Company Registration Number: 2537092

National Grid International Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

16/09/2023 **COMPANIES HOUSE**

National Grid International Limited Strategic Report

For the year ended 31 March 2023

The Directors present their Strategic Report on National Grid International Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Review of the business

The Company obtains and provides finance to fellow National Grid subsidiary companies via intercompany balances.

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. As a result of a previous group rationalisation project the Company has a non-interest bearing intercompany loan receivable with its immediate parent company as well as a deferred tax asset on previously unrecognised tax losses.

During the year, the Company has utilised tax losses which has resulted in a reduction in the deferred tax asset through a deferred tax charge of £2,416,000 (2022: £5,352,000 charge) in the profit and loss account.

Results, as detailed below, largely depend on the movements in the Company's deferred tax asset.

Results

The Company's loss for the year was £2,416,000 (2022: £5,368,000 loss).

Financial position

The financial position of the Company is presented in the balance sheet. Total shareholders' equity at 31 March 2023 was £7,605,000 (2022: £10,021,000) comprising net current assets of £7,605,000 (2022: £10,021,000).

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 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 2022/23, which does not form part of this report.

Financial risk management

The management of the Company and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to several financial risks. The Directors have identified the need to manage the Company's material financial risks, including liquidity and credit risks. These risks are monitored through National Grid's Treasury ('Treasury') management function which invests surplus funds, mitigates foreign exchange and interest rate 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 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

The Company aims to reduce the risk of loss arising from default by parties to financial transactions. No exposure is considered to exist in respect of intercompany loans as the subsidiaries are solvent and are covered by the National Grid group's liquidity arrangements.

Future developments

The Directors do not foresee a change in activities of the Company.

National Grid International Limited Strategic Report (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2023

Section 172(1) statement

The Directors of the Company, as those of all UK companies, must act in accordance with section 172 ('s172') of the UK Companies Act 2006. Section 172 requires a Director to consider, where relevant, the following in making their decisions:

- · the likely long term consequences of the decision;
- the interests of the Company's employees;
- the need to foster the Company's business;
- the need to foster relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment;
- the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- · the need to act fairly between members of the Company

The Directors of National Grid plc (the 'Group Directors') are responsible for overseeing the governance of the National Grid Group (the 'Group') as a whole. The Group operates a single governance framework, and the Group Directors have considered the matters under s172 at Group level. To the extent applicable for understanding the Company's position, the Group summary of s172 considerations is set out on pages 74 to 75 of the National Grid plc Annual Report and Accounts (available at: www.nationalgrid.com/investors).

The Company is itself a wholly owned subsidiary within the Group. The Company holds a deferred tax balance. The Company has no other operational activities, employees or external suppliers or customers.

During the year, the Directors have considered the Company's deferred tax asset in accordance with the Group's corporate and social responsibility strategy, applicable risk policies and in light of the wider aims of the Group. The Board received relevant information from Group management to inform its decisions. All decisions have been taken in accordance with the Group delegations of authority policy and with due regard to National Grid's aims and governance structure.

The Directors are of the opinion that they have acted fairly and in good faith to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, with consideration of the applicable matters under s172. The Directors have carried out these duties and have made decisions and undertaken short- and long-term strategies to maintain its financial performance and position. The Directors also continue to recognise the importance of maintaining its high standards of business conduct in line with the Group's Code of Ethical Business Conduct which applies to all subsidiaries within the Group.

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

-DocuSigned by:

Lawrence Hagan

-882598C639FF40A

L Hagan Company Secretary 31 August 2023

National Grid International Limited Directors' Report For the year ended 31 March 2023

The Directors present their Report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Future developments

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

Principal risk and uncertainties

Details of principal risks and uncertainties have been included within the Strategic Report on page 1.

Financial risk management

Details of financial risk management have been included within the Strategic Report on page 1.

Dividends

During the year, the Company has not paid any interim ordinary dividends (2022: nil). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2022: nil).

Directors

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

K M Dickie

S W Grant

A K Mead

D A Preston

Directors' indemnity

National Grid has arranged, in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and the Articles of Association, qualifying third-party indemnities against financial exposure that Directors may incur during 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

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which presumes that the Company has adequate resources to remain in operation, and that the Directors intend it to do so, for at least one year from the date the financial statements are signed. 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 subsidiaries. The Directors expect to be in a position to draw on intercompany loans, should this liquidity be required for the Company to meet its future obligations as they fall due.

Audit exemption

For the year ending 31 March 2023 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies. The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476. The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

National Grid International Limited Directors' Report (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2023

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

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

UK company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. 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 these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They 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:

-DocuSigned by:

Lawrence Hagan

-882598C639FF40A

L Hagan

Company Secretary

31 August 2023

Registered office:

1-3 Strand London WC2N 5EH

Registered in England and Wales

Company registration number: 2537092

Profit and loss account For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Profit before tax		_	_
Tax	3	(2,416)	(5,368)
(Loss) for the year		(2,416)	(5,368)

The results for both years reported above relate to continuing activities.

There have been no other comprehensive gains/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.

National Grid International Limited

Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Current assets			
Debtors (amounts falling due within one year)	4	96	362
Debtors (amounts falling due after more than one year)	4	7,509	9,675
		7,605	10,037
Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)		_	(16)
Net current assets		7,605	10,021
Equity			
Share capital	5	_	_
Profit and loss account		7,605	10,021
Total shareholders' equity	_	7,605	10,021

For the year ending 31 March 2023 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies. The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements set out on pages $\underline{5}$ to $\underline{11}$ were approved by the Board of Directors on 31 August 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

Kylee Dickie —543744FB68524D9

K M Dickie

Director

National Grid International Limited

Company registration number: 2537092

DocuSign Envelope ID: 0070BC8C-7C7A-4769-A464-C3B7AEA1FFB9 National Grid International Limited Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total shareholders' equity £'000
At 1 April 2021	_	15,389	15,389
Profit for the year	_	(5,368)	(5,368)
At 31 March 2022		10,021	10,021
Loss for the year	_	(2,416)	(2,416)
At 31 March 2023		7,605	7,605

National Grid International Limited Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

National Grid International Limited is a private company, limited by shares. The nature of the Company's principal activities is set out in the Strategic Report on page 1. The Company is incorporated and registered in England with its registered office at 1-3 Strand, London, WC2N 5EH.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of National Grid International Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 were approved by the Board of Directors on 31 August 2023. 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 UK, 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 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 2022 comparative financial information has also been prepared on this basis.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which presumes that the Company has adequate resources to remain in operation, and that the Directors intend it to do so, for at least one year from the date the financial statements are signed. 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 subsidiaries. The Directors expect to be in a position to draw on intercompany loans, should this liquidity be required for the Company to meet its future obligations as they fall due.

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).

As a qualifying entity, the Company has taken the following exemptions in the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with FRS 101:

- a cash flow statement and related notes;
- disclosures in respect of transactions with National Grid plc and its wholly owned subsidiaries;
- disclosures in respect of capital management;
- · disclosures in respect of impairment of assets;
- the effects of new but not yet effective IFRS standards.

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'.

There are no amendments to accounting standards, or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the year ended 31 March 2023 that have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

There are no areas of judgement or key sources of estimation uncertainty that are considered to have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in these financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Company's accounting policies approved by the Board of Directors and described below:

National Grid International Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

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 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.

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.

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 joint arrangements except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference 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 offset 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.

(c) Financial instruments

Under IFRS 9 the Company has reported the following financial assets and liabilities, and the classification for each is dependent upon its contractual cash flows and for financial assets the business model it is held under. All financial instruments are initially recognised on trade date.

Financial assets that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, and which are held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows, are held at amortised cost. These instruments include loans to the immediate parent company within the National Grid group. For impairment assessment purposes loans to the immediate parent company are individually assessed based on a review of solvency and liquidity arrangements and as such the expected credit loss for the year is £nil.

Borrowings, which include interest-bearing loans and overdrafts, are initially recorded at fair value. This normally reflects the proceeds received (net of direct issue costs for liabilities measured at amortised cost). Subsequently, borrowings are stated at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds after direct issue costs and the redemption value is recognised over the term of the borrowing in the profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

(d) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that includes a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all 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.

National Grid International Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

2. 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 4 Directors (2022: 4) 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 (2022: none).

3. Tax

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Current tax:		
Adjustments in respect of prior years		16
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	2,416	5,837
Adjustments in respect of prior years		(485)
	2,416	5,352
Tax charge in the profit and loss account	2,416	5,368
The tax charge (2022: charge) for the year is higher (2022: higher) than the standard UK of 19% (2022: 19%). The differences are explained below:	d rate of corporation	on tax in the
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Profit before tax		
Profit before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022: 19%)	_	_
Effect of:		
Impact of change in UK tax rate	_	(2,382)
Deferred tax asset recognised on previously unrecognised tax losses	2,416	8,219
Adjustments in respect of prior years		(469)
Total tax charge in the profit and loss account	2,416	5,368

Deferred tax assets in respect of capital losses of £319 million (2022: £305 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 capital losses can be offset against specific types of future capital gains. There is offsetting between deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities where there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relates to tax levied by the same taxation authority.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

In the Spring Budget 2021, the UK Government announced an increase in the main corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. This was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021.

National Grid International Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

4. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts owed by immediate parent company	96	112
Deferred tax	<u>—</u> _	250
	96	362

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand. For impairment assessment purposes, such loans to group undertakings are considered low risk as the subsidiaries are solvent and are covered by the National Grid group's liquidity arrangements and as such the expected credit loss for the year is £nil.

expected credit loog for the year is zim.		
	2023	2022
	£,000	£'000
Amounts falling due after more than one year		
- 4		
Deferred tax	7,509	9,675
Deferred tax		
Unused capital losses	7,509	9,925
Offused Capital 1055e5		3,323
Deferred tax asset at 1 April	9,925	15,277
(Charged) to the profit and loss account	(2,416)	(5,352)
Deferred tax asset at 31 March	7,509	9,925
5. Share capital		
	2022	2022
	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
10 (2022: 10) ordinary shares of £0.10 each	1	1

In line with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006, the Company has amended its Articles of Association and ceased to have authorised share capital.

6. Related party transactions

The Company is exempt under FRS 101.8(k) 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.

7. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent and controlling company is National Grid plc and the immediate parent company National Grid Holdings Limited. 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 at the registered office below.

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