Registered number: 5994739

### JONES LANG LASALLE PROCUREMENT FUNDING LIMITED

# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014



#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** R Howling

SJ Cresswell (resigned 20 April 2015)

JG Camberg

GJ Grainger (appointed 20 April 2015)

COMPANY SECRETARY

RH Webster

**NG Taylor** 

**REGISTERED NUMBER** 

5994739

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

30 Warwick Street

London W1B 5NH

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR** 

**KPMG LLP** 

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

15 Canada Square

London E14 5GL

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The results for the year as shown on page 5, and the financial position of the company, as shown on page 6, are considered to be satisfactory by the directors.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

From the perspective of the company, the risks are integrated with the principal risks of the group and are managed in accordance with group guidelines.

#### FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The results of the company show a post tax loss of £2,973,853 (2013: £2,345,487) and net assets of £98,294 (2013: £572,147).

#### **FUTURE OUTLOOK**

Both the level of business and the year end financial position were satisfactory, and the directors expect that the present level of activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future

This report was approved by the board on 28th August 2015 and signed on its behalf.

RH Webster Secretary

### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The company's main business activity is to provide group companies with procurement funding.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,973,853 (2013: loss £2,345,487).

The directors did not pay an interim dividend during the year (2013: £nil). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2013: £nil).

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were:

R Howling SJ Cresswell (resigned 20 April 2015) JG Camberg GJ Grainger (appointed 20 April 2015)

#### 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 that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- that 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 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 28th August 2015 and signed on its behalf.

RH Webster Secretary

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF JONES LANG LASALLE PROCUREMENT FUNDING LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Jones Lang LaSalle Procurement Funding Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014, set out on pages 5 to 11. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

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

#### SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

#### **OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

#### MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Sean McCallion (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of

September 2015

McCallisa

KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants 15 Canada Square

London E14 5GL

Date:

#### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Administrative expenses		(2,973,853)	(2,345,487)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(2,973,853)	(2,345,487)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	4	•	
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	8	(2,973,853)	(2,345,487)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2014 or 2013 other than those included in the Profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

# JONES LANG LASALLE PROCUREMENT FUNDING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 5994739

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	·£	2014 £	· £	2013 £
CURRENT ASSETS	•				
Debtors	5	115,313	•	590,237	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	6	(17,019)		(18,090)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			98,294		572,147
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILIT	TES		98,294		572,147
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			-		
Called up share capital	7		. 4		3.
Share premium account .	8		4,856,219		2,356,220
Non distributable reserves	8		8,550,000		8,550,000
Profit and loss account	8 .		(13,307,929)	•	(10,334,076)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	9		98,294		572,147

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

281 AUCHUST 2015

JG Camberg Director

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The company is exempt by virtue of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group accounts. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

New UK GAAP - FRS 100, 101 and 102. FRS 100 sets out the application of financial reporting requirements in the UK and Republic of Ireland and FRS 101 'IFRS with reduced disclosures' outlines the reduced disclosure framework available for use by qualifying entities choosing to report under IFRS. FRS 102 is applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and is known as 'new UK GAAP'. The mandatory effective date for the new framework of reporting is for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015. The company will apply either FRS 101 ('IFRS with reduced disclosures') or FRS 102 ('new UK GAAP'). A full analysis is currently being undertaken to identify the most appropriate option.

#### 1.2 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 company is dependent for its working capital on funds provided to it by Jones Lang LaSalle Incorporated, the ultimate parent company. Jones Lang LaSalle Incorporated has provided the company with an undertaking that for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, it will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company and in particular will not seek repayment of the amounts currently made available. This should enable the company to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment.

As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Based on this undertaking the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

#### 1.3 Cash flow

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 1.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.4 Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### 1.5 Dividends

Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a liability at that date to the extent that they are appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the company. Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

#### 2. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

•	2014	2013
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the		•
audit of the company's annual accounts	2,172	2,109

The company's audit fee has been borne by the fellow group company, Jones Lang LaSalle Limited in both years.

#### 3. STAFF COSTS

The company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2013: £NIL).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### 4. TAXATION

2014 £	2013 £
	-
	2014 £

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is different than (2013: different than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.5% (2013: 23.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2014 £	2013 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(2,973,853)	(2,345,487)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.5% (2013: 23.25%)	(639,378)	(545,326)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Losses surrendered to group in respect of group relief claim for no	639,378	530,987
charge	•	14,339
Current tax charge for the year (see note above)		-

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

The main rate of UK corporation tax was reduced from 23% to 21% effective from 1 April 2014 and results in a weighted average tax rate of 21.5% for 2014 (2013: 23.25%). During 2013, Finance Act 2013 enacted further reduction in the rate of UK corporation tax to 20% from 1 April 2015.

#### 5. DEBTORS

		2014 £	2013 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	84,959 1,395	588,223 2,002
	Prepayments and accrued income	28,959	12
¥		115,313	590,237
			,
6.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2014	2013
	Trade creditors	17,019	£ 18,090
	•		

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### 7. SHARE CAPITAL

OTANE ON THE	ì	2014 £	2013 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid			
4 (2013 - 3) Ordinary shares of £1 each	•	4	3

Jones Lang LaSalle Procurement Limited had made a voluntary capital contribution of an aggregate nominal value of £2,500,000 to the Company as a subscription in the share capital of the Company in return for issuing one share.

#### 8. RESERVES

	Share premium account £	Non distributabl e reserves £	Profit and loss account
At 1 January 2014	2,356,220	8,550,000	(10,334,076)
Loss for the year Premium on shares issued during the year	2,499,999	. <b>-</b>	(2,973,853) -
At 31 December 2014	4,856,219	8,550,000	(13,307,929)

### 9. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2014 £	2013 £
Opening shareholders' funds Loss for the financial year Shares issued during the year Share premium on shares issued (net of expenses)	572,147 (2,973,853) 1 2,499,999	117,632 (2,345,487) 2
Capital contribution		2,800,000
Closing shareholders' funds	98,294 ————	572,147 ————

#### 10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Jones Lang LaSalle Incorporated, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group (or investors in the group qualifying as related parties).

The consolidated financial statements of Jones Lang LaSalle Incorporated within which this company is included can be obtained from the address given in the Ultimate parent undertaking and controling party note.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### 11. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate parent company during the year was Jones Lang LaSalle Procurement Limited, a company incorporated in Cayman Islands, and 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.