

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2017



Registered Number 06811987

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

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Directors

Duncan Hawthorne
Sang Hoon Lee
Timothy Stone
Yoshiteru Murase
Masahiko Nakane
William Doig
Kenneth Petrunik
Carl Devlin
Mark Lunn
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Company Secretary

James Jones

Auditor

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Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2017

Principal activities and review of the business, including subsequent events

Principal Activities

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited ("Horizon" or the "Company") is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The principal activity of the Company is the development of low carbon electricity generation facilities, which currently includes the development of its land holdings at Wylfa towards the construction and operation of a new nuclear power plant. It will continue with these activities for the foreseeable future. The Company is a fully owned subsidiary of Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited which is a fully owned subsidiary of Horizon Nuclear Power Limited (the "Shareholder") along with Horizon Nuclear Power Oldbury Limited and Horizon Nuclear Power Services Limited. Together these companies form the Horizon Nuclear Power Group (the "Group").

Review of business

Throughout the year, the Company has significantly stepped up the pace of progress towards the development and delivery of its lead project at Wylfa, known as 'Wylfa Newydd' power station on Anglesey. A significant reorganisation of the business resulted in a stronger focus on delivery of the project goals while at the same time putting in place the key regulatory requirements to allow Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited to submit a Site Licence Application to the Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR) in March 2017. A Nuclear Site Licence is one of the main permissions the Company needs as it looks to build and operate Wylfa Newydd. Receipt of the application by the Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR) has triggered a 19 month programme of assessment and intervention to establish whether the Company can demonstrate it will be in control of all safety related activities on its site.

In addition, the Company was issued with a Licensee Certificate in Jan 2017 to enable it to begin purchasing major equipment for its proposed new reactor at Wylfa Newydd in advance of becoming a Nuclear Site Licensee.

Strategy

The Company's focus is to construct two UK Advanced Boiling Water Reactor (UK ABWR) units as a single power station at Wylfa Newydd. The project is on course to begin main construction in 2020, with commercial operation around 2025. The priority focus is to create a strong and investable project, with a credible delivery plan, that meets the requirements of the shareholder and future investors, the Governments of UK, Japan and Wales, as well as the end consumer.

During the year, the Company worked closely with the UK Government to develop and progress the requirements of a Government Support Package.

Building on the creation of Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited last year, Horizon's organisation and governance evolved with the implementation of a Site Licence Company Board enabling the Company to become the Operating and Site Licence Company and attract third party investors. In March 2017 the Company brought in additional nuclear experience through the appointment of two new non-executive directors to the Site Licence Company Board.

The Site Licence Company will be the corporate body and legal entity responsible for the construction and operation of Wylfa Newydd. The Board, as the ultimate decision-making authority in the Company, will be responsible for overall governance; ensuring statutory and regulatory requirements are met; setting the strategic aims; and managing risks and operational performance against company objectives. It is ultimately accountable for all safety, security and environmental related activities and decisions that may affect the site.

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

Review of business (continued)

The Company continued to achieve critical project milestones including a second pre-application consultation (PAC2) as it builds momentum towards obtaining the main planning consent – the Development Consent Order – for its lead site Wylfa Newydd.

Site Development

On-going development work at site included a first phase of archaeological survey works in May 2016 and South site Onshore Ground Investigations (SsOnGi) which began in June 2016 and detailed offshore ground investigation (DoffGi) in July 2016; all three are now well underway. In addition enabling works continued with the translocation of ecological species, land water management, demolition of existing buildings and highways improvements to the A5025.

Reactor Design

The UK ABWR is currently progressing well through the nuclear regulators' Generic Design Assessment (GDA). It is now in the fourth and final stage of the process and on track to complete by the end of December 2017. The UK ABWR incorporates the latest design features, including GDA modifications and lessons learned from Fukushima.

Supply Chain

An Early Contractor Engagement contract was signed between the Company and its Tier 1 joint venture delivery partner, Menter Newydd in May 2016. Menter Newydd is a non-incorporated joint venture of Hitachi Nuclear Energy Europe, Ltd., Bechtel Management Company, Ltd. and JGC (UK) Corporation, Ltd. It brings together world-class expertise in ABWR plant delivery and mega-project Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC) experience.

Corporate

The Company committed £1m of funding to develop a new Engineering Centre at Coleg Menai, the main technical college on Anglesey.

The Company signed contracts with two international nuclear operators to help develop its own internal operating capacity and capability as a future operator of Wylfa Newydd. The two companies Exelon Generation of the USA and Japan Atomic Power Company (JAPC) of Japan already provide advisory services, operations and maintenance management services to the Group and have subsequently formed a joint venture called JExel Nuclear.

Subsequent events following the reporting period end

A third phase of Pre-Application Consultation (PAC3), to begin in May 2017, has been announced on Anglesey focussing on project changes and associated community and environmental effects.

On 16th May 2017 Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited acquired 100% of the share capital of Horizon Nuclear Power Services Limited from Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited. Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited allotted 8,398,001 ordinary shares of £1.00 fully paid to Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited as consideration for the transfer. The transfer was effected as part of a group reorganisation associated with Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited's application for a nuclear site licence.

Key Performance Indicators

The principal key performance indicators the Company applies to manage its activities are cost optimisation and programme management against development milestones. Cost optimisation is managed by Horizon Group's Commercial and Finance departments. Programme management milestones are set at the start of each financial year and reviewed on a regular basis.

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

Risk and Risk Management

We recognise the need for risk management in order to support the achievement of Horizon's strategy, and adopt best practice and appropriate corporate codes. The identification and management of key risks for Horizon is achieved through a risk register which is updated and reviewed on a regular basis. This ensures that the prioritised risks are focused on, mitigating actions are feasible and effective and the residual risk is appropriate. A Risk & Audit Committee meets on a quarterly basis to review the priority risks raised and to ensure that the risk processes are maturing to reflect the complexity and maturity of the Horizon organisation. The committee is mandated by appropriate Terms of Reference in order to fulfil its remit set by the Board of Directors. Key risks faced by Horizon are predominately from Political, Economic, Societal and Regulatory sources of risk. The risk process is an iterative process that continually assesses the dynamic risk environment faced by Horizon and there may be additional risks that are unknown and could have a positive (opportunity) or adverse (threat) effect on Horizon in meeting its strategy.

In addition, the directors have identified the need to manage the Company's material financial risks, which are principally around cash flow and liquidity management. These risks are monitored by the Finance function which develops cash flow forecasts and funding schedules for the Company. The Company is funded by its Shareholder, which is itself funded by Hitachi, Limited (the "Ultimate Shareholder").

The Company's cash position is expected to satisfy any short-term liquidity requirements.

Cash flow risk is the risk of exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability. No assets or liabilities at the end of the year are deemed to carry a significant cash flow risk.

The Group currently does not have any significant credit or market risks, and manages foreign exchange risk by hedging firm foreign currency commitments (or highly probable cash flows in foreign currency) using forward foreign currency contracts.

Financial position

The Company recorded a loss of £17,893k during the year covered by these financial statements (2016: loss of £14,675k). The Company's total asset position as at 31 March 2017 was £856,089k (2016: £625,713k).

To support on-going development costs, shareholder loan cash injections were made during the financial year, as detailed in note 14 to the financial statements.

Distributions, capital raising and share repurchases

The Company has not issued any shares during the year.

The directors do not propose a dividend for the year ended 31 March 2017 (2016: nil).

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

Capital management

Capital comprises equity attributable to the parent company. The current primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure the Company is adequately funded to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. In the year ended 31 March 2017 this was managed through quarterly shareholder loan cash injections, calculated and timed in accordance with cash flow forecast information.

The Strategic Report on pages 2 - 5 was approved by the Board of Directors on 27 June 2017 and signed on their behalf by



Sang Hoon Lee
Director
27 June 2017

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

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.

Assets

Expenditure incurred by the Company that clearly supports the on-going project to obtain the power station designs, permissions and necessary site licences and consents, commercial agreements and organisational structure to enable the Company to build and subsequently operate a nuclear power station, as well as costs incurred in site preparation and power station construction, is all considered to be part of the cost of construction, and is capitalised as a tangible asset.

Going concern basis

The Ultimate Shareholder has confirmed that it will continue to provide funding to meet the financial obligations and liabilities of the Company as they fall due for at least the forthcoming twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, the directors are satisfied that the going concern basis remains appropriate for the preparation of the financial statements.

Political donations

No political donations were made by the Company during the year (twelve months to 31 March 2016: £nil).

Employees

The Company has no employees.

Subsequent events following the reporting period end

A third phase of Pre-Application Consultation (PAC3), to begin in May 2017, has been announced on Anglesey focussing on project changes and associated community and environmental effects.

On 16th May 2017 Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited acquired 100% of the share capital of Horizon Nuclear Power Services Limited from Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited. Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited allotted 8,398,001 ordinary shares of £1.00 fully paid to Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited as consideration for the transfer. The transfer was effected as part of a group reorganisation associated with Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited's application for a nuclear site licence.

Future developments

The future developments of the Company are presented in the Strategic Report.

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

Directors and their interests

The directors who held office during the year and to the date of this report were:

Duncan Hawthorne
Sang Hoon Lee
Timothy Stone
Greg Evans
Anthony Webb
Yoshiteru Murase (appointed 1 March 2017)
Masahiko Nakane (appointed 1 March 2017)
William Doig (appointed 1 March 2017)
Kenneth Petrunik (appointed 1 March 2017)
Carl Devlin (appointed 1 March 2017)
Mark Lunn (appointed 1 March 2017)
Alan Raymant (resigned 1 May 2016)
Tatsuro Ishizuka (resigned 30 June 2016)
Stephen Gomersall (resigned 27 March 2017)
Katsumi Nagasawa (resigned 24 March 2017)
Masahide Tanigaki (resigned 24 March 2017)

Each director has no interest in the shares of the Company.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

Statement of Directors' responsibilities (continued)

In accordance with Section 418, each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved, confirms that:

(a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and

(b) he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

Ernst and Young LLP have indicated their willingness to continue as auditors of the Company and to remain in office subject to the approval of the directors.

The Directors' Report on pages 6 - 8 was approved by the Board of Directors on 27 June 2017 and signed on their behalf by



Sang Hoon Lee
Director
27 June 2017

Independent auditor's report to the members of Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statements of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flow and the related notes 1 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 7, 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.

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 Strategic report and the Directors' 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.

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 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- ▶ have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- ▶ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited (continued)

Opinion on other matter 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.
- ▶ the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements;

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have identified no material misstatements in the Strategic Report or Directors' Report.

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.

Ernst & Young LLP

Jane Barwell (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
Bristol

Date: *29 June 2017*

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Other operating income		94	124
Operating costs	2	(18,447)	(14,608)
Operating loss		(18,353)	(14,484)
Finance income	5	153	244
Finance cost	6	(249)	-
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	7	556	(432)
Loss on sale of fixed assets		-	(3)
Loss before tax on ordinary activities		(17,893)	(14,675)
Tax on ordinary activities	8	-	-
Loss for the period, attributable to equity shareholder		(17,893)	(14,675)
Other comprehensive income			
Cash flow hedges:	16		
Gains incurred during the year		(421)	(2,579)
Reclassification adjustments for gains included in profit or loss		450	14
Adjustment for cash flow hedges transferred to the initial carrying amount of the hedged item		(29)	2,565
Net Movement on cash flow hedges		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period, attributable to equity shareholder		(17,893)	(14,675)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 15 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

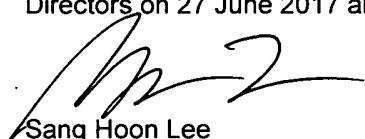
Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2017

	<i>Note</i>	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	810,055	577,422
Intangible assets	10	5,977	4,366
		816,032	581,788
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	11	5,942	1,434
Cash and cash equivalents		34,115	42,491
		40,057	43,925
Total assets		856,089	625,713
Equity and liabilities			
Equity attributable to shareholder			
Share capital	12	744,000	744,000
Retained earnings		(152,481)	(134,588)
Total equity		591,519	609,412
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	18	137	837
		137	837
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	24,433	15,464
Loans and borrowings	14	240,000	-
		264,433	15,464
Total liabilities		264,570	16,301
Total equity and liabilities		856,089	625,713

The notes on pages 14 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 10 to 30 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 June 2017 and signed on its behalf by



Sang Hoon Lee
Director
27 June 2017

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited
Registered Number: 06811987

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2017

	<i>Note</i>	Share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 31 March 2016		744,000	(134,588)	609,412
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	(17,893)	(17,893)
Issue of share capital	12	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2017		744,000	(152,481)	591,519

Comparative figures are shown below for the twelve months to 31 March 2016.

	<i>Note</i>	Share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 31 March 2015		588,000	(119,913)	468,087
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	(14,675)	(14,675)
Issue of share capital	12	156,000	-	156,000
Balance at 31 March 2016		744,000	(134,588)	609,412

The notes on pages 15 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Statement of cash flow for the year ended 31 March 2017

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Operating loss	(18,353)	(14,484)
Depreciation	471	322
Less capitalised depreciation	(465)	(247)
Amortisation	1,870	1,201
Less capitalised amortisation	(1,870)	(1,138)
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	556	(432)
(Increase) in receivables	(4,508)	(333)
Increase in payables	8,969	3,498
Decrease in provisions	(700)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(14,030)	(11,613)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(233,104)	(131,459)
Less non cash PPE additions (capitalised depreciation)	465	247
Purchases of intangible assets	(3,481)	(2,243)
Less non cash intangible asset additions (capitalised amortisation)	1,870	1,139
Net cash used in investing activities	(234,250)	(132,316)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	-	156,000
Proceeds from new borrowings	240,000	-
Interest income	153	244
Finance cost	(249)	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	239,904	156,244
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(8,376)	12,315
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	42,491	30,176
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	34,115	42,491

The notes on pages 15 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Accounting policies

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

These financial statements provide financial data for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed where appropriate.

Going Concern

The Ultimate Shareholder has confirmed that it will continue to provide funding to meet the financial obligations and liabilities of the Company as they fall due for at least the forthcoming twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Accordingly, the directors are satisfied that the going concern basis remains appropriate for the preparation of the financial statements.

Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the Company's functional currency and the Shareholder's presentation currency. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£'000) except when otherwise indicated.

Other foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction or valuation, where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within other expenses.

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Land comprises the Company's landholdings at Wylfa, and is shown at cost.

Freehold land and long leasehold land is not depreciated. The Company's long leasehold land is leased over 999 years, and therefore it is seen fit to treat it consistently with freehold land. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

All other property, plant and equipment are shown at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items and is included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Expenditure incurred by the Company that clearly supports the on-going project to obtain the power station designs, permissions and necessary site licences and consents, commercial agreements and organisational structure to enable the Company to build and subsequently operate a nuclear power station, as well as costs incurred in site preparation and power station construction, is all considered to be part of the cost of construction, and is capitalised as a tangible asset. The asset and/or component assets will be classified as an asset under construction at cost until they are ready to be brought into productive use. Depreciation will not start until the assets are brought into use. Where assets are ultimately deemed to be part of the construction of the power station, depreciation of assets already brought into use will be recapitalised as part of the costs to construct the power station.;

Ranges of estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	10 - 40 years
Fixtures and Fittings	5 years
IT equipment	3 years
Vehicles	4 years

Intangible assets

Software purchased or developed by the Company for own use is capitalised as an intangible asset at cost and amortised over its estimated useful life, using the straight line method usually considered to be 3 years. Where assets are ultimately deemed to be part of the construction of the power station, depreciation of assets already brought into use will be recapitalised as part of the costs to construct the power station.

Impairment

At each reporting period end date and throughout the year the Company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. In this event, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine the extent of the loss, and any impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income for the financial period.

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are initially recognised at fair value and if there is objective evidence that the Company will not collect the full amount of the receivable, this is recognised through the statement of comprehensive income. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash in hand and at bank, and cash held to the Company's order within its agents' accounts, for example solicitors and land agents.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Loans and Borrowing

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss. This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when; the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

The Company classifies its financial instruments into the following categories:

- Loans and receivables
- Derivative instruments
- Financial assets available for sale
- Liabilities at amortised cost

The classification is dependent on the purpose for which the financial asset is acquired or liability incurred. Management determines the classification of its financial assets or financial liabilities at the time of the initial recognition and re-evaluates such designation at least at each reporting date.

On initial recognition, financial instruments are measured at fair value plus, in the case of financial instruments not at fair value through profit or loss, any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent measurement is recognised directly through profit and loss.

Horizon has elected to adopt hedge accounting for certain foreign currency derivative transactions which may otherwise cause significant fair value or foreign exchange volatility in the income statement. This will usually apply to high value or long lead hedges and will be determined on a case by case basis. Hedge accounting allows management to eliminate or reduce the income statement volatility that otherwise would arise if the hedging instruments were accounted for through profit or loss, without regard to the hedge's risk management purpose. Horizon has therefore designated certain foreign currency derivatives, in respect of foreign currency risk, as cash flow hedges of forecast foreign currency purchases. For cash flow hedges, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of eligible derivatives that are designated as hedging instruments is recognised in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss, and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item is recognised in profit or loss, in the same line of the income statement as the recognised hedged item. However, when the forecast transaction that is hedged results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, the gains and losses previously accumulated in equity are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when Horizon revokes the hedging relationship, the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income at that time is accumulated in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Other foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction or valuation, where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within other expenses.

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Current and deferred income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting period end date in the United Kingdom. Management periodically evaluate positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting period end date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill.

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Recent accounting developments

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements of Horizon Nuclear Power Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017, the following Standards and Interpretations relevant to the business of the Group were in issue but not yet effective:

Standard/Interpretation		Effective date
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (issued in 2010)	May early adopt	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018
Amendments to IFRS 7 and IFRS 9 Mandatory Effective Date and Transition Disclosures	May early adopt	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018
Hedge Accounting and amendments to IFRS 9, IFRS 7 and IAS 39	May early adopt	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018
IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	May early adopt	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (issued in 2014)	May early adopt	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018
IFRS 16 Leases	May early adopt	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019
Amendments to IAS 12 - Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses	May early adopt	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017
Amendments to IAS 7 - Disclosure Initiative	May early adopt	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017

The Company has considered the above new standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective. The Company has concluded that they are either not relevant to the Company or that they would not have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial risk factors

Details about the Company's assessment of financial risk factors are included within the Strategic Report on page 4.

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

Preparation of financial statements pursuant to IFRS requires assumptions and estimates to be made, which have an impact on the recognised value of the assets and liabilities carried on the statement of financial position, on income and expenses, and on the disclosure of contingent liabilities.

All assumptions and estimates are based on the circumstances and forecasts prevailing on the reporting period end date. Although management uses its best estimates and judgements, actual results could differ from these estimates as future confirming events occur. The judgements, estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are discussed below.

Capitalisation of project costs

Expenditure incurred by the Company that clearly supports the on-going project to obtain the power station designs, permissions and necessary site licences and consents, commercial agreements and organisational structure to enable the Company to build and subsequently operate a nuclear power station, as well as costs incurred in site preparation and power station construction, is all considered to be part of the cost of construction, and is capitalised as a tangible asset. The asset and/or component assets will be classified as an asset under construction at cost until they are ready to be brought into productive use. The judgements required to determine the classification of these costs are based on the exact nature of the cost, historical experience and other reasonable factors.

Provisions

The Group has recognised provisions for land overage payments in its financial statements which requires management to make judgements. The judgements, estimates and associated assumptions necessary to calculate these provisions are based on historical experience and other reasonable factors.

2 Operating costs

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Depreciation	471	322
Amortisation	1,870	1,201
Capitalised depreciation and amortisation	(2,335)	(1,386)
Current year service fee payable to affiliate company	17,004	12,708
Other expenses	1,437	1,763
Total operating costs	18,447	14,608

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

3 Auditors' remuneration

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the financial statements	16	15

4 Employee benefits and Directors' remuneration

The Company does not employ any staff.

Five of the directors of are employed by Horizon Nuclear Power Services Limited (2016: three), an affiliate to the Company, and their full remuneration costs are recharged to the Company totalling £4,530k (2016: £570k). The three non-executive directors are paid by the Horizon Nuclear Power Services Limited and their full remuneration costs are also recharged to the Company totalling £36k (2016: £97k). The remaining directors are paid by other Hitachi group companies and it is not practical to separately identify their Service costs to the company. Horizon Nuclear Power Services Limited recharges to the Company a management charge from Hitachi Europe Limited totalling £748k (2016: £748k) which includes the value of the services provided by these directors.

The emoluments in relation to the highest paid Director recharged to the Company total £3,771k (2016: £256k).

5 Finance income

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Finance income, being interest from deposits	153	244
Finance income	153	244

6 Finance cost

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Interest on debts and borrowings (see note 17)	(249)	-
Finance cost	(249)	-

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

7 Foreign exchange gain/(loss)

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)	106	(418)
Gain/(loss) on ineffective portion of Hedge	450	(14)
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	556	(432)

8 Tax on ordinary activities

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Current tax on loss	-	-
Current tax – adjustment in respect of prior period	-	-
Income Tax credit	-	-

The tax (credit)/charge is lower than (2016: higher than) the standard rate of corporate tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20%). The differences are reconciled below.

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Loss before tax	(17,893)	(14,675)
Tax credit calculated at standard rate of corporation tax of 20% (2016: 20%)	(3,579)	(2,935)
Tax effects of:		
- Pre-trading expenditure for which no deferred income tax asset was recognised	3,142	2,974
- Non deductible expenditure	47	28
- Carry forward/(utilisation) of tax losses brought forward for which no deferred tax is recognised	390	(67)
Tax credit	-	-

At the balance sheet date, the Company has temporary differences carried forward of £148,393k (2016: £134,086k). This comprises pre-trading expenditure carried forward of £142,236k (2016: £127,255k), non-trading expenditure carried forward of £5,913k (2016: £6,831k) and fixed asset timing differences of £244k (2016: £nil). No deferred tax has been recognised in respect of these differences.

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of Finance Bill 2015 (on 26 October 2015) and Finance Bill 2016 (on 7 September 2016). These include reductions to the main rate to reduce the rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 17% from 1 April 2020. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

9 Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land £'000	Lease- hold land £'000	Freehold building £'000	Fixtures & fittings £'000	IT equip- ment £'000	Vehicle £'000	Power station AUC £'000	Total £'000
Cost								
Balance at 31 March 2016	119,003	161,324	1,553	14	841	38	295,387	578,160
Additions	1,666	-	797	-	-	-	230,641	233,104
Balance at 31 March 2017	120,669	161,324	2,350	14	841	38	526,028	811,264
Accumulated Depreciation								
Balance at 31 March 2016	-	-	(259)	(8)	(447)	(24)	-	(738)
Charge for year	-	-	(235)	(4)	(227)	(5)	-	(471)
Balance at 31 March 2017	-	-	(494)	(12)	(674)	(29)	-	(1,209)
Net book value								
Balance at 31 March 2016	119,003	161,324	1,294	6	394	14	295,387	577,422
Balance at 31 March 2017	120,669	161,324	1,856	2	167	9	526,028	810,055

Certain freehold buildings owned by the Company been assessed as having a limited economic life and are depreciated over 10 years.

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

9 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Comparative figures are shown below for the twelve months to 31 March 2016.

	Freehold land £'000	Lease- hold land £'000	Freehold building £'000	Fixtures & fittings £'000	IT equip- ment £'000	Vehicle £'000	Power station AUC £'000	Total £'000
Cost								
Balance at 31 March 2015	118,143	161,324	700	14	611	38	165,871	446,701
Additions	860	-	853	-	230	-	129,516	131,459
Balance at 31 March 2016	119,003	161,324	1,553	14	841	38	295,387	578,160
Accumulated Depreciation								
Balance at 31 March 2015	-	-	(183)	(4)	(212)	(17)	-	(416)
Charge for year	-	-	(76)	(4)	(235)	(7)	-	(322)
Balance at 31 March 2016	-	-	(259)	(8)	(447)	(24)	-	(738)
Net book value								
Balance at 31 March 2015	118,143	161,324	517	10	399	21	165,871	446,285
Balance at 31 March 2016	119,003	161,324	1,294	6	394	14	295,387	577,422

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

10 Intangible assets

	Software £'000	Total £'000
Cost		
Balance at 31 March 2016	5,774	5,774
Additions	3,481	3,481
Disposals	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2017	9,255	9,255
Accumulated Amortisation		
Balance at 31 March 2016	(1,408)	(1,408)
Charge for year	(1,870)	(1,870)
Disposals	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2017	(3,278)	(3,278)
Net book value		
Balance at 31 March 2016	4,366	4,366
Balance at 31 March 2017	5,977	5,977

Comparative figures are shown below for the twelve months to 31 March 2016.

	Software £'000	Total £'000
Cost		
Balance at 31 March 2015	3,539	3,539
Additions	2,243	2,243
Disposals	(8)	(8)
Balance at 31 March 2016	5,774	5,774
Accumulated Amortisation		
Balance at 31 March 2015	(211)	(211)
Charge for year	(1201)	(1201)
Disposals	4	4
Balance at 31 March 2016	(1,408)	(1,408)
Net book value		
Balance at 31 March 2015	3,328	3,328
Balance at 31 March 2016	4,366	4,366

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

11 Trade and other receivables

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Amounts due from related parties (see note 17)	167	-
Prepayments	2,695	79
Other receivables	3,080	1,355
Trade and other receivables	5,942	1,434

12 Share capital

	Number of shares issued '000	Ordinary shares £'000
Balance at 31 March 2016	744,000	744,000
Issue of share capital	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2017	744,000	744,000

The total authorised number of ordinary shares is 1,000,000,000 shares of £1.00 each. The issued and paid ordinary share capital is 744,000,001 shares.

The Company issued no shares during the year. In 2016 the company issued 156,000,000 ordinary shares for a cash consideration of £156,000k.

Comparative figures are shown below for the twelve month period to 31 March 2016.

	Number of shares issued '000	Ordinary shares £'000
Balance at 31 March 2015	588,000	588,000
Issue of share capital	156,000	156,000
Balance at 31 March 2016	744,000	744,000

13 Trade and other payables

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Trade payables	1,013	1,875
Amounts due to related parties (see note 17)	7,765	4,083
Accrued expenses and deferred income	15,655	9,506
Trade and other payables	24,433	15,464

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

14 Loans and borrowings

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Loans from related parties	240,000	-
Loans and borrowings	240,000	-

Loans from related parties are due for repayment on 9th May 2017. It is expected that the loan will be extended for a further 3 months from that date. Interest of 0.6% per annum is charged on the outstanding loan balances.

15 Commitments, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

The Company has the following commitments:

(a) Capital commitments and contingent liabilities:

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the year but contingent on a number of conditions is as follows:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
<i>Contingent Assets</i>		
Freehold land	2,966	2,875
Total	2,966	2,875
<i>Contingent Liabilities</i>		
Balance due to third parties in respect of freehold land	(2,966)	(2,875)
Total	(2,966)	(2,875)

The Company has entered into further land transactions which give rise to contingent liabilities and associated contingent assets. The Company is liable to pay up to £2,966k (2016: £2,875k) upon exercise of land options to third parties in consideration of the freehold land. The timing of these payments is uncertain.

(b) Other contract commitments:

The Company has signed contracts with a company for guarding site locations. These contracts are subject to a 6 month cancellation notice period. The minimum amount payable for the 6 month notice period on cancellation of the contracts is £330k (2016: £516k).

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

16 Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to risks from its use of financial instruments. This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of these risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing financial risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

As at the 31 March 2017, the Company has been financed with equity and loan injections from the Company's Ultimate Shareholder.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and commodity input prices, will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

The Company buys foreign currency derivatives in order to manage market risks. Generally the Company seeks to apply hedge accounting in order to manage volatility in profit or loss.

The Company has exposure to currency risk.

Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of Company entities. The Company is primarily exposed to the Japanese Yen and US Dollar.

The Company has hedged its foreign currency exposure in respect to its early contractor engagement contract which ran from May 2016 to March 2016.

There are no open F.E.C's (Forward Exchange Contracts) as at the 31 March 2017.

In respect of transactions not covered by forward exchange contracts or other monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that arise in the normal course, the Company ensures that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when necessary.

The fair values of cash and short term deposits, trade receivables, other receivables, trade payables and other current liabilities approximate to their carrying value, largely because of their short term nature.

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

17 Related party transactions

Under the terms of its Service level agreement with its affiliate, Horizon Nuclear Power Services Limited, the Company pays Horizon Nuclear Power Services Limited a monthly fee to cover nuclear power station project delivery costs and general and administrative service costs on a cost plus basis. Amounts payable in the year ended 31 March 2017 under this contract totalled £85,925k in relation to services provided in the year ended 31 March 2017. This was offset by direct cost recharges of £1,424k made by Wylfa to Horizon Nuclear Power Services Limited in the year.

Under its contract with the Mentor Newydd joint venture for early contractor engagement services, Hitachi Nuclear Energy Europe Limited provided services for the front-end engineering and design of the Wylfa power station. The Company incurred £68,658k of costs for the year ended 31 March 2017, all of which were invoiced and £65,393k paid by the year end reporting date. The Company also received consultancy support services from Hitachi Consulting UK Limited.

Other related party transactions relate to cash balance transfers and direct cost recharges.

Transactions between related parties are on an arms' length basis under normal commercial terms. Payables to non-Horizon Group companies are normally due within 30 days of invoice date. Payables and receivables between Horizon Group companies do not normally have fixed payment dates, with the exception of the service fee charge from Horizon Nuclear Power Services Limited, which is payable within 30 days of invoice date.

	31 March 2017 £'000	31 March 2016 £'000
<i>Value of costs/(income) transferred during the Period:</i>		
- from Horizon Nuclear Power Services Limited	85,925	59,015
- to Horizon Nuclear Power Oldbury Limited	(6)	-
- from Hitachi Consulting UK Limited	1,326	605
- from Hitachi Solutions Europe Limited	87	-
- from Hitachi Europe Limited	311	-
- from Hitachi Nuclear Energy Europe Limited	68,658	-
- from Hitachi Capital Vehicles Limited	7	-
- from Hitachi Limited	820	-
- from Hitachi-GE Nuclear Energy Limited	-	44,268
<i>Period-end balance arising from transfer of costs:</i>		
- payable to Horizon Nuclear Power Services Limited	(4,361)	(3,459)
- receivable from/(payable) to Horizon Nuclear Power Oldbury Limited	162	(44)
- payable to Hitachi Consulting UK Limited	(129)	(323)
- payable to Hitachi-GE Nuclear Energy Limited	-	(257)
- receivable from Hitachi Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited	5	5
- payable to Hitachi Nuclear Energy Europe Limited	(3,265)	-
- payable to Hitachi Europe Limited	(10)	-

Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

18 Provisions

The Company has entered into a number of property transactions which attract future payments of uncertain timing and/or amount. These have been provided for and represent either payments which are payable on relocation of the vendor, or overage payments that are payable upon the Company obtaining a Development Consent Order ("DCO"). Current expectation is that no payment will be made within the next 12 months and therefore the provision is considered to be non-current at 31 March 2017.

	Overage payments £'000	Total £'000
At 31 March 2016	837	837
Utilised	(700)	(700)
At 31 March 2017	137	137

19 Subsequent events following the reporting period end

A third phase of Pre-Application Consultation (PAC3), to begin in May 2017, has been announced on Anglesey focussing on project changes and associated community and environmental effects.

On 16th May 2017 Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited acquired 100% of the share capital of Horizon Nuclear Power Services Limited from Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited. Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited allotted 8,398,001 ordinary shares of £1.00 fully paid to Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited as consideration for the transfer. The transfer was effected as part of a group reorganisation associated with Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited's application for a nuclear site licence.

20 Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking and smallest group to consolidate these financial statements is Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited. Copies of Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited consolidated financial statements can be obtained from: Sunrise House, 1420 Charlton Court, Gloucester Business Park, Gloucester, GL3 4AE.

The ultimate parent undertaking and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Hitachi, Limited incorporated in Japan. Copies of Hitachi, Limited consolidated financial statements can be obtained from: 6-6, Marunouchi 1-Chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 100-8280 Japan.