

---

**Status:** This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

---

(6) If the contract between the relevant intermediary and the end user expires or is terminated before the pass-through required by these Regulations is effected (such that the full value of the pass-through amount has not been provided to the end user), the relevant intermediary must effect a pass-through to the end user to reflect the end user's entitlement (or remaining entitlement) under these Regulations as soon as reasonably practicable following such expiry or termination.