Jones Lang LaSalle Incorporated

Charter of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors


Purpose

This Charter establishes the basic principles under which the Compensation Committee (the “Committee”) of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Jones Lang LaSalle Incorporated, a Maryland corporation (the “Company”), shall operate.

The Committee, which is appointed by, and acts on behalf of the Board, shall:

- Annually review and approve the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer (the “CEO”), and otherwise assist the Board in discharging the Board’s responsibilities relating to the compensation of the CEO;
- Annually review and approve the compensation of the other members of the Company’s Global Executive Board (including any successor committee that serves as the highest-level internal management committee for the Company, the “GEB”)) and otherwise assist the Board in discharging the Board’s responsibilities relating to the compensation of the Company’s other executives;
- Supervise the establishment and implementation of all incentive compensation plans and equity based plans involving the use of the Company’s stock or the stock of any of its subsidiaries; and
- Produce an annual Committee report on executive compensation for inclusion in the Company’s Form 10-K and/or proxy statement for its annual meeting of shareholders, in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.

Charter Issuer and Owner

The Committee shall be responsible for the content of the Charter, subject to final approval and adoption by the Board.

Membership

The Committee shall be comprised of at least three non-Executive Directors as determined by the Board. Each of the members of the Committee shall meet the independence and experience requirements of the New York Stock Exchange, the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and the Company’s Corporate Governance Guidelines.
The Board shall also consider whether members of the Committee meet the definitions of (i) a “non-employee director” within the meaning of Rule 16b-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (“Exchange Act”), and (ii) an “outside director” within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Rule 16b-3 defines a “non-employee director” as a person who is not currently an officer of the Company (or a parent or subsidiary of the Company), does not receive significant direct or indirect compensation from the Company for any services performed other than services as a director and does not have an interest in any significant transactions or business relationships with the Company. Section 162(m) defines a director as an “outside director” if the director is not a current or former employee of the Company and if the director does not receive significant direct or indirect compensation in any capacity other than as a director.

Committee members shall be elected by the Board on the recommendation of the Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board. Committee members may be replaced by the Board in its discretion. The members of the Committee shall be appointed for one-year terms and shall serve for such term or terms as the Board may determine or until earlier resignation or death. Committee members may be replaced by the Board in its discretion.

Unless a Chair is elected by the full Board, the members of the Committee may designate a Chair by majority vote of the full Committee membership.

Meetings

The Committee shall meet at least twice each year and at such other times as it deems necessary to carry out its responsibilities. The Chair of the Committee and/or the Board may call such meetings. The Chair, in consultation with Committee members, shall determine the length of the meetings. The Chair, taking into account the recommendations of Committee members and in consultation with the appropriate members of management, will establish the agenda for each Committee meeting. Sufficient time to consider the agenda items shall be provided. Each Committee member may raise at any regular Committee meeting subjects for discussion that are not on the meeting’s formal agenda.

A majority of the Committee members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The action of a majority of those present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Committee. The Committee may take action by unanimous written consent (which may be evidenced by an electronic transmission as contemplated under the Company’s By-Laws) or by conference communication by which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and such participation in a meeting shall constitute presence in person.

Insofar as practicable, information to inform the Committee about the Company’s business, performance and prospects, and regarding recommendations for action by the Committee, shall be made available to the Committee within a reasonable period of time before meetings. Information should be relevant, concise and timely. Requests for action by the Committee shall include the recommendation of management and be supported by any historical or analytical data which may be useful to the Committee in making a determination as to the advisability of the matter.
Minutes of each meeting will be provided to each Board member to ensure that the Board remains fully apprised of topics discussed and actions taken. The Chair will also regularly report to the Board regarding Committee matters.

The Committee may, in its discretion, during executive sessions meet separately with members of management and, if desired, the Company’s internal auditors and/or its independent auditor. The Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company or the Company’s outside counsel or independent auditor to attend a meeting of the Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Committee. Similarly, the Company’s independent auditor, internal auditors, counsel and financial management shall have full access to the Committee and each is responsible for bringing before the Committee or the Chair in a timely manner any matter appropriate to the discharge of the Committee’s responsibilities.

Committee Authority and Responsibilities

To fulfill its responsibilities and duties, the Committee shall have the full authority of the Board to act or exercise corporate powers with respect to the following matters:

CEO Compensation

1. Annually review and approve a cash and equity compensation program for the CEO designed to (i) enhance the profitability of the Company and increase shareholder value, (ii) reward the CEO for his or her contribution to the Company’s growth and profitability, (iii) recognize his or her individual initiative, leadership, achievement and other contributions, (iv) provide competitive compensation that will attract and retain qualified CEOs otherwise and (v) effectively align compensation opportunities with prudent risk-taking.

2. Annually review and approve the corporate goals and objectives applicable to the compensation of the CEO, evaluate at least annually the CEO’s performance in light of those goals and objectives, and determine and approve the CEO’s compensation level based on this evaluation. In determining the long-term incentive component of CEO compensation, the Committee may consider the Company’s performance and relative shareholder return, the value of similar incentive awards given to CEOs at comparable companies and the awards given to the Company’s CEO in past years. In evaluating and determining CEO compensation, the Committee shall consider the results of the most recent shareholder advisory vote on executive compensation ("Say on-Pay Vote") required by Section 14A of the Exchange Act.

3. Subject to variation where appropriate, the compensation program for the CEO shall generally include (i) base salary, which shall be set on an annual or other periodic basis, (ii) annual or other time- or project-based incentive compensation, which shall be awarded for the achievement of predetermined financial, project, strategic or other designated objectives of the Company as a whole and of such executive officers individually, and (iii) incentive compensation in the forms of equity participation and other awards with the goal of aligning, where appropriate, the long-term interests of the CEO with those of the Company’s shareholders and otherwise encouraging the achievement of superior results over an extended time period.
Other Executive Officer Compensation

4. Annually review and approve a cash and equity compensation program for the other members of the GEB designed to (i) enhance the profitability of the Company and increase shareholder value, (ii) reward such executive officers for their contribution to the Company’s growth and profitability, (iii) recognize their individual initiative, leadership, achievement and other contributions, (iv) provide competitive compensation that will attract and retain qualified executives to the GEB and otherwise and (v) effectively align compensation opportunities with prudent risk-taking.

5. Annually review and approve the corporate goals and objectives applicable to the compensation of the other members of the GEB, evaluate at least annually their respective performance in light of those goals and objectives, and determine and approve the their respective compensation levels based on this evaluation. In determining the long-term incentive component of compensation of the other members of the GEB, the Committee may consider the Company’s performance and relative shareholder return.

6. Subject to variation where appropriate, the compensation program for the other members of the GEB shall generally include (i) base salary, which shall be set on an annual or other periodic basis, (ii) annual or other time- or project-based incentive compensation, which shall be awarded for the achievement of predetermined financial, project, strategic or other designated objectives of the Company as a whole and of such executive officers individually, and (iii) incentive compensation in the forms of equity participation and other awards with the goal of aligning, where appropriate, the long-term interests of such executive officers with those of the Company’s shareholders and otherwise encouraging the achievement of superior results over an extended time period.

General Compensation Oversight

7. Annually review competitive practices and trends to determine the adequacy of the compensation program for the CEO and other members of the GEB.

8. Annually review and consider participation and eligibility in the various components of the overall GEB compensation program.

9. Review and approve employment contracts, severance arrangements, change in control provisions and other agreements for the CEO and other members of the GEB and, in its discretion, the overall programs under which any such arrangements may be offered to other employees of the Company, which includes the ability to adopt, amend and terminate such agreements, arrangements and plans.

10. In its discretion, approve and administer compensation and deferred compensation plans for Company executives generally (including any modification to such plans) and exercise oversight with respect to performance objectives and funding for executive incentive plans generally.
Equity Plan Oversight

11. Review and recommend to the Board or shareholders for approval, equity-based plans, which includes the ability to adopt, amend and terminate such plans. The Committee shall also have the authority to administer the Company’s equity-based plans, including designation of the employees to whom the awards are to be granted, the amount of the award or equity to be granted and the terms and conditions applicable to each award or grant, subject to the provisions of each plan. The Committee shall also develop, approve and review, as applicable, the Company’s director and executive stock ownership guidelines.

12. In its discretion, periodically review executive supplementary benefits and, as appropriate, the organization’s retirement, benefit, and special compensation programs involving significant cost; serve as the fiduciary or administrative committee for benefit plans as appropriate or, in the discretion of the Committee and as permitted by law, delegate such authority to such subcommittees of the Committee or to such management committees as the Committee shall determine.

Oversight of Compensation Consultant and Other Advisors

13. In its discretion, annually appoint, retain, set the compensation of, oversee the work of, obtain the advice of and terminate any compensation consultant. The Committee shall have the sole authority to retain and terminate such experts, and to approve the experts’ fees and other retention terms. The Committee shall also have the authority to obtain advice and assistance from internal or external legal, accounting or other advisors. Any communications between the Committee and outside legal counsel while obtaining legal advice will be privileged communications of the Company, and the Committee will take all necessary steps to preserve the privileged nature of those communications.

14. In its discretion, evaluate and consider whether the Company’s compensation consultant(s), outside legal counsel and any other advisors retained by, or providing advice to, the Committee (other than the Company’s in-house counsel) are independent in accordance with the rules of the SEC, to the extent applicable, and with the Company’s independence guidelines.

15. In its discretion, evaluate whether any compensation consultant retained or to be retained by the Committee has any conflict of interest in accordance with Item 407(e)(3)(iv) of Regulation S-K. Any compensation consultant retained by the Committee to assist with its responsibilities relating to executive compensation shall not be retained by the Company for any compensation or other human resource matters.

Disclosure

16. Review and discuss with management the Company’s Compensation Discussion and Analysis (“CD&A”), recommend that the CD&A be included in the Company’s proxy statement or other applicable SEC filing, and oversee the preparation of the compensation committee report in the Company’s proxy statement summarizing the compensation levels of the CEO and other members of the GEB and explaining the relationship between such executive compensation and the organization’s performance, as required by the SEC.
Other Responsibilities

17. In its discretion, (i) form, and delegate authority to, subcommittees when appropriate and (ii) in the case of employees other than those on the GEB, delegate authority for executive compensation to the CEO and other members of the GEB either explicitly or through course of performance.

18. Make regular reports to the Board regarding its activities and decisions.

19. Periodically review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

20. Annually evaluate its own performance and, in its discretion, take such actions as it may deem appropriate in response.

21. Fulfill such other duties and responsibilities as may be assigned to the Committee, from time to time, by the Board.

The compensation of the Non-Executive members of the Board of Directors shall be separately determined by the Nominating and Governance Committee of the Board.