RETAIL ENERGY CODE

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01	Proposal Plan
02	Consultation
03	**Final Recommendation**

CHANGE REPORT

R0287 – CLARIFICATION AND AMENDMENTS TO ANNULMENT DEFINITION IN SCHEDULE 23 – ALIGNMENT WITH SLC OBLIGATIONS

R0287A – CLARIFICATION AND AMENDMENTS TO ANNULMENT DEFINITION IN SCHEDULE 23 – ALIGNMENT WITH SLC OBLIGATIONS (ALTERNATE)

DOCUMENT VERSION	V1.0
PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION DATE	27 February 2026 (if a decision by Ofgem is received by 20 February 2026), or the next available release following Ofgem determination
IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH	Big Bang

RESPONSIBLE COMMITTEE	Change Panel	**CHANGE PATH**	Authority Determined
PRIORITY STATUS	High	**URGENCY**	Standard
IMPACTED STAKEHOLDERS	Energy Suppliers		

LEAD ANALYST (SOLUTION LEAD)	TECHNICAL LEAD	ASSURANCE LEAD	SUBJECT MATTER EXPERT
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OVERVIEW

The current wording of the Annulment definition in the REC Schedule 23 – Registration Services is insufficiently aligned with the obligations set out in Ofgem's Electricity Supply Standard Licence Conditions (SLC). This has led to inconsistent interpretations of the usage of the Annulment process.

CODE MANAGER RECOMMENDATION:

The Code Manager's recommendation is that the Change Panel recommends the Authority to:

- **APPROVE** the proposed change solution for R0287 and **REJECT** the proposed change solution for R0287A;
- **APPROVE** the proposed implementation approach; and
- **APPROVE** the proposed implementation date of 27 February 2026.

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BACKGROUND

1 SUMMARY

The current wording of the Annulment definition in REC Schedule 23 – Registration Services does not sufficiently align with the obligations set out in Ofgem's Electricity Supply Standard Licence Conditions (SLC) 14.2(d),14.4(c) and 14.10. This misalignment has led to inconsistent interpretations of the usage of the Annulment process across the industry compared to the intention of the REC change and the licence obligation. This Issue is seeking further amendments and clearer guidance to ensure the definition explicitly outlines:

- When and how Annulments should be used.
- That Annulments are only appropriate where a Consumer has informed their existing Energy Supplier that they have not entered into a contract with another Energy Supplier.
- That other industry processes such as Consumer-initiated cancellations should be used when a Consumer changes their mind after entering into a contract.

This clarification is essential to prevent retention-based misuse, ensure regulatory compliance, and uphold Consumer trust in the Switching process.

The current Annulment definition could pose several challenges:

- Commercial impact due to inconsistent application of the process, which may lead to disputes and regulatory scrutiny.
- Consumer confusion, as the lack of clarity sends mixed signals about Switching protections and processes.
- Market disruption, particularly for new entrants who may misinterpret the definition, leading to operational inefficiencies and reputational risk.

2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

The current wording of the Annulment definition in the REC Schedule 23 – Registration Services is insufficiently aligned with the obligations set out in Ofgem's Electricity Supply Standard Licence Conditions (SLC). This has led to inconsistent interpretations of the usage of the Annulment process.

3 IMPACTS

CONSUMERS
All Consumers

REC PARTIES AND SERVICE USERS
Energy Suppliers

REC DOCUMENTS / PRODUCTS
REC Schedule 1 – Interpretations and Definitions
REC Schedule 23 – Registration Services

MHHS
No impacts identified.

4 CROSS-CODE IMPACTS

There are no cross-code impacts identified with this Change Proposal.

5 PROPOSAL PLAN

Milestone	Activity	From	To
Definition		**20 Oct-25**	**06 Dec-25**
	Solution Development	October	November
	Legal Review	October	November
	Business Case Assessment	November	December
	Change Issues Group	December	December
Change Proposal		**07 Dec-25**	**19 Jan-26**
	Consultation	December	January
	Final Determination	January	January
Voting		**20 Jan-26**	**20 Jan-26**
	Issue for Authority Determination	21 January	21 January

6 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

This Change Proposal was taken to the Change Issues Group for discussion on 04 December 2025, where Parties had an opportunity to raise any questions or concerns ahead of consultation. The minutes of this meeting can be found here.

7 PRIORITY STATUS AND URGENCY

PRIORITISATION MATRIX

Category	Significance / Resource impacts / Urgency	Further selection / breakdown	Score (0-3)	Weighting	Weighted Score
Impacts	Consumer Impact	Indirect	2	27	53
	Retail Markets Impact	Innovation and Market Arrangements	1	17	17
	RECCo / REC Party / REC Service Provider Impact	Operational Effectiveness and Efficiencies	2	7	13
		Legal and Regulatory Compliance	2	14	28
Resource	Complexity / Effort / Duration		2	9	18
Strategic Alignment	Contribution to/ Alignment with the objectives of the REC		1	17	8
	Contribution to/ Alignment with RECCo's Forward Work Plan		1		8
Urgency *(The need to progress a change to meet a targeted date)*		Other Planned Activity	2	10	20
				Overall Priority Score (rounded)	167

Priority Status	HIGH
Change Proposal Type	STANDARD

The priority status for both Change Proposals is high based on a weighted prioritisation score of 167. The Code Manager has identified that there may be a high impact on Consumers as a result of misalignment across industry on the definition of Annulment and inconsistent application of the process. This can also lead to Consumer confusion due to mixed signals about the Switching process, and distrust of their Energy Supplier. This Change is also needed to ensure legal and regulatory compliance, as inconsistent and misuse of the Annulment process may lead to disputes and require further regulatory scrutiny.

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SOLUTION

8 PROPOSED SOLUTION – R0287

This Change Proposal seeks to amend REC Schedule 1 – Interpretations and Definitions and Schedule 23 – Registration Services. The amendments will ensure that the definition of Annulment within the Code fully aligns with the SLCs, specifically SLC 14.2(d), 14.4(c), and 14.10.

The definitions of Annulled and Annulment Request in Schedule 1 will be amended to align with the definition of annulment in in the SLCs. The definition of Annulled will be streamlined to remove repetition of Annulment Request, thereby removing opportunities for misinterpretation. The definition of Annulment Request will be amended to clarify that the Request is to be used by a Losing Supplier where the Consumer has informed the Losing Supplier that the Consumer has not entered into an Energy Contract with the proposed Gaining Supplier, and asks the Losing Supplier to prevent the Switch from taking place. This is an additional sentence to emphasise that the Losing Supplier must only submit an Annulment Request in respect of a Registration where the Losing Supplier is permitted to do so in accordance with its Energy Supply Licence, Condition 14.2(d) and 14.4(c).

Schedule 23, paragraph 10.1 will be updated to include reference to SLC 14 and that the Consumer has informed the Losing Supplier that they have not entered into an Energy Contract with the proposed Gaining Supplier and asked the Losing Supplier to prevent the Switch from taking place. This is a repetition of the SLC text to make clear the requirement for the Consumer to inform the Losing Supplier of the absence of a Contract with the proposed Gaining Supplier. When reviewing this paragraph internally, the Code Manager determined that future changes to this paragraph will be needed if the SLC changes.

Schedule 23, paragraph 10.2 will also be updated to clarify that the obligation to retain the Consumer's request starts from the date of receiving the request. Additionally, the paragraph will emphasise the requirement for the Consumer's consent and repeat the wording of the SLCs that the evidence must demonstrate that the Consumer asked the Losing Supplier to prevent the Switch from taking place.

9 PROPOSED SOLUTION – R0287A

This Change Proposal seeks to amend REC Schedule 1 – Interpretations and Definitions and Schedule 23 – Registration Services.

Schedule 23, paragraph 10.1 will be updated to include two scenarios that would allow for an Annulment Request to be raised. This would be either:

1) Where the Consumer has not entered into a contract with the Gaining Supplier and asks the Losing Supplier to prevent the Proposed Supplier Transfer from taking place; or
2) the Consumer does not wish the Supplier Transfer to take place and requests that the Losing Supplier informs the Gaining Supplier on their behalf.

The two scenarios capture that the Consumer has provided their consent to the Losing Supplier to take action in preventing the Switch from progressing. Additionally, and in accordance with SLC 14, that the Consumer has informed the Losing Supplier that they have not entered into an

Energy Contract with the proposed Gaining Supplier and asked the Losing Supplier to prevent the Switch from taking place. The latter is a repetition of the SLC text to make clear the requirement for the Consumer to inform the Losing Supplier of the absence of a Contract with the proposed Gaining Supplier.

Schedule 23, paragraph 10.2 will also be updated to include that the Consumer's instruction and consent may be received and obtained solely by the Losing Supplier.

10 DRAFT LEGAL TEXT

The legal text changes to deliver the proposed solution to R0287 can be found here.

The legal text changes to deliver the proposed solution to R0287A can be found here.

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PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

11 BUSINESS CASE ASSESSMENT

11.1 COSTS

There are no central system costs associated with either Change Proposal.

11.2 BENEFITS

INTANGIBLE BENEFITS	R0287 BENEFITS DESCRIPTION	R0287A BENEFITS DESCRIPTION
IMPROVE CLARITY ON THE ANNULMENT PROCESS	The implementation of this Change Proposal should provide clarity on the processes and Party obligations surrounding the Annulment process. The Annulment process is outlined in Ofgem's SLC 14 and the Code currently sets the same requirements. Misalignment between the Code's wording of the annulment process and SLC 14 has led to inconsistent interpretations of the usage of the Annulment process across the industry compared to the intention of the REC change and the licence obligation. By providing a clearer definition of an Annulment Request, with explicit evidence required from the Consumer, this Change Proposal will remove opportunities for further misinterpretation, prevent retention-based misuse and ensure regulatory compliance.	This benefit does not apply to R0287A because, based on advice from REC Legal Advisors, the proposed legal text does not align with Ofgem's annulment process as outlined in SLC 14 and existing Ofgem guidance. Where R0287 would follow the wording of SLC 14 exactly, R0287A's proposed legal text changes would introduce new wording that would change the Annulment process. As the SLCs ultimately govern the Consumer's Switching journey, it is pertinent that the Change Proposal implemented reflects the intention and wording of the SLCs and does not further confuse Consumers, nor REC Parties of the Annulment process.
ENSURE A POSITIVE SWITCHING PROCESS FOR CONSUMERS	The implementation of this Change Proposal should provide clearer legal drafting of the REC and ensure a more positive switching process for Consumers. REC Parties have raised this Change Proposal as the current misalignment between the REC's Annulment definition and SLC 14 may lead to customer confusion, as the lack of clarity sends mixed signals about Switching protections	The implementation of R0287A may have a positive effect on the Switching process but risks misaligning the Code with the relevant SLCs. Implementing R0287A would require further engagement with Ofgem regarding the relevant SLCs and may require amendments to the SLCs.

	and processes. The proposed amendments to REC Schedule 23 will make clear the requirements for submitting an Annulment Request and the obligations of the Losing Supplier. This will uphold Consumer trust in the Switching process and in their Supplier.	The potential benefit to the Consumer would be from the implementation of R0287A's proposed amendment to REC Schedule 23, clause 10.1 (ii), which would allow the Losing Supplier, acting on the Consumer's request and with their informed consent, to prevent a Switch from progressing post-Switch initiation. This cannot currently be implemented into the REC due to its direct conflict with SLC 14.
FULLY ALIGN THE ANNULMENT DEFINITION IN THE REC WITH THE ENERGY SUPPLY LICENCE	The implementation of this Change Proposal will fully align the Code with Ofgem's SLCs by replicating the wording of SLC 14.2(d), 14.4(c), and 14.10 within the REC Schedule 23. This will remove any ambiguity within the Code and explicitly refer to the Electricity Supply Licence. By ensuring consistent terminology and process expectations across both documents, this Change Proposal will avoid misinterpretation by suppliers and market participants, improving the operational efficiency of the REC.	The implementation of this Change Proposal would not fully align the Code with Ofgem's SLC as it would introduce new wording that would conflict with SLC 14.2(d), 14.4(c) and 14.10. These sub-clauses specifically govern the Annulments process.

11.3 COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

For R0287, there are no central systems costs, no expected costs to Parties and two intangible benefits associated with this Change Proposal. As such, the Code Manager believes that there is a positive case for change.

For R0287A, there are also no expected costs, but the identified benefits of R0287 do not apply to R0287A and the Code Manager has not been able to identify any other benefits of R0287A that are not listed above.

12 CASE FOR CHANGE

AUTHORITY DETERMINATION

The Code Manager believes that R0287 better facilitates the following REC Objectives:

OBJECTIVE	IMPACT TYPE	DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION
To ensure the REC operates and evolves in a manner that facilitates the achievement of its mission statement[1]	Positive	The implementation of this Change Proposal will deliver positive outcomes as it will ensure an improved Switching process. By clarifying the definition of Annulment and Annulment Requests, this Change Proposal should remove any ambiguity surrounding the Annulment process. Thereby ensuring a more efficient and effective running of the retail market, as outlined in the Mission Statement.
To ensure customers interests and data is protected in the operation of the REC	Positive	The implementation of this Change Proposal will provide a more positive Switching experience for Consumers, ensuring their interests are protected within the Code and its operations. Clarifying the Annulment Request should also improve Consumer's trust in their Energy Supplier by making it clear that the Annulment Request can only be submitted by the Consumer asking the Losing Supplier to prevent a Switch from taking place and providing evidence of their consent. This will remove the risks of the Annulment process being misused and prevent further detriments to the Consumer.
To drive continuous improvements and efficiencies in the operation of the REC and the central systems and communication infrastructures it governs	Positive	The implementation of this Change Proposal will improve operational efficiency through clearer legal drafting and reducing ambiguity in the obligations of REC Parties in following the Annulment process.

[1] REC Mission Statement

The Code Manager believes that R0287A has the following impact on the REC Objectives:

OBJECTIVE	IMPACT TYPE	DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION
To ensure the REC operates and evolves in a manner that facilitates the achievement of its mission statement[2]	Negative	The implementation of this Change Proposal will not deliver positive outcomes as it will create confusion around the Switching process. As R0287A's proposed legal text is in direct conflict with the SLCs, implementing it would result in further ambiguity around the Annulment process and be detrimental to an efficient retail energy market.
To ensure customers interests and data is protected in the operation of the REC	Neutral	The implementation of this Change Proposal may provide a more positive Switching experience for Consumers, by allowing them to instruct the Losing Supplier to prevent a Switch from progressing. However, R0287A would not be in alignment with the SLC's Annulment process, which could create customer confusion and mistrust in their Energy Supplier.
To drive continuous improvements and efficiencies in the operation of the REC and the central systems and communication infrastructures it governs	Negative	The implementation of this Change Proposal will not improve operational efficiency as it is in direct conflict with the SLCs and may increase ambiguity in the obligations of REC Parties in following the Annulment process.

[2] REC Mission Statement

13 SUMMARY OF CONSULTATION RESPONSES

A consultation was circulated on 05 December 2025 to obtain views on the Change Report (For Consultation). In total eight responses were received from one Consumer advocate group and seven Energy Suppliers.

The key themes from these responses have been summarised and set out below. The non-confidential responses have been published here.

13.1 SUMMARY OF RESPONSES

Four Energy Suppliers and one Consumer advocate group were fully in support of implementing R0287. One Energy Supplier was supportive of R0287's proposal, but believed the legal drafting should be amended to not exactly replicate the wording of the Licence as future changes may need to be raised should the Licence Conditions change.

Two Energy Suppliers were in support of the implementation of R0287A.

Comments were raised regarding the need to review the Annulments process in its entirety. The Code Manager noted that it would be out of the scope of this Change Proposal to do so, but welcomed Parties to raise a separate, standalone REC Change/Issue to explore this further.

13.2 COMMENTS ON THE SOLUTION AND PROPOSED LEGAL TEXT

Majority of the respondents supported R0287 due to its alignment with the relevant Licence Conditions, and for reflecting the policy intent behind the Annulments process. Majority of the respondents raised concerns that the alternate, R0287A, could result in misinterpretation and misuse of the Annulments process, and have detrimental impact to Consumers and a competitive energy market.

One Energy Supplier suggested that, based on the discussion at CHIG, there should be a review of the Annulment process in its entirety to ensure the Consumer's Switching journey properly safeguards the Consumer against poor Energy Supplier sales practices. The Code Manager determined that this review would be out of the scope of the current Change, but would welcome the raising of a separate, standalone Change to explore this issue further. Additionally, while the Supplier felt the current Annulment process needed to be refined, they were not entirely supportive of R0287 as they believe Schedule 23 should not reflect the exact wording of the Licence. The respondent raised concerns that replicating the exact wording would require additional changes to the Code if the Licence is amended in the future. However, they did not support R0287A as they agreed with the Code Manager's assessment that the proposal would not support the current Licence Condition and would in fact amend the intent of the Annulment process.

One Energy Supplier was supportive of R0287A's proposal to split the obligations between Domestic and Non-Domestic Consumers, however, did not provide their rationale. One Non-Domestic Supplier supported R0287's proposed solution, and disagreed with the split by Consumer-type as proposed by R0287A. Another respondent also raised concerns about

R0287A's proposal to split obligations by Consumer-type, noting that this inconsistency in mandating the process for Domestic Consumers, and not Non-Domestic Consumers, would lead to confusion among Suppliers and new Market Participants. This would not promote a healthy, competitive Switching market as it would be detrimental to smaller Market Participants, or new entrants, with limited Consumer bases as they would be disproportionately targeted by larger Energy Suppliers using poor sales practices. Ultimately, this would undermine fair competition within the energy market.

One Energy Supplier not supportive of R0287 noted that this proposed solution would restrict the use of the Annulments process to particular Licence Conditions (namely SLC 14.2(d),14.4(c) and 14.10). In contrast, R0287A's proposed solution would allow Consumers to benefit from a wider application of the Annulments process, to circumstances considered in other Licence Conditions (namely SLC 14A). R0287A would allow the Losing Supplier to prevent a Switch from progressing post-Registration on the Consumer's instruction, providing for a more efficient Switching journey and improved Consumer experience. The Code Manager disagreed with this comment on the grounds that SLC 14 and Ofgem's guidance on the Annulments process clearly provides for only a singular use case, and while we see the merits in improving the Consumer's Switching journey, broadening the use cases would amount to a policy change and require further engagement with the Regulator.

13.3 COSTS RELATIVE TO THE CONSUMER

Some respondents raised concerns regarding costs relative to the Consumer which had not previously been included in the Code Manager's business case assessment.

One Consumer advocate group raised concerns about the potential Consumer harm that could be incurred if R0287A is implemented. They noted that the Annulments process should only be used to resolve issues where the Consumer has not entered into a valid contract with the proposed Gaining Supplier. The implementation of R0287A would allow for a broader use of the Annulments process, to be used generally if a Consumer does not wish the Switch to take place. This is contrary to the intent of the process, which was only to address the specific circumstances where the Consumer states they have not entered into a contract with the proposed Gaining Supplier. By allowing the proposed Losing Supplier to prevent a Switch from progressing even if the Consumer has a valid contract, the respondent raised concerns that this would lead to the Consumer breaching their contract and incur additional fees, as well as confusion around Billing and their Switching journey.

Another respondent noted that the Annulment provisions within the Licence and the Code were introduced by the Authority to safeguard Consumers who have been Erroneously Switched and did not enter into a contract with the proposed Gaining Supplier. R0287A's introduction of new scenarios for terminating the progress of a Registration would not be aligned with the relevant Licence Conditions, and risks encouraging poor sales practices which would create significant confusion in the market. This is ultimately detrimental to the Consumer.

13.4 BENEFITS RELATIVE TO IMPLEMENTATION AND OPERATIONAL COSTS

The majority of respondents agreed with the costs and benefits as laid out by the Code Manager.

One respondent disagreed with the Code Manager's assessment of the costs and benefits of both proposed solutions. The respondent believe R0287A's proposed solution is fully in alignment with SLC 14.2(d), 14.4(c), 14.10 and 14A.1 (b), noting that SLC 14A.1(b) allows the Losing Supplier, on the Consumer's instruction, to prevent a Switch from progressing. On this point, the Code Manager noted that SLC 14A also refers back to the obligations laid out in SLC 14, wherein the Annulments process can only be used when the Consumer informs the licensee that they have not entered into a Contract with the proposed Gaining Supplier. By broadening the scope of the Annulments process, the Code Manager disagreed that R0287A would improve clarity on the process, nor fully align the REC with the Electricity Supply Licence.

The respondent also noted that by introducing new scenarios for the use of the Annulments process, the Consumer would benefit from a better Switching journey as they would not need to take additional steps in contacting multiple Energy Suppliers. Rather, the Losing Supplier would take action on the Consumer's behalf. Additionally, the respondent argued that R0287A would further address a process gap currently not provided for within the REC, but that this could be potentially managed under the Annulments process. The respondent raised concerns that R0287's implementation would instead create a gap that would need to be addressed by a new technical solution under CSS, incurring costs to Market Participants and the Consumer. The Code Manager reiterates that this would be beyond the scope of this Change Proposal, which only aims to align the Annulments process and definitions within the Code, with those in the Licence.

13.5 CHANGE PATH AND CODE MANAGER'S RECOMMENDATION

Seven respondents agreed with the proposed Change Path of Authority-Determined, following a recommendation by the REC Change Panel. One Energy Supplier disagreed as the change does not incur any cost to Consumers and is only updating REC Schedule 23 to align wording with existing Licence Conditions.

However, the Code Manager has reviewed this Change against the Change Path criteria set out in REC Schedule 5 – Change Management and determined that, due to the potential material impacts on existing and/or future Consumers by the misapplication of the Annulments process this Change constitutes an Authority-Determined Change. The Annulments process should only be used by Consumers without contracts with the Gaining Supplier and resolve mistakes where the Consumer has not entered into a valid contract with the proposed Gaining Supplier. Misuse of the Annulments process and preventing a Switch from progressing, even when the Consumer has a valid contract with the proposed Gaining Supplier, could result in Consumers breaching their contract and the Consumer having to pay exit fees.

Majority of the respondents agreed with the Code Manager's recommendation to Change Panel to recommend the Authority approve R0287 for implementation – although one did caveat this with a comment that the proposed solution should be amended to not exactly replicate the wording of the relevant Licence Conditions.

Two of the respondents disagreed with the Code Manager's recommendation, and instead preferred the implementation of the alternate change, R0287A. One of these respondents provided limited explanation for this preference, but the other highlighted that R0287A's implementation would deliver a more positive and efficient Consumer Switching experience by only obliging the Losing Supplier to complete all actions on the Consumer's behalf; improve clarity on the Annulments process by further addressing a process gap currently not provided for within the REC, but potentially could be managed under the Annulments process; and align the REC with the SLC 14.2(d), 14.4(c), 14.10 and 14A.1(b).

13.6 IMPLEMENTATION DATE AND APPROACH

All respondents agreed with the implementation approach of big bang if either Change Proposal were approved for implementation. All respondents also agreed with the proposed implementation date of 27 February 2026.

14 SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS MADE FOLLOWING CONSULTATION

No changes to the legal texts have been made following consultation. However, we note one of the respondent's concerns that the guidance available on the REC Portal has not been updated since prior to R0119's implementation. The Code Manager has determined that post-implementation of either R0287 or R0287A, Guidance on REC Requirements for Annulments and Objections will be updated.

15 APPENDIX

CHANGE PROPOSAL – R0287	Link
LEGAL DRAFTING – R0287	Link
CHANGE PROPOSAL – R0287A	Link
LEGAL DRAFTING – R0287A	Link
CONSOLIDATED CONSULTATION RESPONSES	Link
RELATED CHANGE(S)	R0119 – Annulment Definition
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY STANDARD LICENCE CONDITIONS	Link
OFGEM SWITCHING PROGRAMME AND RETAIL CODE CONSOLIDATION CONSULTATION	Link

16 GLOSSARY

TERM	DEFINITION
Annulled	means that a Registration has been annulled by the Losing Supplier pursuant to an Annulment Request where the Losing Supplier has received an instruction from the Consumer to terminate the progress of a Registration. “Annulment” and similar expressions shall be interpreted accordingly.
Annulment Request	means the Registration Service Request from the Losing Supplier to terminate the progress of a Registration in accordance with Paragraph 10 of the Registration Services Schedule.
Authority-Approved Change	means a Change Proposal which satisfies one or more of the criteria set out in Paragraph 9 of the Change Management Schedule.
Consumer	means any person supplied (or seeking a supply) of Energy at an RMP (whether or not that person also exports or is seeking to export electricity at an RMP).
Energy Contract	means a contract for the supply of gas or electricity (or both gas and electricity) to a Premises, or for the purchase of electricity exported from a Premises.

Energy Supplier	means a person which is either or both an Electricity Supplier and/or a Gas Supplier.
Energy Supply Licence	means an Electricity Supply Licence or a Gas Supply Licence.
Gaining Supplier	means, in relation to a proposed Switch (or Switch), the Energy Supplier which is proposing to become the Registered Supplier at an RMP as a result of that proposed Switch (or which has become the Registered Supplier as a result of that Switch).
Losing Supplier	means, in relation to a proposed Switch (or Switch), the Energy Supplier which will cease to be the Registered Supplier at an RMP as a result of that proposed Switch (or which has ceased to be the Registered Supplier as a result of that Switch).
Registration	means the record in the Central Switching Service for each RMP identifying each Energy Supplier which is registered in respect of that RMP, and the Registration Status of each such registration.
Switch	means a change to the Registered Supplier for an RMP.