Directors' Report

and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2013

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12/09/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE #72

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 March 2013

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2013

Principal activities

The Company holds investments in other National Grid plc subsidiary companies and obtains and provides finance to fellow subsidiary companies via intercompany balances

Business review

During the year the Company has received £1,900 million (2012 £350 million) dividend income from its subsidiary, National Grid Gas Holdings Limited and paid an interim dividend of £500 million (2012 £350 million) to its immediate parent company, National Grid Holding One plc Both of these transactions have been settled by movements on intercompany loan assets and liabilities

During the year there have been no significant changes in the Company's investments and no other significant changes in the Company's intercompany balances

Results, as detailed below, largely depend on investment income received and interest received

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 Review included in National Grid plc's Annual Report and Accounts 2012/13, 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

Results and dividends

The Company's profit for the financial year was £1,913 million (2012 £392 million)

During the year the Company has paid an interim ordinary dividend totalling £500 million (2012 £350 million)

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final ordinary dividend (2012 £nil)

Financial position

The financial position of the Company is presented in the balance sheet. Total shareholders' funds at 31 March 2013 were £2,341 million (2012 £928 million) comprising fixed asset investments of £675 million (2012 £675 million) and net current assets of £1,666 million (2012 £253 million)

Directors' Report (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2013

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 and interest rate risks. These risks are monitored through a National Grid 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 material exposure is considered to exist in respect of intercompany loans

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 loans, the Company's exposure to interest rate cash flow risk arises on interest on such loans on which interest is charged based upon sterling LIBOR.

Directors

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

A J Agg (Resigned 31 May 2013)
F L Beaney (Appointed 22 March 2013)
D C Bonar (Appointed 22 March 2013)

A R J Bonfield

M C Cooper

M A D Flawn (Resigned 22 March 2013) E D Fraser (Appointed 14 February 2013)

S J Holliday

S C Humphreys (Appointed 1 June 2013)

M D Noble

D A Preston (Appointed 22 March 2013)

C J Waters

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 in the course of their professional duties. Alongside these indemnities, National Grid places Directors' and Officers' liability insurance for each Director.

Directors' Report (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2013

Going concern

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.

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

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 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 those 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 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.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by

D C Forward Secretary

6 September 2013

Registered office:

1-3 Strand London WC2N 5EH

Registered in England and Wales

Company registration number: 3900804

Independent auditors' report to the members of

Lattice Group plc

We have audited the financial statements of Lattice Group plc for the year ended 31 March 2013 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Respective responsibilities of Directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of Directors' responsibilities set out in the Directors' Report 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). 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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2013 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

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- 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, or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Stephen Snook (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Birmingham

6 September 2013

Profit and loss account

For the years ended 31 March

	Notes	2013 £m	2012 £m
Operating income		-	3
Operating profit	2	_ _	3
Income from shares in a subsidiary undertaking Profit on sale of a subsidiary undertaking Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable to fellow subsidiary undertakings	7 4	1,900 - 16 (1)	350 31 13 (2)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,915	395
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(2)	(3)
Profit for the financial year	11 _	1,913	392

The results reported above relate to continuing activities

The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than the profit for the financial years stated above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

Balance sheet

As at 31 March

	Notes	2013 £m	2012 £m
	***************************************		2111
Fixed asset investments	7 _	675	675
Current assets			
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	8	2,779	1,129
Debtors amounts falling due after more than one year	8	2	3
	_	2,781	1,132
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,115)	(879)
Net current assets	- -	1,666	253
Total assets less current liabilities	_	2,341	928
Net assets	_	2,341	928
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	361	361
Share premium account	11	3	3
Other reserve	11	14	14
Profit and loss account	11	1,963	550
Total shareholders' funds	12	2,341	928

The financial statements on pages 5 to 13 were approved by the Board of Directors on 6 September 2013 and signed on its behalf by

E D Fraser Director

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2013

1 Accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with applicable UK accounting and financial reporting standards (FRS) 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.

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 pic

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary within a group headed by National Grid plc and is included in the consolidated financial statements of that company which are publicly available Consequently the Company has taken advantage of the exemption within FRS 1 (revised 1996) 'Cash flow statements' from preparing a cash flow statement

Further, in accordance with exemptions under FRS 29 'Financial Instruments Disclosures', the Company has not presented the financial instruments disclosures required by the standard, as disclosures that comply with the standard are included in the consolidated financial statements of National Grid plc

(b) Fixed asset investments

Investments held as fixed assets 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) Taxation

Current tax is provided at the amount expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or the right to pay less tax, at a future date, at tax rates expected to apply when the timing differences reverse based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in years different from those in which they are included in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2013

1 Accounting policies (continued)

(d) 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.

(e) 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 profit

Audit fees of £11,000 (2012 £11,000) 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 pic

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 5 Directors (2012–5) 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 (2012 none)

4 Interest receivable and similar income

	2013 £m	2012 £m
Interest receivable from fellow subsidiary undertakings	12	8
Interest receivable from ultimate parent company	4	5
	16	13

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2013

5 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2013 £m	2012 £m
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	1	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years		1
Total current tax	1	1
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	1	2
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	2	3
The tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in The differences are explained below	the UK of 24%	(2012 26%)
	2013	2012
	£m	£m
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,915	395
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard		
rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24% (2012 26%)	460	103
Effect of		
Non-taxable income from shares in subsidiary undertakings	(456)	(91)
Non-taxable income	-	(8)
Taxation on transfer pricing adjustments	(2)	(3)
Movement in other short-term timing differences	(1)	(1)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	1
Total current tax charge for the year	1	1

Factors affecting current and future tax charges

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate to 23% from 1 April 2013 was enacted in Finance Act 2012 As such, deferred tax balances have been calculated at this rate

A reduction in the corporation tax rate to 21% from April 2014 was announced in the Autumn Statement and a further reduction to 20% from April 2015 was announced in the 2013 UK Budget Report Although these reductions in the UK corporation tax rate have now been enacted, these rate changes had not been substantively enacted as at the balance sheet date and have therefore not been reflected in these financial statements

6 Dividends

	2013	2012
	£m	£m
Equity – ordinary		
Interim paid 13 84p (2012 9 69p) per £0 10 share	500	350

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2013

7 Fixed asset investments

	Shares ìn subsidiary undertakings £m
Cost: At 1 April 2012 and 31 March 2013	718
Provision: At 1 April 2012 and 31 March 2013	43
Net book value: At 31 March 2012 and 31 March 2013	675

As previously reported, during the prior year the Company disposed of its investment in a subsidiary undertaking, Meeresteijn Finance BV, for a total consideration of £345 million resulting in a profit on disposal of £31 million

The Company's principal subsidiary undertakings as at 31 March 2013 were as follows

Name of subsidiary	% Holding	Principal activity
National Grid Gas Holdings Limited	100	Investment holding company
National Grid Commercial Holdings Limited	100	Investment holding company and provision of corporate centre services
National Grid Grain LNG Limited	100	Gas storage company

The above subsidiaries are registered in England and Wales

The Company also controls indirectly through its subsidiary undertakings a number of companies. The principal subsidiaries all of which are registered in England and Wales include

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity
National Grid Gas plc National Grid Metering Limited Xoserve Limited National Grid Property Holdings Limited	Gas transportation and distribution services company Gas metering services company Gas transportation transaction services company Property development company

The Directors believe that the carrying values of the investments are supported by the fair value of their underlying net assets

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2013

8 Debtors

Amounts owed by immediate parent company 2	490 260
Amounts owed by immediate parent company 2	•
	260
Amounts owed by ultimate parent company 384	
ranounts owed by utamate parent company	379
2,779 1,	129
2013 20	12
Amounts falling due after more than one year: £m	£m
Deferred tax2	3
Deferred tax 2013 20	012
£m	£m
Other short-term timing differences2	3
2013 20	012
£m	£m
Deferred tax asset at 1 April 3	5
Charged to profit and loss account(1)	(2)
Deferred tax asset at 31 March	3

There are no other significant unrecognised deferred tax assets or liabilities (2012 £0)

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2013	2012
	£m	£m
Amounts owed to a subsidiary undertaking	437	438
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	321	319
Amounts owed to immediate parent company	344	106
Other creditors	13	16
	1,115	879

Other creditors includes £8 million (2012 £11 million) received from fellow subsidiary undertakings in relation to group pension costs not yet paid over to the Scheme

10 Called up share capital

	2013 £m	2012 £m
Allotted, called up and fully paid 3,613,496,929 ordinary shares of £0 10 each	361_	361_

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2013

11 Reserves

	Share premium account £m	Other reserve £m	Profit and loss account £m
At 1 April 2012	3	14	550
Profit for the financial year	-	-	1,913
Dividends paid (see note 6)	-	-	(500)
At 31 March 2013	3	14	1,963

12 Reconciliation of movements in total shareholders' funds

	2013 £m	2012 £m
Profit for the financial year	1,913	392
Dividends (see note 6)	(500)	(350)
Net increase in shareholders' funds	1,413	42
Opening shareholders' funds	928	886
Closing shareholders' funds	2,341	928

13 Pensions

Lattice Group plc is the sponsoring company of The National Grid UK Pension Scheme

The defined benefit section of the National Grid UK scheme is funded with assets held in a separate trustee administered fund. The scheme is subject to independent actuarial valuations at least every three years and following consultation and agreement with National Grid, the qualified actuary certifies the rate of employers' contribution, which, together with the specified contributions payable by the employees and proceeds from the scheme's assets, are expected to be sufficient to fund the benefits payable under the scheme. The last full actuarial valuation was carried out as at 31 March 2010. The 2013 valuation process has commenced.

The latest full actuarial valuation was carried out by Towers Watson as at 31 March 2010. The market value of the Scheme's assets was £13,399 million and the value of the assets represented approximately 96% of the actuarial value of benefits due to members, calculated on the basis of pensionable earnings and service at 31 March 2010 on an ongoing basis and allowing for projected increases in pensionable earnings. There was a funding deficit of £599 million (£461 million net of tax) on the valuation date in light of which National Grid agreed a recovery plan with the Trustees

The 2010 actuarial valuation showed that, based on long-term financial assumptions, the contribution rate required to meet future benefit accrual is 35% of pensionable earnings (32% employers and 3% employees) In addition, National Grid makes a payment to the Scheme to cover administration costs and the Pension Protection Fund levy. The employer contribution rate and administration costs will be reviewed as part of the 2013 actuarial valuation.

The Company accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme, as its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the Scheme's defined benefit section cannot be identified separately. This is because the scheme is a mature scheme with a reducing number of active members. In addition, over time the split of pensioners and deferred members is difficult to allocate given the changes in the group structure noted during the scheme's existence.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2013

13 Pensions (continued)

Under the Schedule of Contributions agreed as part of the 2010 valuation, no deficit contributions were made in 2010/11 and no payments were due in 2011/12. Payments of £47 million, rising in line with Retail Price Index movements effective from March 2010, will commence in 2012/13 and continue until 2027.

Following this agreement, National Grid has established a secured bank account with a charge in favour of the Trustee of the National Grid UK Pension Scheme. The forecast balance of the account at the end of 2011/12 is £140 million. The funds in the account will be paid to the Scheme in the event that National Grid Gas plc is subject to an insolvency event, or is given notice of less than 12 months that Ofgem intends to revoke its licence under the Gas Act 1986.

The fair value of liabilities and assets of the defined benefit section of the Scheme are recognised in the consolidated financial statements of National Grid plc (the Company's ultimate parent company) in accordance with International Accounting Standard 19 'Employee Benefits'. The fair value of liabilities and assets of the defined benefit section of the Scheme at 31 March 2013 and 2012, calculated in accordance with FRS 17 'Retirement Benefits', are set out below

Years ended 31 March	2013 £m	2012 £m
Actuarial value of plan liabilities Fair value of plan assets Liability in the scheme	(15,929) 15,449 (480)	(14,464) 14,368 (96)
Liability recognised in the consolidated financial statements of National Grid ptc	(480)	(96)

14 Related party transactions and ultimate parent company

The Company is exempt under FRS 8 'Related Party Disclosures' 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.

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