

AdPeople A/S

Vibevej 26
2400 Copenhagen NV
Denmark

CVR no. 25 13 72 05

Annual report 2024

The annual report was presented and approved at
the Company's annual general meeting on

30 April 2025

Martin Hviid Saxtorph

Chairman of the annual general meeting

Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	2
Independent Auditor's Report	3
Management's review	5
Company details	5
Financial highlights	6
Operating review	7
Financial statements 1 January – 31 December	9
Income statement	9
Balance sheet	10
Statement of changes in equity	12
Notes	13

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of AdPeople A/S for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2024.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2024 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2024.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's activities and financial matters, of the results for the year and of the Company's financial position.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 30 April 2025
Executive Board:

Martin Hviid Saxtorph

Christopher John Myers

Board of Directors:

Manuel Segimon de
Manzanos
Chairman

Martin Hviid Saxtorph

Balraj Singh Mann

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of AdPeople A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2024, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of AdPeople A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2024, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on the Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines 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, Management is 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 in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report

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 and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark 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.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Copenhagen, 30 April 2025

PricewaterhouseCooper

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 33 77 12 31

Flemming Eghoff
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne30221

Kaare von Cappeln
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne11629

AdPeople A/S
Annual report 2024
CVR no. 25 13 72 05

Management's review

Company details

AdPeople A/S
Vibevej 26
2400 Copenhagen NV
Denmark

CVR no.:	25 13 72 05
Registered office:	Copenhagen
Financial year:	1 January – 31 December

Board of Directors

Manuel Segimon de Manzanos, Chairman
Martin Hviid Saxtorph
Balraj Singh Mann

Executive Board

Martin Hviid Saxtorph
Christopher John Myers

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCooper
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
2900 Hellerup
Denmark

Management's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Key figures					
Gross profit	93,003	82,057	68,319	57,330	48,412
Operating profit	37,085	27,955	21,937	23,370	22,295
Net financials	9,945	8,944	6,962	6,945	6,791
Profit for the year	37,310	30,209	22,976	24,229	23,682
Total assets	126,749	131,815	114,285	122,613	119,864
Equity	70,558	58,248	53,039	80,063	80,834
Investment in property, plant and equipment	512	545	1,989	1,465	2,636
Ratios					
Return on equity	57.9%	54.3%	34.5%	30.1%	34.3%
Solvency ratio	55.7%	44.2%	46.4%	65.3%	67.4%
Average number of full-time employees	108	110	96	72	54

The financial ratios have been calculated as follows:

Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss from ordinary activities after tax} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$
Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at year-end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities at year-end}}$

Management's review

Operating review

Main activities

The Company's primary business areas are creation of Advertising materials, Marketing Content Production, Video and film production, Creative Production and Marketing Production Automation and AI Technology Development.

The Company breathes new life into the relationship between brands and consumers through quality content. Borrowing from a unique blend of local and international experience, combining strategic, creative and production capabilities into one seamless process – crafting a unified brand experience from conceptualization to completion. The Company's onshore-offshore production solutions are best-in-class, managed by our team of talented account and creative leads in Copenhagen, and supported by execution specialists in Dhaka.

AdPeople is a global center of excellence for the creation production of marketing content, video and film.

Management expects further integration within the VML, Hogarth and WPP networks to improve its overall market position, competencies and client portfolio.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2024 shows a profit of TDKK 37,310, and at 31 December 2024 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of TDKK 45,558. The result is MDKK 7,1 higher than the 2023 result, which is satisfying and above our expectations due to increased activity.

The past year and follow-up on development expectations from last year

The development in the result for the year meets Management's expectations for the financial year 2024.

Market risks

The Company is not exposed to special risks except for normal risks within the industry.

Foreign exchange risks

The Company is increasingly exposed towards currency risk regarding USD. To the extent possible, the Company takes this into consideration when negotiating terms in agreements etc. The Company has not entered into any contracts.

Targets and expectations for the year ahead

Management expects a positive result for 2025 at a similar level as 2024.

Management also expects further integration within the VML, Hogarth and WPP networks to improve its overall market position, competencies and client portfolio.

Events after the balance sheet date

No circumstances have occurred after the balance sheet date that distort the assessment of the annual report.

Management's review

Operating review

Uncertainty regarding recognition and measurement

The measurement of certain assets and liabilities is based on accounting estimates made by management.

The estimates are made in accordance with accounting policies and based on management's assumptions and experience. The estimates made are considered realistic and reasonable. The primary area that involve assumptions and estimates that are considered significant for the financial statements are contract work in progress.

No other specific uncertainties are assessed in recognition and measurement.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Income statement

DKK'000	Note	2024	2023
Gross profit		93,003	82,057
Staff costs	2	-54,898	-53,041
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		-1,015	-1,061
Other operating costs		<u>-5</u>	<u>0</u>
Profit before financial income and expenses		37,085	27,955
Income from equity investments in group entities		5,369	6,470
Other financial income		3,325	3,244
Other financial expenses		<u>-65</u>	<u>-770</u>
Profit before tax		45,714	36,899
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	<u>-8,404</u>	<u>-6,690</u>
Profit for the year	4	<u><u>37,310</u></u>	<u><u>30,209</u></u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	2024	2023
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5		
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1,373	1,962
Leasehold improvements		406	325
		<u>1,779</u>	<u>2,287</u>
Investments	6		
Equity investments in group entities		588	588
Total fixed assets		<u>2,367</u>	<u>2,875</u>
Current assets			
Receivables			
Trade receivables		15,218	13,241
Receivables from group entities		84,814	105,520
Contract work in progress	7	23,351	8,263
Other receivables		141	230
Deferred tax asset	8	257	202
Corporation tax		0	1,304
Prepayments		601	180
		<u>124,382</u>	<u>128,940</u>
Total current assets		<u>124,382</u>	<u>128,940</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>126,749</u></u>	<u><u>131,815</u></u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	2024	2023
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	9	518	518
Retained earnings		35,040	32,730
Proposed dividends for the financial year		<u>35,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Total equity		<u>70,558</u>	<u>58,248</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Pre-invoicing, contract work in progress	7	21,142	44,002
Trade payables		2,799	9,847
Payables to group entities		23,579	14,111
Corporation tax		582	0
Other payables		<u>8,089</u>	<u>5,607</u>
		<u>56,191</u>	<u>73,567</u>
Total liabilities		<u>56,191</u>	<u>73,567</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>126,749</u>	<u>131,815</u>
Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.	10		
Related party disclosures	11		
Disclosure of events after the balance sheet date	12		

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividends for the financial year	Total
Equity at 1 January 2024	518	32,730	25,000	58,248
Ordinary dividends paid	0	0	-25,000	-25,000
Profit for the year	0	2,310	35,000	37,310
Equity at 31 December 2024	518	35,040	35,000	70,558

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of AdPeople A/S for 2024 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class C medium-sized entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

The financial statements for 2024 are presented in DKK thousand.

Omission of consolidated financial statements

Pursuant to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared. The financial statements of AdPeople A/S and group entities are included in the consolidated financial statements of WPP Plc., 13 Castle Street, St. Helier, JE1 1ES, Jersey, England.

Omission of cash flow statement

Pursuant to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement has been prepared. The Company's cash flows are included in the cash flow statement in the consolidated financial statements of WPP Plc., 13 Castle Street, St. Helier, JE1 1ES, Jersey, England.

Recognition and measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost method.

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Leases

All leases are considered operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Income statement

Gross profit

Pursuant to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

Gross profit reflects an aggregation of revenue and other external costs.

Revenue

Services are recognised at the rate of completion of the service to which the contract relates by using the percentage-of-completion method, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the service preformed for the year. This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the service and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Company. The stage of completion is determined on the basis of the ratio between the expenses incurred and the total expected expenses of the service.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs of distribution, sales and advertising, administrative expenses, costs of premises, bad debts, operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs.

Depreciation and impairment losses

Depreciation and impairment losses comprise depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

Other operating costs

Other operating costs comprise items secondary to the activities of the entity, including losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income from equity investments in group entities

Dividends from subsidiaries are recognised as income in the income statement when adopted at the General Meeting of the subsidiary.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, gains and losses on payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, etc.

Tax on profit for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with WPP entities in Denmark. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment and leasehold improvements are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

The fixed assets' residual values are determined at nil.

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where cost exceeds the recoverable amount, writedown is made to this lower value.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of fixtures and fitting, tools and equipment and leasehold improvement as well as equity investments in group entities is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by depreciation.

Impairment tests are conducted of individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. The value in use is determined as the present value of the forecast net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets, including forecast net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Cash pool

The Company is part of a cash pool scheme with other Danish WPP companies. Consequently, a considerable portion of the Company's bank deposits and debt is included in receivables from and payables to group enterprises, respectively.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Write-downs are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of receivables and the present value of forecast cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the sales value of the work carried out at the balance sheet date.

The sales value is measured based on the stage of completion and the total estimated income from the individual contracts in progress. Usually, the stage of completion is determined as the ratio of actual to total budgeted consumption of resources.

For projects where the consumption of resources cannot be applied as a basis, stage of completion is determined as the ratio between completed and total sub activities of the individual projects.

Each contract in progress is recognised in the balance sheet under receivables or liabilities, depending on whether the net value, calculated as the selling price less on account billings, is positive or negative.

Cost of securing contracts are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums and subscriptions.

Equity

Dividends

The expected dividends payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

DKK'000	2024	2023	
2 Staff costs			
Wages and salaries	52,406	50,872	
Pensions	1,678	1,366	
Other social security costs	814	803	
	54,898	53,041	
Average number of full-time employees	108	110	
Staff costs include remuneration of the Company's Executive Board of TDKK 1,741 (2023: TDKK 1,752) and Board of directors of TDKK 119 (2023: TDKK 120).			
3 Tax on profit for the year			
Current tax for the year	8,942	6,760	
Deferred tax for the year	-55	-48	
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-483	0	
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	0	-22	
	8,404	6,690	
4 Proposed profit appropriation			
Proposed dividends for the year	35,000	25,000	
Retained earnings	2,310	5,209	
	37,310	30,209	
5 Property, plant and equipment			
DKK'000	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 1 January 2024	5,768	417	6,185
Additions for the year	335	177	512
Disposals for the year	-54	0	-54
Cost at 31 December 2024	6,049	594	6,643
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 January 2024	-3,806	-92	-3,898
Depreciation for the year	-919	-96	-1,015
Depreciation and impairment losses for the year on assets sold	49	0	49
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2024	-4,676	-188	-4,864
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024	1,373	406	1,779

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

6 Investments

				Equity Investment in group entities
DKK'000				
Cost at 1 January 2024				588
Cost at 31 December 2024				588
Carrying amount at 31 December 2024				588
Name/legal form	Registered office	Voting rights and ownership interest	Equity DKK'000	Profit/loss for the year DKK'000
Subsidiaries:				
Graphic People Ltd.	Dhaka, Bangladesh	60%	11,054	7,467
SoftwarePeople Ltd.	Dhaka, Bangladesh	65%	6,222	7,301
			17,276	14,768

The numbers above in the latest published in the Annual Reports for 2023 using the FX rate at 31 December 2023 (Taka/DKK 0,0616).

7 Contract work in progress

DKK'000		2024	2023
Selling price of work in progress		94,878	76,699
Payments received on account		-92,669	-112,438
		2,209	-35,739
Recognised in the balance sheet as follows:			
Contract work in progress recognised in assets		23,351	8,263
Prepayments received recognised in debt		-21,142	-44,002
		2,209	-35,739

8 Deferred tax asset

Provision for deferred tax at 1 January	202	132
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	55	70
	257	202

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

9 Equity

The share capital consists of 5,182 shares of a nominal value of DKK 100.

All shares rank equally.

There have been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years.

10 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

DKK'000

Rental and lease obligations

Until expiry

2024	2023
221	427
221	427

Contingent liabilities

The Company participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement with WPP Holding Denmark A/S as the administration company. According to the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Company is therefore liable for income taxes etc. for the jointly taxed companies and for obligations, if any, relating to withholding tax on interest, royalties and dividends for the jointly taxed companies.

11 Related party disclosures

AdPeople A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Control

Russel Square Holding B.V., Wilhelminaplein 10, 3072 DE Rotterdam, Netherlands.

Russel Square Holding B.V. holds the majority of the contributed capital in the Company.

AdPeople A/S is part of the consolidated financial statements of WPP Jubilee Limited, 18 Upper Ground, SE1 9GL, London, England, and the consolidated financial statements of WPP Plc., 13 Castle Street, St. Helier, JE1 1ES, Jersey, England, which is the smallest and largest group, respectively, in which the Company is included as a subsidiary.

The consolidated financial statements of WPP Jubilee Limited can be obtained by contacting the Company at the address above.

The consolidated financial statements of WPP Plc. can be obtained at the following address: www.wppinvestor.com.

Related party transactions

In accordance with section 98 c(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not disclosed any related party transactions as they were conducted on an arm's length basis.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

12 Disclosure of events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.