Company Registration Number: 2367004

National Grid Holdings One plc

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 holds investments in various intermediate holding companies including National Grid Holdings Limited (whose subsidiaries include National Grid Electricity Transmission plc which operates the electricity transmission system in England and Wales) and Lattice Group Limited (whose subsidiaries include National Grid Gas plc which operates the gas transmission system and, up to 31 March 2017, four of the eight regional gas distribution networks in Great Britain).

Executive summary

During the year National Grid has disposed of a majority stake in its UK Gas Distribution business. In anticipation of the disposal the business had been 'hived out' from National Grid Gas plc into newly incorporated companies, National Grid Gas Distribution Limited and Gas Distribution Property Holdings Limited, which were both wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company.

The sale completed on 31 March 2017, when the Company disposed of its equity and debt investments in National Grid Gas Distribution Limited and Gas Distribution Property Holdings Limited in exchange for cash consideration of £5,454 million, a shareholder loan of £429 million and a 39% equity interest in Quadgas Holdco Limited valued at £1,611 million. The Company has recognised a profit on sale of its fixed asset investments of £1,749 million in the profit and loss account after deducting transaction costs and a voluntary contribution to be made for the benefit of energy customers.

During the year the Company received dividends from its subsidiaries, of £5,917 million from Lattice Group Limited and £95 million from National Grid Gas Distribution Limited and the amounts were related to the sale of the UK Gas Distribution business.

There have been no significant other changes in the Company's trading activities during the year, as reported in the profit and loss account. There have been no other significant changes in the Company's investments or intercompany balances.

Results, as detailed below, largely depend on the profit on sale of investments and investment income received offset by investment provisions and interest costs incurred.

Results

The Company's profit for the financial year was £7,682 million (2016: £825 million).

Financial position

The financial position of the Company is presented in the balance sheet. Total shareholders' equity at 31 March 2017 was £4,354 million (2016: £4,940 million) comprising fixed asset investments of £14,855 million (2016: £13,244 million) less net current liabilities of £10,280 million (2016: £8,263 million) less long term creditors and provisions of £221 million (2016: £41 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.

Strategic Report (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

Future developments

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

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

A Morgań

Company Secretary 9 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 2.

Dividends

Interim ordinary dividends totalling £8,268 million (2016: £930 million) were paid during the year.

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 and both intercompany and external derivative 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 and derivative agreements denominated in Euros and US dollars.

Directors' Report (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments in the form of forward foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps are entered into for the purposes of hedging interest rate and foreign exchange risk. These derivative financial instruments are recorded at fair value in the financial statements. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in an arm's length transaction between informed and willing parties. Where available, market values have been used to determine fair values. In other cases, fair values have been calculated using quotations from independent financial institutions, or by discounting expected cash flows at prevailing market rates.

As at 31 March 2017 the fair value of these derivative financial instruments resulted in an asset of £68 million (2016: £53 million) and a liability of £67 million (2016: £51 million). The net notional principal of these contracts was £1,839 million (2016: £1,734 million). The future expected cash flows from these derivatives are affected by changes in the Euro/GBP and USD/GBP exchange rate. The contracts have fixed settlement dates.

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
J M Pettigrew
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 Company's 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.

Directors' Report (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

Modern Slavery Act 2015

In accordance with the Modern Slavery Act 2015 (section 54 part 6), the Board of National Grid Holdings One plc 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.

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.

Directors' Report (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

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 9 August 2017

Registered office:

1-3 Strand London WC2N 5EH

Registered in England and Wales

Company registration number: 2367004

Independent auditors' report to the members of

National Grid Holdings One plc

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, National Grid Holdings One plc'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 One plc (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 5, 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

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 judgments, 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

9 August 2017 -

Profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 March 2017

	Notes	2017 £m	2016 £m
Operating charges		- ,	(7)
Operating loss	2	<u> </u>	(7)
Profit on sale of fixed asset investments	8	1,749	· -
Amounts written off fixed asset investments	8	(6)	(1,333)
Income from shares in subsidiary undertakings		6,012	2,238
Interest receivable and similar income	4	120	73
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(202)	(163)
Profit before tax	_	7,673	808
Tax	6	9 .	17
Profit for the financial year		7,682	825

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	14,855	13,244
Current assets			
Debtors (amounts falling due within one year)	. 9	6,038	6,094
Debtors (amounts falling due after more than one year)	9	495	40
Current asset investments	10	2	2
Cash at bank and in hand	•	-	1
Total current assets	•	6,535	6,137
Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)	11	(16,815)	(14,400)
Net current liabilities	-	(10,280)	(8,263)
Total assets less current liabilities	•	4,575	4,981
Creditors (amounts falling due after more than one year)	11	(61)	(41)
Provision for liabilities and charges	13	(160)	<u>-</u>
Net assets	•	4,354	4,940
Equity			
Share capital	14	176	176
Share premium account		335	335
Revaluation reserve		624	624
Other reserves		. 3	3
Profit and loss account		3,216	3,802
Total shareholders' equity	-	4,354	4,940
•		•	

The financial statements on pages 9 to 24 were approved by the Board of Directors on 9 August 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

D C Bonar Director

National Grid Holdings One plc

Company registration number: 2367004

National Grid Holdings One plc Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 March 2017

	Share capital £m	Share premium account £m	Revaluation reserve £m	Other reserve £m	Profit and loss account £m	Total shareholders' equity £m
At 1 April 2015	176	335	624	3	3,907	5,045
Profit for the financial year Dividends paid (note 7)	- -	-	 -	-	. 825 (930)	825 (930)
At 31 March 2016	176	335	624	3	3,802	4,940
Profit for the financial year Dividends paid (note 7)	, -	-	· -	- -	7,682 (8,268)	7,682 (8,268)
At 31 March 2017	176	335	624	3	3,216	4,354

During the year ended 31 March 1999, the Company acquired all of the ordinary shares in National Grid Holdings Limited in exchange for shares in subsidiary undertakings, including National Grid Electricity Transmission plc (at that date 'The National Grid Company plc'). The carrying value of National Grid Holdings Limited within fixed asset investments represents the value attributable to the initial investment in The National Grid Company plc, which was acquired for no consideration and was based on a pro-forma net asset value at the date of acquisition, plus all additional investments at cost. As a result of this transaction a revaluation reserve of £624 million was created.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2017

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

National Grid Holdings One plc is a public 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 except for the revaluation of derivative financial instruments 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.

A critical area of judgement required in preparing these financial statements involved the assessment of the carrying value of fixed asset investments. Key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are the valuation of financial instruments and derivatives.

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) Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings and associate 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.

(c) Tax

The tax credit 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 credit comprises both current and deferred 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 credit 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)

(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.

Current asset financial investments are recognised at fair value on the balance sheet. 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.

Derivative financial instruments ('derivatives') are recorded at fair value, and where the fair value of a derivative is positive, it is carried as a derivative asset and where negative, as a liability. Assets and liabilities on different transactions are only netted if the transactions are with the same counterparty, a legal right of set-off exists and the cash flows are intended to be settled on a net basis. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account in the period they arise.

Where derivatives are embedded in other financial instruments that are closely related to those instruments, no adjustment is made with respect to such derivative clauses. Otherwise the derivative is recorded separately at fair value on the balance sheet.

The fair values of financial instruments measured at fair value that are quoted in active markets are based on bid prices for assets held and offer prices for issued liabilities. When independent prices are not available, fair values are determined by using valuation techniques which are consistent with techniques commonly used by the relevant market. The techniques use observable market data.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Hedge accounting

The Company enters into derivatives and non derivative financial instruments in order to manage its interest rate and foreign currency exposures, with a view to managing these risks associated with the Company's underlying business activities and the financing of those activities. The principal derivatives used include interest rate swaps and forward foreign currency contracts.

Hedge accounting allows derivatives to be designated as a hedge of another (non-derivative) financial instrument, to mitigate the impact of potential volatility in the profit and loss account. The Company has used hedge accounting to hedge investments in overseas subsidiary undertakings.

Changes in the carrying value of financial instruments that are designated as hedges of the changes in the fair value of assets or liabilities ('fair value hedges') are recognised in the profit and loss account. An offsetting amount is recorded as an adjustment to the carrying value of hedged items, with a corresponding entry in the profit and loss account, to the extent that the change is attributable to the risk being hedged and that the fair value hedge is effective. Changes in the fair value of derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised in the profit and loss account as they arise.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. For fair value hedges the cumulative adjustment recorded to its carrying value at the date hedge accounting is discontinued is amortised to the profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

If a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognised in equity is transferred to the profit and loss account immediately.

(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.

2. Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging audit fees of the Company of £36,000 (2016: £35,000) and audit fees of fellow subsidiary undertakings of £87,000 (2016: £112,000).

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 8 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).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

4. Interest receivable and similar income

		•	
		2017	2016
•		£m	£m
	Interest receivable from subsidiary undertakings	36	3
	Interest receivable from fellow subsidiary undertakings	3	3
	Interest receivable from immediate parent company	3	2
	Exchange gains on revaluation of foreign currency denominated		
	intercompany loans	39	8
	Changes in fair value of intercompany derivatives	16	19
	Changes in fair value of external derivatives	23	38
	_	120	73
5.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2017	2016
		£m	£m
	Interest payable to subsidiary undertakings	90	63
	Interest payable to fellow subsidiary undertakings	25	28
	Interest payable to immediate parent company	5	6
	Other interest payable	4	-
	Exchange losses on revaluation of foreign currency denominated		
	intercompany loans	8	2
	Changes in fair value of inter company derivatives	57	49
	Changes in fair value of external derivatives	13	15 ု
		202	163
6.	Тах		,
		2017	2016
		£m	£m.
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	(9)	(18)
	Deferred tax:		1
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	•	1
	•		
	Tax credit	(9)	(17)

The tax credit 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 overleaf:

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

6. Tax (continued)

	2017 £m	2016 £m
Profit before tax	7,673	808
Profit before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20%)	1,534	162
Effect of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	. 9	267
Non-taxable income from shares in subsidiary undertakings	(1,202)	(448)
Non-taxable income	(352)	-
Taxation on transfer pricing adjustments	2	2
Total tax credit for the year	(9)	(17)

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.

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		
First interim paid: 363.93 pence (2016:62.08 pence) per share	5,454	930
Second interim paid: 187.80 pence (2016: nil) per share	2,814	
•	8,268	930

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

8. Fixed asset investments

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £m	Shares in an associate	. Total . £m
Cost:	•		
At 1 April 2016	14,577	-	14,577
Additions	6	1,611	1,617
Disposals ·	(6)	-	(6)
At 31 March 2017	14,577	1,611	16,188
Provision:			
At 1 April 2016	1,333	-	1,333
Charge for the year	. 6	-	6
Disposals	(6)	-	(6)
At 31 March 2017	1,333	-	_ 1,333
Net book value:			
At 31 March 2017	13,244	1,611	14,855
At 31 March 2016	13,244	<u>.</u>	13,244

During the year National Grid has disposed of a majority stake in its UK Gas Distribution business. In anticipation of the disposal, the business had been 'hived out' from National Grid Gas plc into newly incorporated companies, National Grid Gas Distribution Limited and Gas Distribution Property Holdings Limited, which were wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company.

In addition, on 24 November 2016, the Company subscribed for a further investment in its subsidiary, Gas Distribution Property Holdings Limited for a consideration of £6 million. In anticipation of the sale, the Directors reviewed the carrying value of this investment and considered it appropriate to charge £6 million through the profit and loss account.

The sale completed on 31 March 2017, when the Company disposed of its equity and debt investments in National Grid Gas Distribution Limited and Gas Distribution Property Holdings Limited in exchange for cash consideration of £5,454 million, a shareholder loan of £429 million and a 39% equity interest in Quadgas Holdco Limited valued at £1,611 million. The Company has recognised a profit on sale of the fixed asset investments of £1,749 million in the profit and loss account after deducting transaction costs and a voluntary contribution to be made for the benefit of energy customers.

In addition, a Further Acquisition Agreement (FAA) was signed concerning a 14% interest in Quadgas Holdco Limited structured as a put/call option. National Grid can deliver a sell notice to sell the shares in Quadgas Holdco Limited for a three month period starting 30 September 2018 for closing from 1 March 2019. The Consortium can deliver a purchase notice to acquire the shares in Quadgas Holdco Limited for a three month period starting 1 January 2019 for closing from 1 July 2019. Since the FAA contains derivative features in the form of put/call options, it is required to be accounted for at fair value through profit and loss. On the basis that no premium was paid or received for entering into this arrangement, and further that the arrangement was on market terms at 31 March 2017, the fair value of the contract is considered to be zero at year end.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

8 Fixed asset investments (continued)

As previously reported in the prior year on 30th March 2016:

- the transfer of a 100% shareholding in the ordinary share capital of British Transco Finance (No 1) Limited from a fellow subsidiary undertaking for a consideration of £1;
- the transfer of a 100% shareholding in the ordinary and preference share capital of British
 Transco Finance (No 2) Limited from its subsidiary undertaking for a consideration of
 £100 million and £915 million respectively;
- a further investment in the ordinary share capital of British Transco Finance (No 1)
 Limited for a consideration of £318 million which was settled by the release of an
 intercompany debt; and
- the receipt of dividends totalling £1,307 million from its subsidiary British Transco Finance (No 2) Limited.

Following the receipt of these dividends the Directors reviewed the carrying value of its investments and considered it appropriate to make a provision of £1,333 million through the profit and loss account for both these companies. Both British Transco Finance (No 1) Limited and British Transco Finance (No 2) Limited entered liquidation on 31 March 2016.

In addition to the above the Company's subsidiaries: Lattice Opsco Limited, National Grid Netherlands One BV, National Grid Netherlands Two BV and National Grid Netherlands Three BV were officially dissolved and were reflected as disposals.

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

Name of subsidiary

British Transco Finance (No 1) Limited British Transco Finance (No 2) Limited

Lattice Group Limited

National Grid Belgium Limited National Grid Carbon Limited

National Grid Distributed Energy Limited

National Grid Holdings Limited

National Grid Interconnector Holdings Limited

National Grid Interconnectors Limited National Grid Jersey Investments Limited

National Grid Offshore Limited National Grid Thirty Four Limited

National Grid UK Limited

Principal activity

In liquidation In liquidation

Investment company

Dormant

Carbon capture

Dormant

Investment company Holding company

Interconnector between the UK and France

Investment company

Dormant Dormant

Investment company

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 with the exception of British Transco Finance (No 1) Limited and British Transco Finance (No 2) Limited which are incorporated in the Cayman Islands with a registered office c/o KPMG, PO Box 493, 2nd Floor, Century Yard, Cricket Square, Grand Cayman, KY1 - 1106 and National Grid Jersey Investments Limited which is incorporated in Jersey with a registered office at 44 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE4 9WG.

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

8 Fixed asset investments (continued)

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.

Incorporated in England and Wales

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

Beegas Nominees Limited

Birch Sites Limited

Carbon Sentinel Limited

Droylsden Metering Services Limited

Gridcom Limited

Icelink Interconnector Limited

Landranch Limited

Lattice Group Employee Benefit Trust Limited

Lattice Group Trustees Limited

Natgrid Limited

National Grid Blue Power Limited

National Grid Commercial Holdings Limited

National Grid Electricity Group Trustee Limited

National Grid Electricity Transmission plc

National Grid Energy Metering Limited

National Grid Four Limited

National Grid Fourteen Limited

National Grid Gas Holdings Limited

National Grid Gas plc

National Grid Grain LNG Limited

National Grid IFA2 Limited

National Grid International Limited

National Grid Metering Limited

National Grid North Sea Link Limited

National Grid Property Holdings Limited

* In liquidation

National Grid Property (Northfleet) Limited*

National Grid Seventeen Limited

National Grid Smart Limited

Netter of Octob Thinks Fire 1 to 14

National Grid Thirty Five Limited

National Grid Thirty Six Limited

National Grid Twenty Eight Limited

National Grid Twenty Seven Limited

National Grid UK Pension Services Limited

National Grid Ventures Limited

National Grid Viking Link Limited

National Grid William Limited

NG Nominees Limited

NGC Employee Shares Trustee Limited

Ngrid Intellectual Property Limited

NGT Telecom No. 1 Limited

Port Greenwich Limited

Stargas Nominees Limited

Supergrid Electricity Limited

Supergrid Energy Transmission Limited

Supergrid Limited

Thamesport Interchange Limited

The National Grid Group Quest Trustee

Limited

The National Grid YouPlan Trustee Limited

Transco Limited

Incorporated in the US

Registered office: Corporation Service Company, 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, DE 19808.

British Transco Capital Inc.

British Transco Finance, Inc.

Incorporated in the Netherlands

British Transco International Finance B.V.

Registered office: Westblaak 89, 3012 KG Rotterdam, PO Box 21153, 3001 AD, Rotterdam.

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)

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

NGT Holding Company (Isle of Man) Limited

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

Man

Lattice Telecom Finance (No 1) Limited*

Registered office: 41 Athol Street, Douglas, IM99 1HN, Isle of Man.

Incorporated in the Republic of Ireland

National Grid Insurance Company (Ireland) Designated Activity Company

Registered office: Third Floor, The Metropolitan Building, James Joyce Street, Dublin 1, Ireland.

Incorporated in Jersey

NG Jersey Limited

Registered office: 44 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE4 9WG

* In liquidation

The following indirectly owned are joint ventures:

Incorporated in England and Wales

Registered office: 1-3 Strand, London, WC2N 5EH (unless stated otherwise in footnotes)

BridNed Development Limited (50%)*

Joint Radio Company Limited (50%)**1

Nemo Link Limited (50%)

NGET/SPT Upgrades Limited (50%)***

St William Homes LLP (50%)2

- * National Grid Interconnector Holdings Limited owns 284,500,000 €0.20 C Ordinary shares and one £1.00, Ordinary A share
- ** National Grid Gas plc owns all £1.00 A Ordinary shares
- *** National Grid Electricity Transmission plc owns 50 £1.00 A Ordinary shares
- 1. Registered office: Dean Bradley House, 52 Horseferry Road, London, SW1P 2AF
- 2. Registered office: Berkeley House, 19 Portsmouth Road, Cobham, Surrey, KT11 1JG

Incorporated in France

IFA2 SAS (50%)

Registered office: 1 Terrasse Bellini, Tour Initiale, TSA 41000 - 9291, Paris La Defense, CEDEX,

France

The following indirectly owned associate

Incorporated in Belgium

Coreso SA (16.67%)

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

The following indirectly owned other investment

Incorporated in England and Wales

Energis plc (33.06%)*

Registered office: 1 More London Place, London SE1 2AF

* In administration

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

9. Debtors

10.

,	2017	2016
•	£m	£m
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Derivative financial instruments (note 12)	7	13
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	4,665	4,707
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	804	887
Amounts owed by immediate parent company	426	487
Corporation tax recoverable	136	
•	6,038	6,094
	2017	2016
	£m	£m
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Derivative financial instruments (note 12)	61	40
Amounts owed by associate	434	-
	495	40
Potential territoria		
Deferred tax	2017	2016
	£m	£m
Other short term timing differences	•	
Deferred tax asset	-	-
	2017	2016
	£m	£m
	2	
Deferred tax asset at 1 April		1
Charged to the income statement	-	(1)
Deferred tax asset at 31 March		
Current asset investments		
Current doort myeothemto	. , .	
	2017	2016
	£m	£m
Investments in short term money funds	2	. 2
my councile in short term money funds		

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

11. Creditors

,	2017	2016
	£m	£m
Amounts falling due within one year	•	
Borrowings*	70	16
Derivative financial instruments (note 12)	6	10
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	9,072	8,220
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	7,226	5,419
Amounts owed to immediate parent company	371	668
Corporation tax payable	-	64
Other creditors	3	. 3
Accruals	67	-
	16,815	14,400
Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Derivative financial instruments (note 12)	<u>, 61</u>	41

^{*} Borrowings represent a bank loan payable.

12. Derivative financial instruments

The maturity of derivative financial instruments is as follows:

		2017	
	Assets	Liabilities	Total
•	£m	£m	£m
Amounts falling due within one year	.7	(6)	1
Amounts falling due after one year	61	(61)	-
	68	(67)	1
		2016	•
	Assets	Liabilities	Total
	£m	£m	£m
Amounts falling due within one year	13	(10)	3
Amounts falling due after one year	.40	(41)	· (1)
•	53	(51)	2
For each class of derivative the notional contrac	t* amounts are as t	follows:	
		2017	2016
		£m	£m
Forward foreign exchange contracts		(1,839)	(1,734)
		(1,839)	(1,734)

^{*} The notional contract amounts of derivatives indicate the gross nominal value of transactions outstanding at the reporting date.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2017

13. Provision for liabilities and charges

The Company had the following provisions during the year:

•	`	Other £m
Additions		160
As at 31 March 2017		160

Included within other provisions at 31 March 2017 are the following amounts in respect of the disposal of UK Gas Distribution:

- £150 million voluntary distribution to be made for the benefit of energy customers. Subsequent to the year end, on 18 July 2017, the Company entered into a funding agreement with Affordable Warmth Solutions CIC for the management and distribution of the £150 million funds allocated from the proceeds of sale of UK Gas Distribution. The expenditure will be incurred over the next two years; and
- £10 million in respect of transaction costs in association with the sale.

14. Share capital

•	2017 £m	2016 £m
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,498 million ordinary shares of 11 13/17 pence each	176	176

15. Commitments and contingencies

The Company has guaranteed the repayment of the principal sum, any associated premium and interest on specific loans due from certain subsidiary undertakings primarily to third parties. At the reporting date the sterling equivalent amounted to £4 million (2016: £4 million).

In addition, as part of the sectionalisation of the National Grid UK Pension Scheme, a guarantee of £1 billion has been provided to Section A. This payment is contingent on insolvency or on failure to pay pensions obligations to Section A and can be claimed against National Grid plc, National Grid Holdings One plc or Lattice Group Limited (up to £1 billion in total).

16. 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.

As disclosed in notes 8 and 9 to the financial statements the Company holds an 39% investment and shareholder loan in an associate, Quadgas Holdco Limited.

17. Ultimate parent company

The immediate and ultimate parent and controlling company is National Grid plc. The largest and smallest group which includes the Company and for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is headed by National Grid plc. National Grid plc is 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.