Registered number: 01458850

# **BH GEOENVIRONMENTAL LIMITED**

# DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022



# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# **OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS**

**DIRECTOR** A J Harbinson

COMPANY SECRETARY D Conway

COMPANY NUMBER 01458850

REGISTERED OFFICE Camden Mill

Lower Bristol Road

Bath Somerset BA2 3DQ

AUDITOR BDO LLP 55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

# DIRECTOR'S REPORT Year ended 30 April 2022

The director presents the report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2022.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is that of consulting engineers providing professional design and advisory services to the property and construction sectors.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The company has not taken on any new projects during the year but continues to provide consultancy services on existing long-term projects. The company's key performance indicator is profitability, with the company reporting a profit of £2,000 for the year (2021: £nil).

# PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES AND MATTERS OF STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE

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 allows the company to retain its competitive advantage. Our agility allows 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.

# **DIRECTOR**

The director who served during the year, and up to the date of this report, was:

A J Harbinson

# THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISION FOR DIRECTORS

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

# **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS FOR THE YEAR**

The result for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,000 (2021: £nil). The director does not recommend payment of a final dividend (2021: £nil).

# DIRECTOR'S REPORT (continued) Year ended 30 April 2022

# **GOING CONCERN**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In adopting the going concern basis, the director has considered the company's operations and principal risks and uncertainties as detailed in the director's report. As part of the Buro Happold group, the future viability of the company is directly linked to the ongoing support of the group.

As a professional services firm providing a wide variety of high-end consultancy services to a broad range of markets, the group has both a natural resilience and an ability to adapt in response to changes in global economic conditions, such as COVID-19, socio-political events such as the conflict in Ukraine and global inflationary pressures.

The group 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.

# FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company is exposed to a number of financial risks including credit risk and management of working capital.

Credit risk – The risk of clients being unable to pay for work performed by the company has the potential to impact the performance of the company. The risk is mitigated via appropriate credit checks being made on potential clients before work commences on projects, securing advance payments and the use of project 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 company 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.

Management of working capital – The majority of the company's costs are paid before fees are settled by clients. There is an ongoing drive across the company to raise invoices quickly to speed up receipts. In addition, the company maintains close working relationships with clients and seeks advance payments on contracts where possible.

# DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

# DIRECTOR'S REPORT (continued) Year ended 30 April 2022

# **DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT (continued)**

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is 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.

The director is 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. He is 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

The director, at the time when this Director's Report is approved, has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the 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 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

This report was approved by the board on 2 November 2022 and signed on its behalf.

A J Harbinson Director

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF BH GEOENVIRONMENTAL 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 results 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 BH Geoenvironmental Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 April 2022 which comprise statement of income and retained earnings, the statement of financial position, 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF BH GEOENVIRONMENTAL LIMITED (continued)

# OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the 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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has 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 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.

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 MEMBERS OF BH GEOENVIRONMENTAL 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 BH Geoenvironmental 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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)

• 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.

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: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF BH GEOENVIRONMENTAL 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:

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

Date 09 November 2022

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

# STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS Year ended 30 April 2022

	·			Note		2022 £'000	2021 £'000
TURNOVER	•			3		45	· 10
Cost of sales	:	•	`			(43)	(10)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		•		4		2	
Tax on profit				. 5		· · · -	, ±
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION						2	
Retained earnings at 1 May			ê			280	280
RETAINED EARNINGS AT 30 APRIL			-		. *	282	280

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains or losses for the current or prior financial year other than as stated in the statement of income and retained earnings. Accordingly, no statement of comprehensive income is presented.

The notes on pages 11 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

# BH GEOENVIRONMENTAL LIMITED Registered number: 01458850

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION At 30 April 2022

	Note	£'000	2022 £'000	£'000	2021 £'000
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors due within one year	6	286	. •	282	
2000/0 dae waan ene yeer					
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	7	-: (3)		(1)	· ·
NET ASSETS		•	283		281
		•			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	•	4		•	
Called up share capital	8		1		. 1
Profit and loss account			282		280
TOTAL EQUITY			283		281

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The financial statements on pages 9 to 15 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 2 November 2022.

A J Harbinson

Director

The notes on pages 11 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2022

# 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1 General information

BH Geoenvironmental Limited is a private company limited by shares, and is registered, domiciled 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 Director's Report on page 2.

#### 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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime, and under the historical cost convention. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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

#### 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 and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; 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 director has considered the company's operations and principal risks and uncertainties as detailed in the director's report. As part of the Buro Happold group, the future viability of the company is directly linked to the ongoing support of the group.

As a professional services firm providing a wide variety of high-end consultancy services to a broad range of markets, the group has both a natural resilience and an ability to adapt in response to changes in global economic conditions, such as COVID-19, socio-political events such as the conflict in Ukraine and global inflationary pressures.

The group 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.

As part of the going concern assessment a detailed modelling exercise has been performed using a base case which has been stress-tested and sensitised. Under the sensitised model the group anticipated an adverse impact on revenue, 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2022

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

The Happold LLP group has a £20m multicurrency Revolving Credit Facility ('RCF') with HSBC UK, £7.5m (2021: £nil) of which was utilised at year end. 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 director considers 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 the assessment carried out in relation to the group, alongside the ongoing support provided by the group, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and, consequently, continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Functional and presentational currencies

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is also the functional currency of the company.

# 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 contractor 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 the 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.

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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2022

# 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102, in full, and to all of its 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 currently 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.

# 1.6 Taxation

The taxation expense represents the current tax expense. Current taxation assets or liabilities are not discounted.

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.

# 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 estimate and judgement that has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is 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.

# 3. TURNOVER

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the UK.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2022

# 4. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

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

		2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Audit services – statutory audit of the company	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	1
The audit fee was paid by a fellow group undertaking emoluments (2021: £nil).	During the year, no o	director receive	ed any

5.	TAX ON PROFIT		•	2022	2021
	·			£'000	£'000

# Analysis of tax charge in the year

Current tax (see note below)

UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year

Tax on profit

# Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2021: same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Profit before tax	2	-
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 – 19%)		
Effects of:		
Group relief surrendered	-	-
Tax on profit (see note above)		

# 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 director is not aware of any other factors that could materially affect the future tax charge.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 April 2022

6.	DEBTORS	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	7 259 20	277 5
		286	282
<b>7.</b> ```	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
	Payments on account	3	1
			٠.
8.	SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 865 – Ordinary shares of £1 each	, <u>1</u>	i

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.

# 9. 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.

# 10. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The director considers the ultimate parent undertaking to be Happold LLP, a Limited Liability Partnership registered in England and Wales. Happold LLP is the smallest and largest Limited Liability Partnership for which consolidated accounts including BH Geoenvironmental 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.