Heitman U.K. Limited

Registered number 06716303

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

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Heitman U.K. Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements - for the year ended 31 December 2017

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General Information

Directors:

L Ingali A Sharma M Tognarelli

Registered Office:

8 Hanover Street

London **W1S 1YQ**

Independent Auditor:

Deloitte LLP

Leeds United Kingdom

Company number:

06716303

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017

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

Principal activity and review of the business

Heilman U.K. Limited (the "Company") was incorporated by the Registrar of Companies for England and Wales on 6 October 2008.

The Company exists to provide marketing services to Heltman LLC ("the Parent"). Its income is derived from transfer pricing fees from the parent company, sufficient to cover the operational costs, and placement fees earned from Heltman Management Company Sarl. The directors are of the opinion that there is no reason to believe that this will not continue for the foreseeable future.

Future developments

The German branch of the Company ceased operations in 2017. All activities for the Company are now being carried out solely by its UK entity. The German branch will be terminated in 2018 and any outstanding intercompany balances will be transferred to the UK entity.

The directors consider the results for the year to be satisfactory. The nature of the Company's results and activities is not expected to change significantly in future years.

Review of Business

During the year, the Company provided marketing services to a value of £1,394,472 (2016: £1,610,450) to its parent and earned placement fee income of £551,552 (2016: £nil). This was an increase of around £335,544 on the previous year. Of the total placement fees earned in 2017, £177,940 relates to 2016 activity. The directors are of the opinion that this level of turnover will be sustained for the foreseeable future with the exception of the placement fees related to 2016.

The profit of the Company for the year amounts to £543,589 (2016: £112,048).

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risk facing the Company is that the parent will no longer require the services of the Company. As the parent company considers the UK as an important market for its portfolio of customers, the Directors believe that the services provided by the Company will be required in a foreseeable future. The Company is monitoring developments relating to Brexit through discussions with consultants and U.K. based counsel.

Key Performance Indicators

The directors are of the opinion that there are no meaningful financial or non-financial key performance indicators that would be necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Company's activities.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 23 April 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

A Sharma

Director, Heitman U.K. Limited

23 April 2018

Directors' Report

The directors of Heitman U.K. Limited (the "Company") present the annual report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Results and Dividends

The Company's profit for the financial year of £543,589 (2016: £112,048), as disclosed on page 6, was transferred to reserves. No dividends were declared or paid from reserves during the year (2016: £nil).

Financial Risk Management

The functional currency of the Company is GBP ("£"). The vast majority of transactions are incurred in GBP, therefore, foreign exchange risk is not significant. The Company's main credit risk arose from the intercompany balances. The directors of the Company review them on a regular basis and make due enquiries. The Company also has concentration risk, as all of its income is derived solely from related party income from other group entities. The Company is able to manage this risk as the Company and the group entities are managed by common directors who actively manage the operations of the Company and the group entities from which the Company derives income.

Post Balance Sheet Events

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any matters or circumstance which have arisen that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in the year subsequent to 31 December 2017 not otherwise disclosed in this report.

Creditor Payment Policy

The Company seeks to treat all of its suppliers fairly. It is the Company's policy to agree the terms of payment at the start of business with suppliers to ensure that suppliers are aware of the terms of payment and to pay in accordance with its contractual and other legal obligations.

Directors

The directors of the Company who held office during the year and to the date of signing are reported on page 1.

Director and Officers Liability Insurance and Indemnity Agreement

The Company purchased insurance to cover Directors' and Officers' liability as permitted by applicable Law, as well as having a Professional Indemnity Insurance in place. There are no indemnity agreements for any Director issued by this Company.

Going Concern

The Company's ultimate parent, Heitman LLC, a company incorporated in the State of Delaware, USA, has confirmed that it will continue to provide financial support to the Company for the foreseeable future. The Directors believe that it is therefore appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Directors' Report (continued)

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under the 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 year.

In preparing those 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;
- 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.

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's independent auditors are unaware;
- Each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s.418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Independent Auditors

Deloitte have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and appropriate arrangements are being made for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting in accordance with the provisions of s.485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Board of Directors on 23 April 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

A Sharman U.K. Limited

23 April 2018

Independent auditor's report to the members of Heitman U.K. Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

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
 vear then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 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.

We have audited the financial statements of Heitman U.K. Limited (the 'company') which comprise:

- · the statement of comprehensive income;
- · the statement of financial position;
- · the statement of changes in equity;
- · the statement of cash flows; and
- the related notes 1 to 13

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs(UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Heitman U.K. Limited - (continued)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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 respect of these matters.

Matthew Bainbridge (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor

Leeds, United Kingdom

M Southdon

23 April 2018

Annual Report and Financial Statements - for the year ended 31 December 2017

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	31 December 2017 £	31 December 2016 €
Turnover	1c	1,394,472	1,610,450
Placement fee income	1c	551,522	-
Administrative expenses	3	(1,267,702)	(1,464,045)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	~	678,292	146,405
Taxation on ordinary activities	6	(134,703)	(34,357)
Profit for the financial year	_	543,589	112,048
Total Comprehensive Income	_	543,589	112,048

The results above derive from continuing activities.

There was no other comprehensive income other than what is above, and as such, no other statement of other comprehensive income is presented.

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Statement of Financial Position

At 31 December 2017

		As at 31 December 2017	As at 31 December 2016
	Note	£	£
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	4,090,537	3,256,525
Cash at bank	_	301,722	218,763
Total current assets		4,392,259	3,475,288
TOTAL ASSETS		4,392,269	3,475,288
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(3,211,028)	(2,837,646)
Net current assets		1,181,231	637,642
TOTAL ASSETS LESS TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,181,231	637,642
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	58,268	58,268
Profit and loss reserve		1,122,963	579,374
Total shareholder capital and reserves		1,181,231	637,642

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 16 were approved by the board of directors of Heitman U.K. Limited (registered number 06716303) on 23 April 2018, and were signed on their behalf by:

A Sharma

Director, Heitman U.K. Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements – for the year ended 31 December 2017

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2017

At 1 January 2016	Called-up Share Capital £ 58,268	Profit and Loss account £ 467,326	Total Equity £ 525,594
Profit for financial year		112,048	112,048
At 31 December 2016	58,268	579,374	637,642
At 1 January 2017	Called up Share Capital £ 58,268	Profit and Loss account £ 579,374	Total Equity £ 637,642
Profit for financial year		543,589	543,589
At 31 December 2017	58,268	1,122,963	1,181,231

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Heltman U.K. Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements – for the year ended 31 December 2017

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	31 December 2017 £	31 December 2016 £
Cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	12(a)	82,959	(26,479)
Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		82,959	(26,479)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January		218,763	245,242
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December	12(b)	301,722	218,763

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

1 Principal accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in preparation of financial statements of Heitman U.K. Limited (the "Company").

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102").

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling (£) which is the functional currency.

The Company's ultimate parent, Heitman LLC, has confirmed that it will continue to provide financial support to the Company for the foreseeable future. The Directors believe that it is therefore appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

(b) Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the taxable profits and results as stated in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, 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 is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

(c) Revenue recognition

Revenue represents amounts receivable from the ultimate parent undertaking for the provision of marketing services, exclusive of VAT and is recognised on an accruals basis. Transfer pricing fees are calculated as attributable costs plus 10% in accordance with inter-company agreement between the Company and the parent, Heitman LLC.

On 21 June 2017, the Company also entered into a distribution agreement with Heitman Management Company Sarl ("HMC Sarl"), in which the Company is entitled to earn a placement fee of 25 basis points on the Net Invested Capital (as defined) of HMC Sarl's Funds. Although this agreement was executed in 2017, it was effective as of 1 March 2016. We have, therefore, retroactively applied this agreement to the 2016 fiscal year and recorded a retroactive true-up in 2017 turnover. Of the total placement fees recorded in 2017, £177,940 relates to 2016 activity.

Of the total revenues earned during the year, £1,920,150 was earned from activities carried out in the United Kingdom, and £25,844 was earned from activities carried out in Germany.

(d) Expenses

Expenses are recognised on an accruals basis.

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

(e) Accrued income

Administration services provided to clients in the year that were not billed have been recognised as amounts receivable from clients in the year.

(f) Debtors

Debtors are recorded at cost less any provision for impairment.

(g) Creditors

Creditors are recorded at their repayment value.

(h) Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Called up share capital is translated into sterling using the historical exchange rate. Translations in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of ruling at the date of translation. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less.

2 Critical judgements and sources of key estimation uncertainty

There are no critical judgements or sources of key estimation uncertainty of significance to the financial statements.

3 Administrative expenses

	31 December 2017 £	31 December 2016 £
Staff costs	943,587	924,286
Audit fee	25,670	40,661
Client asset compliance services	6,000	6,000
Other administrative expenses	292,445	493,098
Total administrative expenses	1,267,702	1,464,045

4 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the Company during the year was as follows. There was only one director employed by the Company during the year (2016: one).

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
Directors	1	1
Staff	2	1
	3	2

The following staff costs relate to the remuneration of employees who have contracts of employment with the Company.

	31 December 2017 £	31 December 2016 £
Salaries, wages and bonuses	833,179	819,150
Social security costs	96,140	90,946
Holiday accruals (including payroll tax)	2,347	3,122
Other pension costs	11,921	11,068
Total	943,587	924,286

5 Directors' emoluments

During the year, the Director of the Company is paid an employee salary by the Company. The amount allocated as Director's remuneration for the Director's qualifying services is as below:

	31 December 2017 £	31 December 2016 £
Salary	160,000	160,000
Bonus	315,469	250,367
Other benefits	4,363	2,370
Pension contribution	8,321	9,568
Total	488,153	422,305

As mentioned in Note 4, there was only one director of the Company that received remuneration for his services to the Company during the year ended 31 December 2017, total of £488,153 (2016: £422,305).

6 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is equal to the standard effective rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 December 2017 of 19.25% (2016: 20%).

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities is explained below:

	31 December 2017 £	31 December 2016 £
Profit before taxation	678,292	146,405
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax at 19.25% (2016: 20%)	130,571	29,281
Effect of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4,132	5,076
Total tax charge	134,703	34,357

7 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2017 £	31 Decembar 2016 £
Due from group undertakings (Note 11)	4,080,548	3,229,270
Other debtors	7,284	21,016
Prepayment and accrued income	2,705	6,239
Total debtors		3,256,525

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2017 £	31 December 2016 €
Due to group undertakings (Note 11)	2,509,387	2,341,020
Trade payables	9,325	6,438
Accrued tax	130,298	21,784
Social security and other taxes	64,271	48,797
Accrued expenses	497,747	419,607
Total creditors	3,211,028_	2,837,646

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year (continued)

Holiday pay accrual

An accrual amounting to £2,347 (2016: £3,122) has been included in the accruals figure (above) for the shortterm compensated absences, as holiday entitlement earned but not taken at the end of the financial year.

9 Called up share capital

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016
	<u>£</u>	£
Allotted and called up share capital		
50,000 Ordinary shares of £1	50,000	50,000
10,000 Ordinary shares of € 1	8,268	8,268
	58,268	58,268

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the shareholding of the Company is as follows:

Heitman LLC

100 %

The shares are £1 ordinary shares, which are entitled to dividends and carry voting rights.

Immediate and ultimate parent undertaking

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Heitman LLC.

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Heitman LLC, a company incorporated in the State of Delaware, USA. Heitman LLC is also the controlling party.

Related parties

The Company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Section 33 paragraph 33.IA3 of FRS 102, not to disclose related party transactions with other entities within the group. Heitman UK Limited is a subsidiary of Heitman LLC, a US company. It exists to provide marketing services to the US parent and its income is derived from the parent company and Heitman Management Company Sarl. The amounts outstanding at the Balance Sheet date are as:

Owed by Heitman International LLC: £771,419 (2016: £502,005)

Owed by Heitman Capital Management LLC: £1,664,216 (2016; £1,388,498)

Owed by Heitman Management Company Sarl: £286,112 (2016: £Nil)

Owed by HIRES GmbH: £5,152 (2016: £Nil)
Owed to Heitman Financial UK LLC: £1,165,837 (2016: £1,059,249)

Owed to Heitman LLC: £39,053 (2016: owed by £6,040)

Owed to HIRES Research Ltd: £1,075 (2016: £1,075)

Owed to Heitman Germany GmbH: £888 (2016: £856)

In addition, as at 31 December 2017, the London branch of the Company owes the German branch of the Company £674,331 (2016: £649,034).

The amounts presented within this note do not agree to the amounts within Notes 7 and 8, as certain "due from group undertakings" and "due to group undertakings" amounts with the same related party are presented net within this note. However, they are presented gross within Notes 7 and 8.

12 Notes to the statement of cash flows

(a) Reconciliation of profit to net cash outflow from operating activities

	2017	2016 £
Profit for the year before taxation	678,292	146,405
Adjustments for:		
Taxation	(134,703)	(34,357)
Working capital movement:	(00 (010)	(4.400.405)
(Increase) in debtors Increase in creditors	(834,012) 373,382	(1,193,105) 1,054,578
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	82,969	(26,479)
(b) Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following	j :	
	2017 F	2016 £
Cash at bank	301,722	218,763
Cash and cash equivalents	301,722	218,763

13 Subsequent events

There are no post balance sheet events to report.