

Registered number: 01587670

JONES LANG LASALLE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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JONES LANG LASALLE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	RC Batten CM Ireland
Company secretary	RH Webster
Registered number	01587670
Registered office	30 Warwick Street London W1B 5NH
Independent auditor	KPMG LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 15 Canada Square London E14 5GL

JONES LANG LASALLE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

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JONES LANG LASALLE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Business review

The results for the year, as shown on page 6, and the financial position of Jones Lang LaSalle International Holdings Limited ("the Company"), as shown on page 7, are considered to be satisfactory by the directors due to the profits earned during the year.

The directors consider the company will continue to develop its business in the UK and will continue to provide services to fellow group companies.

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the Company, the key risks continue to be based on interest payment arrangements and the ongoing performance of the Jones Lang LaSalle group of companies ("the group") to enable payments or settlement to be made as required as well as the ongoing performance of the Company's subsidiary holdings, which are all entities within the group. Otherwise, risks are integrated with the principal risks of the group and are managed in accordance with group guidelines.

In relation to the assessment and monitoring of economic, political and regulatory risks, the Company is continuing to evaluate the impact of the outcome of the 2016 referendum in relation to the UK's membership of the EU on the Company's business strategy and business risks in the short, medium and long term. In the short term there is no significant impact expected on the Company's business activities, there will be no immediate change in business strategy, and it does not affect the going concern position of the company. Over the course of the expected two year transition period following the March 2017 notification of intention to leave the EU, the Company continues to closely monitor developments and will make appropriate changes to the business strategy once the impact on the UK and European real estate services industry is more certain.

Financial key performance indicators

The results of the company show a post tax profit of £60,225 (2016: £9,050) and sales of £NIL (2016: £NIL). The company has net liabilities of £15,359,073 (2016: £15,419,298).

This report was approved by the board on 18th June 2018 and signed on its behalf.



RH Webster
Secretary

JONES LANG LASALLE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is to act as a holding company.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £60,225 (2016 - £9,050).

The directors did not pay an interim dividend during the year (2016: £nil). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2016: £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

RC Batten
CM Ireland

Future developments

The directors expect that the present level of activity will be sustained in the foreseeable future.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditor 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

This report was approved by the board on 18th June 2018 and signed on its behalf.



RH Webster
Secretary

JONES LANG LASALLE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE STRATEGIC
REPORT, THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 *'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'*.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

JONES LANG LASALLE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF JONES LANG LASALLE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Jones Lang LaSalle International Holdings Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2017, which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 '*The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*'; and
- 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

Strategic report and directors' report

The Directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year are consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

JONES LANG LASALLE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF
JONES LANG LASALLE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

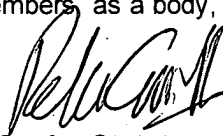
Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an Auditor's Report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 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 is provided on the FRC's website at:
www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit report and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Peter Crabb (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London
E14 5GL

Date: 21 June 2018

JONES LANG LASALLE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

**INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Other operating income	3	68,039	17,026
Operating profit		68,039	17,026
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(7,814)	(7,976)
Profit for the financial year		60,225	9,050

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2017 or 2016 other than those included in the income statement.

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

JONES LANG LASALLE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:01587670

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	8	295,122	227,083
		<u>295,122</u>	<u>227,083</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	8,157	8,157
		<u>8,157</u>	<u>8,157</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(15,662,352)	(15,654,538)
Net current liabilities		<u>(15,654,195)</u>	<u>(15,646,381)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(15,359,073)</u>	<u>(15,419,298)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(15,359,073)</u>	<u>(15,419,298)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	9,999	9,999
Profit and loss account	12	(15,369,072)	(15,429,297)
		<u>(15,359,073)</u>	<u>(15,419,298)</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on
18th June 2018


.....
CM Ireland
Director

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

JONES LANG LASALLE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2017	9,999	(15,429,297)	(15,419,298)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	60,225	60,225
At 31 December 2017	9,999	(15,369,072)	(15,359,073)

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2016	9,999	(15,438,347)	(15,428,348)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	9,050	9,050
At 31 December 2016	9,999	(15,429,297)	(15,419,298)

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

JONES LANG LASALLE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The functional and presentational currency of these financial statements is pound sterling rounded to the nearest pound.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

Although the company is in a net current liability position, the ultimate parent company, Jones Lang LaSalle Inc., has indicated its willingness to continue to support Jones Lang LaSalle International Holdings Limited.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 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 the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Jones Lang LaSalle Incorporated as at 31 December 2017 and these financial statements may be obtained from 200 East Randolph Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60601, USA.

JONES LANG LASALLE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons:

- The directors assessed the Company's financial position, and they have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future;
- There are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.
- Although the company is in a net current liability position, the ultimate parent company, Jones Lang LaSalle Inc, has indicated its willingness to continue to support the Company.

On the basis of their assessment the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

1.5 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

Investments in unlisted company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Income Statement for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Statement of Financial Position date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

JONES LANG LASALLE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Although the company is in a net current liability position, the ultimate parent company, Jones Lang Lasalle Inc, has indicated its willingness to continue to support Jones Lang Lasalle International Holdings Limited.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

1.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Income Statement over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

JONES LANG LASALLE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

2. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The directors have not made any judgements in the process of applying the accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements other than already disclosed in the notes to the accounts or made any key assumptions concerning the future and any other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

3. Other operating income

	2017	2016
	£	£
Reversal of impairment of fixed asset investments	68,039	17,026
	68,039	17,026

4. Auditor's remuneration

	2017	2016
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual accounts	4,500	3,605

The audit fee has been borne by Jones Lang LaSalle Limited, a fellow group company, in both 2017 and 2016.

5. Employees

The Company has no employees (2016: £nil) and the directors did not receive any remuneration in either year for qualifying services, as a director of this entity, from the company.

JONES LANG LASALLE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

6. Interest payable and similar charges

	2017 £	2016 £
Loans from group undertakings	7,814	7,976
	<u>7,814</u>	<u>7,976</u>

7. Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
Total current tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>60,225</u>	<u>9,050</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%)	11,593	1,810
Effects of:		
Non-taxable income	(13,098)	(3,405)
Group relief	1,505	1,595
Total tax charge for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The main rate of UK corporation tax for 2017 is 19.25%, it was reduced from 20% to 19% effective from 1 April 2017 (2016:20.00%) by Finance Act 2016.

Finance Act 2016 has set the UK corporation tax rate for the Financial Year 2020, commencing 1 April 2020, at 17%.

JONES LANG LASALLE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

8. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2017	16,195,749
At 31 December 2017	<u>16,195,749</u>
Impairment	
At 1 January 2017	15,968,666
Reversal of impairment losses	(68,039)
At 31 December 2017	<u>15,900,627</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2017	<u>295,122</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>227,083</u>

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
CDW Real Estate GmbH	Ordinary	100 %	Real estate services
Jones Lang LaSalle d.o.o. (Croatia)	Ordinary	100 %	Real estate services
Jones Lang LaSalle d.o.o. (Serbia)	Ordinary	100 %	Real estate services
King Sturge Hungary Kft	Ordinary	100 %	Real estate services
Jones Lang LaSalle EOOD	Ordinary	100 %	Real estate services
Jones Lang LaSalle s.r.o.	Ordinary	100 %	Real estate services
Jones Lang LaSalle UAE Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Real estate services

JONES LANG LASALLE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

8. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Name	Registered office
CDW Real Estate GmbH	Wilhelm-Leuschner Strasse 78, Frankfurt am Main, 60329, Germany
Jones Lang LaSalle d.o.o. (Croatia)	Euro Tower, Ivana Lucia 2a, HR 10000, Zagreb, Croatia
Jones Lang LaSalle d.o.o. (Serbia)	Danube Business Center, Bulevar Mihajla Pupina 10 L, Belgrade, 11070, Serbia
King Sturge Hungary Kft	1054 Budapest, Szabadság tér 14, Hungary
Jones Lang LaSalle EOOD	3rd Floor, 10 Tsar Osvododitel Blvd, Sredets Region, Sofia, Bulgaria
Jones Lang LaSalle s.r.o.	Astoria Palace, Hodzovo námestie 1/A, 811 06 Bratislava, Slovakia
Jones Lang LaSalle UAE Limited	30 Warwick Street, London, W1B 5NH

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 December 2017 and of the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £	Profit/(loss) £
CDW Real Estate GmbH	53,680	1,262
Jones Lang LaSalle d.o.o. (Croatia)	190,930	34,947
Jones Lang LaSalle d.o.o. (Serbia)	2,189,775	185,134
King Sturge Hungary Kft	76,350	657
Jones Lang LaSalle EOOD	(505,484)	(11,829)
Jones Lang LaSalle s.r.o.	2,397,057	1,016,916
	4,402,308	1,227,087

9. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Other debtors	8,157	8,157
	8,157	8,157

JONES LANG LASALLE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	15,662,352	15,654,538
	<u>15,662,352</u>	<u>15,654,538</u>

11. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
9,999 Ordinary shares of £1 each	9,999	9,999
	<u>9,999</u>	<u>9,999</u>

12. Reserves

Profit and loss account

Company's accumulated profits less any accumulated losses available for the distribution to shareholders.

13. Post balance sheet events

There are no events after the reporting period, up to the date the financial statements are signed, requiring disclosure in these financial statements.

14. Controlling party

The company's immediate parent company during the year was King Sturge Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, with registered office at 30 Warwick Street, London, W1B 5NH. The ultimate parent company is Jones Lang LaSalle Incorporated, a company incorporated in Maryland, USA.

The only group in which the financial statements of the company are consolidated is that headed by Jones Lang LaSalle Incorporated. Copies of the group financial statements of Jones Lang LaSalle Incorporated can be obtained from Jones Lang LaSalle Incorporated, 200 East Randolph Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60601, USA.