
Registered number: 02005673

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

**STRATEGIC REPORT, DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022**



BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

J A B Bruce
P S Dalglish
A J Harbinson
G W F Kirkwood
O C P Plunkett
N R Squibbs

COMPANY SECRETARY

D Conway

COMPANY NUMBER

02005673

REGISTERED OFFICE

Camden Mill
Lower Bristol Road
Bath
BA2 3DQ

AUDITOR

BDO LLP
55 Baker Street
London
W1U 7EU

BANKERS

HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
PO Box 66
Dubai
U.A.E.

Saudi Hollandi Bank
PO Box 1467
Riyadh 11431
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

Year ended 30 April 2022

BUSINESS DESCRIPTION

Buro Happold Consulting Engineers Limited is part of the Happold LLP group known as "Buro Happold", a global practice of engineers, consultants and advisers. Operating in 31 locations worldwide, with more than 70 partners and 2,200 employees; for over 45 years we have built a world-class reputation for delivering creative, value-led solutions for an ever-challenging world.

As a truly interconnected community of experts, we value human wellbeing, encourage curiosity, embrace mutual responsibility and genuinely care about the impact and legacy of our work. We use our knowledge and skills to contribute positively to society and the environment. We help to create better outcomes for clients and the communities in which we live, work and play, whilst understanding that a sustainable future is intrinsic to the economic and social impact of our work.

The principal activity of the company is that of engineering and other related skills providing professional, integrated design, consultancy and advisory services to clients. These clients include the property and construction sectors, city administrations and campus portfolio owners as well as individual building owners.

STRATEGY

As a relatively young organisation, Buro Happold is still evolving. We have developed a bold and exciting strategy to deliver scale and drive growth over the next five years through to 2027. The strategy will enable us to compete for larger, more complex projects, attract and retain leading talent, provide truly global coverage for our clients, as well as capture high-growth emerging markets and tackle high profile issues such as sustainability and climate change.

We aim to achieve this via a client-centric, talent-centric and Environmental Social Governance (ESG) centric focus.

Client-centric

We are routinely praised by our clients for the solutions and outcomes we provide, whilst also being recognised for the strength of our relationships with some of our key industry collaborators. We plan to increase our global connectivity for clients whilst continuing to serve our clients through an outcome-based approach, providing innovative solutions to add value to our clients' core business drivers.

Talent-centric

We focus on achieving equity above all else – addressing climate, social and racial injustice. Our people strategy is to create opportunities for all our people to reach, and where possible exceed their potential in their careers. We have an environment where we retain and attract top talent offering our people inclusivity, diversity and allyship for all, continuous quality learning, flexible/hybrid working and flat management structures with equitable career, promotion, reward and development opportunities. We are commended for our people and culture, with leading industry players recognising Buro Happold for our heritage, values and people development.

ESG-centric

We set and embed industry-leading sustainability goals into all of our activities, allowing us to enhance our brand and attract the best clients, projects, employees and collaborators and deliver solutions that meet ESG goals. A key part of this strategy is our climate commitments including:

- reducing our own operational carbon emissions by 21% by 2025;
- pledging that all our new build projects will be net zero carbon in operation by 2030; and
- setting a target to reduce the embodied carbon intensity of all buildings, major retrofits and infrastructure projects by 50% by 2030

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued) **Year ended 30 April 2022**

STRATEGY (continued)

Alongside this, we recognise continued investment in the right technology is essential to enable and drive change. Our desire for innovation with operational excellence is driven by our market leading experts who are empowered to be curious to find new ways of solving problems, exploit new, exciting and untapped potential, use a variety of data analytics and information modelling capabilities and be at the forefront of digital twinning.

Through organic and acquisitive growth we will continue to enhance and expand our consultancy and advisory service thereby building greater resilience and balance for our business.

OPERATIONS

The company's operations are derived from activities performed primarily within the Middle East with key operations based in Dubai, U.A.E. A strong local presence enables the company to work closely with our clients to deliver innovative, cutting edge solutions that take into consideration local factors such as culture, legislation, climate and materials.

Key projects contributing to the performance of the company during the year include the following:

Bee'ah Headquarters, Sharjah

Located in Sharjah, the UAE's third most populous city, Bee'ah is the Middle East's fastest growing environmental management company. Dedicated to an environmentally responsible future for the region, Bee'ah advocates revolutionary strategies for utilising renewable energy sources and setting benchmarks for sustainability. The organisation's new headquarters needed to embody their ethos and vision, creating a home for their 6,000 employees while facilitating the world leading activities taking place within its walls.

Buro Happold's structural solutions enabled a design that might otherwise have been considered too complex to translate into reality. By simplifying the construction element, we have delivered buildability, cost-effectiveness and efficient time management.

Museum of The Future, Dubai

The Museum of the Future opened in February 2022. Conceived not as a repository for ancient artefacts, but as an incubator of new ideas, the attraction aims to be a catalyst for innovation.

Our specialist engineers developed bespoke in-house optimisation routines to model and analyse numerous options for the structure to achieve the Museum of the Future's iconic shape. The outcome was a solution comprised of a complex diagrid framework directly aligned to the torus shape and capable of supporting the 890 stainless steel and glass fibre reinforced polymer (GFRP) panels that form the intricate silvery facade.

Working in a BIM environment also proved invaluable in working towards achieving LEED Platinum accreditation.

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued) **Year ended 30 April 2022**

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The company assesses performance via the following key performance indicators:

	2022	2021	Change
Turnover (£'000)	16,118	13,235	22%
Operating (loss)/profit (£'000)*	(554)	38	(1,558%)
Operating (loss)/profit margin (%)*	(3)	-	(3%)
EBITDA (£'000)*	(532)	65	(918%)
Cash (£'000)	2,643	966	174%
Average number of employees	78	79	(1%)
Turnover per employee (£'000)	207	168	23%

*Operating (loss)/profit, operating (loss)/profit margin and EBITDA are all shown before other operating expenses as the directors believe this assists with understanding the underlying performance of the company.

The company generated turnover of £16.1m (2021: £13.2m) predominately from projects located in the Middle East. Linked to our exciting growth strategy, the company invested in establishing new disciplines during the year including Strategic Planning, Infrastructure, Consulting and Project Management Office. This investment along with a shrinkage of site activity contributed to the loss generated during the year. It is anticipated performance will improve during 2023 once the new disciplines fully embed within our structure.

The company will always be subject to exchange rate fluctuations due to the global spread of our business. This has resulted in an exchange loss in the year of £250,000 (2021: loss of £99,000).

The reduction in employees due to the shrinkage of site activity was offset by employees recruited into the new disciplines resulting in the average number of employees remaining comparable with prior year. Turnover per employee increased 23% to £207,000 (2021: £168,000).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Despite turbulent economic times, our solid portfolio of long term projects, means we are well positioned to manage the longer term affects arising from economic fluctuations and the post-pandemic recovery period.

Balance continues to be key - between geographic footprint and client base, between buildings, cities and consulting; and between the sectors in which we operate. Through our people, we will continue to deliver exceptional results on world-class projects.

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In adopting the going concern basis, the directors have considered the company's operations, principal risks and uncertainties, changes in global economic conditions, such as those arising from COVID-19, socio-political events such as the conflict in Ukraine and global inflationary pressures. As a professional services firm providing a wide variety of high-end consultancy services to a broad range of markets, the company has both a natural resilience and an ability to adapt in response to such matters.

The company continues to manage our resource and maintain a robust liquidity position. Future operating plans are reviewed regularly to aid timely decision-making and allow appropriate action to be taken if required.

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued) **Year ended 30 April 2022**

GOING CONCERN (continued)

The Happold LLP group has a £20m multicurrency Revolving Credit Facility ('RCF') with HSBC UK, of which 7.5m (2021: £nil) was utilised at year end. These financial arrangements are subject to certain financial covenants which are tested every quarter. As part of the going concern assessment a detailed modelling exercise has been performed, as detailed in accounting policy 1.2, which indicates the group would not breach the financial covenants for a period of no less than 12 months from approval of the financial statements.

Based on this assessment, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and, consequently, continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES AND MATTERS OF STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE

The principal risks and uncertainties and matters of strategic importance faced by the business include:

Key staff - Our ability to retain key staff remains critical to the company's success. This risk is mitigated through fairness, diversity and equality, a culture of effective performance management and reward, career planning, and a commitment to training and development programmes.

Competition - We exist in a competitive market with a high risk of commoditisation. Our continual investment in technology, thought leadership and our appetite for challenging projects allow the company to retain its competitive advantage. Our agility enables us to rapidly move work and people globally to support these ambitions.

Litigation - The risk of litigation arising from failure or negligence in the acceptance, contracting for or performance of client work is mitigated through established policies on contract acceptance, rigorous technical and commercial review, training and a suitable level of PI insurance.

Management of projects - A key focus of the company is the management of our projects. There are risks associated with all aspects of our project life cycle, from bidding and project management through to technical delivery and financial control. The physical, political and economic factors that occur in the environments in which we operate are also considered when assessing risks. Inadequate project management could lead to financial loss, contractual disputes and possible litigation. To mitigate this the Buro Happold group has invested in a simple to use, universal system for planning, managing and delivering projects. Extensive project management training is provided to ensure appropriately skilled staff are used on projects. Technical project reviews are undertaken regularly, augmented by a strong internal control environment.

Cyber risk and or customer / personal data breach - The risk of cyber-attacks or hacking has the potential to affect our ability to operate. The group is also exposed to the risk of financial penalties or reputational damage for failing to protect the data we hold on our stakeholders. To address these risks, we have obtained the Cyber Essentials Plus Certification, a UK government backed scheme, certifying that we take our information security seriously. A review of our data protection methodologies and procedures has also been carried out in line with the General Data Protection Regulation.

This report was approved by the board on 15 September 2022 and signed on its behalf.



J A B Bruce
Director

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT **Year ended 30 April 2022**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2022.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year, were:

J A B Bruce	O C P Plunkett
P S Dalglish	N R Squibbs
G W F Kirkwood (appointed 9 June 2021)	A J Harbinson

THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISION FOR DIRECTORS

Qualifying third party indemnity provision is in place for the benefit of all directors of the company.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £872,000 (2021: profit of £80,000). No dividend was paid and declared in the year (2021: nil).

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Research and development expenditure is incurred by the company on a number of innovative projects which seek to achieve an advance in science or technology. Research and development expenditure can vary year on year depending on the nature of projects undertaken by the company. During the year £nil (2021: £nil) expenditure was deemed to be of a research and development nature.

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

We are dependent on the skills and commitment of our people, and throughout the year we have been extremely proud to be able to attract and nurture exceptional talent at all levels. Through development, succession planning and strategic recruitment we aim to ensure our leadership capabilities are focussed where they are most needed, facilitating sustainable growth throughout the business. We engage employees through our Young Engineers Forum, Share our Skills and other programmes, which help to inspire the next generation of engineers and professionals.

We are a diverse and inclusive practice, reflecting the varied cultures of the communities and clients we serve. We strive to not only create a sense of belonging but also a safe and inclusive workplace for all our employees to thrive and be accepted for who they are. By looking at our business practices and activities through an inclusivity lens, we will continue to enhance our people practices, and in addressing bias and supporting the development and visibility of underrepresented employees, we aim to further promote the rich diversity of our employees' experiences, talent and ideas.

Finally, through our diverse teams, we provide innovative and relevant solutions to our clients and the communities we serve, supporting while providing career development support through our culture of continuous learning.

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2022

EMPLOYMENT POLICY

The company is an inclusive employer and actively encourages participation from a wide range of skilled employees. It is the company's policy to ensure adequate provision for the diversity, equality, health, safety, welfare and training of its employees.

The company seeks to keep its employees informed on all aspects of the business through structured management meetings and in-house publications.

The company has continued its policy regarding employment of disabled persons. Full and fair consideration is given to applications for employment made by disabled persons having regard for their particular aptitudes and abilities.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company is exposed to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and foreign exchange risk.

Credit risk – The risk of clients being unable to pay for work performed by the company could impact the company's cash flow. The risk is mitigated via appropriate credit checks being made on potential clients before work commences on projects.

Cash flow risk – The majority of the company's costs, including payroll, are paid before fees are settled by clients. Insufficient working capital could lead to increased use of banking facilities and associated costs. The company maintains close working relationships with clients and seeks advance receipts on contracts where possible.

Foreign exchange risk – The Company reports its results in sterling, however the majority of the company's income is generated overseas and denominated in other currencies. Significant movements in foreign exchange will affect the sterling result reported by the company and the value of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies on the balance sheet. Exchange rate movements are kept under constant review and appropriate techniques of currency risk management are used where appropriate.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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

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

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) **Year ended 30 April 2022**

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT (continued)

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.

PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITOR

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 15 September 2022 and signed on its behalf.



J A B Bruce
Director

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

OPINION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 April 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Buro Happold Consulting Engineers Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 April 2022 which comprise statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remain 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 FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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.

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED (continued)

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and Financial Statements other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

OTHER COMPANIES ACT 2006 REPORTING

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 material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Directors' report.

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

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

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.

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED (continued)

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.

Extent to which the audit was 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:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to Buro Happold Consulting Engineers Limited. We determined that the most significant laws and regulations which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements are those related to the reporting framework (FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2006), regulations impacting labour regulations and tax in the United Kingdom.

- We understood how the company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of board minutes and inspection of legal fee expenses incurred in the year.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with management to understand where it is considered there was a susceptibility of fraud. We also considered potential fraud drivers: including financial or other pressures, opportunity, and personal or corporate motivations. We considered the programmes and controls that the company has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management monitors those programmes and controls. Where the risk was considered higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk. These procedures included testing manual journals, and key areas of estimation uncertainty or judgement, for example; provisions and estimations of costs to complete on long term projects.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED (continued)

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.

DocuSigned by:

Tim Neathercoat

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Tim Neathercoat (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
London, UK

Date 15 September 2022

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**
Year ended 30 April 2022

	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
TURNOVER	3	16,118	13,235
Cost of sales		(16,672)	(13,197)
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE		(554)	38
Other operating expense	4	(250)	(146)
OPERATING LOSS	5	(804)	(108)
Interest receivable from group undertakings		128	139
Interest payable to group undertakings		(52)	(69)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(728)	(38)
Tax on loss	8	(144)	118
(LOSS)/PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		(872)	80
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(EXPENSE)			
Foreign exchange movements		495	(538)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR		(377)	(458)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 16 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
At 30 April 2022

	Note	2022		2021	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		81		38
Investments	10		65		65
			<u>146</u>		<u>103</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	11	14,609		10,911	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,643		966	
		<u>17,252</u>		<u>11,877</u>	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(9,992)		(4,799)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>7,260</u>		<u>7,078</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>7,406</u>		<u>7,181</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(1,684)		(1,463)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Provisions	15		(439)		(58)
NET ASSETS			<u>5,283</u>		<u>5,660</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	16		500		500
Profit and loss account	16		4,783		5,160
TOTAL EQUITY			<u>5,283</u>		<u>5,660</u>

The financial statements on pages 13 to 29 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 15 September 2022.



J A B Bruce
Director

The notes on pages 16 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**
For the year ended 30 April 2022

	Share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
BALANCE AT 1 MAY 2020	500	5,618	6,118
Profit for the year	-	80	80
Other comprehensive expense for the year	-	(538)	(538)
BALANCE AT 30 APRIL 2021	<u>500</u>	<u>5,160</u>	<u>5,660</u>
BALANCE AT 1 MAY 2021	500	5,160	5,660
Loss for the year	-	(872)	(872)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	495	495
BALANCE AT 30 APRIL 2022	<u>500</u>	<u>4,783</u>	<u>5,283</u>

The notes on pages 16 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 30 April 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 General information

Buro Happold Consulting Engineers Limited is a private company limited by shares domiciled in Dubai and incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the company's registered office is given on page 1. The company's principal activities and nature of operations are set out in the Strategic Report on pages 2 - 5.

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, including the provisions of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and under the historical cost convention.

Monetary amounts are rounded to the nearest whole £1,000, except where otherwise indicated.

Consolidated financial statements

The accounts present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group, as the company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated financial statements as it is included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent, Happold LLP, a Limited Liability Partnership based in England and Wales. The consolidated financial statements of Happold LLP are available from its registered office, Camden Mill, Lower Bristol Road, Bath, BA2 3DQ.

Reduced disclosures

In accordance with FRS 102, the company has taken advantage of the exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' – Carrying amounts for financial instruments measured at amortised cost or cost less impairment, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for financial instruments measured at amortised cost; and
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' – Compensation for key management personnel.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In adopting the going concern basis, the directors have considered the company's operations, principal risks and uncertainties, changes in global economic conditions, such as those arising from COVID-19, socio-political events such as the conflict in Ukraine and global inflationary pressures. As a professional services firm providing a wide variety of high-end consultancy services to a broad range of markets, the company has both a natural resilience and an ability to adapt in response to such matters.

The company continues to manage resource appropriately and maintain a robust liquidity position. Future operating plans are reviewed regularly to aid timely decision-making and allow appropriate action to be taken if required.

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) **Year ended 30 April 2022**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

As part of the going concern assessment a detailed modelling exercise has been performed at the Buro Happold group level, of which the company is a wholly-owned subsidiary. A base case model was created which has been stress-tested and sensitised. Under the sensitised model an adverse impact on revenue was anticipated with a corresponding reduction in direct costs. Both models include an element of discretionary spend which the group has the ability to constrain to conserve short term cash if required. Under both models, the group maintains a healthy net cash position.

The Happold LLP group has a £20m multicurrency Revolving Credit Facility ('RCF') with HSBC UK. These financial arrangements are subject to certain financial covenants which are tested every quarter. If results were to be in line with the sensitised model, the group would not breach the financial covenants for a period of no-less than 12 months from approval of the financial statements.

A review was performed to determine the point at which covenants would be breached. The directors consider the likelihood of this scenario arising to be remote since current trading is performing well above this. If there were a significant downward trend in results, there are additional mitigating actions available to the group and company to prevent the covenants being breached.

Based on this assessment, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and, consequently, continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the fair value of amounts received or receivable for the sale of services to external customers in the ordinary nature of the business. Turnover is shown net of value added tax.

Turnover from contracts for the provision of professional design and advisory services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and sub contract costs, as a proportion of total costs. There is no minimum stage of completion which must be reached before profit can be recognised. However, where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, turnover is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Turnover also includes appropriate amounts in respect of long-term work in progress as described in the long term contracts policy below, to the extent that the outcome of these contracts can be assessed with reasonable certainty.

1.4 Long term contracts and revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised in line with the completion of projects. The percentage completion is determined using the cost approach. Costs incurred to date are compared to total project cost to completion, with revenue recognised accordingly. Profit is only recognised to the extent that the total project is assessed to be profitable. Provision is made for any future losses as soon as they are foreseen.

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) **Year ended 30 April 2022**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.4 Long term contracts and revenue recognition (continued)

For contracts where turnover exceeds fees rendered, the excess is included as amounts recoverable on long term contracts, within debtors. For contracts where fees rendered exceeds turnover, the excess is included in payments on account, within creditors.

1.5 Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

1.6 Above the line tax credits

Above the line tax credits are claimed based on a proportion of research and development expenditure incurred. Any current asset recognised in respect of the tax recoverable is recognised to the extent that it is considered probable that the asset will be recoverable in the future.

1.7 Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in sterling, the presentational currency of the company. The functional currency of the company is United Arab Emirates Dirhams.

Assets and liabilities have been translated into sterling using the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. The result for the year has been translated using average exchange rates.

In line with FRS 102, exchange gains and losses arising on the translation from AED to GBP are presented in the statement of comprehensive income.

Transactions settled in the year in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange gains and losses on these transactions are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

1.8 Interest receivable

Interest receivable from group undertakings is accrued on a time-apportioned basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate.

1.9 Taxation

The taxation expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and the deferred tax expense.

Current and deferred taxation assets or liabilities are not discounted.

Current taxation

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year, with a current tax asset recognised when the tax paid exceeds the tax payable. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) **Year ended 30 April 2022**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.9 Taxation (continued)

Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

1.10 Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

1.11 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price and costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements – over the life of lease or useful economic life whichever is shorter

Fixtures, fittings and equipment – 10-33% straight line

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of the reporting period. The effect of any change is accounted for prospectively.

An assessment is made at each reporting date of whether there are indications that a fixed asset may be impaired or that an impairment loss previously recognised has fully or partially reversed. If such indications exist, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts, being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use, are recognised as impairment losses. Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply.

Subsequent costs, including replacement parts and major inspections, are capitalised only when it is probable that such costs will generate future economic benefits. Any replaced parts or remaining carrying amounts of previous inspections are then derecognised. All other costs of repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss as they are incurred.

Tangible assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected. On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
Year ended 30 April 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.12 Leases

At inception the company assesses agreements that transfer the right to use assets. The assessment considers whether the arrangement is, or contains, a lease based on the substance of the arrangement.

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as incentives to sign an operating lease are accounted for as a reduction to the expense and are recognised, on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.13 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets

Trade, group and other debtors

Trade, group and other debtors which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

Trade, group and other creditors

Trade, group and other creditors (including accruals) payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) **Year ended 30 April 2022**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.14 Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and termination benefits.

Annual bonus

The company operates an annual bonus arrangement for employees. An expense is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the company has a legal or constructive obligation to make payments as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

Short term benefits

Short-term employee benefits, including holiday pay are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Termination benefits

The best estimate of the expenditure required to settle an obligation for termination benefits is recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment or to provide termination benefits.

1.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date.

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND AREAS OF JUDGEMENT

In producing the financial statements, the company has to make judgements and estimates that directly affect the reported amounts of turnover, expenses, assets and liabilities. These estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

These estimates and assumptions concern the future and will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are discussed below:

Revenue recognition

The company believes that the most significant judgement is made in relation to revenue recognition. Revenue is recognised in line with the completion of projects, using the cost approach which involves estimating the total costs of projects. The company has established procedures to ensure that contracts and estimated costs to completion are reviewed regularly.

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 30 April 2022

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND AREAS OF JUDGEMENT (continued)

Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When making an assessment as to the impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of the debtor and historical experience.

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives are reviewed and amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

Amounts due from group companies

The company makes an assessment as to the recoverability of amounts due from group companies by considering the respective company's performance, position and ability to settle the balances.

3. TURNOVER

Turnover originates from the United Arab Emirates. An analysis of turnover by destination is as follows:

Turnover	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
UK	9	81
Europe	1	25
Middle East	16,061	12,973
Rest of the World	47	156
	<u>16,118</u>	<u>13,235</u>

4. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Foreign exchange loss	250	99
Research and development tax expense	-	47
	<u>250</u>	<u>146</u>

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 30 April 2022

5. OPERATING LOSS

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	22	27
Operating lease rentals:		
- land and buildings	171	197
Foreign exchange loss	250	99
Impairment loss on trade receivables	159	284
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Fees payable to the company's auditor its associates in respect of audit services are as follows:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Audit services – statutory audit of the company	24	23
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

In accordance with SI 2008/489 the company has not disclosed the fees payable to the company's auditor for 'other services' as this information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Happold LLP.

6. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs were as follows:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Wages and salaries	7,813	6,894
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2022	2021
Technical staff	60	62
Administration staff	18	17
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	78	79
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Emoluments	730	700
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**
Year ended 30 April 2022**7. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (continued)**

The amounts shown above represent amounts paid to directors by Buro Happold Consulting Engineers Limited. Some of the directors were also entitled to profit shares from Happold LLP, the ultimate parent undertaking.

Highest paid director	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Aggregate emoluments	<u>414</u>	<u>358</u>

No pension contributions were paid on behalf of the directors during 2022 (2021: £nil).

8. TAX ON LOSS

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Analysis of tax charge in the year		
Current tax (see note below)		
Foreign taxation	105	55
Adjustments in respect of prior years	<u>31</u>	<u>(176)</u>
Total current tax	<u>136</u>	<u>(121)</u>
Deferred tax (see note 13)		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	15	3
Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	(8)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred tax	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>
Tax on loss	<u>144</u>	<u>(118)</u>

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**
Year ended 30 April 2022**8. TAX ON LOSS (continued)****Factors affecting tax charge/(credit) for the year**

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Loss before tax	(728)	(38)
Loss multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)	(138)	(7)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	52	-
Ineligible fixed asset expenditure	1	-
Fixed asset differences	(4)	-
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	-	8
Foreign tax credits	(20)	(11)
Foreign tax at different rates	105	59
Research and development tax adjustment	-	9
Group relief claimed	124	-
Prior year adjustment	32	(176)
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate	(8)	-
Tax charge/(credit) for the year (see note above)	144	(118)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

As per the government Budget 2021 the corporation tax rate will remain at 19% for the year commencing on 1 April 2021, increasing to 25% from 1 April 2023.

The directors are not aware of any other factors that could materially affect the future tax charge.

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) **Year ended 30 April 2022**

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold improvements £'000	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 1 May 2021	363	344	707
Additions	-	59	59
Foreign exchange	36	39	75
At 30 April 2022	399	442	841
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2021	363	306	669
Charge for year	-	22	22
Foreign exchange	36	33	69
At 30 April 2022	399	361	760
Net book value			
At 30 April 2022		81	81
At 30 April 2021		38	38

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Other fixed asset investments £'000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 May 2021 and 30 April 2022	65
Net book value	
At 1 May 2021 and 30 April 2022	65

Subsidiary undertakings

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the company:

	Country of registration or incorporation	Nature of business	Share held class	Proportion of shares held
Buro Happold & Partner Consulting Engineers Company	Saudi Arabia	Consulting engineers	Ordinary	75%

Buro Happold & Partner Consulting Engineers Company's registered address is Office 515, Al Akariyah 2, Olaya Street, Saudi Arabia.

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) **Year ended 30 April 2022**

11. DEBTORS

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	6,301	4,760
Amounts owed by group undertakings	6,386	4,491
Other debtors	304	341
Corporation tax	-	5
Prepayments and accrued income	140	127
Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	1,445	1,146
Deferred tax asset (see note 13)	33	41
	<u>14,609</u>	<u>10,911</u>

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Payments on account	4,791	1,979
Trade creditors	508	728
Amounts owed to group undertakings	746	541
Accruals and deferred income	3,750	1,503
Social security and other taxes	-	45
Other creditors	7	3
Corporation tax	190	-
	<u>9,992</u>	<u>4,799</u>

13. DEFERRED TAX ASSET

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
At beginning of year	41	44
Charge for year	(8)	(3)
	<u>33</u>	<u>41</u>

Deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>33</u>	<u>41</u>

14. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Other creditors	<u>1,684</u>	<u>1,463</u>

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**
Year ended 30 April 2022**15. PROVISIONS**

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
At 1 May 2021	58	94
Additions	362	41
Utilised in the period	(13)	(70)
Foreign exchange	32	(7)
At 30 April 2022	<u>439</u>	<u>58</u>

The provision reflects management's estimate of anticipated future losses on contracts.

16. SHARE CAPITAL

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
500,000 – Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>

The company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.

Reserves

The company's only reserve is retained earnings which represents the cumulative profit and loss, net of distributions.

17. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 30 April 2022 the company had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings	
	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Expiry date:		
Within 1 year	91	184
Between 1 and 5 years	-	400
	<u>91</u>	<u>584</u>

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2022

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Advantage has been taken of the exemption from disclosing transactions and balances with other wholly owned group undertakings as permitted by Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' of FRS 102.

Transactions between the company and fellow group undertakings which are not wholly owned are disclosed below:

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Sales of services	3,337	1,421
Purchases of services	2	82
Amounts owed by related parties at year end	4,819	2,198

Provision of services to and purchases of services from related parties were made at the rates charged to external customers. The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or received. No provision has been made for doubtful debts in respect of amounts owed by related parties and £nil (2021: £nil) charged to profit and loss.

19. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The directors consider the ultimate parent undertaking to be Happold LLP, a Limited Liability Partnership registered in the England and Wales. Happold LLP is the smallest and largest Limited Liability Partnership for which consolidated accounts including Buro Happold Consulting Engineers Limited are prepared. The consolidated accounts of Happold LLP are available from its registered office, Camden Mill, Lower Bristol Road, Bath, BA2 3DQ.

The company's immediate parent undertaking at the balance sheet date was Buro Happold Engineers Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.