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



Registered Number 06812099

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Horizon Nuclear Power Services Limited

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

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Directors

Stephen Gomersall Duncan Hawthorne Sang Hoon Lee Katsumi Nagasawa Timothy Stone Masahide Tanigaki

Company Secretary

James Jones

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP The Paragon Counterslip BRISTOL BS1 6BX

Registered Office

Sunrise House 1420 Charlton Court Gloucester Business Park Gloucester GL3 4AE

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2017

Principal activities and review of the business, including subsequent events

Principal Activities

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Horizon Nuclear Power Services Limited ("Horizon" or the "Company") is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The principal activity of the Company is to provide support to the affiliate companies; Horizon Nuclear Power Limited, Horizon Nuclear Power Oldbury Limited, Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited and Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited (together "the Group"). The Company is a fully owned subsidiary of Horizon Nuclear Power Limited (the "Shareholder").

Review of business

Throughout the year, the Company has continued to provide support for the development and preparatory work relating to the sites at Wylfa and Oldbury, owned respectively by its associate companies Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited and Horizon Nuclear Power Oldbury Limited, towards obtaining the necessary consents to construct and operate new nuclear power plants.

Going forward, the Company will continue to provide support to the development of the sites at Wylfa and Oldbury, as well as providing support to any alternative low carbon electricity generation in which the Group may invest.

Duncan Hawthorne, joined the Company as Chief Executive Officer in May 2016 having previously been CEO of Bruce Power, where he ran one of the world's largest nuclear power plants. He is an internationally known and widely respected nuclear industry leader and Former Chairman of the World Association of Nuclear Operators.

A significant reorganisation of the business resulted in a stronger focus on delivery of the project goals.

To help develop its future operational workforce, the Company launched its own technical apprenticeship scheme with a first intake of ten apprentices. A second tranche of up to 12 apprentices will join the Company in 2017.

Subsequent events following the reporting period end

Under the terms of a share purchase agreement entered into on 15th May 2017, the entire share capital of Horizon Nuclear Power Services Limited was transferred from Horizon Nuclear Power Limited to Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited. As consideration for the transfer, Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited allotted 8,398,001 ordinary shares of £1.00 fully paid to Horizon Nuclear Power Limited. Under the terms of a share purchase agreement entered into on 16th May 2017, the entire share capital of Horizon Nuclear Power Services Limited was transferred from Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited to Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited. As consideration for the transfer, Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited allotted 8,398,001 ordinary shares of £1.00 fully paid to Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited.

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 the Company's Commercial and Finance departments. Programme management milestones are set at the start of each financial year and reviewed on a regular basis.

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 Company currently does not have any significant credit or market risks, and is exposed to limited foreign exchange risk in the normal course of business.

Financial position

The Company recorded a profit after tax of £1,957k during the year covered by these financial statements (2016: profit of £3,070k). The Company's total asset position as at 31 March 2017 was £29,757k (2016: £27,134k).

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).

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.

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

The Strategic Report on pages 2 - 4 was approved by the Board of Directors on 27 June 2017 and signed on their behalf by

Sang Moon Lee Director

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27 June 2017

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2017

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

Going concern basis

Under its cost plus service agreement with Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited, the Company will be recovering all costs from Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited for the foreseeable future. Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited is itself funded by the Ultimate Shareholder, therefore the Company will be able to meet its financial obligations and liabilities 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 (2016: nil).

Employees

The number of employees within the Company at the end of the year was 276 (2016: 321). The reduction was a result of an organisational restructuring designed to ensure that the capability of the organisation continues to align with business objectives in each phase of the Group's development.

Disabled Employees

The Company ensures that full consideration is given within the recruitment process to applications for employment from disabled persons where the candidate's aptitudes and abilities adequately meet the requirements of the job. Opportunities are available to disabled employees for training, career development and promotion. Where existing employees become disabled, the Company will endeavour to provide continuing employment wherever practicable, in the same or an alternative position and to provide appropriate training to achieve this aim.

Subsequent events following the reporting period end

Under the terms of a share purchase agreement entered into on 15th May 2017, the entire share capital of Horizon Nuclear Power Services Limited was transferred from Horizon Nuclear Power Limited to Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited. As consideration for the transfer, Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited allotted 8,398,001 ordinary shares of £1.00 fully paid to Horizon Nuclear Power Limited. Under the terms of a share purchase agreement entered into on 16th May 2017, the entire share capital of Horizon Nuclear Power Services Limited was transferred from Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited to Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited. As consideration for the transfer, Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited allotted 8,398,001 ordinary shares of £1.00 fully paid to Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited.

Future developments

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

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

Directors and their interests

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

Stephen Gomersall
Duncan Hawthorne
Sang Hoon Lee
Katsumi Nagasawa
Timothy Stone
Masahide Tanigaki
Tatsuro Ishizuka (resigned on 30 June 2016)

None of the directors has any interest in the shares of the Company or its shareholder.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, 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.

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.

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

Independent auditors

Ernst & 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 5 - 7 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 Services Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Horizon Nuclear Power Services 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 19. 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

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As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, 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 profit 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 Services Limited (continued)

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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.

Jane Barwell (Senior statutory auditor)

Crose - Young CCP

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Bristol

Date: 29 Jan 2017

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2017

| | Note | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
|--|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Revenue | | 85,925 | 60,455 |
| Staff costs Operating costs Exceptional operating costs | 2 3 4 | (31,793) (47,428) (4,010) | (24,898) (31,691) - |
| Operating profit | | 2,694 | 3,866 |
| Finance income Foreign exchange gain Loss on asset disposal Other non-operating income | 6 | 23 9 (615) | 30 5 (26) 2 |
| Profit before tax on ordinary activities | | 2,111 | 3,877 |
| Tax expense on ordinary activities | 7 | (154) | (807) |
| Profit for the period, attributable to equity shareholders | | 1,957 | 3,070 |
| Actuarial (loss)/gain on defined benefit pension scheme | 17 | (2,056) | 650 |
| Deferred tax on defined benefit pension scheme Current tax on defined benefit pension scheme | 8 | 315 53 | (139) |
| Total other comprehensive (loss)/gain for period | | (1,688) | 511 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year, attributable to equity shareholders | | 269 | 3,581 |

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 14 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2017

| | Note | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
|--|-------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Non-current assets | _ | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 9 | 7,227 | 8,265 |
| Intangible assets | 10 | 2,099 | 3,990 |
| Deferred tax asset | 8 | 724 | 511 |
| Retirement benefit asset | 17 | <u> </u> | 319 |
| | | 10,050 | 13,085 |
| Current assets | 11 | 0.704 | 6 104 |
| Trade and other receivables | 11 | 8,701 11,006 | 6,104 7,945 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 11,000 | 7,945 |
| | | 19,707 | 14,049 |
| Total assets | _ | 29,757 | 27,134 |
| Equity and liabilities Equity attributable to shareholders Share capital | 12 | 8,398 | 8,398 |
| Retained earnings | | 7,279 | 7,010 |
| Total equity | | 15,677 | 15,408 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Non-current liabilities | 4- | 4.470 | |
| Retirement benefit obligations | 17 | 1,479 | - |
| Provisions | 15 | 123 | 39 |
| | | 1,602 | 39 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 13 | 12,411 | 11,082 |
| Provisions | 15 | 67 | 605 |
| | | 12,478 | 11,687 |
| Total liabilities | | 14,080 | 11,726 |
| Total equity and liabilities | | 29,757 | 27,134 |
| | | | |

The notes on pages 14 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 10 to 37 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors op 27 June 2017 and signed on their behalf by

Sang Hoon Lee Director

27 June 2017

Horizon Nuclear Power Services Limited

Registered Number: 06812099

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

| | Note | Share capital £'000 | Retained earnings £'000 | Total equity £'000 |
|---|-------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Balance at 31 March 2016 | | 8,398 | 7,010 | 15,408 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | - | 269 | 269 |
| Balance at 31 March 2017 | - | 8,398 | 7,279 | 15,677 |
| Comparative figures are shown below for the | e twelve mo | onths to 31 March | n 2016. | |
| | Note | Share capital £'000 | Retained earnings £'000 | Total equity £'000 |
| Balance at 31 March 2015 | | 8,398 | 3,429 | 11,827 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | - | 3,581 | 3,581 |
| Balance at 31 March 2016 | - | 8,398 | 7,010 | 15,408 |

The notes on pages 14 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flow for the year ended 31 March 2017

| | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Operating profit | 2,694 | 3,866 |
| Depreciation | 1,323 | 1,262 |
| Amortisation | 1,436 | 905 |
| Defined benefit service cost | 552 | 855 |
| Payment to defined benefit pension scheme | (809) | (933) |
| Increase in receivables | (2,597) | (1,934) |
| Increase in payables | 1,338 | 3,461 |
| (Decrease)/Increase in provisions | (454) | 94 |
| Taxation (paid)/refunded | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | 26 |
| Net cash generated from operating activities | 3,483 | 7,602 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | (294) | (7,233) |
| Purchase of intangible assets | (151) | (2,398) |
| Other loss on disposals | - | (26) |
| Interest income | 23 | 30 |
| Other non-operating income | | 2 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (422) | (9,625) |
| Net cash generated from financing activities | <u> </u> | - |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 3,061 | (2,023) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 7,945 | 9,968 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 11,006 | 7,945 |
| | | |

The notes on pages 14 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Some amounts in the statement of cash flows were reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

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

1 Accounting policies

Horizon Nuclear Power Services 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 on page 18.

Going concern basis

Following implementation of the cost plus service agreement with Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited, the Company will be recovering all costs from Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited for the foreseeable future. Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited is itself funded by the Ultimate Shareholder, therefore the Company will be able to meet its financial obligations and liabilities 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.

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.

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

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

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.

Freehold land is not depreciated. 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.

Ranges of estimated useful lives are as follows:

Fixtures and Fittings 5 years 1T equipment 3 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.

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.

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.

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

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Recharge services to Horizon Group companies

The Company has a service agreement to provide power station project delivery services and general and administrative services to another company within the Horizon Group, Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited, on a cost plus basis, effective from 1 April 2013. Ongoing costs are recharged on a monthly basis.

Other external costs incurred that specifically related to another Group company were passed through to that company at cost. These are shown within operating costs.

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.

Leases

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Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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.

The company has elected to not apply hedge accounting as prescribed in IAS 39, Financial Instruments Recognition and measurement.

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.

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

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Employee benefit costs

The Company provides a defined benefit scheme for employees of the Company that were in a defined benefit scheme with the previous shareholders. For all other employees, the Company provides a defined contribution scheme.

Details of the defined benefit scheme are set out in note 17. The defined contribution scheme allows employee contributions of between 3%, and 6% with the Company doubling these to a maximum employer contribution of 12% of pensionable salary. Company contributions to the defined contribution plan are disclosed in note 2.

Financial risk factors

Details about the Company's assessment of financial risk factors are included within the Strategic Report on page 3.

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.

Recoverability of deferred income tax asset

The Company has recorded a deferred income tax asset in its financial statements which requires judgement for determining the extent of its recoverability at each balance sheet date. Management assesses recoverability with reference to approved forecasts of future taxable profits. These forecasts require the use of assumptions and estimates.

Defined benefit pension plan

The Company has recognised a liability for defined benefit pension plan in the amount of £1,479k (2016: £319k asset). A number of assumptions are made in order to calculate the liability, including discount rate, rate of return on plan assets, future salary and pension increases. A relatively minor change in any of these assumptions can have a significant impact on the carrying amount of the defined benefit obligation.

Provisions

The Company has recognised provisions for dilapidations 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.

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

2 Staff costs, directors' emoluments and key management remuneration

(a) Staff costs

| | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Wages and salaries | 25,956 | 20,118 |
| Social security costs | 2,974 | 2,256 |
| Other pension costs | 2,230 | 2,239 |
| Other staff costs | 633 | 285 |
| Total staff costs | 31,793 | 24,898 |

Pension costs comprise employer contributions to a defined contribution pension scheme of £1,678k (2016: £1,384k) and the employer service cost in relation to the Company's defined benefit scheme of £552k (2016: £855k).

Following the advice of the Scheme trustee, and in addition to normal monthly employer contributions, the Company made top up contributions to its defined benefit pension scheme during the year of £249k (2016: £125k) (note 17).

| Average number of employees during the year | 312 | 291 |
|---|-----|-----|
| | | |

All staff employed are office staff (2016: all office).

The Company employs a number of contractors to fill key roles while recruitment of permanent staff is underway. The average number of contractors employed during the year ended 31 March 2017 was 61 (2016: 52) with a total cost of £7,462k (2016: £5,742k).

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

2 Staff costs, directors' emoluments and key management remuneration (continued)

(b) Directors' emoluments and key management remuneration

One of the directors is employed by the Company and received remuneration during the financial year. The non-executive director received a fee of from the Company during the year. The costs of both of their services are fully recharged to Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited as it is not practical to separately identify their service costs to this company. Remaining directors' salaries are paid by the other Hitachi group companies and it is not practicable to separately allocate the value of their services to the Company.

Key management remuneration is as follows:

| | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Short term employee benefits Pensions and other post-retirement benefits | 7,755 128 | 2,794 218 |
| Total remuneration | 7,883 | 3,012 |

Short term employee benefits comprise salary and benefits earned during the year, including bonuses payable within 12 months of the reporting date.

Pensions and other post-retirement benefits comprise the estimated cost to the Company of providing pension benefits to key management in respect of the current year of service.

There are no other transactions with the directors or key management employees or companies in which they have significant influence.

Horizon Nuclear Power Services pays Hitachi Europe Limited for a number of services which include support for key management meetings. Further details are provided in note 16.

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

3 Operating costs

| | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Depreciation Amortisation Operating lease costs Other expenses | 1,323 1,436 985 43,684 | 1,262 905 1,054 28,470 |
| Total operating costs | 47,428 | 31,691 |
| 4 Exceptional operating costs | | |
| | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
| Restructuring costs | 4,010 | - |
| Total exceptional operating costs | 4,010 | • |

During the financial year ended 31 March 2017, exceptional operating costs were recognised an organisational restructuring designed to ensure that the capability of the organisation continues to align with business objectives in each phase of the Company's development (2016: Nil).

5 Auditors remuneration

| | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the financial statements | 13 | 13 |
| 6 Finance income | | |
| | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
| Finance income, being interest on deposits | 23 | 30 |
| Finance income | 23 | 30 |

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

7 Tax expense on ordinary activities

| | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Current tax on profit | 52 | - |
| Deferred tax charge | (3) | 801 |
| Deferred tax prior year adjustment | 80 | (57) |
| Effect of changes in tax rates | 25 | 63 |
| Tax charge | 154 | 807 |

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 |
|---|------------------------|--------------------|
| Profit before tax | 2,111 | 3,877 |
| Tax charge calculated at the standard rate of corporation tax of 20% (2016: 20%) | 422 | 786 |
| Tax effects of: | | |
| Non-deductible expenses | - | 31 |
| Impact of recognising deferred tax at a different rate Adjustment in respect of prior periods Pension adjustment Effects of group relief/ other reliefs | 25 80 - (373) | 63 (57) (16) |
| Tax charge | 154 | 807 |

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.

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

8 Deferred taxation

The Company recognises a deferred tax asset as described below.

| Deferred taxation: | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|
| Accelerated capital allowances Tax losses Other temporary differences | 463 - 261 | 501 66 (56) |
| | 724 | 511 |
| Movement in deferred tax provision | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
| Deferred tax at beginning of year Deferred tax charge to income statement Deferred tax credit/(charge) to other | 511 (102) | 1,457 (807) |
| comprehensive income | 315 | (139) |
| Deferred tax asset at end of year | 724 | 511 |

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

9 Property, plant and equipment

| | Fixtures and fittings | IT equipment | Total |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Cost | | | |
| Balance at 31 March 2016 Additions | 8,056 28 | 4,875 71 | 12,931 99 |
| Transfers Disposals | - - | 195 (9) | 195 (9) |
| Balance at 31 March 2017 | 8,084 | 5,132 | 13,216 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | | | |
| Balance at 31 March 2016 Charge for the year Disposals | (1,276) (727) - | (3,390) (596) - | (4,666) (1,323) - |
| Balance at 31 March 2017 | (2,003) | (3,986) | (5,989) |
| Net book value | | | |
| Balance at 31 March 2016 | 6,780 | 1,485 | 8,265 |
| Balance at 31 March 2017 | 6,081 | 1,146 | 7,227 |

Transfers relate to costs reallocated from Software.

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.

| | Fixtures and fittings | IT equipment | Total |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------|
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Cost | | | |
| Balance at 31 March 2015 | 4.556 | 4,011 | 8,567 |
| Additions | 5,975 | 1,258 | 7,233 |
| Disposals | (2,475) | (394) | (2,869) |
| Balance at 31 March 2016 | 8,056 | 4,875 | 12,931 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | | | |
| Balance at 31 March 2015 | (2,787) | (3,460) | (6,247) |
| Charge for the period | (950) | (312) | (1,262) |
| Disposals | 2,461 | 382 | 2,843 |
| Balance at 31 March 2016 | (1,276) | (3,390) | (4,666) |
| Net book value | | | |
| Balance at 31 March 2015 | 1,769 | 551 | 2,320 |
| Balance at 31 March 2016 | 6,780 | 1,485 | 8,265 |

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 Additions Transfers Disposal | 5,931 346 (195) (704) | 5,931 346 (195) (704) |
| Balance at 31 March 2017 | 5,378 | 5,378 |
| Amortisation | | |
| Balance at 31 March 2016 Charge for the year Disposal | (1,941) (1,436) 98 | (1,941) (1,436) 98 |
| Balance at 31 March 2017 | (3,279) | (3,279) |
| Net book value | | |
| Balance at 31 March 2016 | 3,990 | 3,990 |
| Balance at 31 March 2017 | 2,099 | 2,099 |

Transfers relate to costs reallocated to IT equipment.

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

10 Intangible assets (continued)

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

| Comparative figures are shown below for the twelve months to 31 March 201 | Software £'000 | Total £'000 |
|---|-------------------|----------------|
| Cost | | |
| Balance at 31 March 2015 | 3,598 | 3,598 |
| Additions Disposal | 2,398 (65) | 2,398 (65) |
| —————————————————————————————————————— | | |
| Balance at 31 March 2016 | 5,931 | 5,931 |
| Amortisation | | |
| Balance at 31 March 2015 | (1,101) | (1,101) |
| Charge for the year | (905) | (905) 65 |
| Disposal | 65 | |
| Balance at 31 March 2016 | (1,941) | (1,941) |
| Net book value | | |
| Balance at 31 March 2015 | 2,497 | 2,497 |
| Balance at 31 March 2016 | 3,990 | 3,990 |
| 11 Trade and other receivables | | |
| | 2017 | 2016 |
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Amounts due from related parties (see note 16) | 6,960 | 4,190 |
| Other prepayments | 135 | 518 |
| Other receivables | 1,606 | 1,396 |
| Trade and other receivables | 8,701 | 6,104 |

The other receivables within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets.

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.

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

| 12 | Share capital | Number of shares issued '000 | Ordinary shares £'000 |
|--------|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Balanc | e at 31 March 2016 and at 31 March 2017 | 8,398 | 8,398 |
| Compa | rative figures are shown below for the twelve month | ns to 31 March 2016. | |
| | | Number of shares issued '000 | Ordinary shares £'000 |
| Balanc | e at 31 March 2015 and 31 March 2016 | 8,398 | 8,398 |

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 8,398,001 shares.

13 Trade and other payables

| | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Trade payables due to third parties | 1,200 | 1,154 |
| Amount due to related parties (note 16) | 419 | 1,136 |
| Accrued expenses | 10,767 | 8,747 |
| Other payables | 25 | 45 |
| Trade and other payables | 12,411 | 11,082 |

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.

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

14 Commitments and contingent liabilities

The Company has the following commitments:

(a) Operating lease commitments:

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

| | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Within one year | 1,260 | 1,263 |
| In the second to fifth year inclusive | 3,966 | 3,974 |
| in more than five years | 8,434 | 9,469 |
| Total lease commitments | 13,660 | 14,706 |
| | | |

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Company for its headquarter buildings.

The lease for a new headquarter building was entered into on 24 December 2015 (with a term effective from 12 October 2015 for a 15 year term to 11 October 2030). The annual cost is £973k subject to a 5 yearly rent review. The remaining leases for its occupation of 1412, 1414 and 1415 Charlton Court remain in effect subject to group sharing arrangements with Hitachi Nuclear Europe Limited.

The lease expenditure charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the year is disclosed in note 3.

(b) Other contract commitments:

The Company has signed contracts with a company for guarding office 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 £210k (2016: £270k).

The Company has a three year agreement with an IT provider for the delivery of core infrastructure and a managed IT service. Horizon can terminate for convenience 12 months after the Effective Date, by providing at least 180 days' written notice. The minimum amount payable is £1,845k (2016: £525k).

The Company has entered into a three year agreement with a software provider for software licences. The contract can be terminated on 60 days notice, but existing enrolments continue in force until expiry of the three years. The minimum amount payable is £187k (2016: £nil).

The Company has a facilities caretaking contract which is subject to a 6 month cancellation notice period. The minimum amount payable for the 6 month cancellation period is £120k (2016: £100k).

The Company has a catering contract for the canteen area in the office building. This is subject to a 6 month cancellation notice period. The minimum amount payable for the 6 month cancellation period is £21k (2016: £21k).

The Company has a contract with a professional project finance individual with a commitment of £162k (2016: £162k).

The Company has entered into a number of memberships which are non-cancellable. The minimum amount payable in relation to these memberships is estimated to be £2,506k (2016: £177k).

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

15 Provisions

| | Dilapidation provision £'000 |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| At 31 March 2016 | |
| Current | 605 |
| Non-current | 39 |
| | 644 |
| Charged to income statement | 84 |
| Unused amounts reversed | (208) |
| Utilised | (330) |
| At 31 March 2017 Analysed as: | 190 |
| Current | 67 |
| Non-current | 123 |
| Hon durions | 123 |
| | 190 |
| | |

This provision is to cover dilapidation costs payable upon vacation of premises.

16 Related party transactions

The Company has a Service fee agreement with its affiliate, Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited. Under the terms of the agreement the Company provides nuclear power station project delivery costs and general and administrative service costs to Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited on a cost plus basis.

The Company has contracted with Hitachi Europe Limited for the provision of business support services including accounting, HR, financial systems data hosting and management support, and the Company has received consultancy 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 to Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited, which is payable within 30 days of invoice date.

The Company considers that key management are also related parties. Disclosures in relation to key management remuneration are included in note 2.

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

16 Related party transactions (continued)

| | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Value of costs charged by/transfers from related parties during the year: | 2 000 | 2000 |
| - from Hitachi Europe Limited – provision of services | 3,060 | 2,724 |
| - from Hitachi Consulting UK Limited | 543 | 120 |
| - from Hitachi GE Nuclear Energy Limited | 89 | - |
| - Hitachi Limited | 3 | - |
| Value of costs transferred during the year: | | |
| - to Horizon Nuclear Power Oldbury Limited | 18 | 128 |
| - to Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited | 85,925 | 59,015 |
| - to Horizon Nuclear Power Limited | 35 | 34 |
| - to Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited | 6 | - |
| Period-end balances due from: | | |
| - Horizon Nuclear Power Oldbury Limited | 2,485 | 657 |
| - Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited | 4,361 | 3,459 |
| - Horizon Nuclear Power Limited | 102 | 68 |
| - Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited | 12 | 6 |
| Period-end balances due to: | 205 | 007 |
| - Hitachi Europe Limited | 395 | 907 |
| - Hitachi Consulting UK Limited | 24 | 229 |

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

17 Retirement benefit obligations

Employee defined benefit pension costs

For some employees, the Company operates a funded pension plan providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The Company has established a ring fenced section in the Prudential Platinum Pension Scheme (the "Scheme") for this purpose. The assets of the Scheme are held in a separate trustee administered fund.

The results of an actuarial valuation were updated to the accounting date by an independent qualified actuary in accordance with IAS19. The discount rate is based on the yields on AA rated sterling corporate bond yields at the reporting date.

The pensioner mortality tables adopted are 100% of the S2NA standard mortality tables and long-term improvement rates in line with the "CMI 2015" projections with a long term annual improvement rate of 1.25% based on each member's actual date of birth.

Contributions are set based on funding valuations carried out at least every three years. The funding target for the Scheme is set for the scheme to hold assets equal in value to the accrued benefits based on projected salaries. At the last valuation as at 31 December 2013, a deficit was revealed which means that the Company currently pays deficit contributions of around £250,000 pa towards this.

There is a risk to the Company that adverse experience could lead to a requirement for the Company to make additional contributions to recover any further deficit that arises.

The estimated amount of employer contributions expected to be paid to the Scheme during 2017/18 is £700k (2016/17 actual: £810k). These contributions include the deficit contributions referred to above, as well as regular contributions towards ongoing accrual of benefits and the premiums for insured benefits on death-in-service. However, they exclude member contributions paid by the Company through salary sacrifice.

The weighted average duration of the projected accrued benefit payments is 25 years.

Remeasurements are recognised immediately through other comprehensive income.

Amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income during the year in respect of the Scheme are as follows:

| | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Employer's part of current service cost | 630 | 862 |
| Past service credit | (50) | - |
| Net interest credit | (28) | (7) |
| Total expense recognised in statement of comprehensive income | 552 | 855 |

The estimated total service cost for the financial year ending 31 March 2018 is £665k.

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

17 Retirement benefit obligations (continued)

The amounts to be recognised immediately in other comprehensive loss are as follows:

| The uniounity to 50 roots in the union to the compression. | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Actuarial losses/(gains) | 2,056 | (650) |
| Amount to recognise in other comprehensive loss/(income) | 2,056 | (650) |
| The cumulative amount of actuarial losses recognised in other comprehensive loss is: | 3,602 | 1,546 |

Other key assumptions used:

| | Actual 2017 | Actual 2016 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| | | |
| Principal actuarial assumptions: | | |
| Retail Price Inflation | 3.2% | 3.0% |
| Consumer price inflation | 2.1% | 2.0% |
| Discount rate | 2.5% | 3.6% |
| Pension increases in payment (LPI 5%) | 3.1% | 2.9% |
| General salary increases | 3.2% | 3.5% |
| Life expectancy of male/female aged 60 in 2017 | 27/30 yrs. | 28/30 yrs. |
| Life expectancy of male/female aged 60 in 2037 | 29/32 yrs. | 30/32 yrs. |

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

17 Retirement benefit obligations (continued)

Sensitivities to changes in assumptions and conditions are set out below:

| (Decrease)/increase in pension obligation: | 2017 |
|--|-------|
| | £'000 |
| Discount rate + 0.1% | (400) |
| Retail price inflation assumption + 0.1% | 400 |
| Salary assumption + 0.1% | 80 |
| Life expectancy + 1 year | 450 |

These sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in the deferred benefit obligation in isolation, and assuming no other changes in market conditions at the accounting date. In practice the impact of changes to the discount rate or RPI inflation would be likely to be offset to a degree by a change in the fair value of the assets.

The amount included in the statement of financial position arising from the Company's obligations in respect of the Scheme is as follows:

| | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets | (15,803) 14,324 | (11,364) 11,683 |
| (Deficit)/Asset | (1,479) | 319 |
| Net (liability)/asset in statement of financial position | (1,479) | 319 |

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

17 Retirement benefit obligations (continued)

| Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities | 2017 £'000 | 2016 £'000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Opening defined benefit obligation | 11,364 | 11,064 |
| Employer's part of current service cost | 630 | 862 |
| Interest on plan liabilities | 400 | 364 |
| Contributions by plan participants | 114 | 150 |
| Actuarial losses/(gains) due to: | | |
| Experience on benefit obligation | (61) | 7 |
| Changes in financial assumptions | 4,102 | (1,030) |
| Changes in demographic assumptions | (171) | - |
| Benefits paid | (525) | (53) |
| Past service costs | (50) | - |
| Closing defined benefit obligation | 15,803 | 11,364 |
| Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets | | |
| · | 2017 | 2016 |
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Opening fair value of plan assets | 11,683 | 10,655 |
| Interest on plan assets | 428 | 371 |
| Actual return on plan assets less interest in plan assets | 1,814 | (373) |
| Contributions by the employer | 810 | 933 |
| Contributions by plan participants | 114 | 150 |
| Benefit payments | (525) | (53) |
| Closing fair value of plan assets | 14,324 | 11,683 |

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

17 Retirement benefit obligations (continued)

The current allocation of plan assets is as follows:

| | 2017 Current Allocation | 2017 £'000 | 2016 Current Allocation | 2016 £'000 |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Index-linked gilts | 50% | 7,206 | 50% | 5,819 |
| Corporate bonds | 49% | 7,058 | 50% | 5,864 |
| Insured annuities | 1% | 60 | - | - |
| Total | 100% | 14,324 | 100% | 11,683 |

The plan assets are held exclusively within instruments with quoted market prices in an active market. The plan does not invest in property occupied by the Company or in financial securities issued by the Company.

The investment strategy is set by the trustees of the Scheme with input from the Company. The current strategy is to invest exclusively in index linked gilts and corporate bonds, to mitigate the volatility in the Scheme's funding level due to changes in investment markets.

18 Subsequent events following the reporting period end

Under the terms of a share purchase agreement entered into on 15th May 2017, the entire share capital of Horizon Nuclear Power Services Limited was transferred from Horizon Nuclear Power Limited to Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited. As consideration for the transfer, Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited allotted 8,398,001 ordinary shares of £1.00 fully paid to Horizon Nuclear Power Limited. Under the terms of a share purchase agreement entered into on 16th May 2017, the entire share capital of Horizon Nuclear Power Services Limited was transferred from Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited to Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited. As consideration for the transfer, Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Limited allotted 8,398,001 ordinary shares of £1.00 fully paid to Horizon Nuclear Power Wylfa Holdings Limited

19 Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking and smallest group to consolidate these financial statements is Horizon Nuclear Power Limited Copies of Horizon Nuclear Power 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.