ZAHA HADID LIMITED Strategic Report, Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

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Company Information for the year ended 30 April 2017

Directors: Mr P Schumacher Mr J K Heverin

Mr G Racana Mr C Walker Mr M Majidi

Secretary: Mr K W Yao

Registered office: Studio 9

10 Bowling Green Lane London

EC1R 0BQ

Registered number: 03749443 (England and Wales)

Auditors: Haines Watts
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

New Derwent House 69-73 Theobalds Road

London WC1X 8TA

Bankers: National Westminster Bank plc

34 Sloane Square

London SW1W 8AZ

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 April 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2017.

With 59 projects in 27 countries under construction or in design development, more than at any time in the firm's history, ZHL continues as one of the most innovative and successful architectural practices worldwide.

ZHL announced a dozen important new commissions throughout the period, while ZHL's on-going projects reached significant milestones.

Chinese president Xi Jinping visited the construction site of the new Beijing international airport to celebrate the completion of its steel structure. The 313,000m² building will be the world's largest passenger terminal. Beginning operations in early 2019 for 72 million passengers per year, the airport has been designed for further expansion to accommodate 100 million passengers and 4 million tonnes of cargo annually.

The Guangzhou Infinitus Plaza also broke ground in November. The new headquarters of Infinitus China, a member of the Lee Kum Kee Group, this US\$659million project is a campus of integrated buildings that combine intelligent technologies and environmental sustainability.

Mandarin Oriental Hotel Group announced their new Melbourne hotel and residences in a mixed-use 54 storey tower 600 Collins Street by ZHL. James Riley, Group Chief Executive of Mandarin Oriental said, "We are delighted with this opportunity to open our first hotel in Australia. This new development will be a welcome addition to the brand's growing global portfolio."

The shell & core of the Morpheus Hotel in Macau recently completed, with the hotel's opening scheduled for spring 2018. Developed by Melco Entertainment, one of the largest owners and developers of gaming and entertainment resorts in Asia, the 40-storey, 150,000m² tower includes 780 guest rooms, suites and sky villas as well as restaurants, spas and pools.

Lawrence Ho, Chairman and CEO of Melco explained: "We have always been in the forefront of innovation and are delighted to be introducing the world-class architecture brand, Zaha Hadid Architects, into Macau to showcase their creative work."

Construction of Leeza Soho in Beijing reached its full 207m height in the summer, with the tower's completion planned for late 2018. The 172,800m² Leeza Soho design includes the world's tallest atrium. As the tower rises, the diagonal axis through the site (defined by a subway tunnel for Beijing's metro) is re-aligned by 'twisting' the atrium through 45 degrees to orientate the higher floors with the historic north-south / east-west axes on which the city was founded.

Leeza Soho is ZHL's fourth collaboration with Soho China, totalling 15 million square feet (1.4 million m²) of award-winning office and retail space. Zhang Xin, Soho China's CEO, explained, "China attracts the best talent from around the world. It's important to work with architects who understand what the next generation requires; connecting communities and traditions with innovative new technologies to embrace the future."

With 30 years' experience in the Middle East and North Africa, ZHL is collaborating with clients throughout the region on 16 transformational projects. Opened in November, ZHL's Dubai office was established in response to the solid growth in demand from new and existing clients across the region.

Fostering the creativity and innovation that will build UAE's future, ZHL hosted the ruler of Dubai, HH Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, at their new Dubai Design District office.

The shell and core of the Opus in Dubai also completed in the summer. When complete in 2018, the Opus will house the first 'ME by Melia' hotel in the Middle East. Gabriel Escarrer, CEO of Meliá Hotels International explained that ZHL's design "goes beyond what we could ever have anticipated. There's no doubt that ME Dubai will raise the bar for Dubai's hotel supply. We are proud to have this amazing project in our portfolio."

The Bee'ah Headquarters in Sharjah broke ground in October. Working towards cleaner air & water, renewable energy and zero waste to landfill, Bee'ah is the Middle East's largest provider of environmental solutions. The new headquarters embodies these principles and has been designed in response to its natural environment to provide comfort for employees alongside ultra-low carbon and minimal water consumption in operation and minimised material consumption in construction.

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 April 2017

The final phase of the King Abdullah Petroleum Studies and Research Centre (KAPSARC) in Riyadh also completed this year. China's president Xi joined HH King Salman of Saudi Arabia to inaugurate the centre. A non-profit institution, KAPSARC brings together people from around the world to research and tackle energy challenges for the benefit of society and the environment. Designed to minimize energy and resource consumption, the KAPSARC building was recently awarded LEED Platinum certification from the United States Green Building Council.

UEM Sunrise, one of South East Asia's most successful developers, announced their collaboration with ZHL in Melbourne. Located on St Kilda Road, the Mayfair tower houses 138 residences. Responding to the irregular site and wide variety of unit layouts, the fluid forms of its façade demonstrate ZHA's expertise in delivering high-quality complex architectural geometries.

ZHL is developing some of the most anticipated new residential buildings in the Americas.

520 West 28th Street in New York City completed in October and voted 'Building of the Year' in the public poll to select the city's best new architecture. Continuing the rich tradition within New York's historic architecture of enhancing the public realm with its crafted steel façade, the Society of American Registered Architects' New York Council awarded the building 'Project of the Year.'

Construction of the 1000 Museum residential tower in Miami is approaching its maximum height. The tower's design introduces a fluidity that is both architectural and structural, bringing a continuity between its engineering and architecture. Its seamless 66-storey external structure creates generous living areas within the tower that are uninterrupted by internal columns.

In Latin America, new projects in Mexico were joined by the L'Avenue Liberatador residential tower in Buenos Aries for Groupo Portland, one of the region's largest developers. ZHL's first project in Argentina, this 33-storey signature design with sculpted balconies and bespoke interiors designed by ZHL has proved extremely popular with the city's residential buyers.

ZHL has achieved significant growth in Europe. New commissions in Germany, Estonia and the UK demonstrate ZHL's outstanding track record for creating some of the world's most popular public spaces and join the practice's growing list of important civic, residential and corporate projects across the continent.

The shell and core of the Generali Tower in Milan completed in the spring. Built for the world's third largest insurance company, a new public plaza with shops and restaurants forms the base of the 170m tower, with the floors above accommodating more than 3,000 staff to meet Generali's continued expansion.

The quality and popularity of ZHL's recently completed projects have been recognized by civic, professional and academic institutions around the world.

The Salerno Maritime Terminal received the 'Excellence in Design' Commendation from the AIA UK and was awarded by the World Architecture Community. The terminal was also named 'Jury Winner' of the Architizer A+ Awards in New York and nominated as 'Building of the Year' at the World Architecture Festival.

The new terminal enables the port of Salerno to increase arrivals by 500,000 additional ferry and cruise ship passengers each year, creating up to 2,000 new jobs in the city. At its opening, the Italian prime minister described the terminal as a masterpiece, explaining: "This extraordinary work adds to everything Salerno is doing to transform itself and I think it is marvellous."

In January, Wangjing Soho in Beijing received the Zhan Tianyou Award for engineering. Named after the father of China's railways, the award is China's highest honour for civil and structural engineering and recognises the most successful applications of innovative new technologies in architecture. The Zhan Tianyou Award follows Wangjing Soho winning the Emporis Skyscraper Award, the world's foremost prize for high-rise architecture, and the Excellence Award from the Chicago-based Council on Tall Buildings and Urban Habitat (CTBUH).

The new Port House in Antwerp opened in September and has been nominated by London's Design Museum as the 'Design of the Year'. Its design repurposes, renovates and extends a derelict fire station into a new headquarters for Europe's second busiest shipping port. With constant references to the Scheldt River, the city of Antwerp and the dynamics of its port, married with the successful renovation and integration of the old fire station, the new headquarters will serve the port well through its planned expansion to meet the continent's growth and development over the next century.

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 April 2017

The first phase of Napoli Afragola Station was inaugurated by the Italian prime minister. Designed as southern Italy's key interchange station, when all phases are complete in 2022 Napoli Afragola will serve four high speed inter-city lines, three inter-regional lines and a local commuter line; connecting the 15 million residents of southern Italy with the national and European rail networks to the north.

"Any great country needs great projects that are a leap forward," said Prime Minister Paolo Gentiloni. "The new station at Afragola is the foundation of the infrastructure programme that promotes economic development in the south. With this inauguration, we send a message that Italy is moving, the country is growing... here is a wonderful combination of artistic and engineering expertise."

ZHL's cultural projects inspire all visitors with an architecture that engages the senses and captures the eye; creating unrivalled spatial experiences that are clearly organized and intuitive to navigate.

Opened in December, over a million visitors explored Mathematics: The Winton Gallery at London's Science Museum in its first eight months of opening. The gallery brings together remarkable stories and historical artefacts, highlighting the central role of mathematical practice in all our lives.

Following awards from RIBA London and the World Architecture Community, the gallery was nominated by the New London Awards as the city's best new civic project and named a finalist of the Architects' Journal Architecture Awards that recognize the very best built projects in the UK.

The RIBA jury explained, "This pioneering project has vastly increased visitor numbers to the Mathematics Gallery and is an exemplar project in how architecture can be central to successful curatorial development. The client should be commended for engaging Zaha Hadid Architects as its designers. The project is finished to an exacting standard."

Describing the gallery as "an environment that fills you with wonder," the Sunday Times continued, "I found myself uplifted by something pure, floaty and mysterious: the beauty of maths."

In October, Pope Francis addressed local residents and multi-faith religious leaders in the Heydar Aliyev Centre, Baku. Built on the site of a Soviet tank factory, the centre breaks from the rigid, often monumental Soviet architecture that is so prevalent in Baku; its open forms promise to open and engage Azeri culture with an act of attraction rather than imposition.

New cultural centres under-construction in China and Morocco combine ZHL's unwavering optimism for the future with concepts of connectivity and integration. Offering generous public spaces inside and out, these designs invite exploration so that space becomes personal, owned by all visitors as they interact with each other and the surrounding architecture.

With a longstanding commitment to design innovation, material research and production craftsmanship, ZHL's recent product designs and fashion collaborations have also captured the public's imagination. New collections for renowned global brands such Bulgari, Alessi, Perrin Paris, Boffi, Lasvit, Porcelanosa, Georg Jensen and the Zaha Hadid label have been very well received.

In April, ZHL also collaborated with Samsung to launch their new Galaxy S8 handsets at Salone del Mobile in Milan. 'Unconfined', ZHL's interactive installation developed with Samsung, explored the infinite possibilities created when design and technology are seamlessly unified.

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 April 2017

Future developments

Despite the continued uncertain and difficult global economic situation, the directors are pleased with the company's progress on existing projects and its continuing ability to win new contracts. They expect that this success will be maintained for the foreseeable future.

ZHL's on-going commitment to the well-being of everyone in our community has contributed to vital programs such as the NSPCC, UNICEF, the John Soane Museum, KIDS, Cancer Research UK and Innocence in Danger. Honorary lectures by ZHG's principal have also assisted with the essential fundraising activities of key cultural and educational institutions worldwide.

ZHG's research and collaborations with leading institutions and corporations have aided the development of new design and construction methods and materials that offer significant advancements in ecological performance and quality. ZHG is well placed to implement these innovations for our clients.

Popular exhibitions of ZHL's work in London, Rome, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Kuala Lumpur, Singapore, Melbourne, Venice and Prague showcased their detailed research, inventiveness and collaborative approach. ZHL is one of the most innovative architectural practices in the world - and has been for 40 years; continuing to deliver a repertoire of projects that become more refined spatially and formally, more efficient structurally, more polished materially, more advanced technologically-and generally more resolved-with each new design.

ZHL strongly believes in a collective, multidisciplinary approach to architecture. New digital design tools, robotics, 3D printing, artificial intelligence, virtual reality and big data are changing how we design and construct, enabling ZHL to develop practical solutions to complex issues. Computational design optimisation and digital fabrication are providing ZHL's clients with significant construction efficiencies and bespoke customization at the equivalent cost of standard production.

The management of resources in line with clients' requirements and the on-going assessment of skills have placed ZHL in a very competitive position. Investment and implementation in IT and infrastructure towards seamless workflow and increased efficiencies has ensured the practice benefits from its experience in established and developing markets, with anticipated further growth as new clients realise the full potential of ZHL's advanced multidisciplinary capabilities

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company and its management are faced with the following principal risks and uncertainties:

Recruiting and retaining staff of the appropriate experience and calibre- we provide our team the opportunity to work on very innovative and significant projects worldwide, we provide training and development for all staff and we constantly review/appraise their development and skills. We create an environment which is collaborative and inclusive at all levels attracting the highest calibre creative staff.

The global market for construction projects- we constantly evaluate our pipeline of new projects to create a diverse portfolio of projects with wide geographical spread in order to reduce the risk of dependencies on limited market.

Competition within the sector both in the UK and internationally- we strive to achieve the highest possible standards in everything we do.

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 April 2017

Financial risks

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include funding risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk and credit risk.

Funding risk

Treasury policies are designed to manage the main financial risks faced by the company in relation to funding and investment. These policies ensure that any borrowings and investment are with high quality counterparties; are limited to specific instruments; the exposure to any one counterparty or type of instrument is controlled; and the company's exposure to exchange rate movements is monitored. No transactions of a purely speculative nature are undertaken. The directors monitor the company's financing through regular review of trading performance and authorise all significant transactions.

Liquidity risk

The company manages its cash and borrowing requirements in order to maximise interest income and minimise interest expense, whilst ensuring the company has sufficient liquid resources to meet the operating needs of the businesses.

Foreign currency risk

The company operates internationally and therefore has a number of contracts denominated in non-sterling currencies. The company manages its exposure to foreign exchange movements by converting significant foreign currency cash balances into sterling as soon as practicable. The company does not hold any financial instruments designed to manage fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

Credit risk

Investments of cash surpluses, borrowings and derivative instruments are made through banks and companies which must fulfil credit rating criteria approved by the Board. All customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. Trade debtors are monitored on an ongoing basis and provision is made for doubtful debts where necessary.

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 April 2017

Key performance indicators

The directors note that it is impractical to quantify the creative design produced by the group in terms of key performance indicators, other than those given earlier.

Turnover of £44.1m is broadly in line with last year (£44.6m) despite a fall in headcount of 8% to 348 from 379 reflecting the ebb and flow of the group's workflow.

Dividends

During the year the company paid an interim dividend of £nil (2016: £nil). The directors do not propose the payment of a final dividend.

Employee involvement

The company's policy is to consult and discuss with employees matters likely to affect employees' interests using appropriate content and methods of communication.

Disabled persons

The company has an equal opportunities policy to ensure that it recruits and retains the best applicants. Once employed, a career plan is developed so as to ensure suitable opportunities for all employees including those with a disability. Arrangements are made, wherever possible, to make reasonable adjustments as appropriate for retraining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

Taxation status

The company was a close company within the provisions of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 and this position has not changed since the end of the financial year.

On behalf of the board:

Mr P Schumacher - Director

15 Mach 2018

Date:

Directors' Report for the year ended 30 April 2017

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2017.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of architects and designers.

Dividends

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 30 April 2017.

Events since the end of the year

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

Directors

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 May 2016 to the date of this report.

Mr P Schumacher Mr J K Heverin Mr G Racana Mr C Walker Mr M Majidi

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Mr N P D Calvert ceased to be a director after 30 April 2017 but prior to the date of this report.

Charitable donations

	2017	2016
	£	£
Charitable Donations	21,822	7,762

The donations of £18,621 were made to Royal Parks Foundation. £3,201 donations were made to various small charities.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Directors' Report for the year ended 30 April 2017

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the board:

Mr P Schumacher - Director

Date 15 Mach 2018

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Zaha Hadid Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Zaha Hadid Limited for the year ended 30 April 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 Auditors' 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on 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 2017 and of its profit 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our 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 has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements. In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Zaha Hadid Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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.

Marc Wats

Jonathan Moughton (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Haines Watts
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
New Derwent House
69-73 Theobalds Road
London
WC1X 8TA

Date 16 March 2018

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 April 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	3	44,069,381	44,633,878
Cost of sales		(30,407,786)	(29,293,493)
Gross profit		13,661,595	15,340,385
Administrative expenses		(9,987,558)	(11,539,723)
Operating profit	,	3,674,037	3,800,662
Interest receivable and similar income		34,052	28,112
		3,708,089	3,828,774
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	•	(14,285)
Profit before taxation	6	3,708,089	3,814,489
Tax on profit	8	758,193	(768,876)
Profit for the financial year		4,466,282	3,045,613
Other comprehensive income		• -	-
Total comprehensive income for the y	rear ear	4,466,282	3,045,613

ZAHA HADID LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 03749443)

Balance Sheet 30 April 2017

	Notes	£	2017 £	£	2016 £
Fixed assets	140100	. 7			_
Tangible assets	.9		211,175		290,015
nvestments	10		110,060		110,060
			321,235		400,075
Current assets					
Debtors	11	22,535,579		19,981,596	
Cash at bank and in hand		13,014,681		7,013,668	
		35,550,260		26,995,264	
Preditors					
Amounts falling due within one year	12	22,916,545		18,906,671	
let current assets			12,633,715		8,088,593
otal assets less current liabilities			12,954,950		8,488,668
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		.2		2
Retained earnings	15		12,954,948		8,488,666
hareholders' funds			12,954,950		8,488,668

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on signed on its behalf by:

15 Mach 2018

and were

Mr P Schumacher - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 April 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 May 2015	2	5,443,053	5,443,055
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		3,045,613	3,045,613
Balance at 30 April 2016	2	8,488,666	8,488,668
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	· -	4,466,282	4,466,282
Balance at 30 April 2017	2	12,954,948	12,954,950

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 2017

1. Statutory information

Zaha Hadid Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for architectural and design services net of VAT.

Revenue is generally recognised as contract activity progresses so that for incomplete contracts it reflects the partial performance of the contractual obligations. For such contracts the amount of revenue reflects the accrual of the right to consideration by reference to the value of work performed. Revenue not billed to clients is included in debtors and payments on account in excess of the relevant amount of revenue are included in creditors.

Fee income that is contingent on events outside the control of the firm is recognised when the contingent event occurs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

25% straight line 25% straight line

Motor vehicles

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 April 2017

2. Accounting policies - continued

Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are changed to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. At the balance sheet date all leases are classified as operating leases.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are also spread on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits including holiday pay and annual bonuses are accrued as services are rendered. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. Differences between contributions payable in the year and those actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank and bank overdrafts which are an integral part of the company's cash management.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the company are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 April 2017

2. Accounting policies - continued

Key sources of estimation uncertainty and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgement that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

The company engages in projects which can take many years to complete. The directors therefore must make estimations in terms of the level of revenue to recognise within each set of annual financial statements. Such estimations are by their nature judgemental but are backed by reviews of correspondence and resourcing forecasts performed post year end.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating bad debt provisions. A full line by line review of trade debtors is carried out at the end of each month. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the bad debt provisions are as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provision do not match the level of debts which ultimately prove to be uncollectable.

3. Turnover

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	•	2017	2016
	·	£	£
	United Kingdom	1,400,546	836,646
	Europe	14,014,071	6,312,885
	United States of America	1,855,909	2,933,332
	South America	379,409	133,578
	Asia	6,869,006	10,469,018
	Africa	1,636,043	3,281,478
	Central America	1,628,134	1,845,688
	Middle East	12,580,067	16,817,171
	Australia	3,706,196	2,004,082
		44,069,381	44,633,878
4.	Employees and directors		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	18,680,218	16,605,590
	Social security costs	2,255,470	2,065,653
	Other pension costs	161,500	173,845
		21,097,188	18,845,088
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		2017	2016
	Directors	6	6
	Production	305	333
	Administration	37	<u>40</u>
		348	379
	·		

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 April 2017

4.	Employees and directors - continued	•	
	Directors' Remuneration	2017	2016
		£	£
	Directors' remuneration for qualifying services	1,397,087	1,133,754
	Pension	1,955	1,955
		1,399,042	1,135,709
	The emoluments for the highest paid director in 2017 were £331,116 (2016: £2	99,790).	
	The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The contributions payable by the group to the fund and amounted to £161,500 (201	pension cost ch	
5.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Interest on overdue tax	<u>-</u>	14,285
S .	Profit before taxation		
	The profit is stated after charging/(crediting):	٠	
		2017 £	2016 £
	Other operating leases	1,831,624	1,762,351
	Depreciation - owned assets	167,902	144,891
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(12,917)	
	(Profit)/loss on foreign exchange transactions	(1,869,498)	(745,169) ————
	Auditors' remuneration		
•	Additions Territaries and The State of the S	2017	2016
	The state of the s	£	£
	Fees payable to the company's auditors and their associates for the audit	45.000	45.000
	of the company's financial statements	45,000	45,000
	Total audit fees	45,000	45,000
	Accountancy continue	E 200	5,540
	Accountancy services Taxation advisory services	5,388 169,610	9,658
	Payroll services	1,700	1,774
	Consultancy services	32,038	32,599
	Total non-audit fees	208,736	49,571
	Total fees payable	253,736	94,571

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 April 2017

Taxation Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge The tax (credit)/charge on the profit for the year was as follows: 2016 2017 £ Current tax: 853,640 918,000 UK corporation tax (1,601,933) 50,276 Corporation tax prior year 968,276 Total current tax (748,293)Deferred tax (9,900)(199,400)(758,193)768,876 Tax on profit

UK corporation tax has been charged at 20% (2016 - 20%).

8.

Reconciliation of total tax (credit)/charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit before tax	3,708,089	3,814,489
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%)	741,618	762,898
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Other tax adjustments Other timing differences Deferred tax	40,277 (3,243) (1,601,933) 19,788 170,000 (124,700)	39,016 (35,453) 50,276 (83,461) 235,000 (199,400)
Total tax (credit)/charge	(758,193)	768,876

The adjustment to corporation tax prior year relates to a successful R&D tax credit claim made during the year and subsequently received. The company will continue to make these claims in future years.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 April 2017

9.	Tangible fixed assets	Fixtures		
	<i>(</i>	and	Motor	
		fittings	vehicles	Totals
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 May 2016	1,436,565	85,594	1,522,159
	Additions	89,062	-	89,062
	Disposals		(64,700)	(64,700)
	At 30 April 2017	1,525,627	20,894	1,546,521
	Depreciation			
	At 1 May 2016	1,146,550	85,594	1,232,144
	Charge for year	167,902	-	167,902
	Eliminated on disposal	-	(64,700)	(64,700)
	At 30 April 2017	1,314,452	20,894	1,335,346
	Net book value			
	At 30 April 2017	211,175	-	211,175
	7.600 / Ipin 2017	====		
	At 30 April 2016	290,015	-	290,015
10.	Fixed asset investments			
10.	Tixed asset investments			Shares in
				group
			u	ndertakings
	Cost			£
	At 1 May 2016			
	and 30 April 2017			110,060
	Net book value			
	At 30 April 2017			110,060
	At 30 April 2016			110,060
	The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the s	share capital of comp	anies include the	following:
	Zaha Hadid Architectural Design Consulting Limited			
	Registered office: China	•		•
	Nature of business: Design			_
			%	•
	Class of shares:		olding	
	Ordinary	. 10	00.00	****
			. 2017	2016
	A ware and a control and manner		. £	£
	Aggregate capital and reserves		157,671	158,929
	Loss for the year		(12,078)	(6,684)

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 April 2017

10.	Fixed asset investments - continued		
	Zaha Hadid (Hong Kong) Limited		
	Registered office: Hong Kong		;
	Nature of business: Architects	%	•
	Class of shares:	holding	
	Ordinary	100.00	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2017	2016
		£	£
	Aggregate capital and reserves	59,163	65,090
	Loss for the year	(12,503)	(5,002)
			
	Zaha Hadid Architectural Design Consulting (Beijing) Ltd		
	Registered office: China		
	Nature of business: Design	%	
	Class of shares:	holding	
	Ordinary	100.00	
	,	2017	2016
		£	£
	Aggregate capital and reserves	1,212,369	301,211
	Profit for the year	895,064 —————	263,431 =========
	Zaha Hadid (Project Management) Limited		
	Registered office: England		
	Nature of business: Design	•	
		% h a letine	
	Class of shares: Ordinary	holding 100.00	
	Ordinary	2017	2016
		£	£
	Aggregate capital and reserves	384,564	396,783
	(Loss)/profit for the year	(12,219)	99,600
	- 14		
11.	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	8,072,403	10,159,780
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	6,024,612	5,813,206
	Amounts recoverable on contract	2,643,299	1,750,195
	Other debtors	2,354,403	279,323
	Tax	1,583,583	
	VAT	145,267	324,633
	Deferred tax asset	649,800	639,900
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,062,212	1,014,559
		22,535,579	19,981,596
	Deferred tax asset		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	47,300	54,900
	Other timing differences	602,500	585,000
		649,800	639,900
			

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 April 2017

12.	Creditors: a	mounts falling due within one year			
12.	Orcanors. u	mounts family due within one year		2017	2016
				£	£
	Payments on			,225,757	11,572,911
	Trade credito	ors	2	,438,954	2,675,671
	Tax			-	101,678
		ty and other taxes		532,710	534,313
	Other credito		_	8,899	2,070,426
	Accruals and	deferred income		,710,225	1,951,672
				2,916,545	18,906,671
13.	Leasing agr	eements			
	Minimum leas	se payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due	as follows:		
		, ,		2017	2016
				£	£
	Within one ye	ear		-	60,174
	Between one	and five years		,070,684	4,195,430
	In more than	five years	3	,865,566	4,411,293
			7	,936,250	8,666,897
14.	Called up sh	nare capital			
	Allotted. iss	ued and fully paid:			
	Number:		ominal	2017	2016
			value:	£	£
	2	Ordinary	£1	2	2
15.	Reserves				
					Retained
					earnings £
	At 1 May 201	6			8,488,666
	Profit for the				4,466,282
	At 30 April 20	017			12,954,948
	At 30 April 20	017			12,954,948

16. Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

During the year, the company paid direct costs of £2,018,177 (2016: £1,871,932); a fee for the use of the trademark of £2,264,130 (2016: £2,113,161) and £480,000 (2016: £480,000) for exhibition and marketing activities to companies under common control by The Estate of Dame Zaha Hadid. At the year end, the company owed £757,190 (2016: £279,323) to such companies and was owed £2,527,927 (2016: £2,039,145).

During the year the company paid £370,984 (2016 - £1,579,091) of expenditure and £nil (2016: £1,462,936) of tax liabilities on behalf of The Estate of Dame Zaha Hadid.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 April 2017

16. Related party disclosures - continued

Key management personnel includes all Directors across the company who together have authority for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company.

Total remuneration payable in respect of the year for their services is £1,955,255 (2016 - £1,707,882), this includes £556,213 (2016 - 572,173) of accrued remuneration.

Following the year end accrued remuneration has been paid to Patrik Schumacher, a director of Zaha Hadid Limited. This represents unpaid remuneration since 2006 which has not previously been drawn.

17. Post balance sheet events

Since the year end some £9M has been paid in respect of dividends and accrued remuneration. The directors are confident that these payments will not have a detrimental impact on the working capital requirements of the company.

18. Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Zaha Hadid Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

Zaha Hadid Holdings Limited prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from Companies House.

The ultimate controlling party is The Estate of Dame Zaha Hadid.