Registered number: 07663601

BLUUCO LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors RO Howling (resigned 20 September 2018)

SJ Cresswell (resigned 26 September 2017)
JF Duckworth (resigned 21 June 2017)
R Simms-Davies (resigned 21 June 2017)
T Stringer (appointed 22 September 2017)
E Wood (appointed 20 September 2018)
S Asprey-Price (appointed 20 September 2018)

B Tyler (appointed 20 September 2018)

Company secretary RH Webster

NG Taylor (resigned 20 September 2018) D Becker (appointed 20 September 2018)

Registered number 07663601

Registered office 30 Warwick Street

London W1B 5NH

Independent auditors KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants 15 Canada Square

London E14 5GL

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Business review

From January 2016 the operations of the bluuco group subsidiaries have been undertaken by Tetris Projects Limited (formerly Tetris-Bluu Limited), with contracts in service at the 2015 year end being completed by the bluu group. The impact of this is that all operations are classified as ceased as disclosed in note 1 to the financial statements.

The Company is subject to investigation into conduct which may constitute a breach of English law.

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the Company, the key risks continue to be based on 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 loss for the year of £184,500 (2016: loss of £584,431). The Company has net liabilities of £1,933,963 (2016: net liabilities of £1,708,963).

This report was approved by the board on 28 September 2018 and signed on its behalf.

, Jacobs.

RH Webster Secretary

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

bluuco Limited is an intermediate holding Company.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £184,500 (2016 - loss £584,431).

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:

RO Howling (resigned 20 September 2018) SJ Cresswell (resigned 26 September 2017) JF Duckworth (resigned 21 June 2017) R Simms-Davies (resigned 21 June 2017) T Stringer (appointed 22 September 2017)

Political contributions

The Company made no political donations and incurred no political expenditure during the year.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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 auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 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 28 September 2015 and signed on its behalf.

RH Webster Secretary

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. As explained in Note 1.3 to the financial statements, the Directors do not believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BLUUCO LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of bluuco 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 loss 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.

Emphasis of matter – non-going concern basis of presentation

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 draw attention to the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements which explains that the financial statements are now not prepared on the going concern basis for the reason set out in that note. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 is 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BLUUCO 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 the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work 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

London E14 5GL

Date: 28 Saflanter 2018

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	3	-	225,000
Gross profit		-	225,000
Administrative expenses		-	(809,431)
Operating profit/(loss)		-	(584,431)
Amounts written off investments	7	(184,500)	-
Loss before tax		(184,500)	(584,431)
Loss for the financial year		(184,500)	(584,431)

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

BLUUCO LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:07663601

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets			_		
Investments	7		40,505		5
			40,505		
Current assets			•		
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	32,535		257,535	
		32,535		257,535	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,966,503)		(1,966,503)	
Net current liabilities			(1,933,968)		(1,708,968)
Total assets less current liabilities			(1,893,463)		(1,708,963)
Net liabilities			(1,893,463)		(1,708,963)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		307,900		307,900
Share premium account	12		231		231
Profit and loss account	12		(2,201,594)		(2,017,094)
			(1,893,463)		(1,708,963)

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

T Stringer Director

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

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

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2017	307,900	231	(2,017,094)	(1,708,963)
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(184,500)	(184,500)
At 31 December 2017	307,900	231	(2,201,594)	(1,893,463)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2016	307,900	231	(1,432,663)	(1,124,532)
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(584,431)	(584,431)
At 31 December 2016	307,900	231	(2,017,094)	(1,708,963)

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

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 2008.

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).

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.

1.3 Going concern

As disclosed in the financial statements of the group for the previous year, the decision was taken that from 11 January 2016 the activities of the trading subsidiaries would be performed in Tetris Projects Limited (formerly Tetris-Bluu Limited), a connected Company under the common control of the JLL group.

On the basis that there has been a cessation of trade, the Directors have presented the financial statements on an alternative basis to the going concern assertion. This change has not resulted in any material impact on the presentation and disclosures in the financial statements when compared to that which would have been applied under the going concern assertion.

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

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

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Revenue comprises royalties from a fellow Group company.

1.5 Valuation of 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.

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.

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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an

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

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Financial instruments (continued)

intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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 Share based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the Income Statement over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each Statement of Financial Position date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

The fair value of the award also takes into account non-vesting conditions. These are either factors beyond the control of either party (such as a target based on an index) or factors which are within the control of one or other of the parties (such as the Company keeping the scheme open or the employee maintaining any contributions required by the scheme).

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to Income Statement over the remaining vesting period.

Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, the Income Statement is charged with fair value of goods and services received.

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.

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

3. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Royalties	-	225,000
All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		
4. Auditors' remuneration		
	2017 £	2016 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	8,500	4,000

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.

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

6. Taxation

Effects of:

Group relief

	2017 £	2016 £
Total current tax	-	-
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - higher than) the standard UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:	rate of corporat	ion tax in the
	2017 £	2016 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(184,500)	(584,431)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%)	(35,516)	(116,886)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Total tax charge for the year

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%.

35,516

116,886

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

7. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary Companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2017	5
Additions	225,000
At 31 December 2017	225,005
Impairment	
Charge for the period	184,500
At 31 December 2017	184,500 —————
Net book value	
At 31 December 2017	40,505
At 31 December 2016	5

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

7. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
bluu Solutions Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Office fit out
bluu Projects Limited	Ordinary	51 %	Office fit out
bluu Regions Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
bluu City Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
light bluu Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant

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:

£	Profit/(loss) £
bluu Solutions Limited (18,871,703)	(1,437,162)
bluu Projects Limited 1,201,669	27,635
bluu Regions Limited 1	-
bluu City Limited 100	-
light bluu Limited (40,172)	-
(17,710,105)	(1,409,527)
8. Debtors	
2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings 32,535	257,535
9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	
2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings 1,698,632	934,080
Accruals and deferred income 267,871	1,032,423
1,966,503	1,966,503

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

10. Financial instruments

	2017 £	2016 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	32,535	257,535
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,966,503	1,966,503

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed by group undertakings.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed to group undertakings.

11. Share capital

	2017	2016
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
307,900 Ordinary share capital shares of £1 each	307,900	307,900

12. Reserves

Share premium account

Amounts received by the Company in excess of the par value of share issues.

Profit and loss account

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

13. Contingent liabilities

The Company is currently subject to investigation into conduct which may constitute a breach of English law. At this stage of the investigation the Directors are unable to estimate what, if any, liability may arise from any fines, sanctions or penalties. Accordingly, such significant uncertainties in relation to if or when any cash outflow may arise means it is impracticable to quantify an amount.

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

14. Related party transactions

During the year, £25,000 (2016 - £38,607) was paid by a fellow group company, Jones Lang LaSalle Limited, to Dingo DX Limited, a company in which R Howling is also a director.

These payments were made on an arms-length basis. There were no amounts outstanding to or from the companies at the year end.

The Company has taken the exemption available under section 33 paragraph 1A of FRS 102 in respect of disclosure of transactions with fellow group undertakings, where the group has 100% control.

15. Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent Company during the year was Jones Lang LaSalle Capital Investments 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.