Company Registration Number: 3096772

# **National Grid Holdings Limited**

**Annual Report and Financial Statements** 

For the year ended 31 March 2017

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# Strategic Report

#### For the year ended 31 March 2017

The Directors present their Strategic Report on the Company for the year ended 31 March 2017.

#### Review of the business

The Company holds investments in other National Grid plc subsidiary companies and obtains and provides finance to fellow subsidiary companies via intercompany balances. The Company's principal direct subsidiary is National Grid Electricity Transmission plc which operates the electricity transmission system in England and Wales.

#### **Executive summary**

There have been no significant changes in the Company's trading activities during the year, as reported in the profit and loss account. The Company received a dividend from National Grid Electricity Transmission plc of £150 million (2016: £310 million). There have been no other significant movements in investments or intercompany balances.

Results, as detailed below, largely depend on investment income received.

#### Results

The Company's profit for the financial year was £167 million (2016: £329 million).

#### **Financial position**

The financial position of the Company is presented in the balance sheet. Total shareholders' equity at 31 March 2017 was £6,253 million (2016: £6,086 million) comprising fixed asset investments of £8,674 million (2016: £8,674 million) less net current liabilities of £2,408 million (2016: £2,575 million) less provisions for liabilities and charges of £13 million (2016: £13 million).

#### Key performance indicators and principal risks and uncertainties

As the Company is part of a larger group, the management of the Company does not involve the use of key performance indicators, other than the profit or loss for the year, in measuring the development, performance or the position of the Company and the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of National Grid plc. For information on the development, performance, risks, uncertainties and position of National Grid plc and its subsidiaries ('National Grid'), and of the key performance indicators used, refer to the Strategic Report included in National Grid plc's Annual Report and Accounts 2016/17, which does not form part of this report.

## **Future developments**

The Directors believe the current level of trading activity as reported in the profit and loss account will continue in the foreseeable future with no anticipated significant balance sheet movements.

The Strategic Report was approved by the Board of Directors and was signed by order of the Board on its behalf by:

A Morgan

Company Secretary 2 August 2017

## **Directors' Report**

## For the year ended 31 March 2017

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2017.

#### **Future developments**

Details of future developments have been included within the Strategic Report on page 1.

#### **Dividends**

No interim ordinary dividend was paid during the year (2016: £310 million). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final ordinary dividend (2016: £nil).

## Financial risk management

The management of the Company and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of financial risks. The Directors have identified the need to manage the Company's material financial risks, including liquidity, credit, interest rate cash flow and foreign currency risks. These risks are monitored through a National Grid Treasury ('Treasury') management function which invests surplus funds, mitigates foreign exchange exposure and manages borrowings for National Grid plc and its subsidiaries.

Treasury also seeks to limit third party counterparty risk which arises from the investment of surplus funds and the use of derivative financial instruments. Treasury monitors the exposure that National Grid has with any one counterparty against agreed limits and these limits are monitored regularly and updated for changes in credit ratings.

#### Liquidity risk

The Company finances its operations through a combination of retained profits, new share issues and intercompany loans to ensure that the Company has sufficient long-term and short-term funds available for current operations and future activities.

#### Credit risk

No exposure is considered to exist in respect of intercompany loans as fully recoverable within the National Grid group.

#### Interest rate cash flow risk

The Company has both interest bearing intercompany assets and interest bearing intercompany liabilities. To the extent that the Company enters into intercompany loan agreements, the Company's exposure to interest rate cash flow risk arises on such loans on which interest is charged based upon Euro, US dollar and sterling LIBOR.

#### Foreign currency risk

To the extent that the Company enters into intercompany loan agreements in currencies different to that of the Company's functional currency, there is an exposure to movements in exchange rates. At the balance sheet date the Company has intercompany loan agreements denominated in Euros and US dollars.

#### **Directors' Report (continued)**

## For the year ended 31 March 2017

#### **Directors**

The Directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of signing of the financial statements were:

A J Agg D C Bonar A R J Bonfield S C Humphreys W J Jackson A K Mead C J Waters A S Wiltshire

## **Directors' indemnity**

National Grid has arranged, in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and the Articles, qualifying third-party indemnities against financial exposure that Directors may incur in the course of their professional duties. Equivalent qualifying third-party indemnities were, and remain, in force for the benefit of those Directors who stood down from the Board in prior financial years for matters arising when they were Directors of the Company. Alongside these indemnities, National Grid places Directors' and Officers' liability insurance cover for each Director.

#### Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and financial position are set out within the Strategic Report. In addition within the Directors' Report there are details of the financial risks that the Directors have highlighted as significant to the business.

As the Company is part of a larger group it participates in the group's centralised treasury arrangements and so shares banking arrangements with its parent and fellow subsidiaries. The Company is expected to continue to generate positive cash flows or be in a position to obtain finance via intercompany loans to continue to operate for the foreseeable future.

The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

## **Modern Slavery Act 2015**

In accordance with the Modern Slavery Act 2015 (section 54 part 6), the Board of National Grid Holdings Limited has adopted and approved the Statement on the prevention of slavery and human trafficking of its parent company, National Grid plc. A copy of the Statement is available on the National Grid plc website.

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

Having made the requisite enquiries, so far as the Directors in office at the date of the approval of this report are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware and each Director has taken all reasonable steps to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

## **Directors' Report (continued)**

## For the year ended 31 March 2017

#### **Auditors**

At the 2017 Annual General meeting of National Grid plc, the Company's ultimate parent company, Deloitte LLP were appointed as external auditor to the group. Accordingly, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will not be seeking re-appointment as auditor of the Company at the conclusion of their current term of office. There were no circumstances connected with the resignation of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as external auditor which should be brought to the attention of members or creditors of the Company.

#### Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101), and applicable law). Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors' Report was approved by the Board of Directors and was signed by order of the Board on its behalf by:

A Morgan

Company Secretary

2 August 2017

Registered office:

1-3 Strand London WC2N 5EH

Registered in England and Wales

Company registration number: 3096772

## Independent auditors' report to the members of

## **National Grid Holdings Limited**

#### Report on the financial statements

#### Our opinion

In our opinion, National Grid Holdings Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the 'Annual Report'), comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 March 2017;
- the profit and loss account for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended: and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework', and applicable law(United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the Directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In addition, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report. We have nothing to report in this respect.

#### Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

#### Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

#### **Directors' remuneration**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

## Independent auditors' report to the members of

# **National Grid Holdings Limited (continued)**

#### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

#### Our responsibilities and those of the Directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities set out on page 4, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

## What an audit of financial statements involves

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the Directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report. With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we consider whether these reports include the disclosures required by applicable legal requirements.

Michael Timar (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

2 August 2017

# **Profit and loss account**

# For the year ended 31 March 2017

	Notes	2017 £m	2016 £m
Amounts written off amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings Income from shares in subsidiary undertakings Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	4 5	150 61 (47)	(2) 315 68 (54)
Profit before tax	<del>-</del>	164	327
Tax	6	3	2
Profit for the financial year	<u>-</u>	167	329

The results reported above relate to continuing activities.

There have been no other comprehensive income/losses during either the current or prior year other than as disclosed in the profit and loss account and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

## **Balance sheet**

# As at 31 March 2017

	Notes	2017 £m	2016 £m
Fixed asset investments	8 -	8,674	8,674
Current assets Debtors (amounts falling due within one year)	9	8,679	. 8,512
Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	10	(11,087)	(11,087)
Net current liabilities	- -	(2,408)	(2,575)
Total assets less current liabilities	<b>-</b>	6,266	6,099
Provisions for liabilities and charges	11	(13)	(13)
Net assets	_	6,253	6,086
Equity Share capital	12	100	100
Share premium account Merger reserve		1,873 1,610	1,873 1,610
Other equity reserve		7	7
Profit and loss account		2,663	2,496
Total shareholders' equity	=	6,253	6,086

The financial statements on pages 7 to 18 were approved by the Board of Directors on 2 August 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

W J Jackson Director

National Grid Holdings Limited Company registration number: 3096772

# National Grid Holdings Limited Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 March 2017

	Share capital £m	Share premium account £m	Merger reserve £m	Other reserve £m	Profit and loss account £m	Total shareholders' equity £m
At 1 April 2015	100	1,873	1,610	. 7	2,477	6,067
Profit for the financial year Dividends paid (note 7)	-	- -	 -	- · -	329 (310)	329 (310)
At 31 March 2016	100	1,873	1,610	7	2,496	6,086
Profit for the financial year Dividends paid (note 7)	· -	• •	-	- ,	167	167
At 31 March 2017	100	1,873	1,610	7	2,663	6,253

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### For the year ended 31 March 2017

#### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

National Grid Holdings Limited is a private company, limited by shares. The Company is incorporated and domiciled in England with its registered office at 1-3 Strand, London, WC2N 5EH.

## (a) Basis of preparation

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under Financial Reporting Standard 100 (FRS 100) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition and measurement requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU, but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with the Companies Act 2006 and sets out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with applicable UK accounting and financial reporting standards and the Companies Act 2006. They have been prepared on an historical cost basis and are presented in pounds sterling, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The 2016 comparative financial information has also been prepared on this basis.

These financial statements are presented in the format as set out in the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/410).

In accordance with Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, the Company is exempt from preparing consolidated financial statements, as it is included within the consolidated financial statements of National Grid plc.

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements of the Company in accordance with FRS 101:

- a cash flow statement and related notes;
- disclosure in respect of transactions with National Grid plc and its subsidiaries;
- disclosure in respect of capital management; and
- the effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs.

As the consolidated financial statements of National Grid plc which are available from the registered office, include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has taken the exemptions under FRS 101 in respect of certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 'Fair value measurement' and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 'Financial instruments disclosures'. The Company intends to apply the above exemptions in the financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2018.

The preparation of financial statements may require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

There are no significant estimates or critical areas of judgements required in preparing these financial statements.

The balance sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Company's accounting policies approved by the Board and described below:

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## For the year ended 31 March 2017

#### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (b) Tax

The tax charge for the period is recognised in the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income or directly in equity according to the accounting treatment of the related transaction. The tax charge comprises current tax.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amounts are those that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The calculation of the total tax charge involves a degree of estimation and judgement, and management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method and is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised on all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences arise from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction (other than a business combination) that affects neither the accounting nor the taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised on taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority and the Company intends to settle their current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## For the year ended 31 March 2017

## 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (c) Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less any provisions for impairment.

Investments are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Impairments are calculated such that the carrying value of the fixed asset investment is the lower of its cost or recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of its net realisable value and its value-in-use.

#### (d) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the Company using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### (e) Financial instruments

Financial assets, liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities and is recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs, with an amount equal to the nominal amount of the shares issued included in the share capital account and the balance recorded in the share premium account.

Loans receivable are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any allowance for estimated impairments. A provision is established for impairments when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due under the original terms of the loan. Interest income, together with losses when the loans are impaired is recognised using the effective interest method in the profit and loss account.

Borrowings, which include interest-bearing loans and overdrafts, are recorded at their initial fair value which normally reflects the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs less any repayments. Subsequently these are stated at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. Any difference between proceeds and the redemption value is recognised over the term of the borrowing in the profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

#### (f) Provisions for liabilities and charges

Provisions for liabilities and charges are recognised where the Company has a legal or constructive obligation on the basis of external third party or expert evidence where it is available. In some circumstances no such evidence is available and management use their best estimate of likely costs to be incurred. Onerous contracts are provided for on the basis of contracted future expenditure that exceeds expected future economic benefit.

# (g) Dividends

Interim dividends are recognised when they become payable to the Company's shareholders. Final dividends are recognised in the financial year in which they are approved.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## For the year ended 31 March 2017

#### 2 Audit fees

Audit fees of £25,000 (2016: £24,000) have been borne by the immediate parent company and not recharged.

Disclosure of non-audit fees is not required as these have been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of National Grid plc.

#### 3 Directors and employees

The emoluments of the Directors are not paid to them in their capacity as Directors of the Company and are payable for services wholly attributable to other National Grid subsidiary undertakings. Accordingly, no details in respect of their emoluments have been included in these financial statements. During the year there were 7 Directors (2016: 7) who exercised share options in or received ordinary shares as part of long term incentive plans of the ultimate parent company, National Grid plc.

There were no employees of the Company during the year (2016: none).

#### 4 Interest receivable and similar income

	•		
	·	2017	2016
		£m	£m
	Interest receivable from subsidiary undertakings	5	5
	Interest receivable from fellow subsidiary undertakings	Ĭ	1
	Interest receivable from immediate parent company	55	62
		61	68
5	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2017	2016
		, £m	£m
	Interest payable to fellow subsidiary undertakings	42	48
	Interest payable to immediate parent company	2	2
	Interest payable to ultimate parent company	3	3
	· ·	J	0
	Exchange losses on revaluation of foreign currency denominated		
	intercompany loans		1
	•	47	54
6	Тах		
		<b>2017</b>	2016
		£m	£m
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	(2)	1
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	(1)	(3)
		(3)	(2)
		<b>\</b> -,	\ · · /

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

# For the year ended 31 March 2017

## 6 Tax (continued)

The tax for the year is lower (2016: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20%). The differences are explained below.

	2017 £m	2016 £m
Profit before tax	164	327
Profit before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20%)	33	65
Effect of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	3
Non-taxable income from shares in subsidiary undertakings	(30)	(63)
Other taxable income	2	3
Taxation on transfer pricing adjustments	(7)	(7)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(1)	(3)
Total tax credit for the year	(3)	(2)

Deferred tax assets in respect of capital losses of £342 million (2016: £201 million) have not been recognised as their future recovery is uncertain or not currently anticipated. The capital losses are available to carry forward indefinitely and can be offset against future capital gains.

There are no other significant unrecognised deferred tax assets or liabilities (2016: £nil).

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Finance Act 2016 which was enacted on 15 September 2016 reduced the main rate of UK corporation tax to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020. Deferred tax balances have been calculated at this rate.

Continuing focus on tax reform during 2016/17, specifically the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development's Base Erosion and Profit Shifting ('BEPS') project to address mismatches in international rules resulted in draft legislation on areas such as interest deductibility being issued during the year. The Directors will continue to monitor developments and assess the potential impact for the Company of these and any further initiatives.

Whilst the UK remains part of the EU, the evolution of the application of EU tax competition regulations continues to create uncertainty over tax legislation and at this stage it is not possible to quantify any potential impact on the financial statements.

#### 7 Dividends

	•	2017	2016
		£m	£m
Equity - ordinary dividends			
Interim paid: 2017: £nil (2016: £3.10) per £1 share	•		310

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

# For the year ended 31 March 2017

#### 8 Fixed asset investments

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £m
Cost:	
At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	9,374
Provision: At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	700
Net book value:	
At 31 March 2017	8,674
At 31 March 2016	8,674

As previously reported during the prior year, the Company received the final distributions from the following companies that had been previously placed into liquidation:

#### Name of subsidiary

Natgrid Finance Holdings Limited\*
Natgrid Finance Limited\*
National Grid (Ireland) 1\*\*
National Grid (Ireland) 2\*\*
National Grid Eighteen Limited\*

National Grid Five Limited\*

National Grid Nine Limited\*

National Grid Three Limited\*

NGG Telecoms Holdings Limited\*

NGG Telecoms Limited\*

NGT Five Limited\*

NGT Four Limited\*

In addition, the following companies were officially dissolved during that year:

## Name of subsidiary

National Grid Jersey Holdings Five Limited National Grid One Limited National Grid Twenty One Limited National Grid Two Limited NGC Two Limited NGM1 (GBR)

The fully impaired investments in the above companies were treated as disposals during the prior year.

<sup>\*</sup> Dissolved 14 April 2016

<sup>\*\*</sup> Dissolved 1 July 2016

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## For the year ended 31 March 2017

#### 8 Fixed asset investments (continued)

The fixed asset investments at 31 March 2017 were as follows:

Name of subsidiary

National Grid Electricity Transmission plc

National Grid Four Limited

The National Grid Group Quest Trustee Company Limited

National Grid International Limited

NG Jersey Limited NG Nominees Limited

NGT Holding Company (Isle of Man) Limited

Name of associate

Energis plc (33.06%)

**Principal activity** 

Transmission of electricity

Investment company

Trustee company

Investment company

Investment company

Investment company

nvestment company

Investment company

Principal activity

In administration

For the above subsidiaries the Company holds 100% of the ordinary share capital and each of the companies are registered in England and Wales with a registered office at 1-3 Strand, London, WC2N 5EH. The exceptions are NG Jersey Limited which is incorporated in Jersey with a registered office at 44 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE4 9WG; and NGT Holding Company (Isle of Man) Limited which is incorporated in the Isle of Man with a registered office at Third Floor, St George's Court, Upper Church Street, Douglas, IM1 1EE, Isle of Man.

The Directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by the value of their underlying net assets.

The Company also controls indirectly through its subsidiary undertakings a number of companies split between subsidiaries and joint ventures and associates as listed below. These undertakings are wholly owned unless otherwise indicated.

Subsidiary undertakings

Incorporated in England and Wales

Registered office: 1-3 Strand, London, WC2N 5EH

**Gridcom Limited** 

Icelink Interconnector Limited

Natgrid Limited

National Grid Electricity Group Trustee Limited

National Grid Fourteen Limited National Grid Seventeen Limited

National Grid Thirty Six Limited

National Grid Ventures Limited

NGC Employee Shares Trustee Limited

Supergrid Electricity Limited

Supergrid Energy Transmission Limited

Supergrid Limited

Transco Limited

Incorporated in Australia

National Grid Australia Pty Limited

Registered office: Level 7, 330 Collins Street, Melbourne VIC 3000, Australia

Incorporated in the Isle of Man

National Grid Insurance Company (Isle of Man) Limited

Registered office: Third Floor, St George's Court, Upper Church Street, Douglas, IM1 1EE, Isle of

Man

Incorporated in the Netherlands

National Grid Holdings B.V.

Registered office: Prins Bernhardplein 200, Amsterdam, 1097 JB, Netherlands

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## For the year ended 31 March 2017

## 8 Fixed asset investments (continued)

#### Joint venture

Incorporated in England and Wales

NGET/SPT Upgrades Limited\*

Registered office: 1-3 Strand, London, WC2N 5EH

#### **Associate**

Incorporated in Belgium

Coreso SA (16.67%)

Registered office: Avenue de Cortenbergh 71, 1000 Brussels, Belgium

#### 9 Debtors (amounts falling due within one year)

Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed by immediate parent company  8,288 8,0 8,679 8,55  10 Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)  2017 £m £m Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed to ultimate parent company 386 386			2017 £m	2016 £m
Amounts owed by immediate parent company  8,288 8,0 8,679 8,5  10 Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)  2017 £m £m Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed to ultimate parent company 386 38		Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	351	346
10 Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)  2017 £m £m £n  Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed to ultimate parent company 386 385		Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	. 40	90
10 Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)  2017 £m £m  Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed to ultimate parent company  386 38		Amounts owed by immediate parent company	8,288	8,076
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings.  Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings  Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings  Amounts owed to ultimate parent company  2017 £m  1,458  4,788  4,788  386  386			8,679	8,512
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings. 1,458 1,449 Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings 4,818 4,789 Amounts owed to ultimate parent company 386 386	10	Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)		
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings 1,458 Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings 4,818 4,780 Amounts owed to ultimate parent company 386 38			2017	2016
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings 4,818 4,78 Amounts owed to ultimate parent company 386 38		•	£m	£m
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings 4,818 4,78 Amounts owed to ultimate parent company 386 38	-	Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	1,458	.1,449
			4,818	4,786
Amounts owed to immediate parent company 4,425 4,465		Amounts owed to ultimate parent company	386	<b>383</b> .
		Amounts owed to immediate parent company	4,425	4,469
<b>11,087</b> 11,08			11,087	11,087

# 11 Provisions for liabilities and charges

:	,	 Restructuring £m
At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017		13

The provision of £13 million at 31 March 2017 (2016: £13 million) relates to closure costs of various overseas companies. Negotiations are ongoing and the Directors have considered it appropriate to make a provision against various costs which are estimated due to the uncertainties surrounding the negotiations and when they will be finalised in the future.

<sup>\*</sup> National Grid Electricity Transmission plc owns 50 £1.00 A Ordinary shares

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## For the year ended 31 March 2017

## 12 Share capital

	2017 £m	2016 £m
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 million ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

The Company also has in issue 1,000 A class shares of £1 each which are non-voting except in matters that directly affect their rights. They are also entitled to a fixed annual dividend of 5 pence per share. In the event of a winding up the holders of the A shares shall have a preferential right to a return of capital together with the amount of unpaid dividends at the date of payment.

#### 13 Related party transactions

The Company is exempt under FRS 101.8k from disclosing transactions with National Grid plc and its subsidiary undertakings where all of the voting rights are held within the group. There were no related party transactions with other companies.

#### 14 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent and controlling company is National Grid plc and the immediate parent company is National Grid Holdings One plc. The largest and smallest group which includes the Company and for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is headed by National Grid plc. Both of these companies are registered in England and Wales.

Copies of these consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary, National Grid plc, 1-3 Strand, London WC2N 5EH.