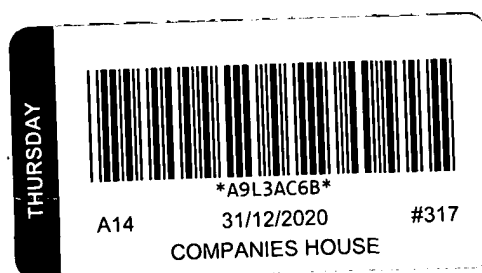


Company Registration No. 01575164 (England and Wales)

**HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
31 DECEMBER 2019**

**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**



# **HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

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The directors are responsible for preparing 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;
- 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.

**HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED****STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		2,570		2,937
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	4	700,888		624,754	
Cash at bank and in hand		74,255		99,574	
		<u>775,143</u>		<u>724,328</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(1,906,243)</u>		<u>(1,851,414)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(1,131,100)</u>		<u>(1,127,086)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>(1,128,530)</u>		<u>(1,124,149)</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6		(59,264)		-
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u>(1,187,794)</u>		<u>(1,124,149)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(1,188,794)</u>		<u>(1,125,149)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(1,187,794)</u>		<u>(1,124,149)</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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 30 December 2020



Mr RS Ghali  
Director

# HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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### 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.

#### 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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. 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.

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.

#### Going concern

In March 2020, the World Health Organization formally recognised COVID-19, the novel strain of coronavirus, as a pandemic. There are current uncertainties in the global economy and volatility in markets related to the COVID-19 outbreak. The period over which such volatility will persist, as well as any other longer term overall adverse effect on world economies, is difficult to predict. Despite net current liabilities of £1,131,100 (2018 - £1,127,086) and net liabilities of £1,187,794 (2018 - £1,124,149), 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 which has confirmed its support including deferring repayment of group balances for 12 months post sign off of the financial statements.

#### 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. Revenue is recognised on the basis of time and materials where these are the terms of the contract or agreement.

#### 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
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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.

# HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

##### **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.

##### **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.

##### **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.

# HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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 leases 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.

Rent free periods or other incentives received for entering into an operating lease are accounted for as a reduction to the expense and recognised, on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

##### **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 Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was 1 (2018 - 2).

# HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	3,672
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 January 2019	735
Depreciation charged in the year	367
At 31 December 2019	1,102
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 December 2019	2,570
At 31 December 2018	2,937

#### 4 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	20,129	137,253
Amounts owed by group undertakings	459,748	393,393
Other debtors	132,115	94,108
	611,992	624,754

# HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 4 Debtors (Continued)

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Other debtors	88,896	-
<b>Total debtors</b>	<b>700,888</b>	<b>624,754</b>

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	65,237	15,901
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,708,087	1,658,026
Taxation and social security	1,759	20,333
Other creditors	131,160	157,154
	<b>1,906,243</b>	<b>1,851,414</b>

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Other creditors	59,264	-

The amount included in creditors falling due after more than one year relates to security deposits due in 2022.

### 7 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:

	2019 £	2018 £
Within one year	148,566	148,160
Between one and five years	154,249	302,815
	<b>302,815</b>	<b>450,975</b>



# HILL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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#### 7 Operating lease commitments (Continued)

##### Lessor

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Within one year	137,577	137,577
Between one and five years	137,577	275,154
	<u>275,154</u>	<u>412,731</u>

#### 8 Events after the reporting date

In March 2020, the World Health Organization formally recognised COVID-19, the novel strain of coronavirus, as a pandemic. There are current uncertainties in the global economy and volatility in markets related to the COVID-19 outbreak. The period over which such volatility will persist, as well as any other longer term overall adverse effect on world economies, is difficult to predict.

#### 9 Parent company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Hill International N.V., registered in the Netherlands.

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

#### 10 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Euan Banks FCA.  
The auditor was RSM UK Audit LLP.