Investor Briefing

November 16, 2022





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Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words or phrases such as "trend," "potential," "opportunity," "pipeline," "believe," "comfortable," "expect," "anticipate," "current," "intention," "estimate," "position," "assume," "outlook," "continue," "remain," "maintain," "sustain," "seek," "achieve," and similar expressions, or future or conditional verbs such as "will," "would," "should," "could," "may," and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements in this presentation may involve, without limitation, known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors which may cause JLL's actual results, performance, achievements, plans and objectives, to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ from those in our forward-looking statements include, without limitation: 1) the effect of political, economic and market conditions and geopolitical events, 2) the logistical and other challenges inherent in operating in numerous different countries, 3) the actions and initiatives of current and potential competitors, 4) the level and volatility of real estate prices, interest rates, currency values and other market indices, 5) the outcome of pending litigation, and 6) the impact of current, pending and future legislation and regulation.

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We caution investors not to rely unduly on any forward-looking statement and urge you to carefully consider the risks described in our most recent annual report on Form 10-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The following presentation includes a discussion of certain historical and forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures. A reconciliation of historical non-GAAP financial measures to the applicable GAAP measure can be found in the appendix and on the Investor Relations page of JLL's website at www. ir.jll.com. Reconciliation of forward-looking non-GAAP measures to their most directly comparable GAAP measure is not available without unreasonable effort because we cannot predict the components required to provide such a reconciliation with sufficient certainty, including gross contract costs, restructuring and acquisition charges, net non-cash MSR and mortgage banking derivative activity, and other potential non-GAAP adjusting items which could be significant to our results. Such forward-looking measures we are unable to reconcile include the 2025 targets for fee revenue, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin and leverage (Net debt to adjusted EBTIDA).



Agenda

8:00 – 9:00	Registration & continental breakfast		
9:00 – 9:05	Welcome & safe harbor statement	Scott Einberger	
9:05 - 9:30	A compelling growth story & investment	Christian Ulbrich	
9:30 - 9:50	JLL's technology strategy – a unique accelerator	Mihir Shah	
9:50 - 10:05	Work Dynamics: A differentiated business positioned for growth	Neil Murray	
10:05 – 10:45	Panel discussion: A look across business segments	Greg O'Brien, Richard Bloxam, Mark Gabbay <i>Moderator: Karen Brennan</i>	
10:45 – 10:55	Break		
10:55 – 11:25	Financial discussion & 2025 targets	Karen Brennan	
11:25 – 11:55	Q&A	Global Executive Board	
11:55 – 12:00	Closing comments	Christian Ulbrich	
12:00 – 1:00	Lunch & departure		



A compelling growth story & investment

Christian Ulbrich CEO



A global professional services firm specializing in real estate and investment management

An industry leader with global scale

- Sortune 250 company
- Origin dates back to 1760; more than 250 years of experience in the real estate industry
- An industry leader in all five business segments
- Operations in 80 countries; 328 offices globally
- 5.4 billion square feet of space managed
- Awarded Ethisphere's "Most Ethical Company Award 15 consecutive years
- A global leader in building sustainability



What you will hear today

1. Performance	Strong track record of performance; on track to exceed Beyond 2025 goals laid out at our 2017 Investor Day
2. Importance of Technology	Insight into our technology strategy and a roadmap for the future
3. Differentiation Factors	How JLL is differentiated from peers
4. Growth & Margin Drivers	Transparency around key growth drivers and margin expansion opportunities
5. Financial Outlook	Mid-term financial targets that will allow investors to track our progress

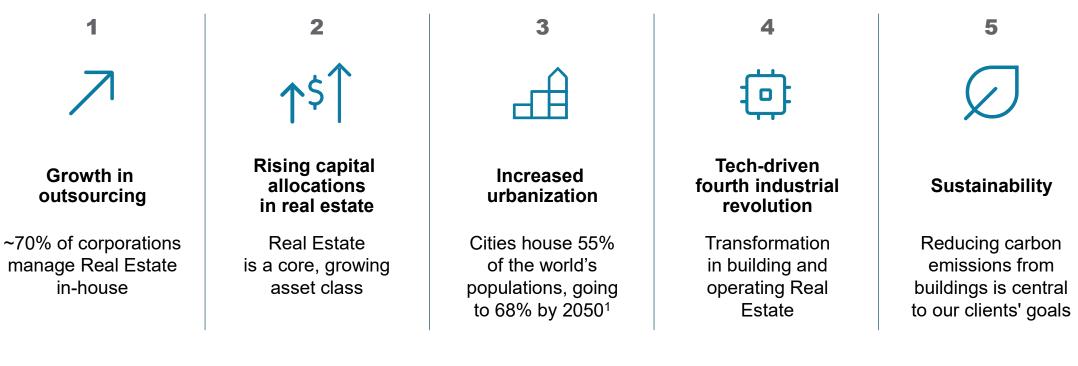


JLL is driving growth and achieving financial targets

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- Building on a strong platform
- Growth and margin drivers
- How JLL is differentiated
- Confident for the future

Industry tailwinds provide a foundation for future growth





Our Beyond Strategy has created a more agile, close-knit organization

One JLL



Agile global business

Enhanced transparency



Business line performance

Strengthened global collaboration



Across the enterprise





On track to exceed consolidated 2025 financial targets presented in December 2017

	2025 Targets Presented in December 2017	On Track	Progress
Consolidated Fee Revenue growth	9%	\checkmark	9.6% 2016-2021 CAGR
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	12-14%	\checkmark	18.7% ¹ 2021
Cash from Operations	\$1B+	\checkmark	\$972M 2021
Net Debt / Adjusted EBITDA	2x or below	\checkmark	0.2x Year end 2021
ROIC	>12%	\checkmark	13% Year end 2021
	ppendix for definitions and reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measur ling Equity Earnings margin was 16.1% in 2021	es	

JLL is driving growth and achieving financial targets

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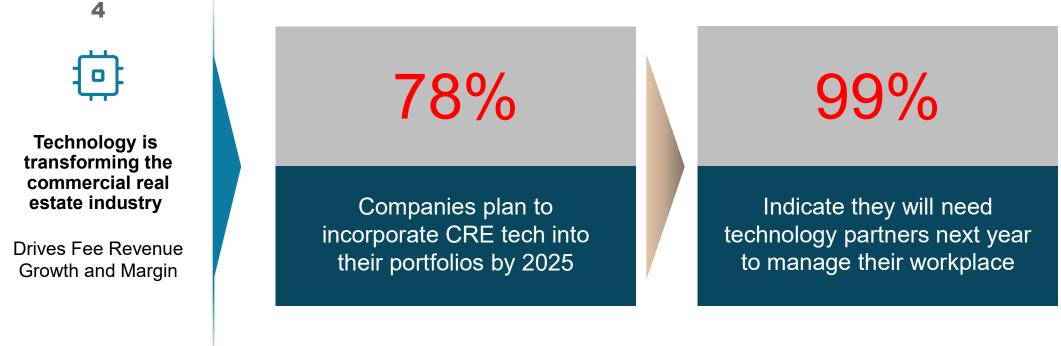
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Industry tailwinds provide a foundation for future growth





CRE technology strategy is top of mind for our clients



...and they are turning to JLL's best-in-class technology and data capabilities



Green buildings result in higher rental rates for clients

 \oslash

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Sustainability as a commercial opportunity

Drives Fee Revenue Growth

90%

of the built environment will need to be upgraded over the next 25 years



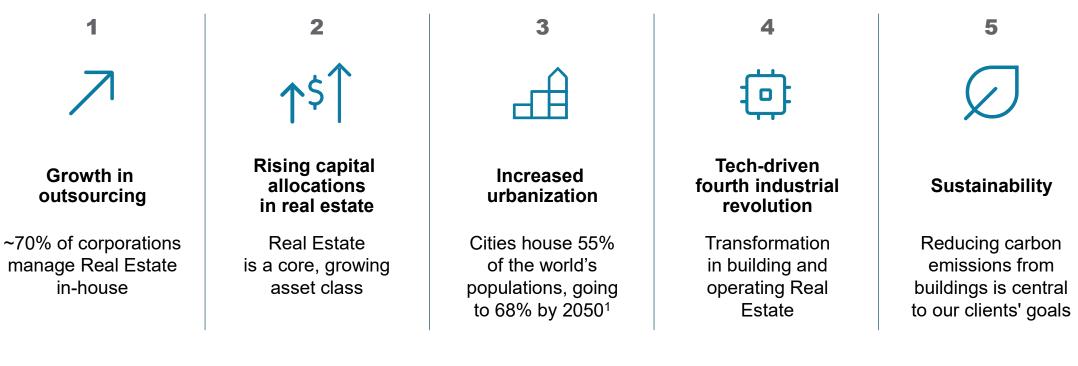
Rental Premiums

on Green Buildings (1)

Hong Kong	7% - 28%
Mumbai	7% - 20%
Seoul	7% - 22%
Singapore	4% - 9%
Shanghai	4% - 10%



Industry tailwinds provide a foundation for future growth





JLL is driving growth and achieving financial targets

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- Building on a strong platform
- Growth and margin drivers
- How JLL is differentiated
- Confident for the future

JLL is differentiated in a highly fragmented market



We employ a highly selective acquisition strategy

Highly Selective

- Stringent screening process; only two material transactions in the last six years
- Ability to grow organically creates a high threshold for potential acquisitions
- ✓ Focused on acquisition that deliver faster growth and/or add an adjacent capability





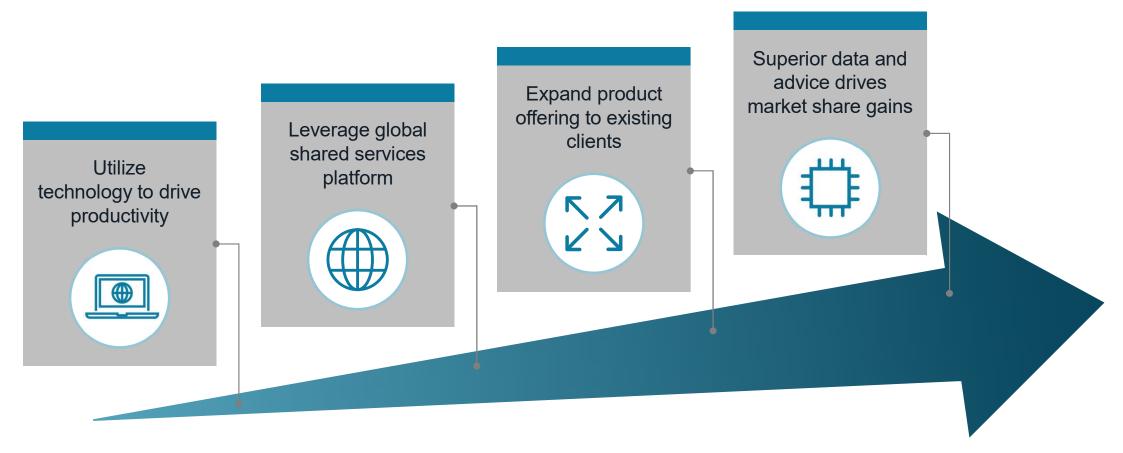


JLL is driving growth and achieving financial targets

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- Building on a strong platform
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- Confident for the future

Focused on organic growth and margin expansion



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Multiple drivers to achieve 2025 financial targets

Tailwinds	Multiple secular trends driving growth	JLL 2025
Track record	History of earnings growth outpacing revenue growth	Targets
Leading player	Top 2 player in a globally consolidating industry	\$10B – \$11B in Fee Revenue
Differentiators	Scale expertise and technology with strong financials	16%-19% Adjusted EBITDA
Growth drivers	Cross-sell opportunities plus M&A	margin range



JLL's technology strategy – a unique accelerator

Mihir Shah Co-CEO, JLL Technologies



AGENDA Proptech presents a tremendous opportunity, JLL's technology strategy is unique and gaining momentum

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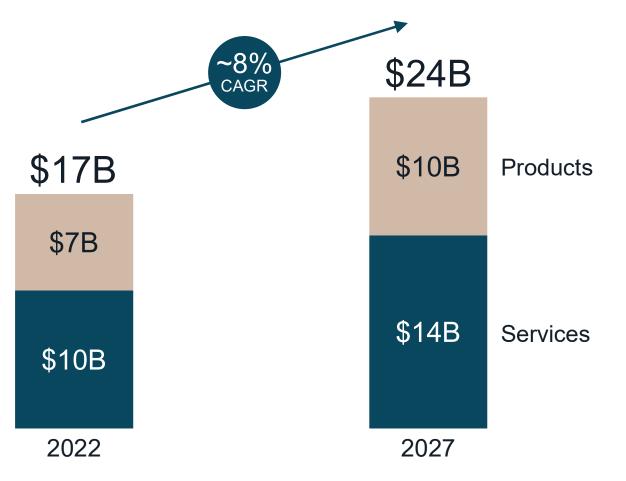
- The Proptech opportunity
- Our unique technology strategy
- Tech enabling JLL businesses
- Building high growth high margin JLL tech business
- Clear roadmap ahead, gaining momentum



Technology is transforming commercial real estate

JLL

The CRE technology market is large and growing



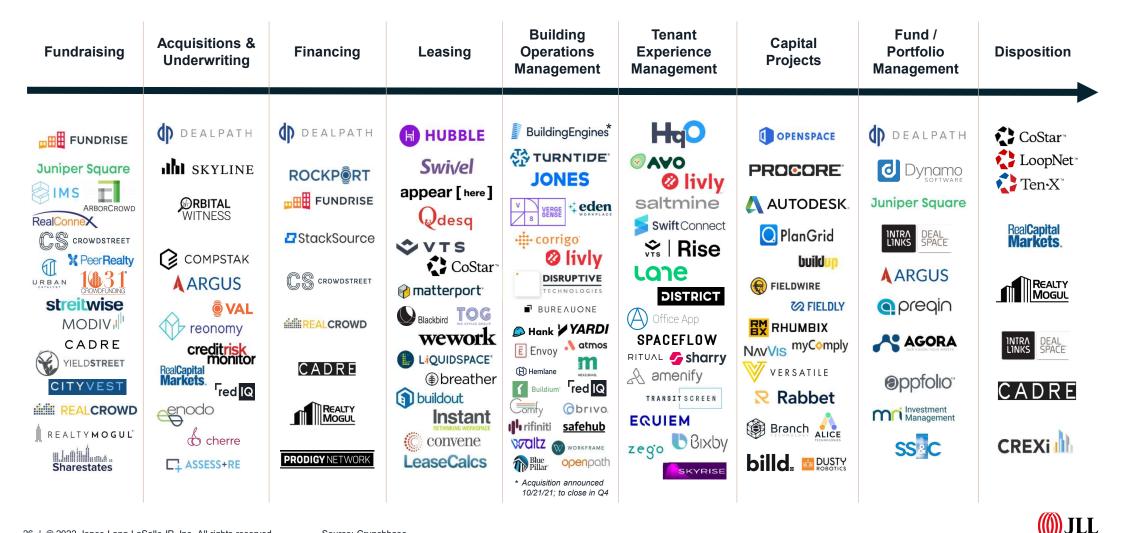




Source: Verdantix, Gartner, JLL Technology analysis

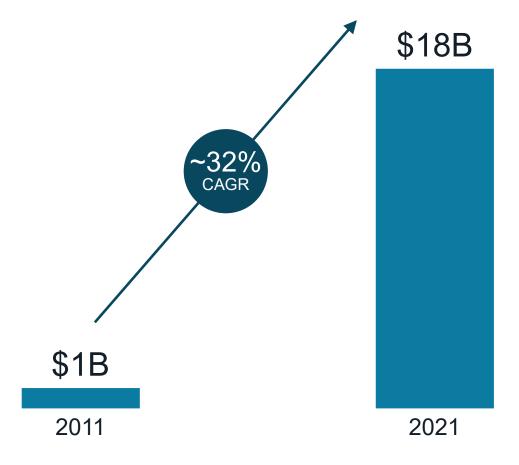
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The number of Proptech companies has grown dramatically



Source: Crunchbase

Proptech funding is growing prolifically







Source: Crunchbase



CRE technology strategy is top of mind for our clients, and they are asking for our help

78%

Companies plan to incorporate CRE tech into their portfolios by 2025 Indicate they will need technology partners next year to manage their workplace

99%

Source: JLL research reports



Hybrid work and sustainability are accelerating CRE's technology transformation

Hybrid work

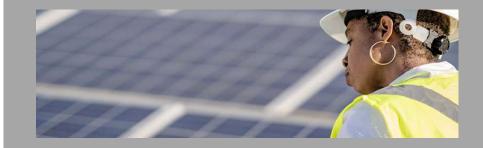
77% of surveyed occupiers see offering remote / hybrid work as critical to attracting and retaining talent

69% have already, or are planning to introduce, technology to boost in-office collaboration



Sustainability

83% of occupiers and 78% of investors surveyed believe climate risk is financial risk



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Source: JLL research reports



JLL's unique technology strategy will empower our clients, create material differentiation for our company while leading the transformation of our industry



AGENDA Proptech presents a tremendous opportunity, JLL's technology strategy is unique and gaining momentum

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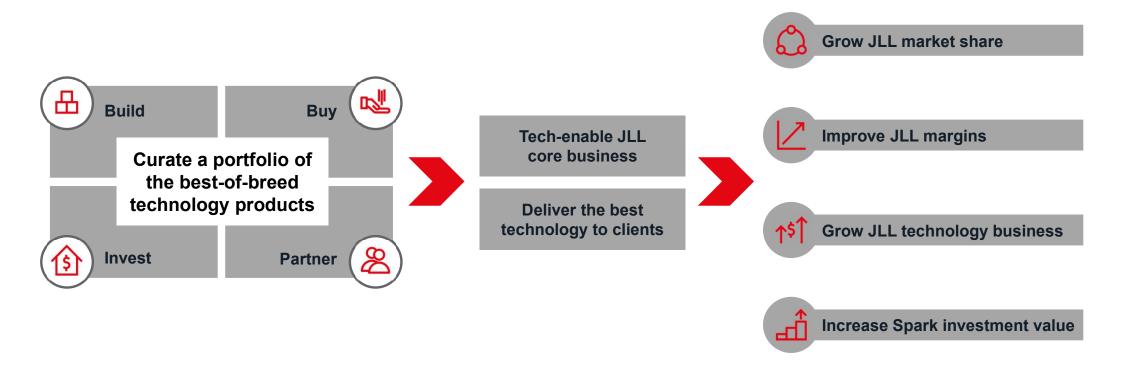


We are attracting top technology talent to JLL





We will execute on our technology strategy to create long term shareholder value



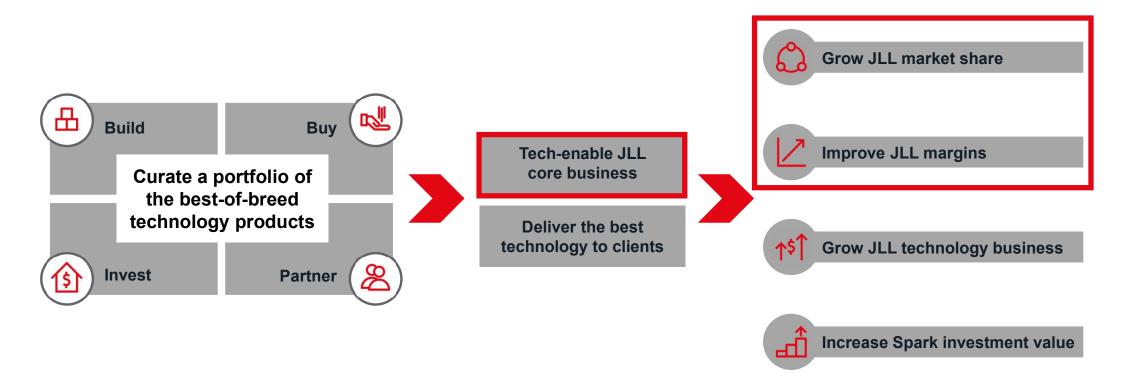


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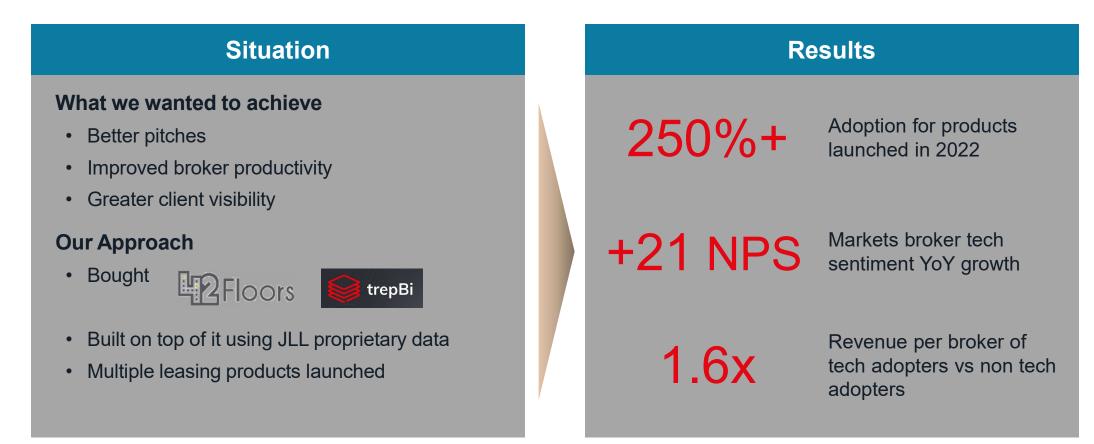
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For our Markets business, we launched a suite of products to tech enable our leasing brokers



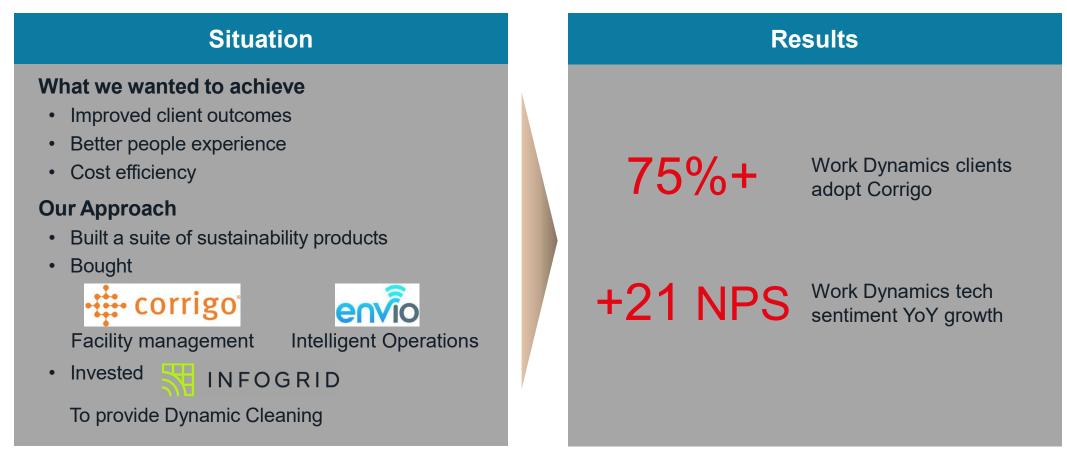


For our Capital Markets business, we built on our Skyline acquisition to drive leads and insights to our advisors

Situation	Results	
What we wanted to achieveBetter pitchesTech enabled leads	60%+	Achievement on 2025 goal in 6 months
 New clients Our Approach Bought SKYLINE 	+33 NPS	Capital Markets advisors tech sentiment YoY growth
 Combined with machine learning capabilities built in-house and JLL proprietary data New capital markets platform launched 	\$500M+	Buyside and financing transaction won



For our Work Dynamics business, technology is transforming how we deliver portfolio and IFM services to clients



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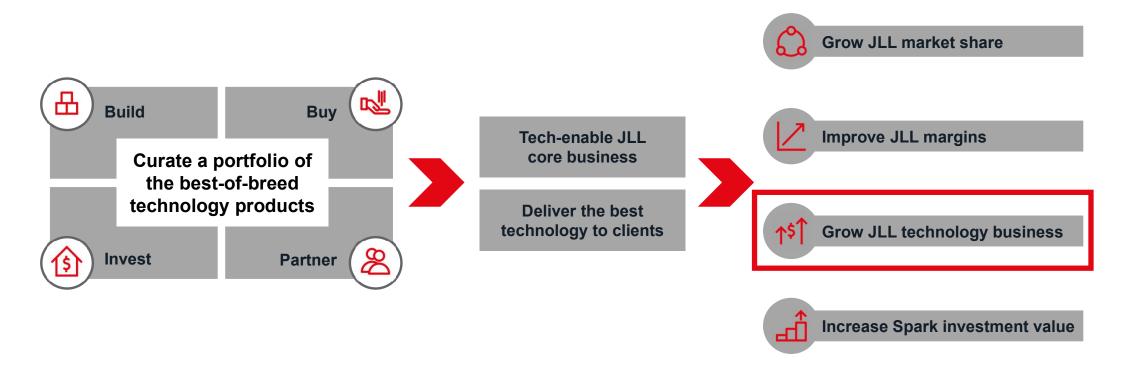
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We will execute on our technology strategy to create long term shareholder value





We are capitalizing on a large opportunity to build a material technology business



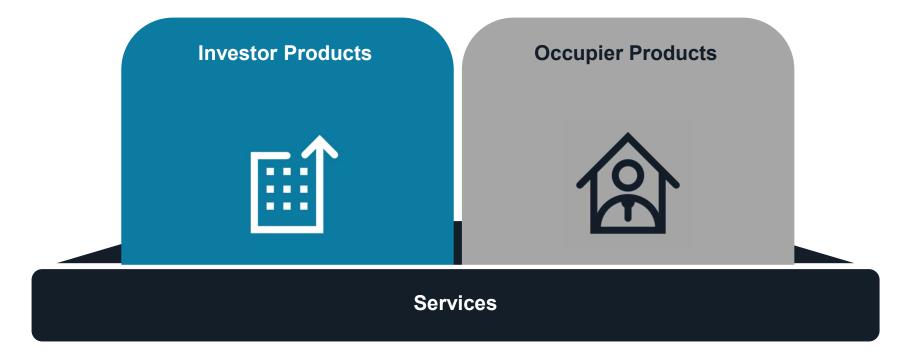
Large high growth market

Established client distribution

JLLT business with high growth and high margin

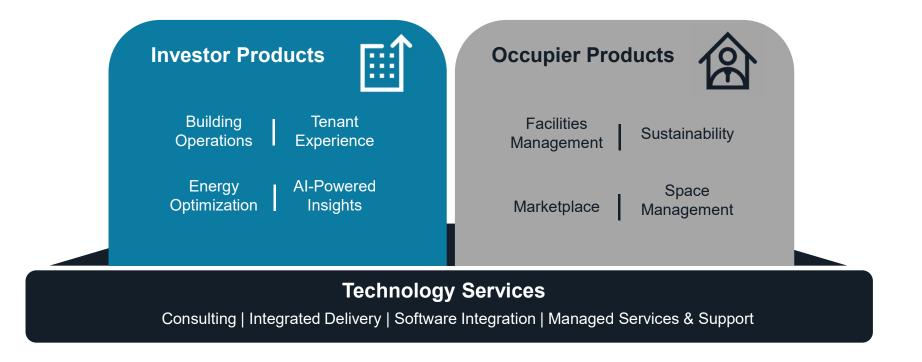


For our tech business, we are focusing on investor and occupier products



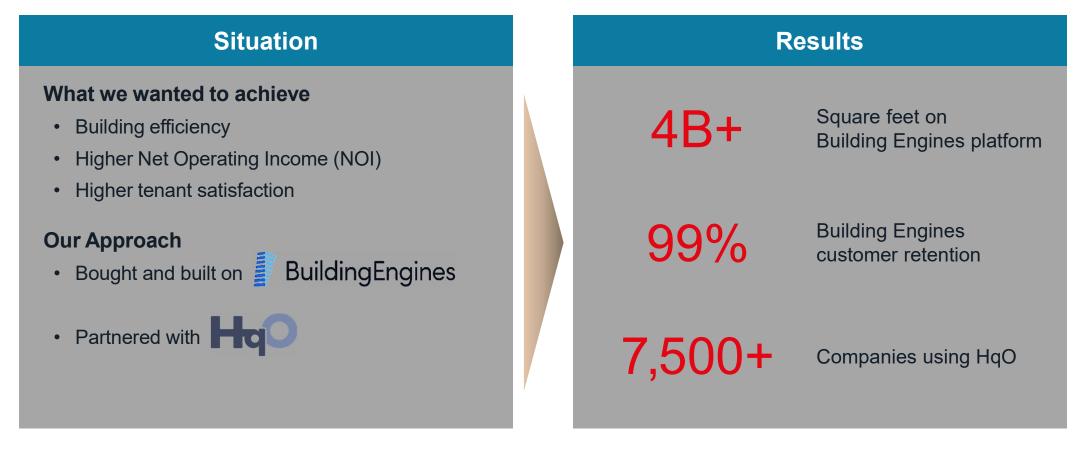


We deliver a comprehensive set of products and services



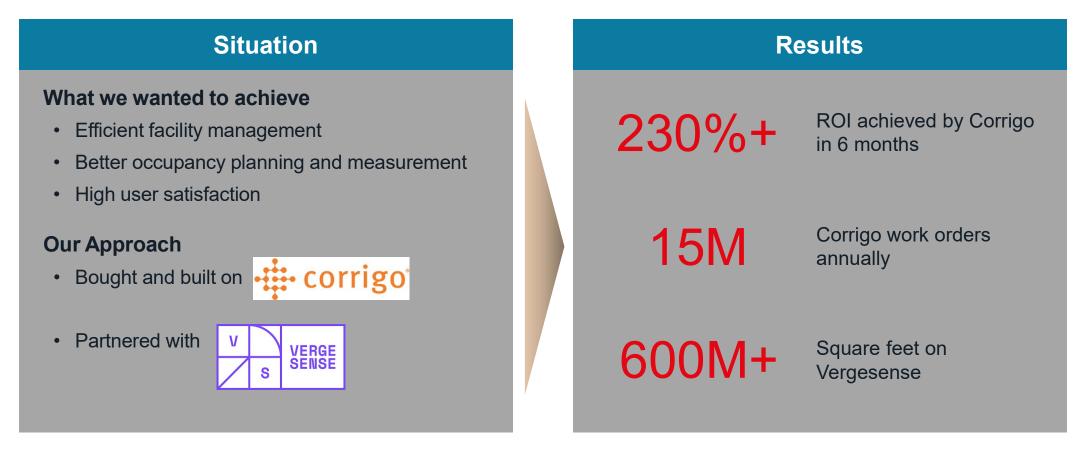


Our suite of investor products focus on driving building efficiency, NOI and tenant satisfaction



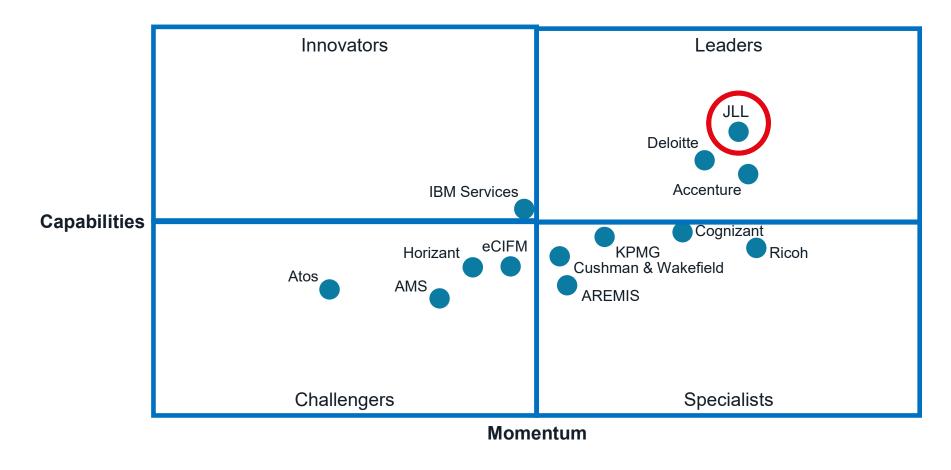


Our occupier products empower clients to manage their facilities, assets and service providers effectively



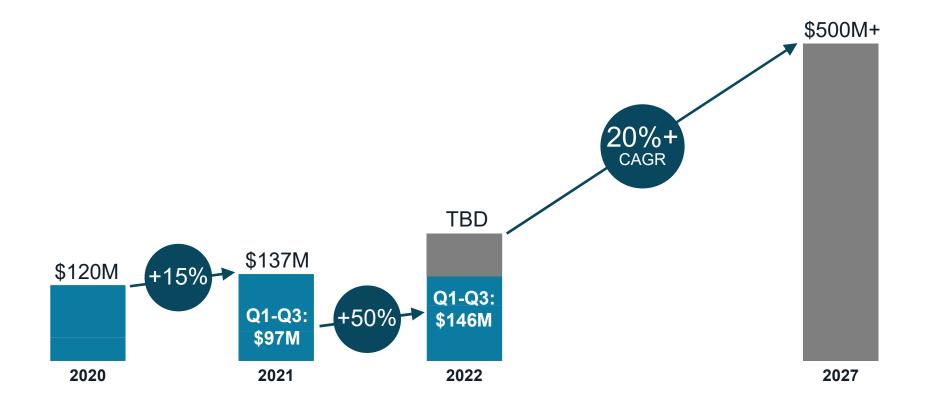


JLL's technology services business underpins our products, and we were recognized as the market leader





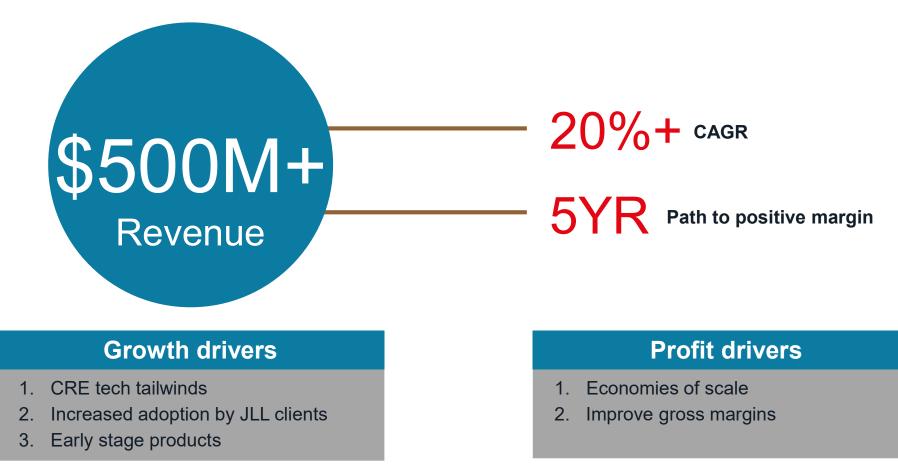
Today, we have a fast-growing technology business set to reach \$500M revenue by 2027





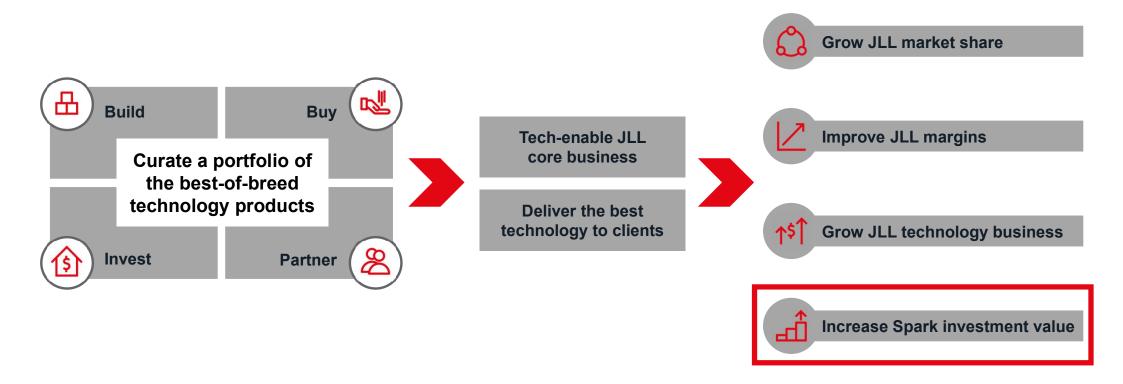


We project a \$500M+ business that is profitable within 5 years, with 20%+ CAGR



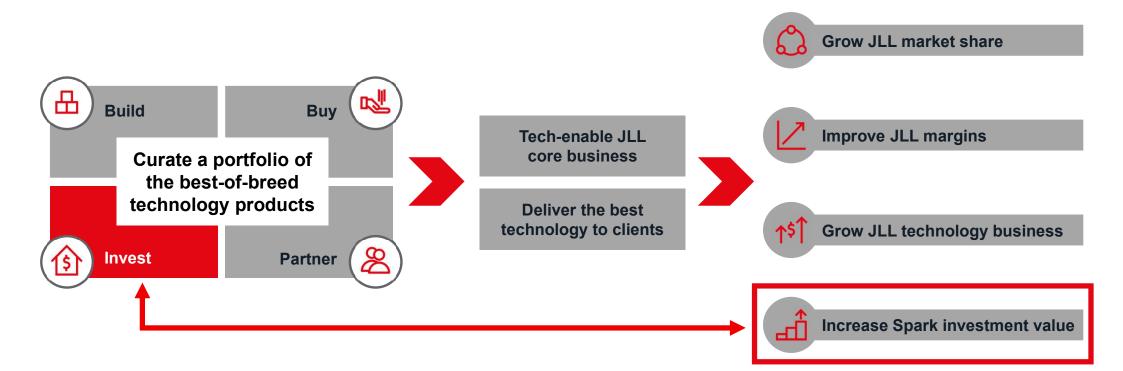


We will execute on our technology strategy to create long term shareholder value





We will execute on our technology strategy to create long term shareholder value





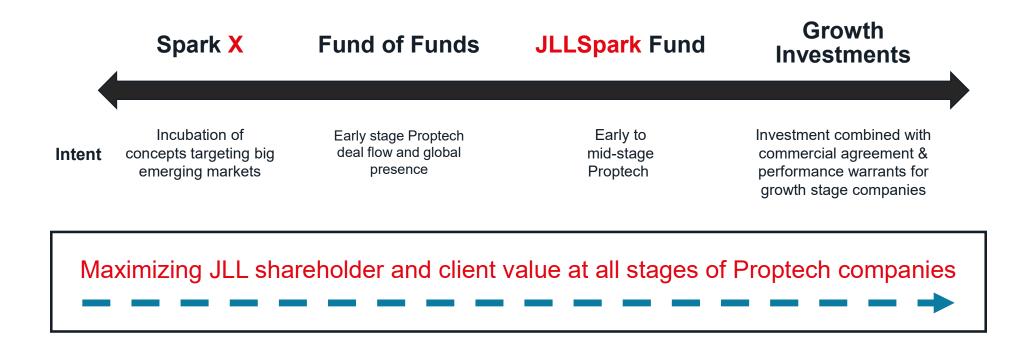


Jones Lang LaSalle IP, Inc. All right

We are investing in market leading Proptech companies through JLL Spark



Our technology investment strategy spans across all stages of Proptech to help curate our portfolio of best of breed products





The Spark brand is well-regarded by our 40+ portfolio companies and our clients



Founder NPS

60%

Portfolio companies adopted by our top 50 clients



Our fund has an IRR of 37%, outperforming industry benchmarks

Fund Performance Life to Date, As of September 2022	Spark Total	First \$100M
Investments	\$302M	\$100M
Fair Market Value	\$504M	\$235M
Realized Gains	\$6M	\$6M
IRR	37%	50%
Multiple On Invested Capital (MOIC)	1.7x	2.4x

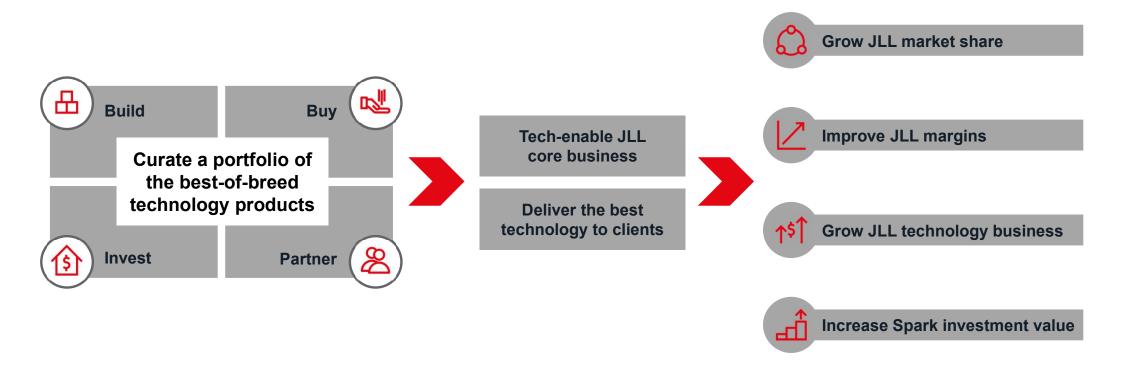


AGENDA Proptech presents a tremendous opportunity, JLL's technology strategy is unique and gaining momentum

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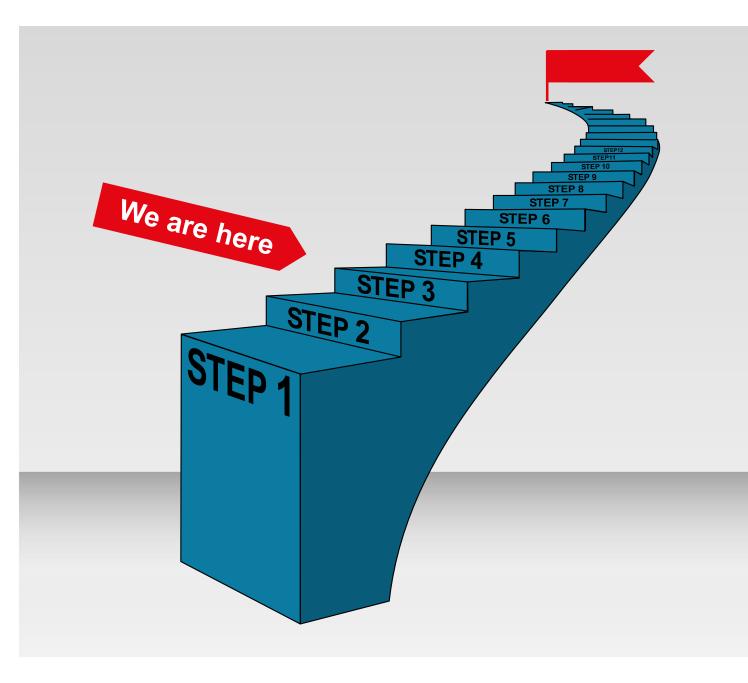
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We will execute on our technology strategy to create long term shareholder value





We are still early in our technology journey



JLL's unique technology strategy will empower our clients, create material differentiation for our company, while leading the transformation of our industry





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Work Dynamics: A differentiated business positioned for growth

Neil Murray CEO, Work Dynamics



A differentiated business positioned for growth

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• Business and market opportunity

• Key growth drivers

The Work Dynamics business is large, diverse, and resilient



\$1.7B in annual fee revenue

Strong recurring revenue



\$182M of annual Adjusted EBITDA



5+ years average contract length



1.6B square feet under management

Financial metrics based on FY 2021 results

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Global scale and diversification



>500 accounts globally



\$10B direct managed spend



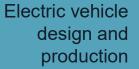
Work Dynamics delivers value across all sectors and asset types





We empower the world's greatest organizations to do their best work







Social media and connectivity



Public services



We design, build, lease and manage the workplaces that power the global economy.



The world has changed

Changing ways

of work





Geo-economic landscape





Demand for decarbonization



Human-centricity & purpose



Operational & physical resilience



These changes are driving increased demand for our products and services



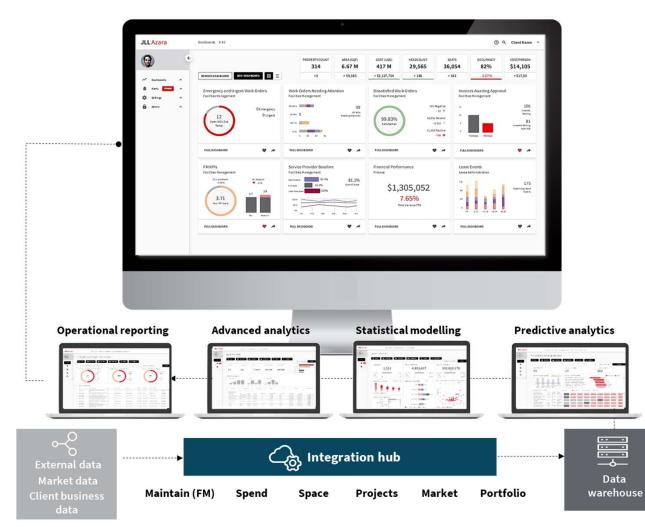


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JLL

We leverage superior technology to solve complex challenges



JLLAzara

- The definitive business intelligence platform for making real estate portfolio and workplace decisions
- Insights delivered through a unique combination of proprietary data and systems integration
- A centralized and secure solution for enterprise real estate data



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Our Work Dynamics platform generates growth across all JLL business segments



Work Dynamics platform

✓ Integration of market perspectives

✓ Knowledge sharing on tenant demands

✓ Better outcomes for clients



Our platform is differentiated and difficult to replicate

Points of differentiation

Global scale and connectivity

- Product discipline
- Dynamic delivery
- Complete integration of services
- Unrivaled technology
- Global, trusted brand
- People and culture



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Driving results

- Positioned to serve any organization, anywhere globally with consistent products and services
- Platform and scale have created a **competitive moat** separating us from single-service providers
- Established foundation of product consistency and technology investment to drive market share and margin expansion





We are gaining share in a fragmented market



Note: Market size per Frost & Sullivan and JLL Research, based on total commercial real estate outsourcing market Market CAGR is the estimated market growth rate for 2022 - 2026



A differentiated business positioned for growth

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- Business and market opportunity
- Key growth drivers

Work Dynamics: Key growth drivers

Market drivers	Increasing demand for:	
Increased business complexity	Growth in integrated outsourcing	
Demand for decarbonization	Sustainability advisory and implementation	
Need for cost management	Operational efficiency, dynamic delivery	
New ways of working	Workplace consulting, design and project management	

2025 fee revenue target of \$2.2B - \$2.4B



Work Dynamics: Expanding margins while improving client outcomes

Standardizing essential delivery

- Product consistency
- Process automation
- Global scale and centralization

Specializing in premium delivery

- Superior advisory services
- Dynamic, tech-enabled delivery
- Outcome-based pricing





We are confident in the future of Work Dynamics





Panel Discussion: A look across business segments

Greg O'Brien, CEO Markets Advisory Richard Bloxam, CEO Capital Markets Mark Gabbay, CEO LaSalle Moderated by: Karen Brennan, CFO





Markets Advisory Greg O'Brien

> \$3.2B Fee Revenue

\$547M Adjusted EBITDA

1B SQ FT Leased globally

3.9B SQ FT Properties managed globally Capital Markets Richard Bloxam

> \$2.5B Fee Revenue

\$543M Adjusted EBITDA

\$315B Global Capital Markets production volume

Powered by insights from more than 7,000 closed transactions across 50+ markets LaSalle Mark Gabbay

\$473M Fee Revenue

\$171M Adjusted EBITDA

\$82B

of diversified assets under management across multiple property types and risk spectrums¹

1,500+ Assets managed covering 315M square feet¹

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Full Year 2021 Data, unless otherwise noted $^1\,\mbox{As}$ of 6/30/22



JLL Investor Briefing

Break in progress



Financial discussion & 2025 targets

Karen Brennan CFO



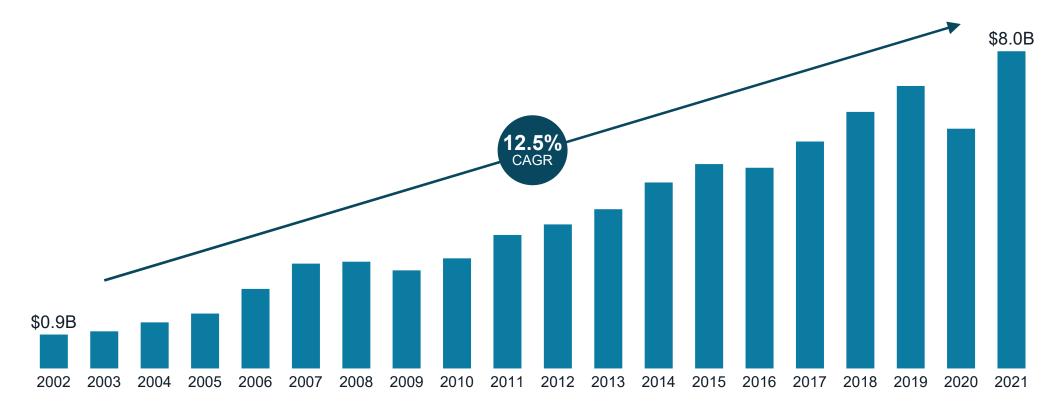
Focused on profitable growth and disciplined capital allocation

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- Performance highlights
- Revenue resiliency & expense structure
- Cash conversion & capital allocation
- 2025 financial targets

Two decades of strong Fee Revenue growth

Fee Revenue (\$B)

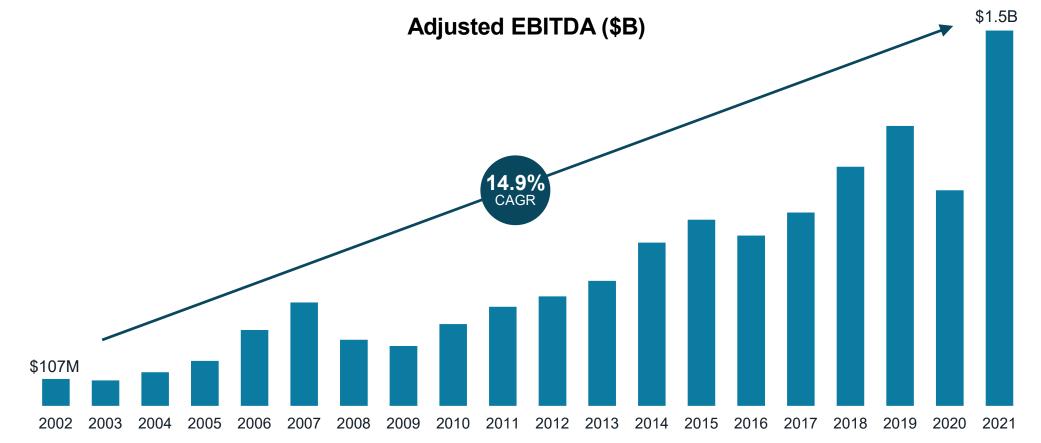


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Revision to 2016 Fee Revenue definition as part of ASC606 accounting change, prior years do not reflect this revision; 2009 and prior shown as Revenue Refer to appendix for definitions and reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures



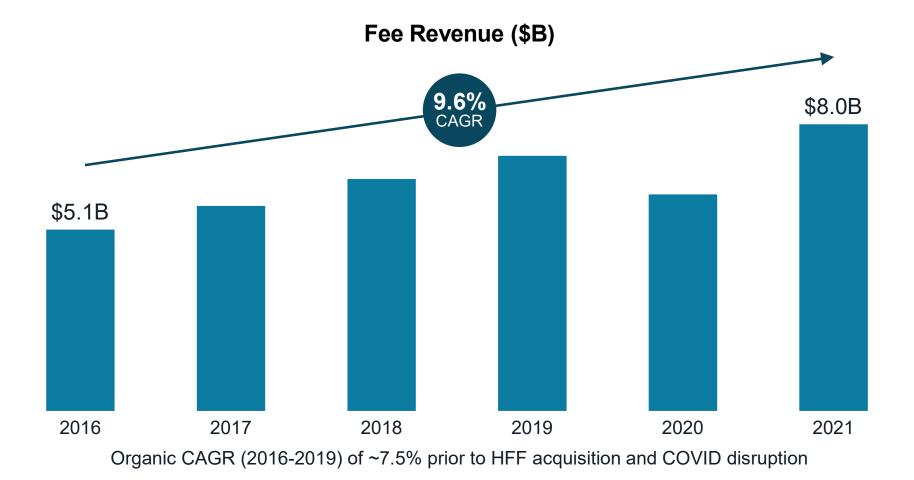
Faster Adjusted EBITDA growth, with rapid rebounds from macro downturns



Refer to appendix for definitions and reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures



High single digit Fee Revenue growth over the last five years



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Refer to appendix for definitions and reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures

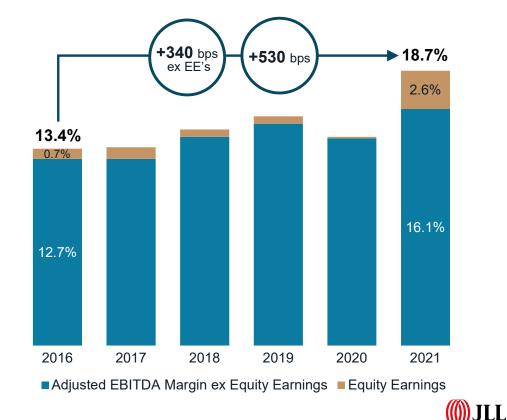


Margin expansion has resulted in mid-teens Adjusted EBITDA growth

\$1,497 17.1% \$ 209 CAGR 14.8% CAGR ex EE's \$679 \$ 34 \$ 1,287 \$ 645 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 Adjusted EBITDA ex Equity Earnings Equity Earnings

Adjusted EBITDA (\$M)

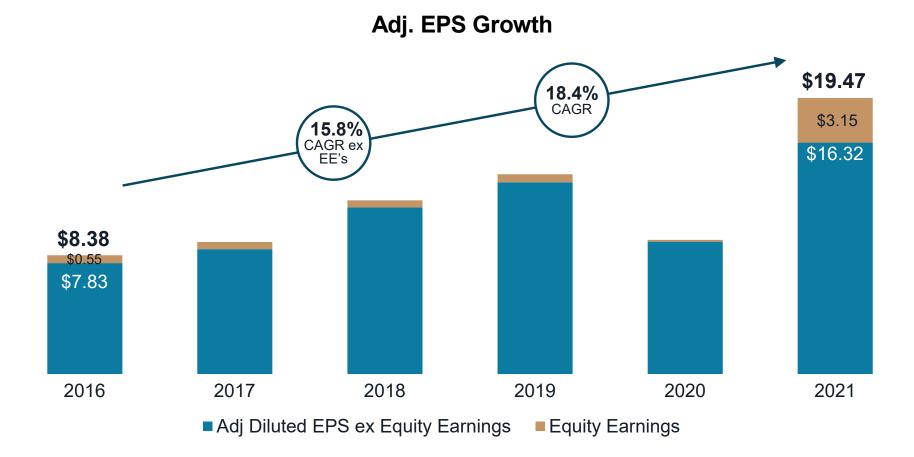
Adjusted EBITDA Margin (%)



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Equity Earnings shown as "EE's" Refer to appendix for definitions and reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures

Adjusted EPS has grown faster than both Adjusted EBITDA and Fee Revenue



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Equity Earnings (EE's) per share are tax effected Refer to appendix for definitions and reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures



Focused on profitable growth and disciplined capital allocation

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Significant increase in the size and scale of our business since the Global Financial Crisis

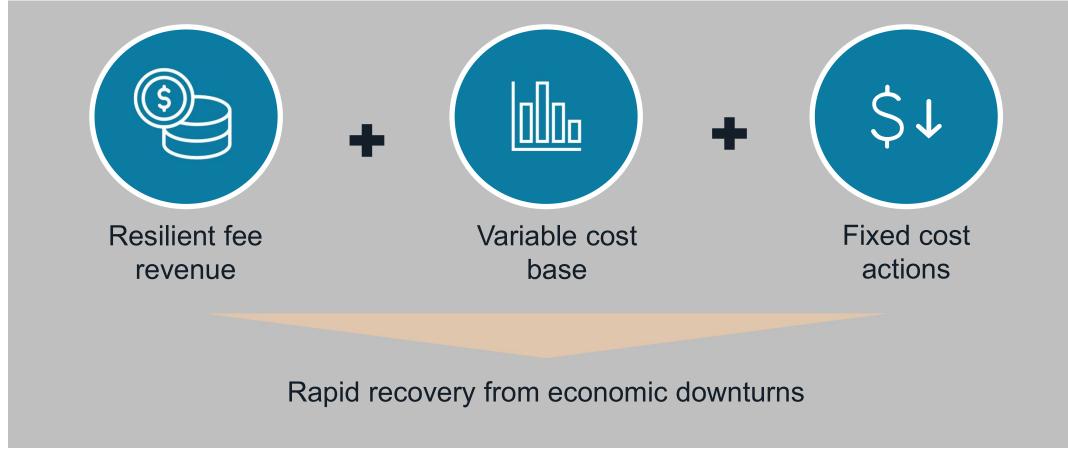
	2009	2021	Growth Factor
Fee Revenue	\$2.5B ¹	\$8.0B	3x
Adjusted EBITDA	\$239M	\$1.5B	6x
Adjusted EPS	\$1.75	\$19.47	11x
Total Assets	\$3.1B	\$15.5B	5x
Free Cash Flow	\$206M	\$797M	4x



¹2009 presented as Revenue Refer to appendix for definitions and reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures



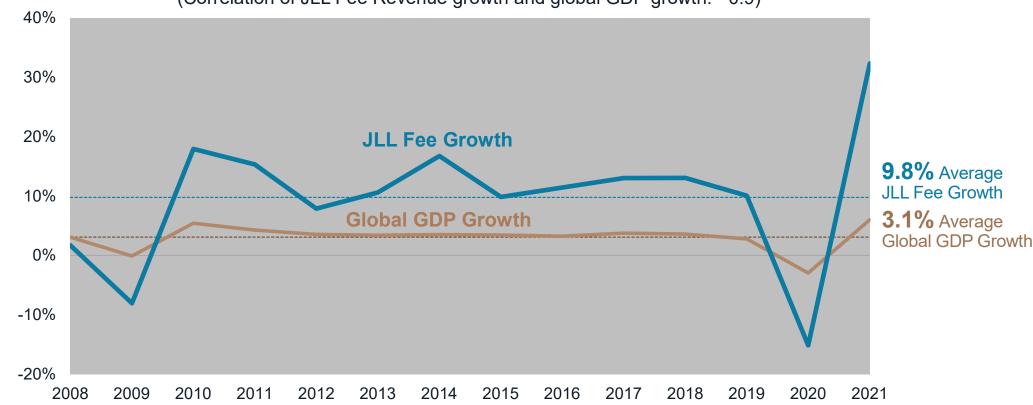
Resilient revenue base and variable cost structure position the business to recover quickly from a downturn





Track record of growing greater than 3x global GDP

Global GDP and JLL Fee Revenue Growth



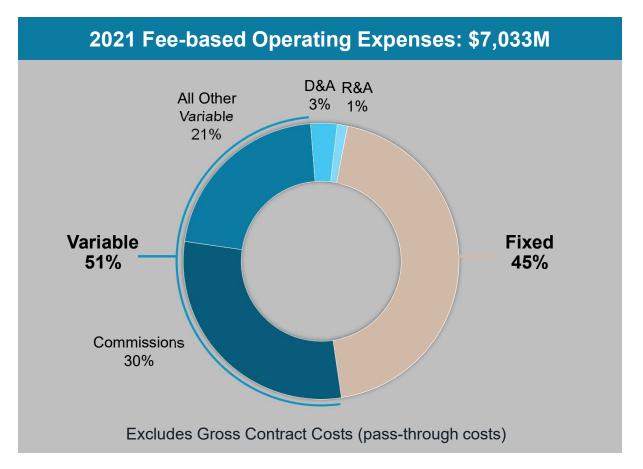
(Correlation of JLL Fee Revenue growth and global GDP growth: ~0.9)

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Sources: IMF October 2022 World Economic Outlook and JLL. Note: Average Fee Revenue growth includes acquisitions. Refer to appendix for definitions and reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures



Variable cost base provides a built-in earnings resiliency



Highlights

- Fixed expenses have increased 14% September YTD compared to prior year
- Excluding D&A and R&A:
 - 2021 53% variable
 - 2021 47% fixed
- Primary drivers of Commissions:
 - Mix of revenue by business line and geography
 - Timing of achieving commission tier thresholds during the year
- Primary drivers of All Other Variable:
 - Annual Incentive Compensation
 - Travel and Entertainment (T&E)
 - Professional Fees
 - Marketing

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D&A: Depreciation and Amortization. R&A: Restructuring and Acquisition Charges Refer to appendix for definitions and reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures



Increased focus on operational efficiencies: Multiple levers to reduce costs



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Driving operational improvement example #1: Centralizing lease administration

Situation	Results
 What we wanted to achieve Seamless integration with Work Dynamics Global service platform aimed at reducing costs and superior client experience 	\$↓ \$7M Estimated C&B costs avoided
 Efficient operational scale Our approach 	5.92B Square feet managed
 Artificial intelligence and process automation Centralized in-house Lease Administration teams and added capabilities 45+ languages supported 	360+ Clients served



Driving operational improvement example #2: Invoice processing and payments

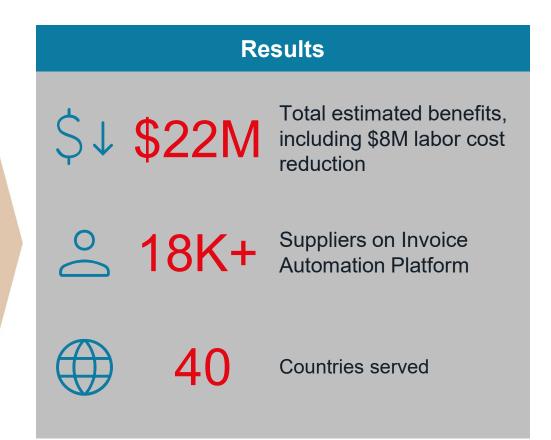
Situation

What we wanted to achieve

- Significant labor productivity gains
- Increase the security of our payments

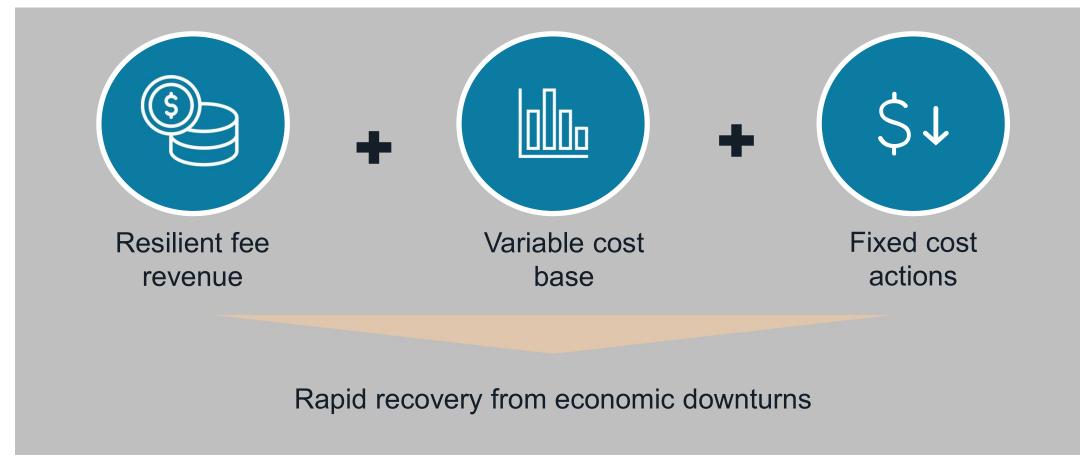
Our approach

- Leveraged automation and machine learning to increase control, quality and speed
- Scalable capability absorbing growth at significantly lower marginal cost





Resilient revenue base and variable cost structure position the business to recover quickly from a downturn





Focused on profitable growth and disciplined capital allocation

()) JLI

- Performance highlights
- Revenue resiliency & expense structure
- Cash conversion & capital allocation
- 2025 financial targets

Strong history of Free Cash Flow conversion



*Average Free Cash Flow conversion as a percentage of Adjusted Net Income. Refer to appendix for definitions and reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures



Clear capital allocation priorities



All while maintaining an investment grade balance sheet



Track record of balanced approach to capital allocation

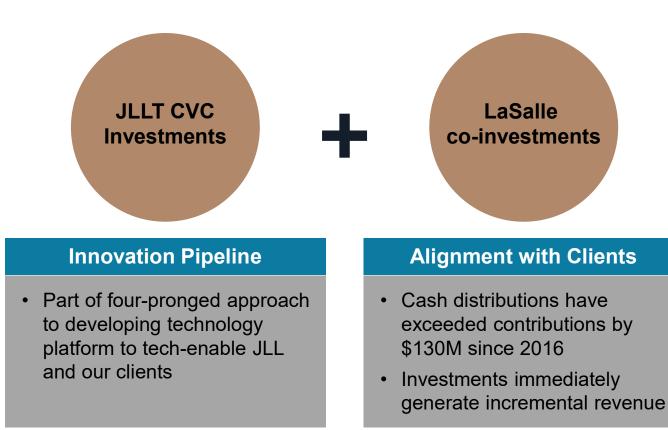


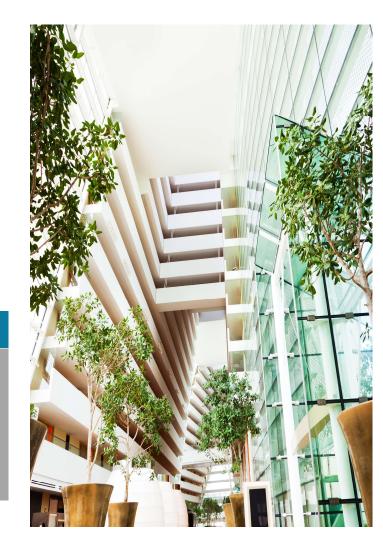
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Includes minority investments in technology growth companies
 CVC – Corporate Venture Capital
 Refer to appendix for definitions and reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures



Investing for the future

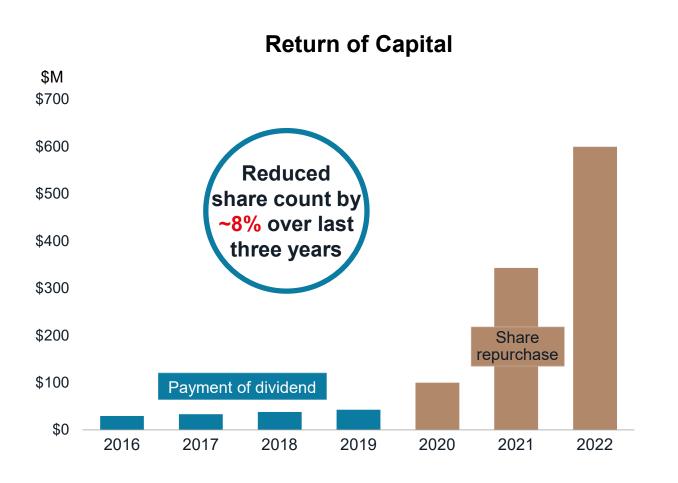




CVC - Corporate Venture Capital

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Committed to returning capital to shareholders

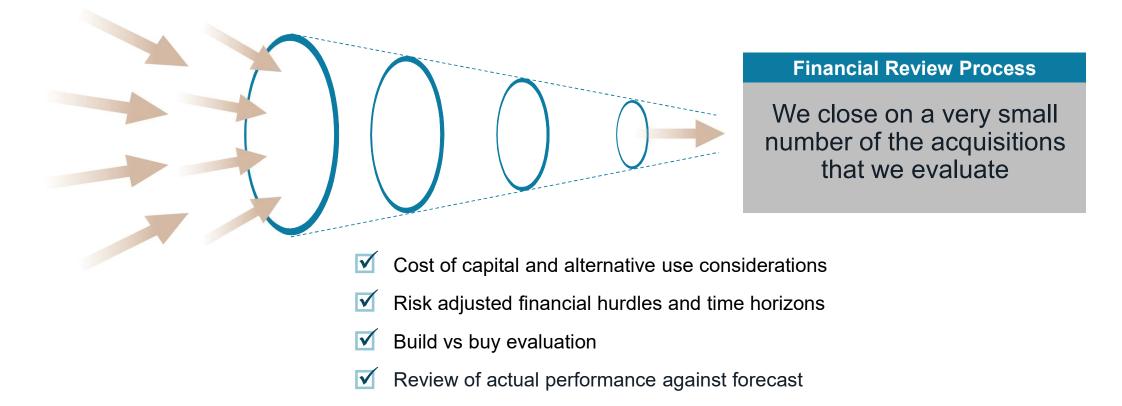


Our Approach

- Flexibility to pursue programmatic and opportunistic share repurchases
- At a minimum, will repurchase shares to offset stock compensation dilution
- Intend to be active on the \$1.2B remaining on share repurchase authorization

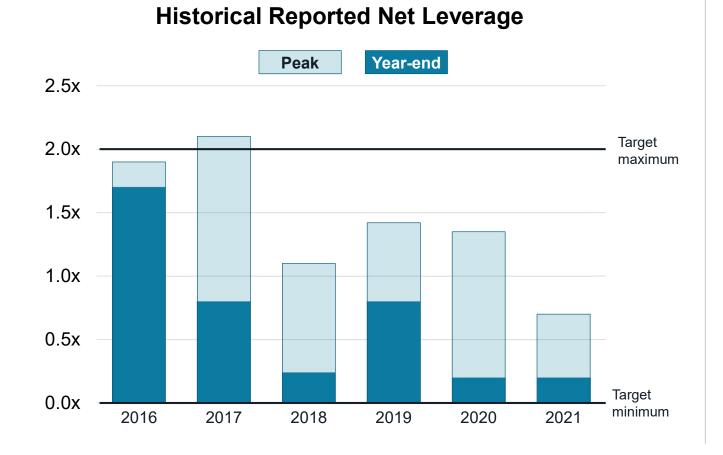


Disciplined approach to evaluating M&A opportunities





Investment grade Balance Sheet allows for pursuit of capital allocation priorities



Key Metrics

Current Credit Ratings

- Moody's: Baa1
- Standard and Poor's: BBB+

Balance Sheet (Sept. 30, 2022)

- Total Net Debt of \$1.7B
- Over ~\$2.2B of total liquidity including ~\$1.8B available revolver capacity
- Proven ability to deleverage quickly post acquisitions
- Net Leverage Ratio of 1.1x

(()) JLL

Focused on profitable growth and disciplined capital allocation

()) JLI

- Performance highlights
- Revenue resiliency & expense structure
- Cash conversion & capital allocation
- 2025 financial targets

Fee Revenue growth drivers

Industry Tailwinds

- · Growth in outsourcing
- Increasing allocations to real estate
- Increased urbanization
- Tech-driven fourth industrial revolution
- Sustainability

Market Share Gains

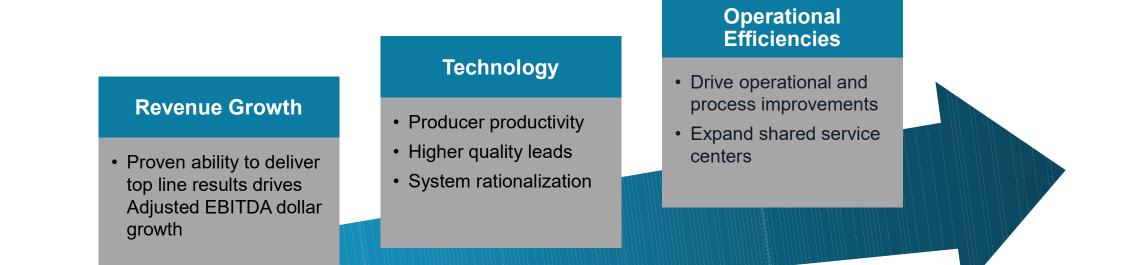
- Global scale
- Organic share gains from smaller players
- Superior technology solutions

Expand Product Offering

- · Cross selling
- Expansion of services across property types
- Focus on growth industries



Adjusted EBITDA growth drivers



Specific actions being taken to address near-term margins:

- Selective cost reduction across fixed and variable operating expenses
- Adjustment and reprioritization of investments for future growth



Assumptions underlying our targets

Key Assumptions

- IMF GDP outlook as of October 2022
- FX rates as of October 27, 2022
- Equity Earnings of \$50-100M per annum vs \$209M in 2021
- Incentive Fees \$30-50M per annum
- Effective tax rate of ~22%
- Includes tuck-in but no material M&A



2025 financial targets

2025 Fee Revenue Targe	ts by Segment
Markets Advisory	\$3.9 - \$4.3B
Capital Markets	\$3.0 - \$3.3B
Work Dynamics	\$2.2 - \$2.4B
LaSalle	\$525 - \$575M
JLL Technologies	\$325 - \$375M
Consolidated	\$10.0 - \$11.0B

2025 Consolidated JLL Targets			
Fee revenue	\$10-11B		
Adj. EBITDA Margin	16-19%		
Net Debt / Adj. EBITDA	< 2x		

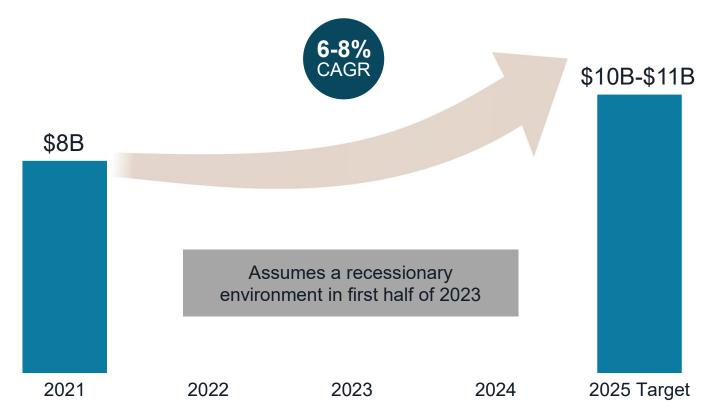
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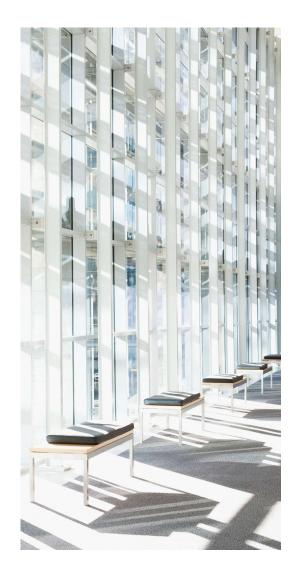
Segment Fee Revenue ranges are rounded to one decimal

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Expect consistent, predictable growth after 2023

Consolidated Fee Revenue Growth





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Refer to appendix for definitions and reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures

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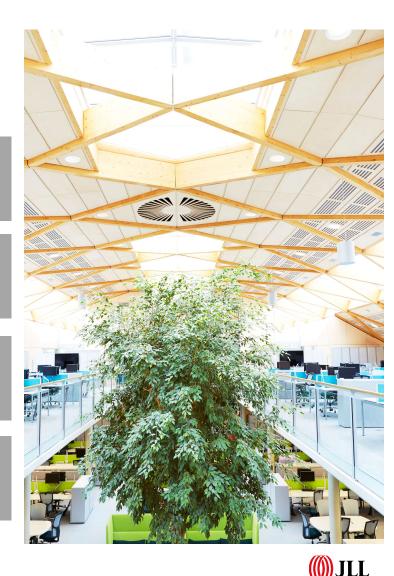
Focused on profitable growth and disciplined capital allocation

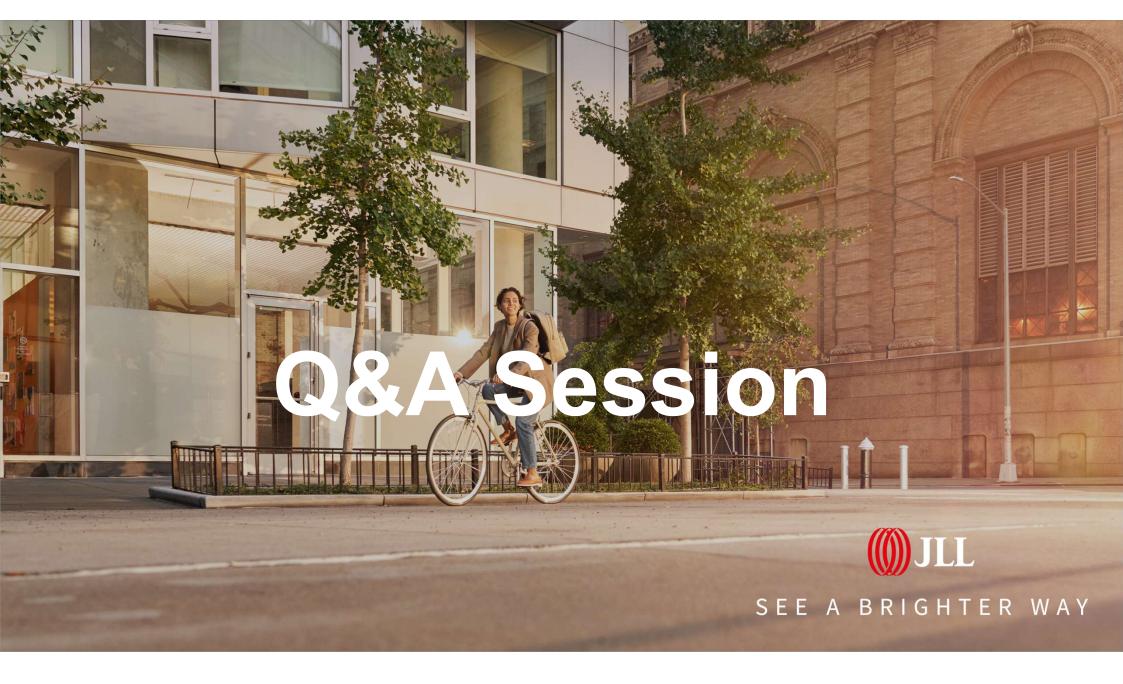
Proven record of growing Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Diluted EPS faster than Fee Revenue

Resilient business – grows at 3x GDP over the cycle

Strong cash generation and disciplined capital allocation – with increasing returns to shareholders

Clear roadmap for Fee Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA growth





JLL Investor Briefing



Post-event survey

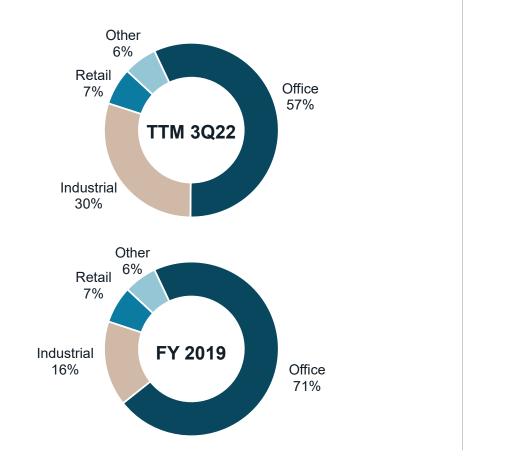


Appendix & non-GAAP reconciliations

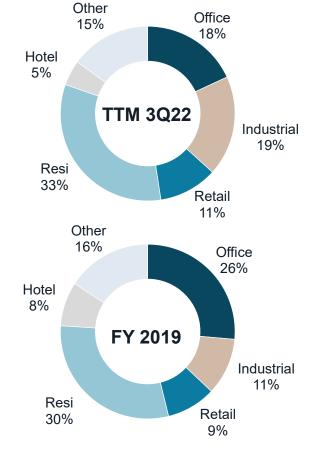


Fee Revenue diversification by asset class

Markets Advisory – Leasing



Capital Markets – Investment Sales, Debt/Equity Advisory and Other



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Note: FY 2019 Capital Markets – Investment Sales, Debt/Equity Advisory and Other presented on a Proforma basis with a full year of HFF included Refer to appendix for definitions and reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures



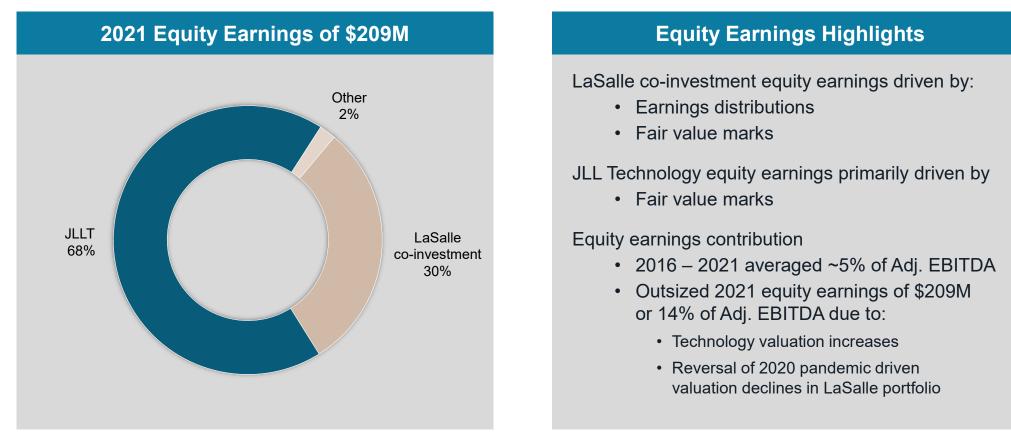
Recast of 2017 Fee Revenue Base

(In Millions)	Original	Target	Recast
2016 Fee Revenue	\$5,757	2x	\$5,074

- Revision to 2016 fee revenue definition as part of ASC606 accounting change
- Margin impacted by nearly 200 basis points as a result of the revision



Equity Earnings have averaged ~5% of consolidated Adjusted EBITDA over the last five years





What is included and excluded from Adjusted EBITDA

Included	Excluded
Stock compensation Equity earnings from real estate co-investments Equity earnings from corporate venture	Mortgage servicing rights derivatives Restructuring charges Acquisitions expenses
Equity earnings from corporate venture capital investments Equity earnings from minority investments in other companies	
Equity earnings from joint ventures	



Focused on acquisitions that impact multiple business segments

Date	Recent Acquisitions	Markets Advisory	Capital Markets	Work Dynamics	JLL Technologies	LaSalle
Jul 2019	HFF		\checkmark			
Jul 2019	Vincia	\checkmark		\checkmark		
Oct 2019	Peloton	\checkmark				
Aug 2021	Skyline		\checkmark		\checkmark	
Nov 2021	Building Engines	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	
Jan 2022	Hank	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	
Jan 2022	Gilliland Construction			\checkmark		
Jul 2022	Metropolitan Valuation Services		\checkmark			
Jul 2022	Envio			\checkmark	\checkmark	

Note: Excludes joint ventures and dispositions



Fee revenue / fee-based operating expenses reconciliation

	Twelve N	Twelve Months Ended Dec 31			
(\$M)	2016	2020	2021	2022	
Revenue	\$12,991.2	\$16,589.9	\$19,367.0	\$15,257.3	
Bross contract costs	(7,893.4)	(10,464.4)	(11,290.2)	(9,156.6)	
et non-cash MSR and mortgage banking derivative activity	(23.5)	(66.6)	(59.3)	(12.8)	
ee revenue	\$5,074.3	\$6,058.9	\$8,017.5	\$6,087.9	
perating expenses	\$12,535.5	\$16,030.8	\$18,323.5	\$14,643.9	
ross contract costs	(7,893.4)	(10,464.4)	(11,290.2)	(9,156.6)	
ee-based operating expenses	\$4,642.1	\$5,566.4	\$7,033.3	\$5,487.3	



Reconciliation of net (loss) income to adjusted net income and adjusted diluted earnings per share

	Tw	elve Months	Ended Dec	: 31	Nine Months Ended Sep 30
(\$M except per share data)	2009	2016	2020	2021	2022
Net (loss) income attributable to common shareholders	(\$4.1)	\$329.3	\$402.5	\$961.6	\$497.7
Diluted Shares (in 000s) ¹	38,543	45,528	52,282	52,071	49,727
Diluted (loss) earnings per share	(\$0.11)	\$7.23	\$7.70	\$18.47	\$9.65
Net (loss) income attributable to common shareholders	(\$4.1)	\$329.3	\$402.5	\$961.6	\$479.7
Restructuring and acquisition charges	98.7	68.5	142.4	84.7	66.4
Net non-cash MSR and mortgage banking derivative activity		(23.5)	(66.6)	(59.3)	(12.8)
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles		24.1	57.1	53.3	49.5
Net (gain) loss on disposition			(4.8)	(12.4)	7.5
Tax impact of adjusted items	(24.6)	(16.9)	(35.9)	(14.3)	(25.8)
Adjusted net income	\$70.0	\$381.5	\$494.7	\$1,013.6	\$564.5
Diluted Shares (in 000s)	40,106	45,528	52,282	52,071	49,727
Adjusted diluted earnings per share	\$1.75	\$8.38	\$9.46	\$19.47	\$11.35

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¹2009 Shares of 38,543 represent basic shares outstanding as the use of dilutive shares outstanding would have an anti-dilutive effect on the EPS calculation



Reconciliation of net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders to adjusted EBITDA

		Twelve N	/lonths Ende	d Dec 31		Nine Months Ended Sep 30
(\$M)	2002	2009	2016	2020	2021	2022
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	\$27.1	(\$4.1)	\$329.3	\$402.5	\$961.6	\$479.7
Interest expense, net of interest income	17.0	55.0	45.3	52.8	40.1	49.1
Provision for income taxes	11.1	5.7	117.8	106.9	264.3	155.4
Depreciation and amortization	37.1	83.3	141.8	226.4	217.5	163.5
ΕΒΙΤDΑ	\$92.3	\$139.9	\$634.2	\$788.6	\$1,483.5	\$847.7
Restructuring and acquisition charges	14.9	98.7	68.5	142.4	84.7	66.4
Net (gain) loss on disposition				(4.8)	(12.4)	7.5
Net non-cash MSR and mortgage banking derivative activity			(23.5)	(66.6)	(59.3)	(12.8)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$107.2	\$238.6	\$679.2	\$859.6	\$1,496.5	\$908.8
Net income (loss) margin attributable to common shareholders	3.2%	-0.2%	2.5%	2.4%	5.0%	3.1%
Adjusted EBITDA margin (presented on a fee revenue and USD basis, except 2002 / 2009 is on revenue basis)	12.5%	9.6%	13.4%	14.2%	18.7%	14.9%

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Adjusted EBITDA attributable to common shareholders ("Adjusted EBITDA") represents EBITDA attributable to common shareholders ("EBITDA") further adjusted for certain items we do not consider directly indicative of our ongoing performance in the context of certain performance measurements



Reconciliation to Free Cash Flow

	Twelve Months Ended Dec 31			Nine Months Ended Sep 30	
(\$M)	2009	2016	2020	2021	2022
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$250.6	\$222.6	\$1,114.7	\$972.4	(\$401.9)
Net capital additions - property and equipment	(44.2)	(216.2)	(149.4)	(175.9)	(136.0)
Free Cash Flow	\$206.4	\$6.4	\$965.3	\$796.5	(\$537.9)



Reconciliation to Net Debt

	Twelve Months Ended Dec 30	Nine Months Ended Sep 3
(\$M)	2021	2022
Cash and cash equivalents	\$593.7	\$489.4
Total Debt	969.6	2,187.0
Short-term borrowings	422.6	244.2
Credit facility	150.0	1,600.0
Long term senior notes	397.0	342.8
Total Net Debt	\$375.9	\$1,697.6



Non-GAAP measures

Management uses certain non-GAAP financial measures to develop budgets and forecasts, measure and reward performance against those budgets and forecasts, and enhance comparability to prior periods. These measures are believed to be useful to investors and other external stakeholders as supplemental measures of core operating performance and include the following:

(i) Fee revenue and Fee-based operating expenses,

- (ii) Adjusted EBITDA attributable to common shareholders ("Adjusted EBITDA") and Adjusted EBITDA margin,
- (iii) Adjusted net income attributable to common shareholders and Adjusted diluted earnings per share,
- (iv) Percentage changes against prior periods, presented on a local currency basis, and

(v) Free Cash Flow.

However, non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered alternatives to measures determined in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Any measure that eliminates components of a company's capital structure, cost of operations or investments, or other results has limitations as a performance measure. In light of these limitations, management also considers GAAP financial measures and does not rely solely on non-GAAP financial measures. Because the company's non-GAAP financial measures are not calculated in accordance with GAAP, they may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies.

Adjustments to GAAP Financial Measures Used to Calculate non-GAAP Financial Measures

Gross Contract Costs represent certain costs associated with client-dedicated employees and third-party vendors and subcontractors and are directly or indirectly reimbursed through the fees we receive. These costs are presented on a gross basis in Operating expenses with the equal amount of corresponding fees in Revenue. Excluding gross contract costs from both Fee revenue and Fee-based operating expenses more accurately reflects how the company manages its expense base and operating margins and also enables a more consistent performance assessment across a portfolio of contracts with varying payment terms and structures.

Net Non-Cash Mortgage Servicing Rights ("MSR") and Mortgage Banking Derivative Activity consists of the balances presented within Revenue composed of (i) derivative gains/losses resulting from mortgage banking loan commitment and warehousing activity and (ii) gains recognized from the retention of MSR upon origination and sale of mortgage loans, offset by (iii) amortization of MSR intangible assets over the period that net servicing income is projected to be received. Non-cash derivative gains/losses resulting from mortgage banking loan commitment and warehousing activity are calculated as the estimated fair value of loan commitments and subsequent changes thereof, primarily represented by the estimated net cash flows associated with future servicing rights. MSR gains and corresponding MSR intangible assets are calculated as the present value of estimated cash flows over the estimated mortgage servicing periods. The above activity is reported entirely within Revenue of the Capital Markets segment. Excluding net non-cash MSR and mortgage banking derivative activity reflects how the company manages and evaluates performance because the excluded activity is non-cash in nature.



Restructuring and Acquisition Charges primarily consist of: (i) severance and employment-related charges, including those related to external service providers, incurred in conjunction with a structural business shift, which can be represented by a notable change in headcount, change in leadership or transformation of business processes; (ii) acquisition, transaction and integration-related charges, including fair value adjustments, which are generally non-cash in the periods such adjustments are made, to assets and liabilities recorded in purchase accounting such as earn-out liabilities and intangible assets; and (iii) lease exit charges. Such activity is excluded as the amounts are generally either non-cash in nature or the anticipated benefits from the expenditures would not likely be fully realized until future periods. Restructuring and acquisition charges are excluded from segment operating results and therefore not a line item in the segments' reconciliation to Adjusted EBITDA.

Amortization of Acquisition-Related Intangibles, primarily composed of the estimated fair value ascribed at closing of an acquisition to assets such as acquired management contracts, customer backlog and relationships, and trade name, is more notable following the company's increase in acquisition activity in recent years. Such non-cash activity is excluded as the change in period-over-period activity is generally the result of longer-term strategic decisions and therefore not necessarily indicative of core operating results.

Gain or Loss on Disposition reflects the gain or loss recognized on the sale of businesses. Given the low frequency of business disposals by the company historically, the gain or loss directly associated with such activity is excluded as it is not considered indicative of core operating performance. In 2022, the \$7.5 million net loss in the second quarter included \$10.5 million of loss related to the disposition of the Russia business, partially offset by a \$3.0 million gain related to a disposition within JLL Technologies. In 2021, \$12.0 million of the activity related to a business disposition within JLL Technologies during the first quarter and \$0.4 million related to a sold business within Markets during the third quarter. The \$4.8M activity in 2020 reflects the net gain recognized on the sale of property management businesses in continental Europe.

