Company Registration No. 08483128

Diamond Transmission Corporation Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

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Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

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Annual Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

N Kinoshita

S Inano

C Tanno

O Yoshida

Registered Office

Mid City Place 71 High Holborn London WC1V 6BA

Banker

MUFG Bank, Ltd Ropemaker Place 25 Ropemaker Street London EC2Y 9AN

Auditor

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor 1 New Street Square London EC4A 3HQ United Kingdom

Strategic report

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2021 in accordance with section 414 of the Companies Act 2006.

Background

Diamond Transmission Corporation Limited ("the Company", "DTC") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mitsubishi Corporation ("MC") which is incorporated in Japan. DTC is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales and domiciled in the UK, which acts as a holding company to integrate MC's investment activities in the European transmission sector.

The Company has regional subsidiaries in the UK and the US. As the headquarters for MC's global transmission business, the Company will concentrate on strategy for the global transmission business, group financial matters, shareholder management for MC and management and support for regional subsidiaries.

Diamond Transmission US ("DTUS") is a wholly owned subsidiary of DTC, which looks for trade and investment opportunities for the new US transmission business.

Diamond Transmission UK ("DTUK") is a wholly owned subsidiary of DTC. DTUK holds the investments in projects in the UK and has invested in offshore electricity transmission projects in the UK under the long term offshore transmission owner ("OFTO") license ("License") provided by the Office of Gas and Electricity Markets ("Ofgem"), in partnership with the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy of the UK government. The Company's involvement in the transmission business in the United Kingdom through its investments stands at 9 assets, with a transmission capacity of 4,375MW in total.

Business review

The Company is engaged in identifying new opportunities for transmission projects. Two UK projects have achieved financial close during the year.

On 6 April 2020 DTC transferred 29% of its shares in Diamond Transmission Partners Walney Extension (Holdings) Limited ("DTPWEH") to Infrastructure Investments OFTO 1 Limited which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Infrastructure Investments Trafalgar Limited (Infrastructure Investments Holdings Limited prior to 26 March 2021) and 20% of its shares to Chubu Electric Power Company Netherlands B.V., a wholly owned subsidiary of Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc. This was carried out before financial close of the purchase of offshore transmission systems assets relating to the Walney Extension Offshore Wind Farm project in Diamond Transmission Partners Walney Extension Limited ("DTPWE") (a subsidiary of DTPWEH). DTPWE was awarded a transmission licence by Ofgem that became effective 2 June 2020. On 4 June 2020 the Walney Extension offshore transmission assets were transferred to DTPWE and DTPWE commenced trading. In June 2020 DTC made a Management and Financial Services Agreement with DTPWE to supply various management services to that company.

On 9 November 2020, DTC transferred its investment in Diamond Transmission Partners Galloper (Holdings) Limited ("DTPGH") into DTUK by way of a share for share transfer. The Management and Financial Service Agreements with DTPGH were also transferred to DTUK from the date when the shares were transferred.

On 1 February 2021, DTC transferred its remaining 51% investment in DTPWEH into DTUK by way of a share for share transfer. The Management and Financial Service Agreements with DTPWEH were also transferred to DTUK from the date when the shares were transferred.

On 21 January 2021, DTC transferred 49% of its shares in Diamond Transmission Partners Hornsea One (Holdings) Limited ("DTPHOH") to Chubu Electric Power Company Netherlands BV. This was carried out before financial close of the purchase of offshore transmission system assets relating to the Hornsea One Offshore Wind Farm project in Diamond Transmission Partners Hornsea One Limited ("DTPHO") (a subsidiary of DTPHOH). Financial close was achieved on 3 March 2021.

Strategic report (continued)

Business review (continued)

On 24 March 2021, DTC transferred 20% of its shares in DTPHOH to DTUK, by way of a share for share transfer. This was followed by the transfer of 31% of the shares in DTPHOH and 31% of the shareholder loan from DTC to MUL Infrastructure UK Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Mitsubishi HC Capital Inc. (Formerly Mitsubishi UFJ Lease and Finance Company Limited). This was carried out after financial close of the purchase of offshore transmission system assets relating to the Hornsea One Offshore Wind Farm project in DTPHO. Financial close was achieved on 3 March 2021.

Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic

The Company has proactively executed a plan to identify the potential key impact areas of the Covid-19 pandemic and put in place measures to address and manage those risks as necessary, while following all governmental requirements and guidelines. The Company has engaged closely with its related partners, which are critical to the management and successful operation of the Company's operations and investments.

The Company's staff are working remotely and through to the date of this report, there have been no significant adverse incidents or disruption to the operations or financial position of the Company or the Company's direct or indirect investees as a direct result of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Financial review and key performance indicators

As shown in the Company's profit and loss account on page 12, the Company's operating loss has decreased since the previous financial year to £1,917k from £2,578k; this was due mainly to a decrease in administration expenses to £3,737k (2020: £4,629k), mainly due to decreased costs associated with advisory fees for the reorganisation of DTC's operations in 2020. Revenue of £1,820k (2020: £2,051k) has decreased due to the reduction in management service fees associated with transferring the investments into DTUK as a result of this group reorganisation.

The Company is structured in a way where the majority of its income is generated from interest. During the financial year, the Company received no dividends. The Company paid dividends of £13m (2020: £232.5m (£254m) respectively) to MC. The Company's profit for the year before tax has decreased by £72,818k from the prior year. The main reasons for this decrease include the reduction on profit on sale of investments from £87,728k to £32,607k, dividend income was £nil (2020: £20,093k) due to transfer of project companies to DTUK in the current year. Interest income increased in the current year to £9,378k (2020: £7,397k).

The Company's net assets have increased by £25,681k from the prior year as the increase arising from the profit for the year has been partially offset by the dividend paid during the year of £13,000k.

The Directors consider the results for the year to be satisfactory and the Directors remain confident that the Company will sustain its underlying level of performance by continuing to operate efficiently and increase revenue by sourcing new investment opportunities.

Future prospects

The Directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any other major changes in the Company's activities for the coming year ahead. The Company actively continues to seek further investment opportunities.

Post balance sheet events

On 27 July 2021 the reserve bidder status of Diamond Transmission Partners Beatrice Limited ("DTPB") ended as the project reached financial close. The Company has commenced the strike off process for DTPB and its holding company Diamond Transmission Partners Beatrice Holdings Limited ("DTPBH").

On 26 July 2021 the Company made an application on behalf of Diamond Transmission Partners East Anglia One Holdings Limited ("DTPEAOH") and Diamond Transmission Partners East Anglia One Limited ("DTPEAO") to strike of these companies from the Companies House register. This was done after a decision was made to not to pursue the tender for this OFTO project.

Strategic report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The key risks that the Company faces in its day-to-day operations can broadly be categorised as relating to risks arising from the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, credit risk, operational risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and currency exchange risk.

Covid-19 pandemic risk

The Company has proactively executed a plan to identify the potential key impact areas of the Covid-19 pandemic and put in place measures to address and manage those risks as necessary, while following all governmental requirements and guidelines. The Company has engaged closely with its related partners, which are critical to the management and successful operation of the Company's operations and investments.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its financial obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties, and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk that the Company suffers a loss directly or indirectly from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. The Company's senior management ensure that any significant operational risks and their controls are continually reviewed and assessed and, where applicable, corrective action plans are put in place.

Liquidity risk

There is a risk that the Company may need to seek alternative sources of finance if the availability of credit at reasonable cost becomes difficult. Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board. The Company has in place an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's funding and liquidity management requirements.

Interest rate risk

The Company lends funds by way of subordinated debt to its investments at a fixed rate with the exception of W1 which is at a fixed rate of 7.88% plus the interest rate inflation component linked to movements in the UK retail price index (RPI). The Company is therefore subject to a price risk associated with changes in RPI for W1 only.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. During the year the Company had Euro lending and borrowing through its pooling facility arrangement. The Company eliminates its exposure to currency risks by ensuring that the euro lending and borrowing are equally matched in the euro currency. The Company no longer has a euro pooling facility arrangement since the sale of its German investments.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board by:

橘野 爪

Shigeru Inano CEO and Managing Director 30 September 2021

Directors' report

The Directors of Diamond Transmission Corporation Limited (the "Company") have pleasure in presenting their annual report, together with the audited Financial Statements, for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Information presented in other sections

Information relating to business review, future developments and principal risks and uncertainties has been included in the Strategic Report and forms part of this report by cross reference.

Directors

The Directors who held office during the year were as follows:

K Kono (resigned 17 August 2020)
K Fukuhara (resigned 25 September 2020)
M Muramiya (resigned 1 April 2021)
C Tanno (appointed 1 April 2021)
S Inano (resigned 17 August 2020)
(resigned 17 August 2020)

N Kinoshita O Yoshida

Those serving up to the date of approval of these Financial Statements are included on page 1.

Directors' indemnities

The Company has granted an indemnity to its Directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' report.

Political contributions and charitable donations

The Company made no political contributions or charitable donations during the year (2020: £nil).

Dividends

Details of dividends paid during the year are given in note 23 to the financial statements. No further dividends have been paid or proposed since the balance sheet date.

Going concern

After making enquiries and taking into account the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Further details are set out in note 1 to the Financial Statements.

Directors' report (continued)

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as he/she is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all appropriate steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as an auditor. A resolution to reappoint them will be proposed.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board by:

福界 众
Shigeru Inano
CEO and Managing Director

30 September 2021

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework". 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures
 disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements; and
- prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Diamond Transmission Corporation Limited

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Diamond Transmission Corporation Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its profit for the period then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- the balance sheet:
- · the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 29.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Diamond Transmission Corporation Limited (continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Diamond Transmission Corporation Limited (continued)

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These
 included the UK Companies Act and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- · reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters 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; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Diamond Transmission Corporation Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

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.

Andrew Lowes (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

30 September 2021

Profit and loss account For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Notes	31 March 2021 £000's	31 March 2020 £000's
Revenue		1,820	2,051
Administrative expenses	. 2	(3,737)	(4,629)
Operating loss		(1,917)	(2,578)
Interest receivable and similar income Finance costs	3	9,312 (40)	7,394
Gain on right of use asset	4	16	(30)
Fair value loss on derivatives	4 5	(172)	-
Dividend income from group undertakings		-	20,093
Movements on provisions for expected credit losses	6	. (11)	(10)
Profit from sale of investments	7	32,591	87,728
Profit for year before tax		39,779	112,597
Tax charge on profit	9	(1,098)	(1,168)
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	8	38,681	111,429

All the above results for the year are derived entirely from continuing activities.

The Company has no comprehensive income or expenses other than those included in the results above (2020: nil), and therefore no separate statement of total comprehensive income and expenses has been presented.

Balance sheet As at 31 March 2021

		31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Notes	£000's	£000's
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment	10	207	40
Right of use assets	11	663	1,601
Investment in subsidiary undertakings	12	15,443	15,194
Investment in joint venture	13	•	1
Loans receivable from group undertakings	14	141,083	106,160
Derivative asset	15	4,684	-
Deferred tax assets	16	11	7
		162,091	123,003
Current assets Trade and other receivables	17	5,271	6,377
Amounts due from group undertakings	18	42,411	24,342
		47,682	30,719
Total assets		209,773	153,722
Current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	19	(24)	(259)
Payables due to group undertakings		(1,493)	(1,073)
Short term borrowings due to group undertakings	20	(34,000)	-
Corporation tax		(219)	(617)
Other current liabilities		(607)	(3,314)
	21	(36,343)	(5,263)
Net current assets		11,339	25,456
Total assets less current liabilities		173,430	148,459
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	19	(645)	(1,355)
Net assets		172,785	147,104
Equity			
Share capital	22	118,441	118,441
Retained earnings		54,344	28,663
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		172,785	147,104

The Financial Statements of Diamond Transmission Corporation Limited (company registration number: 08483128) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 September 2021. They were signed on its behalf by:



Shigeru Inano CEO & Managing Director

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Share capital £000's	Retained earnings £000's	Total £000's
Balance at 1 April 2019	118,441	149,743	268,184
Dividends Paid (Note 23) Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	- -	(232,509) 111,429	(232,509) 111,429
Balance at 31 March 2020	118,441	28,663	147,104
Balance at 1 April 2020	118,441	28,663	147,104
Dividends Paid (Note 23) Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	-	(13,000) 38,681	(13,000) 38,681
Balance at 31 March 2021	118,441	54,344	172,785

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

A summary of the principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the current and previous years, except as noted, is set out below.

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost accounting convention in pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 (Financial Reporting Standard 100) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Accordingly, these Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

As permitted by FRS 101, the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to the presentation of a cash flow statement, financial instruments, capital management, standards not yet effective and related party transactions. Equivalent disclosures have been given in the group Financial Statements of Mitsubishi Corporation ("MC").

Exemption from preparing group financial statements

These Financial Statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. Consolidated financial statements have not been prepared as the Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of MC, a company incorporated in Japan and so is therefore exempt by virtue of s401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare and deliver group financial statements. The group financial statements of MC are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 28.

Adoption of new and revised Standards

Amendments to IFRSs and the new Interpretation that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Company has applied a number of amendments to IFRSs issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the EU to comply with the Companies Act 2006 that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2019. These amendments had no material impact on the Company's financial statements in the current financial year.

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Strategic Report.

The Company's principal source of liquidity is its short-term loan receivables from group undertakings, which represent cash pooled with Mitsubishi Corporation Finance plc, Mitsubishi Corporation's European finance company. The Company had approximately £11,589k of such cash pooling receivables at the date of approval of the financial statements.

The directors have considered forecasts for both the Company and its direct and indirect investees taking account of the current market conditions, including the Covid-19 pandemic, which demonstrate that the Company should be able to continue to operate within the level of its current resources over the 12 month period from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The level of operating expenses is not expected to change significantly from current levels. The Company cannot be forced to provide additional funding to its investees without its agreement, either because it controls the investee as a subsidiary or under the terms of the shareholder agreements to which the Company and its direct investees are party. However, should the Company be requested to provide additional cash to its investees, the Company expects to have access to sufficient funds, either from its own resources or by way of issuing equity to its parent to be able to do so.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern (continued)

Based on the factors above, and after making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources available to continue in operational existence for at least the next 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, the company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and Financial Statements.

Cash management

DTC continues to have a cash pooling arrangement with Mitsubishi Corporation Finance plc ("MCF") which provides treasury services to the MC Group in Europe such that on a daily basis cash is swept from DTC and deposited with MCF. As at the balance sheet date, the Company had a short-term receivable of £42.4m arising from this cash pooling arrangement, which is equivalent to the cash at bank position of the Company.

DTC entered into a short term borrowing arrangement with MCF whereby on 22 February 2021 £51m was borrowed at a floating interest rate GBP-LIBOR-BBA plus a margin of 0.25% p.a. On 22 March 2021 £17m was repaid and the final amount of £34m was repaid on 6 April 2021.

Investments

Investments are stated at purchased cost on acquisition less any provision for impairment where appropriate. The Company reviews the recoverable amount of investments. If the carrying amount of non-current asset investments is not recoverable, the carrying value of the investment is written down to its recoverable amount.

These financial statements are individual financial statements, which do not include the consolidated figures of the Company's investments.

Foreign currencies

The Company's Financial Statements are presented in pound sterling which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates and is deemed to be its functional currency. Transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses on translation are included in profit and loss.

Pension costs

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge in the profit and loss account represents the amounts payable by the Company to the fund in respect of the year. Differences between charges accruing during the year and cash payments are included as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises income derived from financing businesses in the offshore electricity transmission business and service fees relating to the power sector business activities. The other sources of income are service fees from its investee companies and service fees from group companies. Finance income is recognised on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the rate applicable under the terms of the relevant contract.

Other income

Interest receivable is recognised on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Company's right to receive payment has been established.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

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

Deferred taxation is provided in full on temporary differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at the future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Temporary 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.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation. The carrying value of property, plant and equipment is reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be realisable.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to amortise the cost, less estimated residual value over its expected useful life on the following bases:

Leasehold buildings 20% per annum on cost Software 33.33% per annum on cost Furniture, fixtures and equipment 33.33% per annum on cost

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets or liability determined at the time of initial recognition.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and current account balances with financial institutions, with less than three months' maturity from the date of acquisition.

Financial assets

Financial assets that have cash flows which are solely payments of principal and interest are measured initially at fair value plus transaction cost and subsequently at amortised cost, less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial in comparison with carrying value.

Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value through profit and loss and where the fair value of a derivative is positive, it is carried as a derivative asset and where negative, as a derivative liability. Gains and losses arising from the changes in fair value are included in profit and loss in the period they arise

Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets recognised at amortised cost allowance is made for expected credit losses at each reporting date. The Directors have determined with the assistance of the parent company a methodology of assessing the credit risk applicable to each counterparty of each financial instrument. The Directors have then used these credit risk assessments to determine a financial value attributable to each risk. The Directors have also put in place an annual review to see if there has been any significant change in the risk profile of each counterparty and assess the adequacy of any impairment in line with the principles included in IFRS 9.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial liabilities and equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified either as financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction cost and subsequently at amortised cost. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded when the proceeds are received, net of direct issue costs.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised for expected credit losses at each reporting date, measured at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition, or an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses if the credit risk has not increased significantly.

Lease liabilities

The Company applies IFRS 16 'Leases'.

To the extent that a right-of-control exists over an asset subject to a lease, a right-of-use asset, representing the Company's right to use the underlying leased asset, and a lease liability, representing the Company's obligation to make lease payments, are recognised in the balance sheet.

The Company enters into a contract that gives rise to new rights-of-control over an asset, a right-of-use asset and related lease liability are recognised in the balance sheet at the commencement of the lease.

All right-of-use assets are measured initially at cost and include the amount of initial measurement of the lease liability plus any initial direct costs if any, including advance lease payments, and an estimate of the dismantling, removal and restoration costs required under the terms of the lease.

Depreciation is charged to profit and loss so as to depreciate the right-of-use asset on a straight line basis from the date of commencement of the lease, through to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. Where the lease term includes an option to extend that lease, and it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised, then the lease term is deemed to include the extension period. Where the lease contains a purchase option the asset is written off over the useful life of the asset when it is reasonably certain that the purchase option will be exercised.

Lease liabilities have been measured at the present value of the future lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if readily determinable. If the implicit interest rate cannot be readily determined, an estimate of the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application of IFRS 16 has been used. Finance charges are recognised in profit and loss over the period of the lease.

Lease expenses for leases with duration of one year or less and of low-value assets are not recognised in the balance sheet and are charged to profit and loss when incurred. Low-value assets are determined based on quantitative criteria.

Critical accounting judgements and key source of estimation uncertainty

In applying the Company's accounting policies, which are described above, the directors are required to make judgements (other than those involving estimations) that have a significant impact on the amounts recognised and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Critical accounting judgements and key source of estimation uncertainty (continued)

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

Critical accounting judgements

Recoverability of long-term loan receivables and investments

During the year, the Directors have considered the recoverability of the Company's investments in subsidiary undertakings of £15,443k (2020: £15,194k) and its subordinated loan balances, which are included in the balance sheet at £141,126k (2020: £106,193k). Due to the nature of the project finance provided by the Company, the recoverability of these investments and loan balances is dependent on the revenue generated from the nine offshore transmission owners ("OFTOs") assets, Walney 1 ("W1"), Walney 2 ("W2"), Sheringham Shoal ("SS"), London Array ("LA"), Burbo Bank Extension ("BBE"), Race Bank ("RB"), Galloper ("G"), Walney Extension ("WE") and Hornsea One ("HO").

The Directors have reviewed the Company's investments and loans receivable to assess whether there are any indicators that the carrying value of these balances may be impaired below their recoverable amount.

The Directors' review of the recoverability of investments by assessing the factors above along with a detailed analysis does not suggest any indicators of impairment. The projects continue to progress in a satisfactory manner, and the Directors are therefore confident that the carrying amount of the assets will be recovered in full.

As explained in note 14 the Company recognises a loss allowance on the basis of expected 12-month credit losses. If there was a significant increase in the credit risk of a counterparty the Company would be required to recognise a loss allowance on the basis of expected lifetime credit losses. IFRS 9 does not define what constitutes a significant increase in credit risk. In assessing whether the credit risk of an asset has significantly increased the Company takes into account qualitative and quantitative reasonable and supportable forward looking information. This situation will be closely monitored and adjustments made in future periods if the future creditworthiness of the counterparties changes significantly.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There were no key estimates.

2. Administrative expenses

	31 Maich	JI MIAICH
	2021	2020
	£000's	£000's
Management and service fees	452	611
Legal and professional fees	861	1,849
Other operating expenses	2,424	2,169
	3,737	4,629
•		

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021

2.	Administrative expenses (continued)	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	•	No.	No.
	Average number of persons employed during the year:		
	Directors	4	4
	Staff	16	17
		20	21
	Employee costs:	31 March 2021 £000's	31 March 2020 £000's
	Wages and salaries	1,321	1,122
	Social security costs	164	135
	Pension costs (see note 24)	170	137
	•	1,655	1,394

The Directors of the Company received no emoluments for services as the Company's directors during the current or prior year. The Directors of the company are paid by MC in their capacity as group employees and are not members of the Company pension scheme. They serve as employees of MC and/or other companies within the group, and so it is not practicable to allocate the amounts paid to them between their services as directors of the company and their services as employees of other companies within the group.

3. Interest receivable and similar income

		31 March 2021 £000's	31 March 2020 £000's
	Group interest received Other interest received Exchange Loss	9,373 4 (65)	7,390 7 (3)
		9,312	7,394
4.	Gain on right of use asset		
		31 March 2021 £000's	31 March 2020 £000's
	De-recognition of right of use asset	16	
		16	-

On 15 March 2021 the Company moved offices and terminated its previous rental agreement, derecognising the right of use asset and the associated lease liability.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021

5. Fair value loss on derivatives

	31 March 2021 £000's	31 March 2020 £000's
Unrealised fair value loss on call option	172	_
	172	

As part of the sale of the shares of DTPHOH, DTC entered into a call option arrangement with MUL Infrastructure UK Limited whereby DTC has a call option over the shares of DTPHOH. The call option is remeasured at fair value at each financial reporting date with the gains and losses on remeasurement being recognised in profit and loss. Please see note 15 for further information about the call option.

6. Movements on provisions for expected credit losses

		31 March 2021 £000's	31 March 2020 £000's
Movements on provisions for expected credit losses		11	10
		11	10
	•		

The Company accounts for provision for expected credit losses on financial assets recorded at amortised cost in accordance with the requirements of IFRS9.

7. Profit from sale of investments

	31 March 2021 £000's	31 March 2020 £000's
Profit on sale of investment in DGT1	-	39,036
Profit on sale of investment in DGT2	-	45,897
Profit on sale of investment in DTPRBH	-	1,320
Profit on sale of investment in DTPGH	-	1,475
Profit on sale of investment in DTPWE	5,090	-
Profit on sale of investment in DTPHO	27,501	-
·	32,591	87,728

DTC transferred 29% of its shares in Diamond Transmission Partners Walney Extension (Holdings) Limited ("DTPWEH") to Infrastructure Investments OFTO 1 Limited, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Infrastructure Investments Trafalgar Limited and 20% of its shares to Chubu Electric Power Company Netherlands BV, a wholly owned subsidiary of Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc. DTC transferred 49% of its shares in Diamond Transmission Partners Hornsea One (Holdings) Limited ("DTPHOH") to Chubu Electric Power Company Netherlands BV, a wholly owned subsidiary of Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc and 31% of its shares to MUL Infrastructure UK Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Mitsubishi HC Capital Inc.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021

8. Profit for the year and total comprehensive income

	31 March	31 March
•	2021	2020
	£000's	£000's
Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging:		
Exchange loss	65	3
Depreciation of right of use assets	244	250
Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment	25	17
Change in the provision for expected credit losses	11	10
Auditor's remuneration (refer to analysis below)	57	69
Auditor's remuneration can be analysed as follows:		
Statutory audit of the Company's financial statements	39	40
Statutory audit of the Company's subsidiaries' financial statements	15	19
Other services in relation to tax compliance	3	10

9. Taxation

(a) Tax charge on profit:

	31 March 2021 £000's	31 March 2020 £000's
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	1,219	1,247
Consortium relief	(19)	(19)
Group relief	(87)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior year	(11)	(58)
Total current tax	1,102	1,170
Deferred taxation current year	(4)	(2)
Tax charge on profit	1,098	1,168

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021

9. Taxation (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

	31 March 2021 £000's	31 March 2020 £000's
Profit before taxation	39,779	112,597
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK at 19% (2020: 19%)	7,558	21,393
Effects of: Income not chargeable for tax purposes	(6,192) 44	(20,486) 345
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments in respect of prior year Accelerated capital allowances	(29) (2)	(58) (6)
Deferred taxation current year Consortium relief	(4) (190)	(1) (19)
Group relief Total tax charge on profit	1,098	1,168

(c) Rates of taxation - current and future years

Legislation was substantively enacted in June 2021 to maintain the corporation tax rate at 19% for the financial year ending 31 March 2021 with a further increase to the main rate of corporation tax to 25% from April 2023.

Future tax charges, and therefore the Company's future effective tax rate, could be impacted by changes in legislation or the interpretation of existing legislation by the Company and or the relevant tax authorities.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021

10. Property, plant and equipment

	Software £000's	Leasehold building structures £000's	Furniture, fixtures & equipment £000's	Total £000's
Cost				
At 1 April 2020	4	73	112	189
Additions	8	184	-	192
At 31 March 2021	12	257	112	381
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2020	1	56	92	149
Charge for the year	2	12	11	25
At 31 March 2021	3	68	103	174
Net book value				
At 31 March 2020	3	17	20	40
At 31 March 2021	9	189	9	207

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021

11. Right of use assets

	Building structures	Furniture, fixture and equipment	Total
	£000's	£000's	£000's
Cost			
At 1 April 2020	1,842	. 9	1,851
Additions	668	-	668
Disposals	(1,842)		(1,842)
At 31 March 2021	668	9	677
Depreciation	·		
At 1 April 2020	246	4	250
Charge for the year	240	4	244
Disposals	(480)		(480)
At 31 March 2021	6	8	14
Net book value			
At 31 March 2020	1,596	5	1,601
At 31 March 2021	662	11	663

The right-of-use assets are depreciated over either the useful life of the right-of-use assets or the lease term whichever is the shortest.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021

12. Investments in subsidiary undertakings

	DTPWEH £'000's	DTUK £'000's	DTUS £'000's	Total £'000's
At 1 April 2020	1	15,193	-	15,194
Additions	•	1	249	250
Disposals	(1)	-	. •	(1)
At 31 March 2021		15,194	249	15,443

The Company has investments of £1 in each of the following subsidiaries at 31 March 2021:

Diamond Transmission Partners Beatrice (Holdings) Limited

Diamond Transmission Partners East Anglia One (Holdings) Limited

Details of investments in which DTC and DTUK hold directly or indirectly 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital at 31 March 2021 are listed in note 29.

13. Investment in joint venture

	31 March 2021 £000's	31 March 2020 £000's
Cost and net book value: 50% of the issued share capital in Diamond Transmission Partners Galloper		
(Holdings) Limited		1
	-	1

The Company's investments in DTPG, were transferred to DTUK a wholly owned subsidiary of Company on 9 November 2020.

The Company's investments in DTPWE were transferred to DTUK a wholly owned subsidiary of Company on 1 February 2021.

The Company's investments in DTPHO were transferred to DTUK a wholly owned subsidiary of Company on 23 March 2021.

Details of investments in which the Company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital at 31 March 2021 are listed in note 29.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021

14. Loans receivable from group undertakings falling due in more than one year

	31 March 2021 £000's	31 March 2020 £000's
Amounts falling due after more than one year	141,083	106,160
	141,083	106,160

Loan agreements ("Loan Notes") were entered into with BTI dated 21 October 2011 for W1 and 26 September 2012 for W2. The interest rate of the loan to W1 is 7.88% fixed rate plus an interest rate component linked to the movement in the UK retail price index and W2's is 9.9% fixed rate. The repayment from BTI is expected to be received on 31 October 2031 for W1 and on 31 October 2032 for W2. Loan agreements ("Loan Notes") were also entered into with BTI dated 27 June 2013 for SS and 10 September 2013 for LA. The interest rate of the loan for SS is 9.5% fixed rate and LA's is 8.21% fixed rate. Repayment from BTI is expected on 30 June 2033 for SS and 30 September 2033 for LA.

Loan agreements ("Loan Notes") were entered into with DTPBBE on 26 April 2018. The interest rate of the loan is 6.7% (2020: 6.7%) fixed rate and repayment is expected on 31 December 2035.

Loan agreements ("Loan Notes") were entered into with DTPRB on 11October 2019. The interest rate of the loan is 7% (2020: 7%) fixed rate and repayment is expected on 31 March 2040.

Loan agreements ("Loan Notes") were entered into with DTPG on 27 February 2020. The interest rate of the loan is 7% (2020: 7%) fixed rate and repayment is expected on 30 June 2040.

Loan agreements ("Loan Notes") were entered into with DTPWE on 2 June 2020. The interest rate of the loan is 6.8% fixed rate and repayment is expected on 30 September 2040.

Loan agreements ("Loan Notes") were entered into with DTPHO on 2 March 2021. The interest rate of the loan is 6.5% fixed rate and repayment is expected on 30 June 2046.

As at the reporting date, the Company has not provided for any specific impairment on these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality of the borrowers, and there is no objective evidence of events that may impact the future cash flows of the investments. The Directors consider that these amounts are still fully recoverable.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021

14. Loans receivable from group undertakings falling due in more than one year (continued)

During this year the Company has made a provision mainly on loan receivables at a rate of 0.03%, which is 12-month default probability based on an internal rating. The movement of the provision can be analysed as follows:

		31 March 2021 £000's	31 March 2020 £000's
	At 1 April 2020	32	22
	Movements on provisions for expected credit losses	11	10
	At 31 March 2021	43	32
15.	Derivative asset		
		31 March	31 March
		2021	2020
		£000's	£000's
	Call option derivative asset-initial recognition	4,856	-
	Unrealised fair value loss	(172)	
	At 31 March 2021	4,684	-

As part of the sale of the shares of DTPHOH, DTC entered into a call option arrangement with MUL Infrastructure UK Limited whereby DTC has the right but not the obligation to purchase the shares of DTPHOH in the year ending 31 March 2046. The call option is remeasured at fair value at each financial reporting date with the gains and losses on remeasurement being recognised in profit and loss.

The call option is classified as Level 3 in the IFRS 13 fair value hierarchy as it is not traded on an active market and its valuation incorporates significant unobservable assumptions. The Company has estimated the option's fair value using valuation techniques which incorporate as much observable market data as is available, supplementing that information with unobservable data where appropriate to support conclusions.

The call option has been valued based on the option's intrinsic value, that is the difference between the expected value of DTPHOH's equity at the date at which the option is expected to be exercised and the strike price of the option, discounted to take into account the time value of money and the impact of credit risk. The impact of volatility and other extrinsic factors on the option valuation is not significant.

The value of DTPHOH's equity at the date at which the option is expected to be exercised has been valued based on a discounted cash flow analysis based on the approved OFTO project model. The most significant assumptions in valuing DTPHOH's equity are the residual value of the project beyond the expiry of the OFTO license period, the cost of decommissioning the project and tax benefits of the project.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021

16. Deferred tax asset

		31 March 2021 £000's	31 March 2020 £000's
	At 1 April 2020	6	6
	Provisions	8	2
	Capital allowance	(3)	(1)
	At 31 March 2021	11	7
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
		31 March 2021 £000's	31 March 2020 £000's
	Decelerated capital allowances	3	1
	Provision for expected credit losses	8	6
		11	7
17.	Trade and other receivables		
		31 March 2021 £000's	31 March 2020 £000's
	Trade receivables from group undertakings	2,026	1,495
	Prepayments	30	110
	Interest and other receivables from joint ventures Other receivables	2,521 694	2,538 2,234
		5,271	6,377
18.	Amounts due from group undertakings		
		31 March 2021 £000's	31 March 2020 £000's
	Amounts due from group undertakings under group cash pooling arrangements	42,411	24,342
		42,411	24,342

These amounts due from group undertakings arise from group cash pooling arrangements with MCF in which the Company participates and is repayable on demand.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021

19. Lease liabilities

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	2021	2020
		2020
	£000's	£000's
urrent	24	259
on-current	645	1,355
	669	1,614
maturity analysis of the lease liabilities is shown below		
	31 March	31 March
	2021	2020
	£000 's	£000's
ue within one year	24	259
	645	1,355
ue in more than five years		
	669	1,614
nrecognised future finance costs		100
ort term borrowings due to group undertakings		
	31 March	31 March
	2021	2020
	£000's	£000's
hort term borrowings	34,000	
	34,000	-
r	maturity analysis of the lease liabilities is shown below the within one year the between one and five years the in more than five years for term borrowings due to group undertakings	maturity analysis of the lease liabilities is shown below 31 March 2021 £000's the within one year 24 the between one and five years 3645 are in more than five years 3669 Threecognised future finance costs 28 ort term borrowings due to group undertakings 31 March 2021 £000's anott term borrowings 33 March 2021 £000's

DTC entered into a short term borrowing arrangement with MCF whereby on 22 February 2021 £51m was borrowed at a floating interest rate GBP-LIBOR BBA plus a margin of 0.25% p.a. On 22 March 2021 £17m was repaid and the final amount of £34m was repaid on 6 April 2021.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021

21. Trade and other payables

	31 March 2021 £000's	31 March 2020 £000's
Payables due to group undertakings	1,493	1,072
Trade payables	99	430
Accrued expenses	315	2,742
Corporation tax	219	617
Value added tax and PAYE	193	143
	2,319	5,004

Included within Payables due to group undertakings is group relief of £1,451k payable to related companies which are under the ultimate common control of MC.

22. Share capital

•	31 March 2021 £000's	31 March 2020 £000's
Authorised, Issued and fully paid:		
96,007,033 ordinary shares of £1 each	96,007	96,007
16,700,000 ordinary shares of €1 each	. 13,308	13,308
13,000,000 ordinary shares of €1 each	9,126	9,126
	118,441	118,441

23. Dividends

Interim ordinary dividends were approved by the Board and paid during the year as follows: -

	31 March 2021 £000's	31 March 2020 £000's
Interim ordinary dividends	13,000	232,509
	13,000	232,509

Interim ordinary dividends of c. £0.11 per ordinary share amounting to £13,000k (2020: c. €2.02 per ordinary share amounting to €254,000 (£232,509k)) were paid during the year to the Company's immediate parent undertaking – MC.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021

24. Pension Commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £170k (2020: £137k).

25. Commitments and guarantees

On 26 April 2018, the Company entered as a counterparty to a Debt Service Reserve Account Letter of Credit, Consortium Relief Letter of Credit and Alternative Credit Arrangement Letter of Credit in connection with the DTPBBE project. The total renewed amount at the year-end is £7,854k. These letters of credit will be renewed bi-annually until further notice.

On 10 October 2019, the Company entered as a counterparty to a Debt Service Reserve Account Letter of Credit and Alternative Credit Arrangement Letter of Credit totalling £13,141k at the year-end in connection with the DTPRB project. These letters of credit will be renewed bi-annually until further notice.

On 27 February 2020, the Company entered as a counterparty to a Debt Service Reserve Account Letter of Credit, Alternative Credit Arrangement Letter of Credit, Third Party Liability Insurance Deductible Letter of Credit and Onshore Decommissioning Letter of Credit totalling £15,293k at the year-end in connection with the DTPG project. These letters of credit will be renewed bi-annually until further notice.

On 2 June 2020, the Company entered as a counterparty to a Debt Service Reserve Account Letter of Credit, Alternative Credit Arrangement Letter of Credit totalling £9,112k at the year-end in connection with the DTPWE project. These letters of credit will be renewed bi-annually until further notice.

On 23 February 2021, the Company entered as a counterparty to a Debt Service Reserve Account Letter of Credit, Alternative Credit Arrangement Letter of Credit totalling £13,366k at the year-end in connection with the DTPHO project. These letters of credit will be renewed bi-annually until further notice.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021

26. Related party transactions

During the year the Company entered into transactions on an arm's length basis, in the ordinary course of business, with the following related parties. The Company held a 50% indirect stake in BTI a company investing in W1, W2, SS and LA. The Company held a 50% indirect stake in DTPBBEH, a company investing in DTPBBE. The Company held a 51% indirect stake in DTPRBH, a company investing in DTPRB. The Company held a 51% indirect stake in DTPGH, a company investing in DTPG. The Company held a 40% indirect stake in DTPWEH, a company investing in DTPWE. The Company also held a 20% indirect stake in DTPHOH, a company investing in DTPHO. The Company paid a dividend to its parent company MC as set out in more detail in note 23.

	Relationship	31 March 2021	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2020
		Interest Income £000's	Service Fees £000's	Interest Income £000's	Service Fees £000's
DGT1	Subsidiary	-		-	50
DGT2	Subsidiary	-	-	-	44
DGE	Group company	-	2	_	-
MC	Holding company	-	18	-	-
DTUK	Subsidiary	-	1,229	-	266
DTUS	Subsidiary	-	84	-	18
DTPBBE	Joint Venture	541	-	554	187
DTPRB	Joint Venture	1,486	-	706	1,344
DTPG	Joint Venture	842	130	77	38
DTPWE	Joint Venture	870	339	_	20
DTPHO	Joint Venture	225	18	-	17
W1	Joint Venture	568	•	625	-
W2 .	Joint Venture	846	-	957	-
SS	Joint Venture	909	-	912	-
LA	Joint Venture	3081	-	3448	-
BTI	Joint Venture	-			31
Total	•	9,368	1,820	7,279	2,015

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021

26. Related party transactions (continued)

At the balance sheet date, the Company had balances with the following related parties, included in Trade and other receivables.

	Relationship	31 March 2021 £000's	31 March 2020 £000's
DTUK	Subsidiary	361	305
DTUS	Subsidiary	20	27
DTPRB	Joint Venture	374	742
DTPG	Joint Venture	214	99
DTPWE	Joint Venture	286	520
DTPBBE	Joint Venture	146	151
DTPHO	Joint Venture	1,565	596
WI	Joint Venture	126	124
W2	Joint Venture	214	216
SS	Joint Venture	233	231
LA	Joint Venture	758	767
BTI	Joint Venture	250	255
		4,547	4,033

27. Post balance sheet events

On 27 July 2021 the reserve bidder status of Diamond Transmission Partners Beatrice Limited ("DTPB") ended as the project reached financial close. The Company has commenced the strike off process for DTPB and its holding company Diamond Transmission Partners Beatrice Holdings Limited ("DTPBH").

On 26 July 2021 the Company made an application on behalf of Diamond Transmission Partners East Anglia One Holdings Limited ("DTPEAOH") and Diamond Transmission Partners East Anglia One Limited ("DTPEAO") to strike of these companies from the Companies House register. This was done after a decision was made not to pursue the tender for this OFTO project.

28. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The Company is wholly owned by MC which is incorporated in Japan, and MC is the Company's immediate and ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party. The largest and smallest group into which the Company is consolidated is headed by MC.

The group financial statements of MC are available from its registered office: Mitsubishi Corporation, 3-1 Marunouchi 2-Chome, Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo 100-8086, Japan.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021

29. Details of investments

Name of Company	Registered office address	Activity	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held by DTC
Diamond Transmission Partners Beatrice (Holdings) Limited	Mid City Place, 71 High Holborn, London WC1V 6BA, United Kingdom	Holding Company	Ordinary Shares	Direct 100%
Diamond Transmission Partners East Anglia One (Holdings) Limited	Mid City Place, 71 High Holborn, London WC1V 6BA, United Kingdom	Holding Company	Ordinary Shares	Direct 100%
Diamond Transmission UK Limited	Mid City Place, 71 High Holborn, London WC1V 6BA, United Kingdom	Holding Company	Ordinary Shares	Direct 100%
Diamond Transmission US Corporation	1209 Omage Street Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, DE 19801, United States of America	Holding Company	Ordinary Shares	Direct 100%
Diamond Transmission Partners Beatrice Limited	Mid City Place, 71 High Holborn, London WC1V 6BA, United Kingdom	Dormant Company	Ordinary Shares	Indirect 100%
Diamond Transmission Partners East Anglia One Limited	Mid City Place, 71 High Holborn, London WC1V 6BA, United Kingdom	Dormant Company	Ordinary Shares	Indirect 100%
Blue Transmission Investments Limited	47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey JE1 0BD, Channel Islands	Holding Company	Ordinary Shares	Indirect 50%
Blue Transmission Walney 1 (Holdings) Limited	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London EC4N 6AF, United Kingdom	Holding Company	Ordinary Shares	Indirect 50%
Blue Transmission Walney 1 Limited	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London EC4N 6AF, United Kingdom	Offshore transmission	Ordinary Shares	Indirect 50%
Blue Transmission Walney 2 Investments Limited	47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey JE1 OBD, Channel Islands	Holding Company	Ordinary Shares	Indirect 50%
Blue Transmission Walney 2 (Holdings) Limited	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London EC4N 6AF, United Kingdom	Holding Company	Ordinary Shares	Indirect 50%

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021

Name of Company	Registered office address	Holding	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held by DTC
Blue Transmission Walney 2 Limited	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London EC4N 6AF, United Kingdom	Offshore transmission	Ordinary Shares	Indirect 50%
Blue Transmission Sheringham Shoal Investments Limited	47 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey JE1 0BD, Channel Islands	Holding Company	Ordinary Shares	Indirect 50%
Blue Transmission Sheringham Shoal (Holdings) Limited	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London EC4N 6AF, United Kingdom	Holding. Company	Ordinary Shares	Indirect 50%
Blue Transmission Sheringham Shoal Limited	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London EC4N 6AF, United Kingdom	Offshore transmission	Ordinary Shares	Indirect 50%
Blue Transmission London Array (Holdings) Limited	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London EC4N 6AF, United Kingdom	Holding Company	Ordinary Shares	Indirect 50%
Blue Transmission London Array Limited	Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London EC4N 6AF, United Kingdom	Offshore transmission	Ordinary Shares	Indirect 50%
Diamond Transmission Partners BBE (Holdings) Limited	Mid City Place 71 High Holborn, London,WC1V 6BA	Holding Company	Ordinary Shares	Indirect 50%
Diamond Transmission Partners BBE Limited	Mid City Place 71 High Holborn, London,WC1V 6BA	Offshore transmission	Ordinary Shares	Indirect 50%
Diamond Transmission Partners RB (Holdings) Limited	Mid City Place 71 High Holborn, London,WC1V 6BA	Holding Company	Ordinary Shares	Indirect 51%
Diamond Transmission Partners RB Limited	Mid City Place 71 High Holborn, London,WC1V 6BA	Offshore transmission	Ordinary Shares	Indirect 51%
Diamond Transmission Partners Galloper (Holdings) Limited	Mid City Place 71 High Holborn, London,WC1V 6BA	Holding Company	Ordinary Shares	Indirect 51%
Diamond Transmission Partners Galloper Limited	Mid City Place 71 High Holborn, London,WC1V 6BA	Offshore transmission	Ordinary Shares	Indirect 51%
Diamond Transmission Partners Walney Extension (Holdings) Limited	Mid City Place, 71 High Holborn, London WC1V 6BA, United Kingdom	Holding Company	Ordinary Shares	Indirect 51%
Diamond Transmission Partners Walney Extension Limited	Mid City Place, 71 High Holborn, London WC1V 6BA, United Kingdom	Offshore transmission	Ordinary Shares	Indirect 51%

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2021

Name of Company	Registered office address	Holding	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held by DTC
Diamond Transmission Partners Hornsea One (Holdings) Limited	Mid City Place, 71 High Holborn, London WC1V 6BA, United Kingdom	Holding Company	Ordinary Shares	Indirect 20%
Diamond Transmission Partners Hornsea One Limited	Mid City Place, 71 High Holborn, London WC1V 6BA, United Kingdom	Offshore transmission	Ordinary Shares	Indirect 20%