West Benhar Windfarm Partnership LLP

Members' Report and Financial Statements
Registered number OC361411
31 December 2020



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Limited liability partnership information

Designated members West Benhar Windfarm Limited

EDF ER Development Limited

Auditors

KPMG LLP

66 Queen Square

Bristol BS1 4BE

Registered office

Alexander House

1 Mandarin Road

Rainton Bridge Business Park

Houghton le Spring

Sunderland DH4 5RA

Members' report

The Members present their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 for West Benhar Windfarm Partnership LLP (the "Partnership").

Business review

The Partnership's principal activity is the development, construction and operation of a 30MW windfarm near Shotts in North Lanarkshire. Post year end in March 2021 construction of the windfarm has begun.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks to the profitability of the Partnership are as follows:

Climate change

The Partnership, as a part of EDF Renewables UK group, is committed to accelerating a net zero future where clean energy powers our lives. The Partnership will generate renewable energy products and the principal activities of the Partnership will aim to directly combat the impact of climate change by leading the way in the delivery and operation of renewable technologies. The current UK regulatory and political environments are aligned with the objectives of the Partnership and the Members see the commitment to a growth in renewable energy as a significant opportunity for the Partnership.

Financial risks

The Partnership's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The Partnership adopts a prudent approach to liquidity management and mitigates against cash flow and liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecasted and actual cash flows and maintaining sufficient cash reserves to meet its obligations. The Partnership's main exposure to credit risk is its cash balances with banks. The risk is mitigated through using banks with good credit ratings.

Construction risk

Technical issues may arise on plant and equipment during construction. In addition, due to the Partnership constructing renewable energy projects, risks related to the environment and weather are also applicable. These risks may cause delays in the project timetable, business interruption and additional costs. To mitigate this risk, regular reviews are undertaken in order to ensure that the construction team and its third party service providers are appropriately managing the project output.

Health and safety risks

The health and safety of our employees, contractors, agency staff and the public is a key risk given the nature of the Partnership's business. To minimise this risk, the Partnership is committed to creating a culture that views safe working as the only way of working and to reviewing all processes and procedures to ensure it delivers this. Training is provided to managers to ensure they understand their responsibility for the safety of the people that they set to work, and to employees, contractors and agency staff to ensure their safety. In addition, a confidential helpline has been set up for the use of anyone within the organisation to help eradicate unsafe practices and safeguard all contractors who work at the windfarm site. The Members also review health and safety performance at each of its scheduled Board meetings.

Members' report (continued)

Covid-19

The Company's exposure to Covid-19 related risks is related to the availability and timeliness of the equipment and the skilled human resource to develop and construct the renewable energy project. The Company has managed this risk by working with its suppliers, and helping to ensure the continued availability of human resource to assist in these projects.

Business Environment, Performance and Key Performance Indicators

The Members believe that as the windfarms are in construction, key performance indicators for the Partnership are not appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

There are no major health and safety incidents to report in the year.

Future outlook

In March 2021 the construction of the windfarm started on site. When the windfarm is operational, revenues from Renewable Energy products generated have already been secured through a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).

Principal activities of the Partnership

The Partnership's principal activity is the development, construction and operation of onshore windfarm facilities. It will continue in these activities for the foreseeable future.

Results and allocation to Members

The profit shares amounted to £Nil (2019: £Nil). The profit for the year remains unallocated to Members (2019: unallocated).

Designated Members

The designated Members who held office during the year and subsequently to the date of this report were as follows:

West Benhar Windfarm Limited

EDF ER Development Limited (appointed 4 December 2020)

EDF ER Nominee Limited (resigned 4 December 2020)

Members' report (continued)

Going concern

Notwithstanding net current liabilities of £3,669,000 (2019: £nil) the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period of 18 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the company will have sufficient funds, through funding from its intermediate parent company, EDF Energy Renewables Limited, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

Those forecasts are dependent on EDF Energy Renewables Limited not seeking repayment of the amounts currently due to the group, which at 31 December 2020 amounted to £4,158,000 (2019: £nil), and providing additional financial support during that period. EDF Energy Renewables Limited has indicated its intention to continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company, and that it does not intend to seek repayment of the amounts due at the balance sheet date, for the period covered by the forecasts. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Members' interest

Each member shall be entitled to receive distributions of profits when they are declared by the Board. Such distributions shall be in proportion to each Member's interest on the day which the particular distribution takes place.

There was a transfer of Members' interest from capital to debt of £Nil (2019: £Nil). There has been no further transfer of members' interest from capital to debt during the year or up to the date of the signature of the financial statements.

Political donations

The Partnership made no political contributions in the year (2019: £Nil).

Other Information

An indication of likely future developments in the business and particulars of significant events which have occurred since the end of the financial year have been included in the Members' Report on page 2.

Members' report (continued)

Disclosure of information to the auditors

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

- so far as each Member is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Partnership's auditor is unaware; and
- the Members have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Member in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Partnership'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.

Auditor

It is noted that KPMG LLP as appointed by the Members are deemed to be re-appointed as the auditor to the Partnership for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 in accordance with the provisions of Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 and that the Members have been authorised to set the remuneration of the auditor.

Approved by the Members on 21 July 2021 and signed on behalf of EDF ER Development Limited and West Benhar Windfarm Limited by:

--- DocuSigned by:

CEAC4259A2BA443... Hassaan Majid

Alexander House
1 Mandarin Road

Rainton Bridge Business Park

Houghton le Spring

Sunderland

DH4 5RA

Statement of Members' responsibilities in respect of the members' report and financial statements

The Members are responsible for preparing the report of the Members and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 require the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under Regulation 8 of the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 the Members 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 LLP and of its profit or loss for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006;
- assess the LLP's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Under Regulation 6 of the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008, the Members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the LLP's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the LLP and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with those regulations. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the LLP and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of West Benhar Windfarm Partnership LLP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of West Benhar Windfarm Partnership LLP (formerly Fauldhouse Windfarm LLP) (the "LLP") for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, of the state of affairs of the LLP as at 31 December 2020 and of its results for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the LLP in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The Members have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the LLP or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the LLP's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the members' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the LLP's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the LLP's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the members' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the LLP's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the LLP will continue in operation.

Independent auditor's report to the members of West Benhar Windfarm Partnership LLP (continued)

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of Members' as to the LLP high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading Board meeting minutes.
- · Considering remuneration incentive schemes and performance targets for management and Members';
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, and taking into account our overall knowledge of the control environment, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the LLP does not generate revenues.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We performed procedures including:

• Identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted with unusual account combinations and increasing carrying value of assets.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the directors and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

The LLP is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Whilst the LLP is subject to many other laws and regulations, we did not identify any others where the consequences of non-compliance alone could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Other information

The Members are responsible for the other information, which comprises the Members' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work, we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Members' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 6, the Members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the LLP'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 they either intend to liquidate the LLP or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the members of the LLP, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, as required by Regulation 39 of the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the LLP'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 LLP and the LLP's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

James Ledward (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
66 Queen Square
Bristol
BS1 4BE

26 July 2021

Profit and loss account and other comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 December 2020

The Partnership received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore made neither profit nor loss for the current or previous year.

There was no other comprehensive income for the current year or previous financial year.

The notes on pages 15 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	3,669	-
Current assets			
Debtors	4	517	<u>-</u>
•		517	-
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	5	(4,186)	-
Net current liabilities		(3,669)	-
Net liabilities attributable to Members		-	-
Represented by:			
Members' other interest		•	
Members' capital (classified as equity)		-	-
Capital contribution reserve			-
Total Members' interests		-	· <u>-</u>

The notes on pages 15 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements of West Benhar Windfarm Partnership LLP (registered number OC361411) were approved by the Members on 21 July 2021 and signed on behalf of EDF ER Development Limited and West Benhar Windfarm Limited by:

DocuSigned by:

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Statement of changes in equity

	Members' capital (classified as equity) £ 000	Capital contribution reserve £ 000	Total equity £ 000
Balance as at 1 January 2020	-	-	-
Members' interest at 31 December 2020			
	Members' capital (classified as equity) £ 000	Capital contribution reserve £ 000	Total equity £ 000
Balance on incorporation	-	-	-
Members' interest at 31 December 2019	<u>-</u>		-

The notes on pages 15 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

General information and basis of accounting

West Benhar Windfarm Partnership LLP is a limited liability partnership domiciled and registered in England in the United Kingdom and resident in the UK for tax purposes. The registered number is OC361411 and the address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the Partnership's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Members' report on pages 2 to 5.

The Partnership meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and therefore has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements. Exemptions have been taken in these separate Partnership financial statements in relation to presentation of a cash flow statement and remuneration of key management personnel.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102"), Companies Act 2006 as applied by limited liability partnerships and the Statements of Recommended Practice (SORP), Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships, issued in July 2014. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

Judgements made by the Members, in the application of these accounting policies, which have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 8.

Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

Research and development

Expenditure on research of new projects is written off to the profit and loss account during the period in which it is incurred. Development expenditure is capitalised as Work in Progress only where there is a clearly defined project, the expenditure is separately identifiable, the outcome of the project can be assessed with reasonable certainty, aggregate costs are expected not to exceed related future sales and adequate resources exist to enable the project to be completed.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash in hand and deposits held which are repayable on demand.

Capitalised costs

All expenditure directly attributable to bringing the windfarm into the location and condition necessary for use is capitalised. Costs include turbine costs, land operating lease rentals, grid connection, civil engineering, cabling, lease related costs, community funds, telecoms, direct labour and the cost of materials.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

Notwithstanding net current liabilities of £3,669,000 (2019: £nil) the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period of 18 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the company will have sufficient funds, through funding from its intermediate parent company, EDF Energy Renewables Limited, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

Those forecasts are dependent on EDF Energy Renewables Limited not seeking repayment of the amounts currently due to the group, which at 31 December 2020 amounted to £4,158,000 (2019: £nil), and providing additional financial support during that period. EDF Energy Renewables Limited has indicated its intention to continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company, and that it does not intend to seek repayment of the amounts due at the balance sheet date, for the period covered by the forecasts. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Members' remuneration and Members' interest

Members' interest earned on Members' balances is treated as Member's remuneration charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income accounting in arriving at results available for discretionary division amongst Members.

Amounts due from Members are classified as part of Members' Interests in advances to Members. This classification is on the basis that the amounts advanced to Members are more appropriately considered part of the Members' Interests rather than as a current asset. As profits are distributed to the Members such distributions are applied firstly against these advances to Members.

Distributions of profit are payable to Members when such distributions are declared by the Board. The distributions are made in proportion to the Members' Interest on the day on which the distribution takes place. The overall policy for Members' drawings takes into account the need to maintain sufficient funds to finance working capital and other needs of the Partnership.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and provision for impairment. The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed at each reporting date for impairment.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost of acquisition of each asset less estimated residual value, evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Windfarms - 25 years

No depreciation is charged on assets in the course of construction until the asset becomes operational.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Partnership has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Partnership will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Financial instruments

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Impairment

A financial asset (including trade and other debtors) not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

2 Operating profit

Audit fees of £3,610 (2019: £Nil) were borne by EDF Energy Renewables Limited.

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Assets under construction £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost		
Additions	3,669	3,669
At 31 December 2020	3,669	3,669
Depreciation		
At 31 December 2020		-
Net book value		
At 31 December 2020	3,669	3,669
At 31 December 2019	<u> </u>	

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

4 Debtors

Other debtors	2020 £ 000 517 517	2019 £ 000 - -
5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2020 £ 000	2019 £ 000
Trade creditors	28	•
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,158	
	4,186	_

6 Financial commitments

Total amounts contracted for but not provided for in the financial statements amounted to £14,659,000 (2019: £Nil). These all relate to commitments for turbine supply and installation.

7 Parent undertaking and controlling party

West Benhar Windfarm Limited holds a 99% interest in the Partnership and is considered to be the immediate parent undertaking and controlling party. The registered address of West Benhar Windfarm Limited is Alexander House, 1 Mandarin Road, Rainton Bridge Business Park. Houghton le Spring, Sunderland, England, DH4 5RA.

At 31 December 2020, Electricité de France SA, a company incorporated in France, is regarded by the Directors as the Company's ultimate parent company and controlling party. This is the largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared. Copies of that Company's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from its registered office, Electricité de France SA, 22-30 Avenue de Wagram, 75382, Paris, Cedex 08, France.

The smallest parent undertaking for which consolidated accounts are prepared is EDF Renouvelables S.A. Copies of the company's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from its registered office, EDF Renouvelables S.A., Coeur Défense -100, Esplanade du Général de Gaulle 92932 Paris La Défense Cedex.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

8 Accounting estimates and judgement

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates and judgments, and requires management to exercise judgment in applying accounting policies. We continually evaluate our judgments and assumptions.

Costs which are directly attributable to the development of the windfarm, which have a reasonable expectation of obtaining the consents required to construct the project, are treated as work in progress and are not written off to the profit and loss account. Management continually review the projects held on the balance sheet as work in progress based on the current environment for regulatory approvals and support mechanisms.