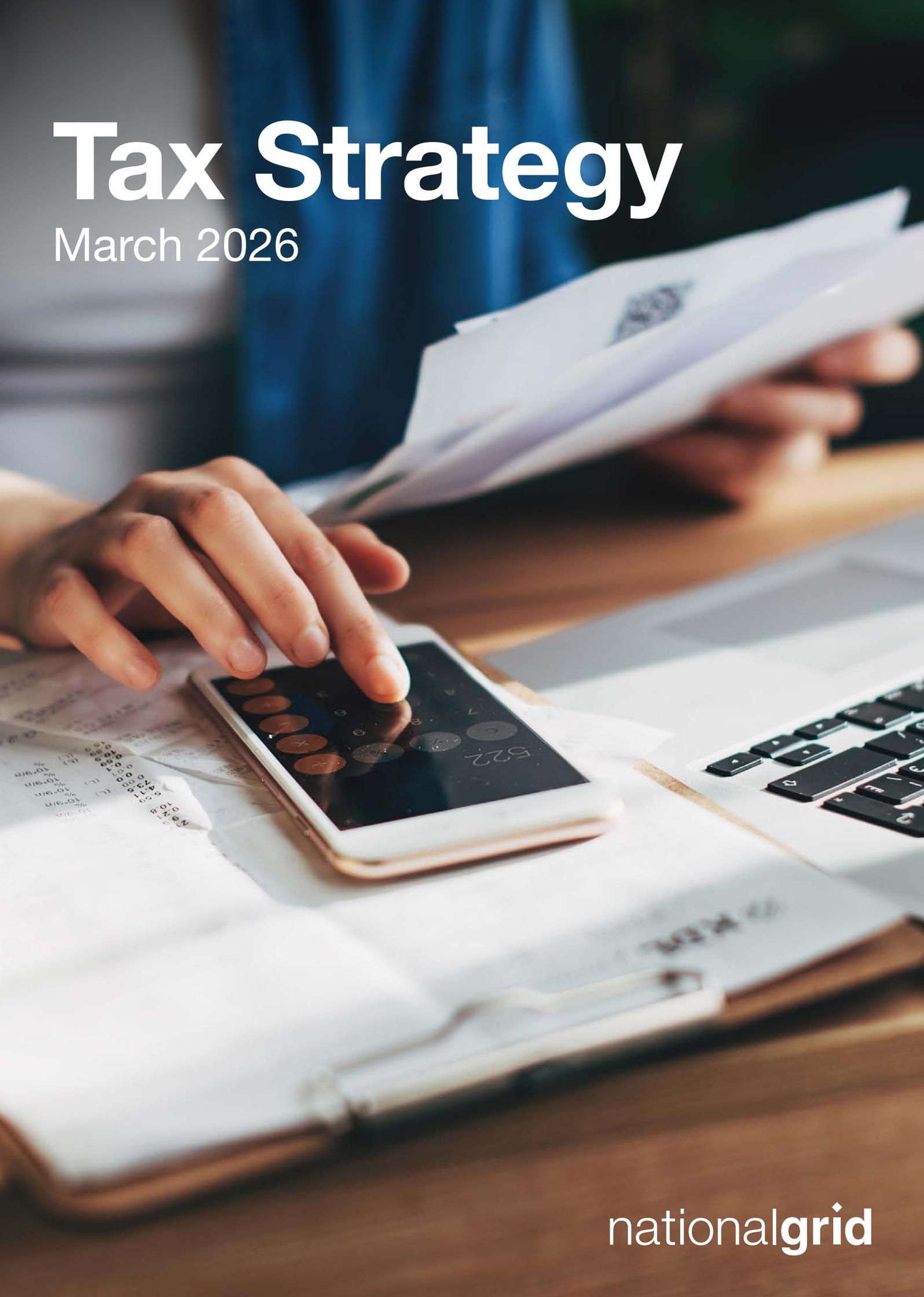


Tax Strategy

March 2026



As part of the requirement under the 2016 Finance Act, we are publishing our tax strategy for the year ended 31 March 2026. National Grid's tax strategy does not change significantly from year to year and remains in line with the Group's purpose and values due to the stable nature of our business. It is a global tax strategy, and the principles apply across all our relevant jurisdictions including the UK.

Introduction

National Grid lies at the heart of the energy system in the UK and US, moving energy from where it's made to where it's needed, safely, securely and reliably, for millions of customers.

Our UK businesses include: **Strategic Infrastructure**, delivering major onshore and offshore transmission projects; **Electricity Transmission**, managing the high-voltage network in England and Wales; and **Electricity Distribution**, powering 20 million homes and businesses across the Midlands, South West and South Wales.

Our US businesses include: **New England**, delivering safe and reliable energy to 2.3 million customers across electric and gas service territories in Massachusetts; and **New York**, delivering safe and reliable energy to 4.2 million customers across electric and gas service territories in New York State.

We also own **National Grid Ventures** in the UK and US, which operates separately from National Grid's core regulated operations, developing and operating subsea electricity interconnectors and other large-scale energy infrastructure projects, and **National Grid Partners**, our corporate investment and innovation arm, which invests in and collaborates with technology companies that are transforming the energy sector and accelerating industry-wide innovation.

We're investing at least £70 billion by 2031 to modernise networks, enable cleaner energy and strengthen security of supply. We employ over 30,000 people, and our work is helping to grow economies across the UK and US, creating lasting benefits for the communities we serve.

National Grid is listed on the London Stock Exchange. For more information:

nationalgrid.com

During the year National Grid completed the sale of National Grid Renewables and National Grid Grain LNG Limited. This is the continuation of the delivery of our previously announced strategy to streamline the business and focus on core network infrastructure. We also extended our five-year Financial Framework, which now runs from FY26 to FY31, to include cumulative capital investment of at least £70 billion over that period.

The 2023 Responsible Business Charter (RBC) sets out what responsibility means for us as a company and shows our commitments for the next three years across three core pillars: our environment, our customers and communities, our people. These are underpinned by our responsible business fundamentals which include governance and activities that are essential to day-to-day business. In our Annual Report and Accounts, the annual Responsible Business review details our progress against each commitment and showcases the activities we have underway across the business to deliver against them.

Implicit in our values is our commitment to build trust amongst stakeholders and to operate ethically, responsibly, and transparently. This includes managing our tax affairs, as we recognise not only that our tax contribution supports public services but also that responsible tax practices are part of our social licence and are a key enabler of stakeholder trust especially for customers, regulators and tax authorities.



Andy Agg
Chief Financial Officer

National Grid continues to take a responsible approach to tax. We endeavour to manage our tax affairs so that we pay and collect the right amount of tax, at the right time, in accordance with the tax laws in all the territories in which we operate.



Our approach to tax 'Do the right thing'

As a regulated public utility and a group whose shares are listed on the London Stock Exchange, we are conscious of the need to manage our tax affairs responsibly in the eyes of our stakeholders. The way we do this seeks to comply with relevant legislation and effectively manage our tax risk.

National Grid has a strong governance framework that extends to how our tax affairs are managed. Our internal control and risk management framework helps us manage risks, including tax risk, appropriately.

We aim to comply with all relevant tax laws, regulations and tax reporting requirements. We do not enter into artificial arrangements that lack commercial purpose or where the sole purpose is to achieve tax savings.

Furthermore, we will not enter into arrangements that we believe would have a negative effect on the Group's reputation, brand, corporate and social responsibilities, or relationships with stakeholders such as UK and US regulatory authorities (including HMRC, OFGEM, IRS, FERC and US state regulators).

We take a conservative approach to tax risk. Whilst there is no prescribed limit to the amount of acceptable tax risk, any material tax judgements are subject to review and monitoring under our internal control and risk management framework with escalation to the Audit and Risk Committee as appropriate.

We act with openness and honesty when engaging with relevant tax authorities and seek to work with tax authorities on a real-time basis. We prefer to seek clarity through timely discussion and prompt disclosure of all relevant information, so we can reach an accurate assessment of the tax implications of our activities.

We engage proactively in developments of external tax policy and engage with relevant bodies where appropriate.

Ultimate responsibility for our taxation strategy rests with the Board, with oversight and governance delegated to the Audit and Risk Committee, and executive management delegated to the Chief Financial Officer who oversees the implementation of our tax strategy.

Our approach to tax is consistent with the Group's broader commitments to doing business responsibly and upholding the highest ethical standards.



Iain Mackay

Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee

Total tax contribution

The total amount of taxes we pay and collect globally year-on-year is significantly more than just the tax which we pay on our global profits.

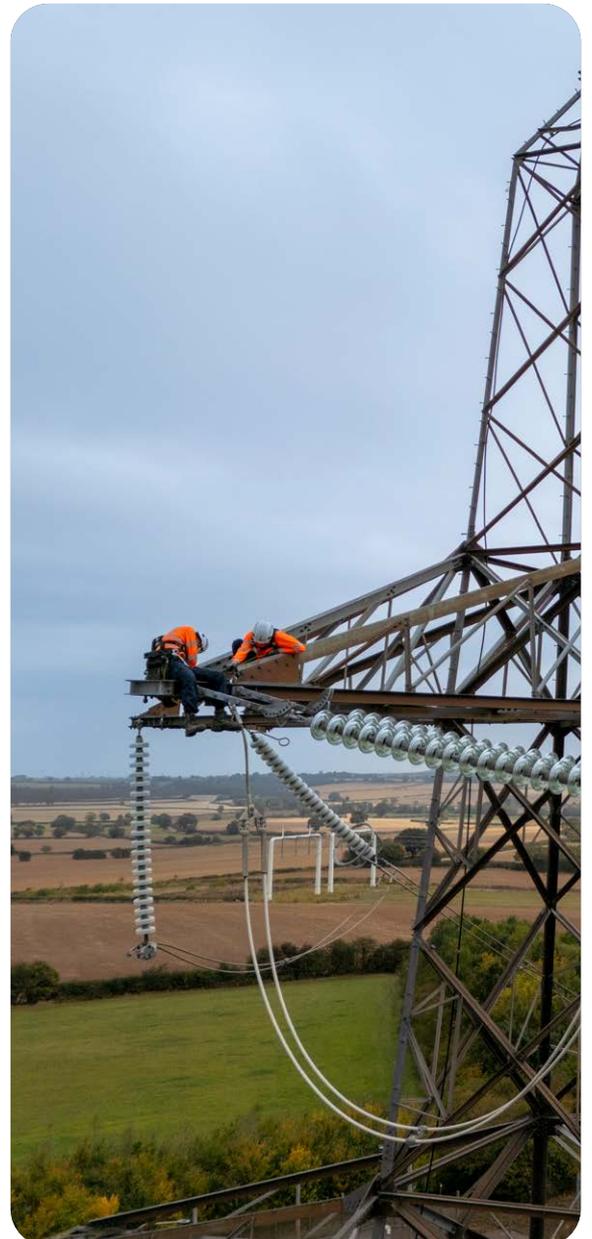
We contribute taxes in two ways, collectively referred to as total tax contribution:

- **Taxes borne** are a cost to the Group; and
- **Taxes collected** are generated by the operations of the Group and are those taxes which companies are obliged to administer on behalf of government (e.g. income tax under PAYE, employees' national insurance contributions).

Within the total, we include corporation and income taxes paid, as well as other taxes paid such as property taxes, taxes on employment, together with employee taxes and other indirect taxes.

You can read more about this in our Annual Report and Accounts. This includes the split of our tax contribution by type of tax, and also the reason why the tax charge disclosed in our accounts is generally different to the amount of cash payments made to the tax authorities (including HMRC, the IRS and US state tax authorities).

Our Annual Report and Accounts can be found [here](#).



Governance & management of tax risk

Roles & responsibilities

Day-to-day responsibility for the Group's tax affairs, including the application of our tax strategy, is delegated to the Chief Financial Officer. He provides regular updates to the Audit and Risk Committee on tax matters affecting the Group such as tax risk.

Day-to-day tax activities are carried out by a team of appropriately qualified and experienced tax professionals. Where tax related activities are carried out outside the Group tax department (e.g. HR), staff are appropriately qualified and experienced.

We operate confidential internal and external 'Speak-up' helplines that are always available, in all the regions where we operate for individuals to raise concerns about breaches of the Code of Ethics. This is supported by our 'Speak-up' policy which sets out how we will protect anonymity, support and protect whistleblowers and our zero-tolerance approach towards any form of retaliation.

Decisions relating to tax matters are made at the appropriate level based on the value and potential impact on the business. They follow the Group's delegation of authority procedures and are supported by appropriate documentation and, where necessary, external advice from appropriate professional service providers.

Tax risks

As a large group we are exposed to and need to manage a variety of tax risks, across categories such as the following:

- **Compliance & reporting risk** – ensuring we meet all our compliance and reporting obligations, including paying the right amount of tax, at the right time, in the right place;
- **Operational risk** – ensuring we have effective internal processes and controls and appropriately qualified/experienced personnel;
- **Transactional risk** – ensuring transactions are undertaken with appropriate consideration of tax consequences;
- **Reputational risk** – ensuring actions or decisions do not have an adverse impact on the perception of National Grid from the perspective of our stakeholders including our shareholders, UK and US regulatory authorities (including HMRC, OFGEM, IRS, FERC and US state regulators), our customers and the general public;
- **Technical judgement risk** – ensuring tax analyses use the appropriate interpretation of relevant tax law and regulations; and
- **Changes in tax landscape** – ensuring that we monitor and keep up to date with changes in tax law and/or accounting standards so we can assess the impact to the Group. Additionally, we ensure that we have appropriate processes and systems in place to interpret the changes correctly and comply with them.

Our internal control and risk management framework helps us manage these risks appropriately.

Ultimate responsibility for our taxation strategy rests with the Board, with oversight and governance delegated to the Audit and Risk Committee, which is a committee of the National Grid Board. Executive management is delegated to the Chief Financial Officer.

Internal control & risk management framework

Accepting that it is not possible to identify, anticipate or eliminate every risk that may arise, and that risk is an inherent part of doing business, our risk management process aims to provide reasonable assurance that we understand, monitor and manage the main uncertainties that we face in delivering our objectives, including in our tax affairs. Our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process provides a framework to identify, assess, prioritise, manage in accordance with our risk appetite, monitor and report risks, including tax risk.

An important feature of our risk management process is our three lines model, which is designed to reduce the likelihood of a risk not being detected or effectively managed. The three lines at National Grid are:

- **Business unit & group functions** – responsible for taking, owning and managing risks through implementation of effective policies, processes and controls;
- **Specialist risk & compliance teams at National Grid** – there are two main types of second line team: (1) Centres of Excellence: set the strategic and operational approach and frameworks; and (2) Embedded Risk, Controls & Compliance (RCC) teams: business unit or Group function teams that offer business advice, monitoring and assurance support to first line (the business) on risks, controls and compliance;
- **Corporate Audit function** – provides independent assurance over the risk management and internal control systems. Third line function reports directly to the Board and the Audit & Risk Committee and supports senior management regarding the effectiveness of risk and controls management.

We have a number of processes to support our internal control environment. Oversight of these activities is provided through regular review and reporting to the Board and appropriate Board committees. Where we identify deficiencies, these are reported and corrected at the appropriate level. The Audit and Risk Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight and monitoring responsibilities in respect of the integrity of financial reporting, the effectiveness of internal risk management, control and assurance processes, the Group's governance framework and the external audit. The Board assesses the Group Principal Risks (GPRs) and monitors the risk management process through risk review and challenge sessions twice a year. Our corporate risk profile contains the GPRs that the Board considers to be the main uncertainties currently facing the Group as we endeavour to achieve our strategic objectives.

Risk management activities take place at all levels of our organisation. Through a 'top-down, bottom-up' approach, all business areas identify the main risks to our business model and our business objectives. For each risk the effectiveness of our internal controls is assessed when calculating the financial, operational and reputational impacts, and how likely the risk is to materialise. Where current risk levels are outside of agreed target scores and our risk appetite, we identify and implement actions to close the gap. Cascade and escalation mechanisms are in place throughout the organisation as appropriate for risk appetite, risks, controls and action plans.



You can find more information about our internal control and risk management framework in our Annual Report and Accounts.

Specifically, in respect of tax risk, we carry out continuous review and monitoring and make recommendations/updates for improvements to a control or process or to take account of changes in the tax landscape. Where a new tax risk is identified, we document and implement proposed action and/or control to mitigate the risk.

We also work with the businesses to ensure that they understand our approach to tax risk management. By adopting this business partnering approach and proactively engaging with internal stakeholders, we ensure we have comprehensive knowledge of their activities and that tax is always considered when undertaking business decisions. This process therefore allows us to capture any legislative or operational driven changes or transactions and consider the tax impact.

Risks are assessed by considering the financial and reputational impacts, and how likely the risk is to materialise. Consideration is given to the impact on the external environment and the effect on our stakeholders. Where we identify a risk, we take actions to manage and monitor the risk in accordance with our risk appetite, assess the adequacy of existing risk processes and controls and remediate deficiencies.



Attitude to tax planning

Our reputation, corporate social responsibilities and brand are crucial considerations when dealing with tax matters. We will not enter into arrangements that we believe would have a negative effect on the Group's reputation, brand, corporate and social responsibilities, or relationships with stakeholders such as UK and US regulatory authorities (including HMRC, OFGEM, IRS, FERC and US state regulators).

We take legislative and regulatory requirements into account, as well as their tax consequences when we are considering business developments. We consider the tax implications as early as we can in our business decision making. We aim to comply with all relevant tax laws, regulations and tax reporting requirements. We do not enter into artificial arrangements that lack commercial purpose or where the sole purpose is to achieve tax savings. This is in line with our Group values and our Ethical Business Code of Conduct.

We acknowledge that there are circumstances where tax matters may be complex or unclear. So, we may seek advice from reputable professional advisers to provide clarity around the interpretation, particularly where the matter is material to the Group.

We mainly operate in the UK and US and we believe we have the appropriate people and resources for activities undertaken in these locations. We endeavour to make sure that our profits are taxed and therefore paid in the right place, namely in the country in which the economic activity generating the profit takes place.

We do not have operations in tax havens or low-tax jurisdictions without commercial purpose.

We have two active captive insurance companies, which are resident for tax purposes in the Isle of Man and the US and which are subject to tax in the UK and US respectively. Our captive companies fulfil a commercial purpose for the Group providing enhanced risk and claims management. In particular, they provide more flexibility of cover where certain risks could be challenging to insure if we approached the commercial market directly. In line with industry standards, the Isle of Man has been chosen as the location for the business as the regulatory regime in that jurisdiction recognises captive insurers and having well-established captive infrastructure with good local technical knowledge and expertise, and accessibility to the regulator. Our US captive company insures our local US business risks.

The full list of National Grid subsidiaries is disclosed in our Annual Report and Accounts with their country of incorporation. We have a small number of subsidiaries in a few jurisdictions outside the UK and US and the majority of those entities no longer have any activities and, as part of our continued company rationalisation process, should be placed into liquidation in due course.

We will claim valid tax reliefs and incentives where these are applicable to our business operations, but only where they are widely accepted through the relevant tax legislation such as those established by government to promote investment, employment and economic growth.

Level of acceptable tax risk

We assess the level of acceptable tax risk on a case-by-case basis within our governance framework and risk appetite, as set by the Board.

When assessing tax risk, we consider the following equally important considerations:

- scale;
- complexity;
- our reputational risk;
- our corporate responsibility obligations; and
- impact on our stakeholders.

If we believe a tax position is uncertain, we apply appropriate risk assessment procedures so that we follow appropriate governance. We may seek the opinion of reputable professional advisers, and where necessary, seek clearance from the relevant tax authority.



We take a conservative approach to tax risk. Whilst there is no prescribed limit to the amount of acceptable tax risk, any material tax judgements are subject to review and monitoring under our risk management framework with escalation to the Audit & Risk Committee as appropriate.



Approach to working with tax authorities

We seek to work with tax authorities on a real-time basis and aim to disclose facts or issues that could result in additional tax liabilities as soon as possible. We may also seek advance clearance from the relevant tax authority on significant or relevant tax matters so we can reduce the risk of incorrect treatment for tax purposes.

As part of this process, we will review the tax impact of the proposals and the evolving tax landscape for National Grid, so we can mitigate any risks the business faces from the changes and to ensure compliance with any changes. As part of that, we continue to look into other areas of tax digitisation and tax technology as enablers for process improvements and risk management. We recognise tax authorities are embracing digitisation and are placing greater emphasis on the integrity of company data. We continue to mature our analytical capabilities and to better integrate tax determinations into core finance processes to best position ourselves to manage any future tax reporting and/ or transparency requirements that will accompany further digital transformation.

We aim to respond promptly to any enquiries or requests for further information from tax authorities to facilitate a prompt resolution of tax matters. For example, this may include facilitating meetings or on-site business visits to assist the tax authority's understanding of our business or area of uncertainty. Where any inadvertent errors in submitted tax filings are identified, we will make full and timely disclosure to the relevant tax authority to resolve the matter.

Development of tax policy

We are committed to the continued development of a coherent and transparent tax policy, so we are continuously monitoring and contributing to the changing tax landscape.

In addition to making direct representations on behalf of National Grid to bodies such as OECD and other tax forums, we are a member of a number of industry groups which participate in the development of future tax policy. This enables us to voice our opinion on relevant tax policy matters so we can ensure that tax policy writers understand the position of our business. It also helps us understand the intentions behind new tax laws and verify our interpretation of the changes, so National Grid remains compliant with the new tax legislation.

We aim to maintain a collaborative and open relationship with all relevant tax authorities, including HMRC. This includes regular meetings, communications and updates on developments in our business.

National Grid plc
1-3 Strand
London
WC2N 5EH
United Kingdom

nationalgrid.com