### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

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### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2010

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company's principal activities are the acquisition, development, management and disposal of land and property

### DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE DURING THE YEAR

During the year the Company did not acquire any further properties. The existing development in Granton, Edinburgh is still ongoing and the Company intends to acquire further properties for development and subsequent sale. The Company can continue to receive overage payments from English Partnerships for the sale of the Millenium Exhibition site in February 1997 on satisfaction of certain prescribed conditions.

Results for the year, as detailed below, largely depend on rental income less administrative charges. The Directors believe the current level of activity will continue in the foreseeable future.

As the Company is part of a larger group, the management of the Company does not involve the use of key performance indicators, other than the profit or loss for the year, in measuring the development, performance or the position of the Company and the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of National Grid plc. For information on the development, performance, risks, uncertainties and position of National Grid plc and its subsidiaries ('National Grid'), and of the key performance indicators used, refer to the Operating and Financial Review included in National Grid plc's Annual Report and Accounts 2009/10, which does not form part of this report

### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year after taxation was £264,000 (2009 £36,000 profit)

The Directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2009 £nil)

#### FINANCIAL POSITION

The financial position of the Company is presented in the balance sheet. Total shareholders' funds at 31 March 2010 were £12,124,000 (2009 £12,388,000) comprising net current assets of £13,074,000 (2009 £13,339,000) less provisions for liabilities and charges of £950,000 (2009 £951,000)

### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The management of the Company and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The Directors have identified the need to manage the Company's material financial risks, including, liquidity, credit and interest rate risks. These risks are monitored through a National Grid Treasury management function which invests surplus funds, mitigates foreign exchange exposure and manages borrowings for the National Grid plc and its subsidiaries.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Treasury also seeks to limit counter-party risk by conducting most of its banking and dealing activities with a limited number of major international banks, whose status is kept under review

### LIQUIDITY RISK

The Company finances its operations through a combination of retained profits, new share issues and inter company loans

### **CREDIT RISK**

The Company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made

No material exposure is considered to exist in respect of inter company loans

### INTEREST RATE RISK

To the extent that the Company enters into inter company loan agreements, the Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises on such loans on which interest is based on sterling LIBOR. The Company does not participate in interest rate hedging

### **DIRECTORS**

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

N K Dark C M Shoesmith

#### DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES AND INSURANCE

National Grid plc indemnifies officers of subsidiary companies against liabilities arising from the conduct of National Grid's business, to the extent permitted by law, by the placing of Directors' and Officers' insurance. The insurance indemnifies individual Directors' and Officers' personal legal liability and cost for claims arising out of actions taken in connection with the business of National Grid plc and its subsidiaries

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period

In preparing those financial statements, the Directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 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

### **GOING CONCERN**

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and position are set out within the Directors' Report. In addition there are details of the Company's financial position and the risks that the Directors have highlighted as significant to the business.

As the Company is part of a larger group it participates in the group's centralised treasury arrangements and so shares banking arrangements with its parent and fellow subsidiaries. The Company is expected to continue to generate positive cash flows or be in a position to obtain finance via inter company loans to continue to operate for the foreseeable future.

The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

### **AUDIT INFORMATION**

Having made the requisite enquiries, so far as the Directors in office at the date of the signing of this report are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware and each Director has taken all reasonable steps to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

REGISTERED OFFICE

1-3 STRAND LONDON WC2N 5EH

Registered in England and Wales No 2392867

Company Secretary

PL Higgins

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF PORT GREENWICH LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Port Greenwich Limited for the year ended 31 March 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

### Respective responsibilities of Directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, 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 the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

#### **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 2010 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Simon Evans (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Birmingham

Sins Eve

22 July 2010

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 MARCH

	Notes	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Turnover		160	284
Administrative expenses		(532)	(275)
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(372)	9
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(372)	9
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	4	108	27
(Loss)/profit for the financial year transferred (from)/to reserves	10	(264)	36

The results reported above relate to continuing activities.

There are no material differences between the (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before and after taxation and the (loss)/profit for the financial years stated above and their historical cost equivalents

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

### **BALANCE SHEET**

### **AT 31 MARCH**

	Notes	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Current assets			
Stock and work in progress	5	11,797	10,795
Debtors	6	1,682	2,639
Cash at bank			17_
		13,479	13,451
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(405)	(112)
Net current assets		13,074	13,339
Provisions for liabilities and charges	8	(950)	(951)
Net assets		12,124	12,388
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	-	-
Profit and loss account	10	12,124	12,388
Total shareholders' funds	11	12,124	12,388

The financial statements on pages 6 to 13 were approved by the Board of Directors on 22 July 2010 and are signed on its behalf by

To Dac

NK Dark Director

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

### 1 Accounting policies

### (a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with applicable UK accounting and financial reporting standards and the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention and in accordance with the consistently applied accounting policies set out below. There have been no changes to accounting policies during the year.

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates

The Company has taken the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS 1 (revised 1996) 'Cash flow statements' Further, in accordance with exemptions under FRS 29 'Financial Instruments Disclosures', the Company has not presented the financial instruments disclosures required by the standard, as disclosures that comply with the standard are included in the consolidated financial statements of National Grid plc

### (b) Taxation

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

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

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

### (c) Financial instruments

Financial assets, liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities and is recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs, with an amount equal to the nominal amount of the shares issued included in the share capital account.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### (c) Financial instruments (continued)

Loans receivable are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less any allowance for estimated impairments. A provision is established for impairments when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due under the original terms of the loan. Interest income together with losses when the loans are impaired, is recognised on an effective interest basis in the profit and loss account.

Borrowings, which include interest-bearing loans and overdrafts, are recorded at their initial fair value which normally reflects the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs less any repayments. Subsequently these are stated at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between proceeds and the redemption value is recognised over the term of the borrowing in the profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

### (d) Turnover

Turnover consists primarily of proceeds from the sale of property and from rent and associated property income from tenants, derived from property situated in the United Kingdom and is stated net of value added tax.

### (e) Stock and work in progress

Stock and work in progress comprises land and property held for development and subsequent sale. It is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises land costs, construction costs and other development expenses. Net realisable value has been assessed on the basis of the amount recoverable from property in its present condition.

### 2 Directors and employees

The emoluments of the Directors are not paid to them in their capacity as Directors of the Company and are payable for services wholly attributable to other National Grid subsidiary undertakings. Accordingly, no details in respect of their emoluments have been included in these financial statements. During the year there was one Director (2009 none) who exercised share options in the ordinary shares of the ultimate parent company, National Grid plc.

There were no employees of the Company during the year (2009: none)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

# 3 Operating (loss)/profit

Current tax:  UK corporation taxation Adjustments in respect of prior periods Total current tax  (106) 3 Adjustments in respect of prior periods Total current tax  (107) (978)  Deferred tax: Adjustments in respect of prior periods Total deferred tax  (1) 951  Total deferred tax  (1) 951  Total tax credit on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities (108) (27)  The tax credit for the year is higher (2009: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation (372) 9  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%)  (104) 3  Effect of Non taxable income Adjustments in respect of prior periods (1) (981)			2010 £'000	2009 £'000
4 Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities  2010 2009 £'000 £'000  Current tax:  UK corporation taxation (106) 3 Adjustments in respect of prior periods (1) (981) Total current tax (107) (978)  Deferred tax: Adjustments in respect of prior periods (1) 951 Total deferred tax (1) 951  Total tax credit on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities (108) (27)  The tax credit for the year is higher (2009: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation (372) 9  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) (104) 3  Effect of Non taxable income (2) -Adjustments in respect of prior periods (1) (981)		Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging		
Current tax:  UK corporation taxation (106) 3 Adjustments in respect of prior periods (107) (978)  Total current tax (107) (978)  Deferred tax:  Adjustments in respect of prior periods (1) 951 Total deferred tax (1) 951  Total deferred tax (1) 951  Total tax credit on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities (108) (27)  The tax credit for the year is higher (2009: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation (372) 9  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) (104) 3  Effect of Non taxable income (2) - Adjustments in respect of prior periods (1) (981)		Audit fees	5	5
Current tax:  UK corporation taxation (106) 3 Adjustments in respect of prior periods (1) (981) Total current tax (107) (978)  Deferred tax: Adjustments in respect of prior periods (1) 951 Total deferred tax (1) 951  Total tax credit on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities (108) (27)  The tax credit for the year is higher (2009: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below £'000  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation (372) 9  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) (104) 3  Effect of Non taxable income (2) - Adjustments in respect of prior periods (1) (981)	4	Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities		
Current tax:  UK corporation taxation Adjustments in respect of prior periods (1) (981) Total current tax (107) (978)  Deferred tax: Adjustments in respect of prior periods (1) 951 Total deferred tax (1) 951  Total tax credit on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities (108) (27)  The tax credit for the year is higher (2009: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below  Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation (372) 9  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%)  Effect of Non taxable income Adjustments in respect of prior periods (1) (981)			2010	2009
UK corporation taxation Adjustments in respect of prior periods Total current tax (106) 3 Adjustments in respect of prior periods Total current tax (107) (978)  Deferred tax: Adjustments in respect of prior periods Total deferred tax (1) 951  Total deferred tax (1) 951  Total tax credit on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities (108) (27)  The tax credit for the year is higher (2009: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below  Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation (108) 2009 £'000  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) (104) 3  Effect of Non taxable income Adjustments in respect of prior periods (1) (981)			£'000	£'000
Adjustments in respect of prior periods Total current tax  (107) (978)  Deferred tax:  Adjustments in respect of prior periods Total deferred tax  (1) 951  Total deferred tax  (1) 951  Total tax credit on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities  (108) (27)  The tax credit for the year is higher (2009: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation  (372) 9  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%)  (104) 3  Effect of  Non taxable income Adjustments in respect of prior periods  (108) (27)		Current tax:		
Total current tax (107) (978)  Deferred tax: Adjustments in respect of prior periods Total deferred tax (1) 951  Total tax credit on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities (108) (27)  The tax credit for the year is higher (2009: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below  2010 2009 £'000  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation (372) 9  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) (104) 3  Effect of Non taxable income (2) - Adjustments in respect of prior periods (1) (981)		UK corporation taxation	(106)	3
Deferred tax: Adjustments in respect of prior periods Total deferred tax  (1) 951  Total tax credit on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities (108) (27)  The tax credit for the year is higher (2009: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below  2010 2009 £'000 £'000  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation (372) 9  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%)  Effect of Non taxable income (2) - Adjustments in respect of prior periods (1) (981)		Adjustments in respect of prior periods	<u>(1)</u>	(981)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods Total deferred tax  (1) 951  Total tax credit on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities  (108) (27)  The tax credit for the year is higher (2009: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below  2010 2009 £'000 £'000  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation (372) 9  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) (104) 3  Effect of Non taxable income (2) - Adjustments in respect of prior periods (1) (981)		Total current tax	(107)	(978)_
Total deferred tax  Total tax credit on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities  (108) (27)  The tax credit for the year is higher (2009: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below  2010 2009 £'000 £'000  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation (372) 9  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) (104) 3  Effect of  Non taxable income (2) - Adjustments in respect of prior periods (1) (981)		Deferred tax:		
Total deferred tax  Total tax credit on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities  Total tax credit for the year is higher (2009: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009-28%) The differences are explained below  2010 2009 £'000  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation  (372) 9  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 28% (2009-28%)  (104) 3  Effect of Non taxable income Adjustments in respect of prior periods  (108)  (27)		Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(1)	951
The tax credit for the year is higher (2009: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009-28%). The differences are explained below  2010 2009 £'000 £'000  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation  (372) 9  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 28% (2009-28%).  (104) 3  Effect of  Non taxable income  Adjustments in respect of prior periods.  (1) (981)		Total deferred tax		951
to the UK of 28% (2009–28%) The differences are explained below  2010 2009 £'000 £'000  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation (372) 9  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 28% (2009–28%) (104) 3  Effect of Non taxable income (2) - Adjustments in respect of prior periods (1) (981)		Total tax credit on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(108)	(27)
2010 2009 £'000 £'000  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation (372) 9  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) (104) 3  Effect of Non taxable income (2) - Adjustments in respect of prior periods (1) (981)				ration tax
£'000 £'000  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation (372) 9  (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) (104) 3  Effect of Non taxable income (2) - Adjustments in respect of prior periods (1) (981)		in the OK of 2070 (2009–2070). The differences are explained oci		2009
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK of 28% (2009–28%)  Effect of Non taxable income Adjustments in respect of prior periods  (104)  (104)  (2)  - (981)				
rate of tax in the UK of 28% (2009–28%)  Effect of Non taxable income Adjustments in respect of prior periods  (104)  3  (104)  3		(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(372)	9
Effect of Non taxable income Adjustments in respect of prior periods (2) - (981)		(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard		
Non taxable income  Adjustments in respect of prior periods  (2)  (981)		rate of tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%)	(104)	3
Adjustments in respect of prior periods (1) (981)		Effect of		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods (1) (981)		Non taxable income	(2)	-
Total current tax credit for the year (107) (978)		Adjustments in respect of prior periods	• •	_ (981)
		Total current tax credit for the year	(107)	(978)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

### 4 Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities (continued)

### Factors that may affect future tax charges

A number of changes to the UK corporation tax system were announced in the 2010 Budget Report which has been enacted in the 2010 Finance Act. The impact of these changes is not considered to be material to the future tax charge in the UK

Further changes were announced in the Emergency Coalition Budget on 22 June 2010 These included a reduction in the main corporation tax rate from the current 28% to 24% comprising a 1% per annum reduction over the course of a four year period commencing from 1 April 2011 We are in the process of evaluating the impact these changes will have on our future tax charges

The worldwide debt cap, which restricts the amount of finance expense available for UK tax purposes, will apply for accounting periods ended 31 March 2011 onwards but is not expected to have a material effect on our future tax charge

Furthermore a number of additional issues will also be the subject of future consultation such as a possible general anti-avoidance rule. We will monitor the impact of these proposals on our future tax charge

### 5 Stock and work in progress

		2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
	At 1 Aprıl	10,795	9,773
	Additions	1,002	1,022
	At 31 March	11,797	10,795
6	Debtors		
		2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
	Trade debtors	353	422
	Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	1,203	2,121
	Other debtors	56	57
	VAT recoverable	70	39
		1,682	2,639

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
	Doub consider 6	10	
	Bank overdraft	10	- 112
	Accruals and deferred income	395	112
		405	112
8	Provision for liabilities and charges		
		2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
	Deferred taxation		
	Short term timing differences	950	951
	Deferred tax liability	950	951
	•		
	Deferred tax liability at 1 April	951	-
	(Credited)/charged to profit and loss account	(1)	951
	Deferred tax liability at 31 March	950	951
		<del>-</del>	
9	Called up share capital		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
10	Reserves		
10	Reserves		Profit and
			loss
			account
			£'000
			• • •
	At 1 April 2009		12,388
	Loss for the financial year		(264)
	At 31 March 2010		12,124

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

### 11 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(264)_	36_
Net (decrease)/increase in shareholders' funds	(264)	36
Opening shareholders' funds	12,388	12,352
Closing shareholders' funds	12,124	12,388

### 12 Related party transactions and ultimate parent company

The Company is exempt from disclosing transactions with National Grid plc and its subsidiaries where all of the voting rights are held within the group. There were no related party transactions with companies where not all of the voting rights are held within the National Grid plc group of companies.

The ultimate parent and controlling company is National Grid plc and the immediate parent company is Birch Sites Limited. The largest and smallest groups which include the Company and for which consolidated financial statements are prepared are headed by National Grid plc and National Grid Holdings One plc respectively. All of these companies are registered in England and Wales.

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