Registered number: 01012296

GARROTT DORLAND CRAWFORD HOLDINGS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Registered office address:
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18 Upper Ground
London
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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Directors present their Strategic report on Garrott Dorland Crawford Holdings Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal activities

The Company is a member of the WPP plc Group (the 'Group'). The Company's principal activity is to act as an investment holding company.

Future developments

The Directors do not envisage any major change to the nature of the business in the foreseeable future.

Business review

The Company made a loss for the year ended 31 December 2020 of £7,827,000 which will be transferred from reserves (2019: a loss of £11,738,000 which was transferred from reserves).

The Directors are of the opinion that the current level of activity and performance is sustainable and will remain so for the foreseeable future. Further details are provided in the "Going concern and liquidity risk" section.

Covid-19

As the Company does not have any employees, the Company did not access any financial support measures made available by the UK and other governments.

The Directors will continue to monitor, review and take any appropriate steps to respond to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the Company, as well as recognise and address the other current and emerging risks and uncertainties we face as a business.

The extent of the continued impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on our business will depend on numerous factors that we are not able to accurately predict, including the duration and scope of the pandemic, government actions to mitigate the effects of the pandemic and the intermediate and long-term impact of the pandemic on our clients' spending plans.

Dividends

The Company accrued a preference dividend on 31 December 2020 to the preference shareholders of £6.7p per share totalling £2,260,320 for the year ended 2020. (2019: £2,260,320).

The Company did not pay an interim dividend either in the current year or prior year to ordinary shareholders. No final dividend has been declared since the balance sheet date to the ordinary shareholders.

Going concern and liquidity risk

The Company is primarily an investment holder, there is no expected impact to the financial position of the Company as a result of Covid-19.

The Directors therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Financial risk management and principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors of the Company have considered the principal risks and uncertainties affecting the Company as at 31 December 2020 and up to date of this report. As the Company is primarily an investment holding financing company with a limited amount of transactions, the Directors believe that the Company has no principal risks and uncertainties other than going concern and liquidity. Going concern and liquidity risks are discussed above.

Financial key performance indicators

				2020	2019	Change
	•		•	£'000	£'000	%
Net assets		=		20,074	27,901	(28.1)%

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of WPP plc. For this reason, the Company's Directors believe that further key performance indicators for the Company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The performance of WPP plc, which includes this Company, is discussed in the Group's annual report, which does not form part of this report. The financial statements of WPP plc are available at www.wpp.com/investors.

Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Company

The Directors of the Company, as those of all UK companies, must act in accordance with section 172 of the UK Companies Act 2006. The Directors are of the opinion that they have acted fairly and in good faith to promote the success of the Company for the benefits of its members.

The Directors have carried out these duties and have made decisions and undertaken short and long term strategies to maintain its financial performance and position. The Directors continue to recognise the importance of the Company's partnership with all stakeholders, including employees, members, suppliers, customers and the community, as well as maintaining its high standards of business conduct and reputation.

Further details of the Company's engagement with external stakeholders is given in the Directors' report.

The Directors are of the opinion that the remaining details of how they meet their duty is in line with those reflected by the Directors of WPP plc in their Annual report. Refer to pages 117-118 of the Annual report of WPP plc available at wpp.com/investors for more information on how the Group directors meet their duty.

This report was approved by the board on 12 April 2022 and signed on its behalf.

-- DocuSigned by:

Matalie Ravell
N Ravell

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Directors present their Annual report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Results

The Company's results for the financial year are shown in the income statement on page 8.

Directors and their interests

The Directors who served during the year and up to the date of the signing the financial statements unless otherwise stated were:

S Das (appointed 11 February 2021, resigned 28 January 2022)

I C Pinilla (appointed 11 February 2021)

N Ravell (appointed 11 February 2021)

C van der Welle

S Sadiq (resigned 11 February 2021)

No Director had, during the year or at the end of the year, any material interest in any contract of significance to the Company's business.

Directors' indemnity

Each of the Directors benefit from a third party qualifying indemnity given by the Company in respect of liabilities incurred by the Director in the execution and discharge of their duties. The provision remains in force throughout the financial year and up until the date of this report.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Matters covered in the strategic report

The following items have been included in the strategic report on pages 1 - 2:

- principal activities and future developments;
- review of business;
- · dividends paid or declared;
- going concern statement; and
- · financial risk management policies and objectives.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Auditor

Deloitte LLP are deemed to be re-appointed in accordance with an elective resolution made under section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 12 April 2022 and signed on its behalf.

-DocuSigned by:

Natalie Ravell —EBDBB2D480CD493...

N Ravell Director

Independent auditor's report to the members of Garrott Dorland Crawford Holdings Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Garrott Dorland Crawford Holdings Limited ('the Company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the income statement;
- · the balance sheet;
- · the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 16.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

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

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Garrott Dorland Crawford Holdings Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of directors

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included the UK Companies Act and the UK tax laws; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included the UK Bribery Act and UK employment laws.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Garrott Dorland Crawford Holdings Limited (continued)

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances
 of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- · reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Paul Adkins, FCA

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

12 April 2022

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Income from investments	. •		2,260
Impairments of investments		(5,567)	(11,738)
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(2,260)	(2,260)
Loss before tax	_	(7,827)	(11,738)
Tax on loss	9	-	-
Loss for the financial year	. •	(7,827)	(11,738)
	=		

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

The Company has no other comprehensive income during either the current year or prior year and therefore no separate statement to present other comprehensive income has been prepared.

GARROTT DORLAND CRAWFORD HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01012296

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
		Note	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Non-current assets	•			
Investments		10	61,385	66,952
·		•		
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables		11	(7,993)	(5,733)
Net current liabilities	•	-	(7,993)	(5,733)
Total assets less current liabilities Non-current liabilities		-	53,392	61,219
Trade and other payables		· 12	(33,318)	(33,318)
			-	
Net assets	•	=	20,074	27,901
Capital and reserves			`	•
Called up share capital	May 1	13	-	-
Profit and loss account			20,074	27,901
			20,074	27,901
		• =		

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 12 April 2022.

- DocuSigned by:

Natalie Ravell

N Raveap460CD493...

Director

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
At 1 January 2019		39,639	39,639
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	•	(11,738)	(11,738)
At 1 January 2020	•	27,901	27,901
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	-	(7,827)	(7,827)
At 31 December 2020		20,074	20,074

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. General information

The Company is a private company, limited by shares and is incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The Company is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Sea Containers House, 18 Upper Ground, London, SE1 9GL, United Kingdom.

The Company's principal business activities, future development and a review of its performance and position are set out in the Strategic report on pages 1 - 2.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ("FRS 101") and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of paragraphs 45(b) and 46-52 of IFRS 2 Share based payment
- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- the requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
 - paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible Assets;
 - paragraphs 76 and 79(d) of IAS 40 Investment Property; and
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D,
 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions
 entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is
 a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member
- the requirements of paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of its ultimate parent company and as such has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing group financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. WPP plc, a company incorporated in Jersey, is the Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party. The largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are prepared and which include the results of the Company are the consolidated financial statements of WPP plc. The registered address of WPP plc is 13 Castle Street, St Helier, Jersey, JE1 1ES. Copies of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained from www.wpp.com/investors. The smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are prepared and which include the results of the Company are the consolidated financial statements of WPP Jubilee Limited, registered in the England and Wales. The registered address of WPP Jubilee Limited is Sea Containers House, 18 Upper Ground, London, SE1 9GL, United Kingdom. The immediate parent undertaking is Cordiant Communications Group Limited. These financial statements are separate financial statements.

2.4 Going concern

The Company is primarily an investment holder, there is no expected impact to the financial position of the Company as a result of Covid-19.

The Directors therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

2.5 Impact of new international reporting standards, amendments and interpretations

No new accounting standards or IFRIC interpretations have had a material impact on the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

2.6 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Pounds Sterling (£).

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2., Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.8 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.9 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.10 Trade and other payables

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from proceeds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements (other than those involving estimations) that have a significant impact on the amounts recognised and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimate are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision only affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below:

Impairment of investments

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are held at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Annual impairment tests are carried out to ascertain if the carrying value of investments are impaired. These tests comprise a comparison between the carrying value of investment in subsidiary and associates and the net asset value of the subsidiary and associates. In some instances, valuations of subsidiary companies and associates are prepared. Valuations for impairment tests are based on established market multiples or risk-adjusted future cash flows over the estimated useful life of the asset, where limited, discounted using appropriate interest rates.

The assumptions relating to future cash flows, estimated useful lives and discount rates are based on business forecasts and are therefore inherently judgemental. Future events could cause the assumptions used in these impairment tests to change with a consequent adverse effect on the future results of the Company.

In the opinion of the Directors there are no critical judgements that have been made in the process of applying the accounting policies.

4. Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration of £10,000 for the year ended 31 December 2020 has been borne by another Group entity (2019: £10,000 borne by another Group entity).

5. Employees

The Company has no employees (2019: nil)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6. Directors' remuneration

During the year, all Directors of the Company were remunerated by another group entity. They received no remuneration in respect of their services to the Company (2019: £nil).

7. Income from investments

			2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Income from investments	•	ŧ.	· · ·	2,260
	<i>i</i>			

Dividend income received in the year 2019 relates entirely to the amounts received from Geometry Global (UK) Limited.

8. Interest payable and similar expenses

			2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Preference share dividends	• .		2,260	2,260
	. •			

9. Taxation

2020	2019
£'000	£'000

Income tax charge

Current tax on loss for the year

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(7,827)	(11,738)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) Effects of:	(1,487)	(2,230)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,058	2,230
Non-taxable income	-	(429)
Group relief	429	429
Total tax charge for the year		-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK tax rate for the year ended 31 December 2020 is 19%. The reversal of a planned reduction to 17% was enacted in 2020, and therefore the rate used for deferred tax balances for 2020 is 19% (2019: 17%).

In the UK Budget on 3 March 2021, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced an increase in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25%, which is due to be effective from 1 April 2023. This change was not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and hence has not been reflected in the measurement of deferred tax balances at the period end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10. Investments

	Investments in subsidiaries £'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	144,159
	. .
Accumulated impairment	•
At 1 January 2020	77,207
Charge for the period	5,567
At 31 December 2020	82,774
Net book value	
At 31 December 2020	61,385
At 31 December 2019	66,952

Current year impairment charge of £5,567,000 relates entirely to the write down in the carrying value of Company's investment in Geometry Global (UK) Limited.

Details of the subsidiaries of the Company as at 31 December 2020 are given in Note 16.

11. Trade and other payables falling due within one year

			2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	·	•	7,993	5,733

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

12. Trade and other payables falling due after more than one year

	,	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Cumulative redeemable preference shares (Note 13)	**************************************	33,318	33,318

13.

GARROTT DORLAND CRAWFORD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Share capital		
	2020	2019
Shares classified as equity	£	. £
Allotted, called up and fully paid	•	
10,000 (2019 - 10,000) Deferred shares of £0.001 each 333,370,128 (2019 - 333,370,128) Ordinary shares of £0.000001 each	1 333	1 333
	334	334
	2020	2019
Shares classified as debt	. •	
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
33,318,393 (2019 - 33,318,393) Cumulative redeemable preference shares of £1.00 each	33,318,393	33,318,393

On 19 December 2013, the Company issued 33,318,393 cumulative redeemable preference shares of £1 each to a fellow Group subsidiary, Grey Communications Group, as consideration for its investment in G2 London Limited, representing the fair value of the acquired shares in the Company.

Cumulative redeemable preference shares carry an entitlement to a dividend at the rate of 6.784% (which based on the Company estimate was representative of the market rate at the issue date) of the share issue price per annum, payable in arrears on the 31 December annually. If the Company fails to pay a preference dividend in full on its due date, interest shall accrue at 8% on the amount of such unpaid preference dividends from the due date to the date of payment.

The cumulative redeemable preference shares may be redeemed at the share issue price at any time at the option of the holder, and, in any event, will be redeemed at the share issue price on 31 December 2063.

Holders of the cumulative redeemable preference shares have the right on a winding-up to receive, in priority to any other classes of shares, the sum of the cumulative redeemable preference shares at issue price, together with any arrears of dividend, in preference of the ordinary shareholders and the deferred shareholders.

14. Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary of the ultimate parent company, WPP plc, advantage has been taken of the exemption afforded by FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' not to disclose any related party transactions with other wholly owned members of the Group, or certain information around remuneration of key management personnel.

15. Post balance sheet events

.There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

16. Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

	•	Class of	
Name	Registered office	shares	Holding
G2 London Limited	(a)	Ordinary	1.00%
G2 Branding and Design Limited	(b)	Ordinary	100%
Geometry Global Limited	(a)	Ordinary	100%
Geometry Global (UK) Limited	(c)	Ordinary	100%
Team Life Global Limited	(d)	Ordinary	100%

- (a) 121-141 Westbourne Terrace, Paddington, London, W2 6JR, United Kingdom(b) 65-66 Frith Street, London, England, W1D 3JR, United Kingdom(c) Sea Containers House, 18 Upper Ground, London, SE1 9GL, United Kingdom
- (d) Greater London House, Hampstead Road, London, NW1 7QP, United Kingdom