

Energy bills contain all the information about your tariff and how much you are spending on your energy.

It is important to understand how to read your bill to check that you are on the right tariff and your bill correctly reflects your energy usage, so you are not paying too much or too little.

Take a look inside to better understand your energy bill...



Call us now on
Freephone

0800 029 4543*

to book your appointment, or apply online:
www.applyforleap.org.uk

* Freephone available between 08:45 - 17:30 Monday to Friday



Key things to check on your bill



Meter Readings

Your most recent gas and electricity meter readings should be displayed on your bill.

- If you have provided a meter reading, there will be a 'C' for customer after the reading
- If your energy supplier has taken the meter reading, there will be an 'A' for actual after the reading
- If your energy supplier has estimated your meter reading, there will be an 'E' for estimated after the reading. If this is the case, you should read your meter and provide your energy supplier with an up to date reading to ensure you are being charged the correct amount.

Energy use

If you don't yet have a smart meter installed, your energy use (which is printed on your bill) can be handy to know. If it's suddenly very different to what you'd usually use, it could be worth investigating in case there has been a billing error or an appliance has become faulty.

Tariff

This is the name of your tariff. You need this if you decide to switch supplier so you can compare prices.

Payment amount and date

Often printed on the first page is the amount you're going to pay when the next direct debit comes out. If you pay when you get your bill, it's what you'll be paying.

If your payment is successful when it comes to paying for your energy bill, this will be the exact amount you'll be paying.

Terms and conditions

Somewhere on your bill should be the terms of the contract you are on. If you are on a fixed plan, your supplier should let you know around 49 days from the end of your contract that it's coming to a close. Between then and the end of the term, you are free to seek a new contract with them, or another supplier. If you do not switch to a new tariff, your energy supplier will switch you to their standard tariff which could end up being more expensive. Understanding when the right time to switch can help you avoid expensive default tariffs.

MPAN or MPRN numbers

Your supply numbers are called Meter Point Administration and Meter Point Reference Number.

Both of these numbers can be handy to keep a note of, as having them to hand can make switching supplier much quicker.

- Meter Point Administration Number (MPAN) for electricity. Your MPAN will start with an 'S' and have 21 digits
- Meter Point Reference Number (MPRN) for gas, your MPRN will be up to 10 digits long



How to read your energy bill

