Registered number: 02005673

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT, DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023



REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

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

STRATEGIC REPORT Year ended 30 April 2023

BUSINESS DESCRIPTION

Buro Happold Consulting Engineers Limited is part of the Happold LLP group known as "Buro Happold", an international, integrated consultancy of engineers, designers and advisers. Operating in 37 locations worldwide, with over 80 partners and 2,500 employees; for over 45 years we have built an unrivalled reputation by delivering creative, value-led solutions for the benefit of people, places and planet.

Described by our clients as 'passionate', 'innovative' and 'collaborative', Buro Happold is synonymous with the delivery of exceptionally complex projects on every continent, working with the world's leading architectural practices and organisations, such as the United Nations, UNESCO and C40 Cities.

Through our global community of driven, world-leading engineering, advisory and design professionals, we are acting to address major challenges in an ever-evolving world.

The principal activity of the company is that of engineers, designers and advisers providing professional, integrated services to clients. These clients include the property and construction sectors, city administrations and campus portfolio owners as well as individual building owners.

STRATEGY

We have a bold and exciting strategy to deliver scale and drive growth over the coming 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 through a focus on clients, talent and ESG.

Clients

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 are refreshing our sector approach to ensure we are always looking ahead and delivering insightful thought-leadership on the big issues facing our clients and the wider world. We plan to increase our global connectivity for clients and further embed key relationship management networks whilst continuing to serve our clients through an outcome-based approach, providing innovative solutions to add value to our clients' core business drivers.

Talent

We aspire to being the employer of choice in our industry. 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

We set and embed industry-leading sustainability goals into all our activities, allowing us to enhance our brand and attract the best clients, projects, employees and collaborators and deliver solutions that meet ESG goals. Our climate commitments, included in the Happold LLP financial statements, are a key part of this strategy.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued) Year ended 30 April 2023

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.

We will continue to enhance and expand our advisory services, thereby building greater resilience and balance for our business while growing our capabilities outside the UK.

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.

AlUla, Saudi Arabia

Under the leadership of the Royal Commission for AlUla (RCU), Buro Happold together with Allies and Morrison, Prior and Partners and AS Urban helped to develop the AlUla Framework Plan to guide the sustainable development of AlUla, a region in the northwest of Saudi Arabia. AlUla contains remarkable heritage dating back more than 200,000 years including the Nabataean tombs of Hegra, Saudi Arabia's first UNESCO World Heritage Site.

The work aims to protect and safeguard this precious heritage while further advancing the contribution of the tourism sector as an effective means towards fairer growth and advancing the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued) Year ended 30 April 2023

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The company assesses performance via the following key performance indicators:

	2023	2022	Change
Turnover (£'000)	29.726	16,118	84%
Adjusted operating profit/(loss) (£'000)*	3,259	(554)	688%
Adjusted operating profit/(loss) margin (%)*	11	` (3)	14%
Adjusted EBITDA (£'000)*	3,312	(532)	723% a
Cash (£'000)	3,775	2,643	43%
Average number of employees	102	78	31%
Turnover per employee (£'000)	291	207	41%

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

Performance improved significantly in the current year following our planned strategic investment in establishing new disciplines during the prior year. Turnover increased 84% to £29.7m (2022: £16.1m), predominately derived from projects located in the Middle East.

The average number of employees increased 31% to 102 employees (2022: 78) linked to the establishment of new operating disciplines. Turnover per employee increased 41% to £291,000 (2022: £207,000).

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 £230,000 (2022: £250,000).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Turbulent economic times have become a new normal. Our solid portfolio of long-term projects around the globe, means we are well positioned to manage the longer-term affects arising from economic fluctuations, including inflationary pressures and the post-pandemic recovery period.

Balance continues to be key – between geographic footprint and client base, between buildings, cities and advisory; 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, 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 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.

The Happold LLP group has a £20m multicurrency Revolving Credit Facility ('RCF') with HSBC UK, £13.1m (2022: £7.5m) of which was utilised at year end. The group's financial arrangements are subject to certain financial covenants which are tested every quarter. Post year end the group increased the RCF to £30m, with an additional £10m accordion option after 12 months.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued) Year ended 30 April 2023

GOING CONCERN (continued)

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:

People - Our ability to attract, retain and continuously develop key staff with the requisite capabilities remains critical to the company achieving its objectives otherwise we risk being unable to either win or deliver client projects which fit with our strategy. We have a number of programmes and initiatives to create the Talent approach referred to on page 2 and engage our employees through various initiatives. Our appetite for challenging projects also helps ensure that we remain attractive as an employer.

Competition - We exist in a competitive market with a high risk of commoditisation. Our strategy could be at risk if we fail to convert opportunities into profitable wins. A bid/no bid assessment is carried out for all opportunities, where client, location, service type, contract terms, alignment to strategic goals, target profit and any related risks, are considered. Approval to submit a bid must be obtained in accordance with the Global Authority Matrix. Such approval may be given subject to conditions which mitigate identified risks.

Legal & Regulatory compliance - As a global business we operate against a complex legal and regulatory landscape. There is an on-going risk of litigation, fines or penalties arising from failure or negligence in complying with laws and regulations in the jurisdictions in which we have offices and/or where we carry out services. We have established policies which are available to all partners and employees via the intranet. Subject matter experts sit within the Business Services teams and support Global and Regional Management, providing guidance and creating awareness of applicable laws and regulations. Consultants, agents, suppliers and sub-consultants are made aware of the relevant policies and the expectation that they work in accordance with these is made clear prior to work commencing with them.

Management of Projects - Effective management of our projects to ensure that we perform in terms of quality, to schedule, and within the proposed fee is a key focus. Inadequate project management could lead to financial loss, loss of future work winning opportunities, contractual disputes, litigation and/or damage to reputation. We have invested in a universal system for planning, managing and delivering projects. All projects have a risk register and various project monitoring tools are utilised depending on the size, complexity and risk profile of the project. Client feedback is obtained at each stage of the project and lessons learnt are shared. Internal Audit checks compliance with our Quality Management System.

This report was approved by the board on 10 August 2023 and signed on its behalf.

Alan HarbinSon

Alan Harbinson (Aug 10, 2023 15:53 GMT+1)

A J Harbinson Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT Year ended 30 April 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2023.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year, were:

J A B Bruce (resigned 30 September 2022)

OCP Plunkett

P S Dalglish

N R Squibbs

G W F Kirkwood

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 profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,477,000 (2022: loss of £872,000). No dividend was paid and declared in the year (2022: 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 £0.5m (2022: £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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) Year ended 30 April 2023

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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) Year ended 30 April 2023

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 10 August 2023 and signed on its behalf.

Alan Harbinson
Alan Harbinson (Aug 10, 2023 15:53 GMT+1)

A J Harbinson

Director

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 2023 and its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements 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 2023 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive Income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity, and 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 are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the 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.

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 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 by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Company 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 Responsibilities of Directors, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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.

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 Nestlercost

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

Date 10 August 2023

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

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Year ended 30 April 2023

	Note	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
TURNOVER	3	29,726	16,118
Operating expenses		(26,467)	(16,672)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE		3,259	(554)
Other operating expense	4	(113)	(250)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	5	3,146	(804)
Interest receivable from group undertakings		271	128
Interest payable to group undertakings		(172)	(52)
PROFT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		3,245	(728)
Tax on profit/(loss)	8	(768)	(144)
PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAXATION		2,477	(872)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (EXPENSE)/INCOME			
Foreign exchange movements		(99)	495
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(EXPENSE) FOR 1	THE YEAR	2,378	(377)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

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

BURO HAPPOLD CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED Registered number: 02005673

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 30 April 2023

	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	022 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets Investments	9 10	•	218 65		81 65
			283		146
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11	23,391 3,775		14,609 2,643	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	12	27,166 (17,412)	- · · · · · · · ·	17,252 (9,992)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS	· · ·		9,754	<u> </u>	7,260
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABI	LITIES		10,037		7,406
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(2,023)	· .	(1,684)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES Deferred tax Provisions	13 15		(1) (352)		(439)
NET ASSETS		· · ·	7,661		5,283
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	16 16		500 7,161		500 4,783
TOTAL EQUITY	: :		7,661	·	5,283
•				. –	

The financial statements on pages 13 to 29 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 10 August 2023.

Alan Harbinson
Alan Harbinson (Aug 10, 2023 15:53 GMT+1)

A J Harbinson

Director

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 30 April 2023

	Share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
BALANCE AT 1 MAY 2021	500	5,160	5,660
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(872) 495	(872) 495
BALANCE AT 30 APRIL 2022	500	4,783	5,283
		-	
BALANCE AT 1 MAY 2022	500	4,783	5,283
Profit for the year Other comprehensive expense for the year	. -	2,477 (99)	2,477 (99)
BALANCE AT 30 APRIL 2023	500	7,161	7,661

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2023

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, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 30 April 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

Going concern (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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 30 April 2023

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 Research and development 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 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

1.10 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 30 April 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.10 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.

1.11 Investments

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

1.12 Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible 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 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.13 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.

1.14 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 30 April 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.15 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.

1.16 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 30 April 2023

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	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
UK Europe	36 3	9
Middle East Rest of the World	29,554 133	16,061 47
	29,726	16,118
4. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE		
	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Foreign exchange loss Research and development tax credit	230 (117)	250
	113	250

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 30 April 2023

5. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:

		2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		53	22
Operating lease rentals:		• •	
- land and buildings		210	171.
Foreign exchange loss	· · ·	230	250
Research and development expenditure written off		500	-
Impairment loss on trade receivables		1,048	159

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

		2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Audit services – statutory audit of the company		 33	24

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:		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	11,371	7,813

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

			2023	2022
l staff	٠,		82	- 60
		•	20	18
			102	78
				•
ORS' REMUNER	RATION		2023	2022
			£'000	£'000
ents .			793	730
	. :	ration staff ORS' REMUNERATION	ration staff ORS' REMUNERATION	Il staff 82 20

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 30 April 2023

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	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
	Aggregate emoluments	417	414
	No pension contributions were paid on behalf of the directors during 2023	(2022: £nil).	
8.	TAX ON PROFIT/(LOSS)	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
	Analysis of tax charge in the year		
٠.	Current tax (see note below)		
	UK corporation tax on the profit/(loss) for the year Foreign taxation Double tax relief Adjustments in respect of prior years	708 271 (271) 25	105 - 31
•	Total current tax	733	136
	Deferred tax (see note 13)		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences Effect of tax rate change on opening balance Adjustments in respect of prior years	28 7	15 (8) 1
	Total deferred tax	. 35	8
	Tax on profit/(loss)	768	144

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 30 April 2023

8. TAX ON PROFIT/(LOSS) (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher (2022 – higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 – 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2023 €'000	2022 £'000
Profit/(loss) before tax	3,245	(728)
Profit/(loss) multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022: 19%)	632	(138)
		• • •
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	125	52
Ineligible fixed asset expenditure Fixed asset differences	(12)	(4)
Foreign tax credits	(271)	(20)
Foreign tax at different rates Research and development tax adjustment	2/1 (9)	105
Group relief claimed	(3)	124
Prior year adjustment	25	32
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate	7	(8)
Tax charge for the year (see note above)	768	144

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 30 April 2023

9. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Leasehold rovements £'000	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost At 1 May 2022 Additions Foreign exchange	399	442 196 (8)	841 196 (8)
At 30 April 2023	399	630	1,029
Depreciation At 1 May 2022 Charge for year Foreign exchange	399 - -	361 53 (2)	760 53 (2)
At 30 April 2023	399	412	811
Net book value At 30 April 2023		218	218
At 30 April 2022	_	81	81

10. INVESTMENTS

	£'000
Cost or valuation At 1 May 2022 and 30 April 2023	65
Net book value	
At 1 May 2022 and 30 April 2023	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.

Investments

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 30 April 2023

11.	DEBTORS	2023	2022
		£'000	£'000
		. h	
•	Trade debtors	9,149	6,301
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	10,707	6,386
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	408 191	304 140
	Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	2,936	1,445
	Deferred tax asset (see note 13)	-	33
			
•		23,391	14,609
			• .
		•	
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2023	2022
		£'000	£'000
	Payments on account	9,607	4,791
	Trade creditors	675	508
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,779	746
	Accruals and deferred income	3,792	3,750
	Other creditors	39	7
•	Corporation tax	520	190
		17,412	9,992
• .			
		•	
13.	DEFERRED TAX (LIABILITY)/ASSET	2023	2022
		£'000	£'000
		·	
	At beginning of year	33	41
	Charge for year Exchange movement	(35)	(8)
	exchange movement	<u> </u>	<u>.</u> -
		(1)	33
			
	Defermed to severe as a second of the		
	Deferred taxation is made up as follows:	2023	2022
		£'000	£'000
•			
	Accelerated capital allowances	(1)	33
14.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	2023	2022
		£'000	£'000
		•	
	Other creditors	2,023	1,684

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 30 April 2023

15: PROVISIONS

:	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
At 1 May 2022	439	58
Additions Utilised in the period	(91)	362 (13)
Foreign exchange	4	32
At 30 April 2023	352	439

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

16.	SHARE CAPITAL	•	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 500,000 – Ordinary shares of £1 each		500	500

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 2023 the company had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

			Land and buildings		
				2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Expiry date: Within 1 year				198 1,369	. 91
Between 1 and 5 years				1,569	91
					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 30 April 2023

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:

			023 2022 000 £'000
Sales of services		6,	045 3,337
Purchases of services Amounts owed by related parties at year end		10,	83 2 535 4,819

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 (2022: £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.