

Budget 2016: Business Energy Taxes & Reporting

George Osborne has now delivered his **2016 Budget** which involves a number of reforms to business energy taxes & reporting. The budget states that “the government is committed to UK’s ambitious environmental targets in a cost-effective way” and that this budget “announces the biggest business energy tax reforms since the taxes were introduced”.

2016 | Key Reforms

Energy Taxes

- Abolish the Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC) Scheme on completion of the 2018-19 compliance period. Going forwards businesses will only be subject to one energy tax which is administered by the Energy Supplier.
- As a result, the Climate Change Levy (CCL) will increase from 2019 in order to recover revenue previously generated from the CRC scheme in a fiscally neutral way. CCL exemption was removed from green energy in last year’s budget.
- The CCL rate will be rebalanced to more accurately reflect the electricity generation fuel mix, with the aim of incentivising a reduction in gas usage to achieve the UK’s climate change targets.
- For Energy Intensive businesses, eligibility for the Climate Change Agreement (CCA) scheme will remain until 2023, with an increase in CCL discount for participants from April 2019.

Reporting

- Following the abolishment of the CRC scheme the government is set to consult later this year on a new, simplified carbon and energy reporting framework to be introduced by April 2019.

Smart & Low Carbon Energy

- The government has committed to allocate at least £50 million to energy storage, smart technologies and demand-side response.
- £730 million has been dedicated to the next phase of Contract for Difference (CfD) auctions – this will be targeted at offshore wind and “other less established renewables”. Details on the cost implications to consumers will be released in the Autumn.



Further Questions?

Please contact Apollo Energy on 01257 239500.