

Company Registration No. 01575164 (England and Wales)

**HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED**  
**REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**  
**31 DECEMBER 2018**



# **HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED**

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

---

<b>Director</b>	Mr RS Ghali
<b>Secretary</b>	Mr WH Dengler
<b>Company number</b>	01575164
<b>Registered office</b>	Highland House Cadbury Exeter Devon EX5 5LA
<b>Auditor</b>	RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants 25 Farringdon Street London EC4A 4AB United Kingdom
<b>Bankers</b>	Barclays Bank plc 11th Floor 20 Chapel Street Liverpool L3 9AG

---

# HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

## DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

---

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of project management and surveying services.

### Director

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

Mr RS Ghali

### Auditor

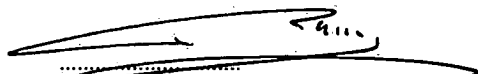
RSM UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board



Mr RS Ghali  
Director

Date: Jan 13, 2020

## **HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED**

### **DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

---

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

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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED**

---

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Hill International Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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

### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

### **Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The director is responsible for the other information. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the director's report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

---

### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

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 director's 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the director's report.

### **Responsibilities of director**

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### **Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the company's member 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 member those matters we are required to state to him 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 member for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

*RSM UK Audit LLP*

Euan Banks FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor  
Chartered Accountants  
25 Farringdon Street  
London  
EC4A 4AB  
United Kingdom

.....  
14/1/20

# HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	3	340,071	574,815
Cost of sales		(241,416)	(459,000)
Gross profit		98,655	115,815
Administrative expenses		(340,040)	(413,820)
Other operating income		65,908	-
Exceptional item	4	562,846	-
Profit/(loss) before taxation		387,369	(298,005)
Tax on profit/(loss)	7	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		387,369	(298,005)

**HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED****STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	8		2,937		3,304
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	9	624,754		547,101	
Cash at bank and in hand		99,574		41,688	
		724,328		588,789	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	10	(1,851,414)		(2,103,611)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			(1,127,086)		(1,514,822)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			(1,124,149)		(1,511,518)
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	12		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves	13		(1,125,149)		(1,512,518)
<b>Total equity</b>			(1,124,149)		(1,511,518)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on .....

  
Mr RS Ghali  
Director



# HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2017	1,000	(1,214,513)	(1,213,513)
Year ended 31 December 2017:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(298,005)	(298,005)
Balance at 31 December 2017	1,000	(1,512,518)	(1,511,518)
Year ended 31 December 2018:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	387,369	387,369
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,000	(1,125,149)	(1,124,149)

# HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

---

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Hill International Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Highland House, Cadbury, Exeter, Devon, EX5 5LA.

The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Director's Report.

#### Accounting convention

These 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.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### Reduced disclosures

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' – Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- 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, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' – Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Hill International, Inc. These consolidated financial statements are available from [www.hillintl.com](http://www.hillintl.com)

#### Going concern

Despite net current liabilities of £1,127,086 (2017 - £1,514,822) and total assets less current liabilities of £1,124,149 (2017 - £1,511,518), the directors have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis, since the company has the continued support of its ultimate parent undertaking, Hill International, Inc.

#### Turnover

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional 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 materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

# HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

---

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### **Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost net of depreciation.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment                      - 10% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### **Impairment of fixed assets**

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

#### **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 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

#### **Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

# HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

---

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

#### **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### **Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### **Retirement benefits**

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

#### **Leases**

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

# HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

#### Long term contracts

The company accounts for turnover on long term contracts on a basis that is appropriate to the stage of completion and when the outcome of the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty.

### 3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Turnover analysed by class of business</b>		
Project management and surveying services	340,071	574,815
	<u>340,071</u>	<u>574,815</u>
<b>Turnover analysed by geographical market</b>		
United Kingdom	340,071	574,815
	<u>340,071</u>	<u>574,815</u>

# HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

### 4 Exceptional costs/(income)

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit on waiver of intercompany debts	(562,846)	-

The amount included above relates to the write off of UK claims intercompany balance.

### 5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2018 Number	2017 Number
Average number of employees	2	9

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2018 £	2017 £
Wages and salaries	136,956	451,817
Social security costs	22,785	69,892
Pension costs	693	2,150
	<u>160,434</u>	<u>523,859</u>

### 6 Profit/(loss) before tax

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit/(loss) before tax for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange (gains)/losses	-	4,798
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	367	968
(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	884
Operating lease charges	148,160	111,277
Exceptional items - see note 4	(562,846)	-
Other income - sub-lease of property	(65,908)	-

### 7 Taxation

The tax rate for the current period is lower than the prior period due to changes in the UK Corporation tax rate which decreased from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017. A further reduction was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016 reducing the rate to 17% from 1 April 2020.

# HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

### 7 Taxation (Continued)

The total tax charge for the year included in the income statement can be reconciled to the profit/(loss) before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit/(loss) before taxation	387,369	(298,005)
Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 19.25%)	73,600	(57,366)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	5,992	3,574
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	-	53,792
Utilised tax losses brought forward	(79,592)	-
Taxation charge for the year	-	-

There are tax losses of £151,808 (2017 - £571,144) which may be carried forward indefinitely. Deferred tax is not recognised in respect of these losses as it is not probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

### 8 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	3,672
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 January 2018	368
Depreciation charged in the year	367
At 31 December 2018	735
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2018	2,937
At 31 December 2017	3,304

# HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

### 9 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	137,253	64,258
Gross amounts owed by contract customers	-	21,837
Amounts owed by group undertakings	393,393	343,893
Other debtors	88,896	93,555
Prepayments and accrued income	5,212	23,558
	<u>624,754</u>	<u>547,101</u>

### 10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	15,901	23,051
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,658,026	2,002,565
Taxation and social security	20,333	373
Other creditors	68,582	3,661
Accruals and deferred income	88,572	73,961
	<u>1,851,414</u>	<u>2,103,611</u>

### 11 Retirement benefit schemes

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Defined contribution schemes</b>		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	693	2,150

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Contributions payable to the fund at the year end and included in creditors was £148 (2017 - £150).

### 12 Share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

The company's ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income, each carry the right to one vote at the general annual meeting of the company.



# HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

### 13 Reserves

#### Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

### 14 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Within one year	148,160	148,160
Between one and five years	302,815	444,480
	<u>450,975</u>	<u>592,640</u>

#### Lessor

At the reporting end date the company had contracted with tenants for the following minimum lease payments:

	2018 £	2017 £
Within one year	137,577	-
Between one and five years	275,154	-
	<u>412,731</u>	<u>-</u>

### 15 Ultimate controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Hill International (UK) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Hill International, Inc, a company incorporated in the United States of America. The smallest group for which consolidated accounts have been drawn up is that of Hill International N.V, the largest group for which consolidated accounts have been drawn up is headed by Hill International, Inc.

The consolidated accounts for Hill International, Inc, are publically available and can be obtained from the following website [www.hillintl.com](http://www.hillintl.com) or from the following address:

One Commerce Square  
2005 Market Street, 17th Floor  
Philadelphia, PA 19103  
USA