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B. Capitalization and Indebtedness

Not applicable.

C. Reasons for the Offer and Use of Proceeds

Not applicable.

D. Risk Factors

business.

The Company is subject to a variety of possible risks that could adversely impact its revenues, results of operations, reputation or financial condition. Some of these risks relate to the industries in which the Company operates while others are more specific to the Company. The table below sets out principal risks the Company has identified that could adversely affect it. See also the discussion of Forward-Looking Statements preceding Item 1.

Principal risk	Potential impact
Clients	
The Group competes for clients in a highly-competitive and evolving industry and client loss to competitors or as a consequence of consolidation in client markets or a reduction in marketing budgets due to economic conditions may have a material adverse effect on the Group's market share and its business, revenues, results of operations, financial condition or prospects.	The competitive landscape in the industry in which we operate is constantly evolving. Competitors include large multinational advertising and marketing communication companies and regional and national marketing services companies, database marketing and modelling companies, telemarketers, information and measurement, social media and professional services and advisory firms and consulting internet companies.
	Agreements with clients are generally terminable by the client on 90 days' notice or are on an assignment basis and many clients put their business up for competitive review from time to time. The ability to attract new clients and to retain or increase the amount of work from existing clients may be impacted by loss of reputation and be limited by clients' policies on conflicts of interest.
	The global economy continues to be volatile with uncertainties such as those caused by Brexit in the UK and Europe and technological disruption from disintermediators in certain sectors. In the past, clients have responded to weak economic and financial conditions by reducing their marketing budgets which are easier to reduce in the short term than their other operating expenses.
The Group receives a significant portion of its revenues from a limited number of large clients and the net loss of some of these clients could have a material adverse effect on the Group's prospects, business, financial condition and results of operations.	A relatively small number of clients contribute a significant percentage of the Group's consolidated revenues. The Group's 10 largest clients accounted for 15.5% of revenues in the year ended 31 December 2016. Clients generally are able to reduce advertising and marketing spend or cancel projects on short notice. The loss of one or more of the Group's largest clients, if not replaced by new client accounts or an increase in business from existing clients, would adversely affect the Group's financial condition.
Cyber and data security	
The Group is subject to strict data protection and privacy legislation in the jurisdictions in which it operates and relies extensively on information technology systems. The Group stores, transmits and relies on critical and sensitive data such as strategic plans, personally identifiable information and trade secrets. Security of this type of data is exposed to escalating external threats that are increasing in sophistication as well as internal data breaches.	The Group may be subject to investigative or enforcement action or legal claims or incur fines, damages, or costs and client loss if the Group fails to adequately protect data or observe privacy legislation in every instance. A system breakdown or intrusion could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, revenues, results of operations, financial condition, prospects or reputation.
Existing and new data protection laws, in particular the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and E-privacy regulation in the EU, concerning user privacy, use of personal information, consent and online tracking may restrict some of the Group's activities and increase costs.	
The Group is carrying out an IT Transformation project and is reliant on third parties for the performance of a significant portion of its worldwide information technology and operations functions. A failure to provide these functions could have an adverse effect on our	

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Principal risk	Potential impact
Financial	·
The Group is subject to credit risk through the default of a client or other counterparty.	The Group is generally paid in arrears for its services. Invoices are typically payable within 30 to 60 days.
	The Group commits to media and production purchases on behalf of some of its clients as principal or agent depending on the client and market circumstances. If a client is unable to pay sums due, media and production companies may look to the Group to pay such amounts to which it committed on behalf of those clients.
Operational Operational	
The Group's performance could be adversely impacted if it failed to ensure adequate internal control procedures are in place in relation to the Group's media trading.	Failure to ensure that media trading activities are compliant with client obligations where relevant could adversely impact client relationships and business volumes.
People and succession	
The Group's performance could be adversely affected if it were unable to attract and retain key diverse talent or had inadequate talent management and succession planning for key roles at the parent and operating companies, including but not limited to the founder CEO and long-serving members of the management team.	The Group is highly dependent on the talent, creative abilities and technical skills of our personnel as well as their relationships with clients. The Group is vulnerable to the loss of personnel to competitors and clients leading to disruption to the business.
	The founder CEO has over 30 years' service with the Company and is identified with the success of the Group's strategy and a failure to plan for his succession could impact investor confidence in the Company.
Regulatory, sanctions, anti-trust and taxation	
The Group may be subject to regulations restricting its activities or effecting changes in taxation.	Changes in local or international tax rules, for example prompted by the OECD's Base Erosion and Profit Shifting project (a global initiative to improve the fairness and integrity of tax systems), or new challenges by tax or competition authorities, may expose the Group to significant additional tax liabilities or impact the carrying value of our deferred tax assets, which would affect the future tax charge.
The Group is subject to strict anti-corruption, anti- bribery and anti-trust legislation and enforcement in the countries in which it operates.	The Group operates in a number of markets where the corruption risk has been identified as high by groups such as Transparency International. Failure to comply or to create a corporate environment opposed to corruption or failing to instil business practices that prevent corruption could expose the Group and senior officers to civil and criminal sanctions.
The Group is subject to the laws of the US, the EU and other jurisdictions that impose sanctions and regulate the supply of services to certain countries.	Failure to comply with these laws could expose the Group to civil and criminal penalties including fines and the imposition of economic sanctions against the Group and reputational damage which could materially impact the Group's results.
Civil liabilities or judgements against the Company or its directors or officers based on United States federal or state securities laws may not be enforceable in the United States or in England and Wales or in Jersey.	The Company is a public limited company incorporated under the laws of Jersey. Some of the Company's directors and officers reside outside of the United States. In addition, a substantial portion of the directly owned assets of the Company are located outside of the United States. As a result, it may be difficult or impossible for investors to effect service of process within the United States against the Company or its directors and officers or to enforce against them any of the judgements, including those obtained in original actions or in actions to enforce judgements of the U.S. courts, predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the federal or state securities laws of the United States.