Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2016

Company Number 08112958



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01/11/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

Company Information

Directors

T Webster
C Dobson
D C Grainger
R Wanck
C Barlow
N Kanniappan

Company secretary

WPP Group (Nominees) Limited

Registered number

08112958

Registered office

27 Farm Street
London
W1J 5RJ

Independent auditor

Deloitte LLP
United Kingdom

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Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Introduction

The Exchange Lab Holdings Limited board of directors presents their strategic report together with audited financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2016.

Business review and principal activities

In December 2015, The Exchange Lab was sold to WPP Group (UK) Ltd, in order to expand WPP's programmatic multi platform (meta DSP) offer and The Exchange Lab to continue to develop its own direct client business. In November 2016, GroupM announced the global launch of [m]PLATFORM, an advanced technology suite of flexible media planning applications, data analytics and digital services. The platform will improve advertisers' ability to use audience-defining insights from hundreds of data sources to find and communicate with their consumers across all media. [m]PLATFORM makes it possible for media planners at GroupM agencies to use the most detailed consumer data to achieve results for their clients. The Exchange Lab, as part of GroupM, remains both a specialist programmatic company with its own direct clients, as well as a technology provider for GroupM and [m]PLATFORM.

Proteus, The Exchange Lab's proprietary platform, is integrated into the world's largest and most respected DSPs including: MediaMath, AppNexus, ONE by AOL and The Trade Desk. This unique programmatic technology creates a holistic view of the digital ecosystem providing advertisers with unparalleled audience reach, scale, campaign insights and efficiencies, as well as the inclusion of future proofing brands.

2016 saw further significant investment in Proteus, continuing from the developments in 2015. The key initiative undertaken in 2016 was the scaling of the technology product and support services to support the wider GroupM business, rather than solely The Exchange Lab in its former guise.

The result for the year, after taxation, amounted to £Nil (2015 - loss of £3,591,959).

Future developments

The group headed by the company continues to provide specialist programmatic services to its own independent clients and work with other GroupM companies to support their programmatic activities as a part of [m]PLATFORM. The group headed by the company continues to develop and invest in technology and service for it's own and, GroupM Agency client usage. The result for the year, after taxation, amounted to £Nil (2015 loss of £3,591,959).

Key performance indicators

The WPP group manages its operations on a network basis. For this reason, the company's directors do not believe that further key performance indicators are necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The performance of the GroupM global network of WPP PLC, which includes the company, is discussed in the WPP group's Annual Report.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company competes in a highly competitive industry which may reduce market share and decrease profits and is dependent on its employees. The company recruits and seeks to retain the most talented people by supporting them to expand their skills and capabilities. Other principal risks include a recession in the UK economy and cyber security breaches. The Company mitigates the risk of economic downturn through working with a diversified client portfolio and seeks to mitigate cyber breaches by adhering to strict information security protocol.

Strategic Report (continued) for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Financial risk management

The company is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets and liabilities. The key financial risk is that the proceeds from financial assets are not sufficient to fund obligations as they fall due.

The company participates in group banking arrangements with its parent, WPP PLC, and has access to a group cash management facility.

The company occasionally has transactions in a currency other than sterling and it is therefore exposed to the fluctuations in the foreign currency exchange rate. The group's treasury function takes out contracts to manage this risk at a group level.

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

C Barlow Director

Date:

27/10/2017

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is to act as an intermediate holding company to its subsidiaries. Together with its subsidiaries (see note 15) it is involved in the supply of online advertising services.

Results and dividends

The result for the year, after taxation, amounted to £Nil (2015 - loss of £3,591,959).

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2015 - £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year and subsequently were:

T Webster

C Dobson

D C Grainger

S Wittler (resigned 24 February 2017)

R Wanck (resigned 31 December 2016)

C Barlow

N Kanniappan

C Barlow and N Kanniappan were appointed post year end on 10 January 2017 and 7 June 2017 respectively.

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors' 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 FRS 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; and
- 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 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 2016

Matters covered in the strategic report

As permitted by paragraph 1A of schedule 7 to the Large and Medium Sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulation 2008, certain matters which are required to be disclosed in the Directors' Report have been omitted as they are included in the Strategic Report on page 2. These matters relate to the principal financial risks to which the company is exposed, future developments and events that have occurred after the reporting date.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the company will have sufficient funds available to enable it to continue to trade for the foreseeable future. The company is a subsidiary of WPP Plc and is therefore subject to the overall WPP financing arrangements. As such, the accounts were prepared on a going concern basis.

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.

Auditor

The auditor, Deloitte LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

T Webster Director

Date:

27/10/2017

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Exchange Lab Holdings Limited

We have audited the financial statements of The Exchange Lab Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 15. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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 material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Exchange Lab Holdings Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you 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.

Mark Tolley (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor London

United Kingdom

Date:

27/10/2017

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	£	£
Amounts written off investments	•	-	(3,591,959)
Result/(loss) before tax		-	(3,591,959)
Tax on result/(loss)	6	-	
Result/(loss) for the year	•	•	(3,591,959)
Other comprehensive income/(expense):	, .	*	-
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	·		(3,591,959)
All amounts relate to continuing operations.	- ,	•	
The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements	3.		

The Exchange Lab Holdings Limited Registered number:08112958

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2016

			2016		2015
	Note		£:		£
Current assets		•	•		
Trade and other receivables Current liabilities	8	5,534,433	·.	5,534,433	
Trade and other payables	9	(858)		(858)	
Net current assets	·		5,533,575		5,533,575
Total assets less current liabilities			5,533,575		5,533,575
Net assets		•	5,533,575		5,533,575
Share capital	10		25,072		25,072
Share premium	11	•	9,440,184		9,440,184
Accumulated losses	11		(3,931,681)		(3,931,681)
			5,533,575		5,533,575

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

T Webster Diréctor

Date:

27/10/2017

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Share capital	Share premium	Accumulated losses	Total equity
	£	£	* €	£
At 1 January 2016 Total comprehensive result for the year	25,072	9,440,184 -	(3,931,681) -	5,533,575
At 31 December 2016	25,072	9,440,184	(3,931,681)	5,533,575

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Accumulated tosses	Total equity
At 1 January 2015	18,954	7,604,378	(339,722)	7,283,610
Comprehensive expense for the year				
Loss for the year	,	• •	(3,591,959)	(3,591,959)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	•	•	(3,591,959)	(3,591,959)
Shares issued during the year	6,118	1,835,806	-	1,841,924
At 31 December 2015	25,072	9,440,184	(3,931,681)	5,533,575

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

The Exchange Lab Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activity is set out in the directors' report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 (Financial Reporting Standard 100) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. These financial statements were prepared in accordance with FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' 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 judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company has not prepared group accounts as it is exempt from the requirement to do so by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 as it is an indirect subsidiary undertaking of WPP Jubilee Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, and is included in the consolidated financial statements of that company.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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 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;
- 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 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 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the company will have sufficient funds available to enable it to continue to trade for the foreseeable future. The company is a subsidiary of WPP Plc and is therefore subject to the overall WPP financing arrangements. As such, the accounts were prepared on a going concern basis.

2.4 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. The carrying values of fixed asset investments are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Financial instruments

The company recognises financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument. Financial instruments are de-recognised when they are discharged or when the contractual terms expire. The company's accounting policies in respect of financial instruments transactions are explained below:

Financial assets

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Financial instruments (continued)

The company classifies all of its financial assets as loans and receivables.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulties on the part of the counterparty or default or significant delay in payment) that the company will be unable to collect all of the amounts due under the terms receivable, the amount of such a provision being the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable.

Financial liabilities

The company classifies all of its financial liabilities as liabilities at amortised cost.

At amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially recognised at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument.

2.7 Creditors

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.

2.8 Share based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the income statement over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each reporting date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted to employees is measured by reference to the estimated fair value of the share options granted, at date of grant. This estimate is determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model considering the effects of the vesting conditions, expected exercise period and the payment of dividends by the company.

Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, the income statement is charged with fair value of goods and services received.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, 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 reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

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

In the opinion of the directors, there are no judgements that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the financial period.

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Impairment of investments in subsidiaries

Determining whether the company's investments in subsidiaries have been impaired requires estimations of the investments' values in use. The value in use calculations require the entity to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the investments and suitable discount rates in order to calculate present values.

Recoverability of amounts due from group undertakings

Provision for impairment in value of amounts due from group undertakings is made based on management's estimate of the prospect of recovering the amount due which includes considering the solvency of the counterparty and its future outlook, based on budgets and forecasts prepared by management.

. Operating result

Audit fees for the current and prior year were borne by another group company and not recharged.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

5.	Employees		
	The company has no employees other than the directors, who remuneration (2015 - £Nil). The company's directors are remunerated by an not practicable to estimate the amount of remuneration awarded in relation company.	nother group o	company It is
6.	Taxation		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Current tax on profits for the year	-	
	Total current tax	-	· · · · · ·
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2015 - the same as) the standarthe UK of 20% (2015 - 20.25%) as set out below:	ard rate of corp	poration tax in
		2016 £	2015 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	, <u>-</u>	(3,591,959)
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20.25%)		(727,372)
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	- .	727,372

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	·		
-7	Fixed asset Investments		
		:	Investments
			subsidiary
			companies
	•		£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016		3,591,959
	Impairment		
	At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016		2 604 060
	The state of the s		3,591,969
	Net book value at 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016		, .
	to the second section of the second s		<u> </u>
	Details of the subsidiaries can be found under note 15.	·	•
8.	Trade and other receivables		•
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,533,580	5,533,580
	Other receivables	853	853
		5,534,433	5,534,433
	·		·
	-	٠.	
9.	Trade and other payables		
		2016	2015
	Tendo povebbe	£	£
	Trade payables	858	858

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Share capital		į
	2016	2015
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
19,810,132 ordinary shares of £0.001 each 5,261,932 A ordinary shares of £0.001 each	19,810 5,262	19,810 5,262
	25,072	25,072

The "ordinary" shares have attached to them voting rights, rights to a dividend in certain circumstances ranking behind "A ordinary" shares and a right to participate in a distribution of assets (including on winding up). The "ordinary" shares are not redeemable.

The "A ordinary" shares have attached to them restricted voting rights, rights to a dividend ranking ahead of "ordinary" shares and rights to participate in a distribution of assets (including on winding up). The "ordinary A" shares are not redeemable.

11. Reserves

Share premium

Amount subscribed for share capital in excess of nominal value.

Accumulated losses

Accumulated losses represent cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

12. Share based payments

The company operated a share option plan during the prior year, under which directors, senior management and other qualifying staff of its subsidiaries had been granted options to subscribe for ordinary shares in the company. There were no performance conditions attached to any of the share options granted under this scheme, other than continued employment to the vesting date.

In December 2015, as part of the group re-structure (see note 14 for further details) all vested options were exercised in acquiring 5,668,427 ordinary shares for total consideration of £732,990. The weighted average share price for share options exercised at this time was £0.13.

All options not vested at the point of the group re-structure were forfeited by the option holders, and the Exchange Lab group share scheme ceased. No options were outstanding at 31 December 2016.

13. Related party transactions

During the prior year, an employee benefit trust established for the benefit of the employees of The Exchange Lab Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the company, acquired 450,000 shares in the company for total consideration of £1,108,934.

Further, directors of the company acquired 1,750,000 shares in the company for a total consideration of £221,500 during the year by exercising vested share options.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

14. Controlling party

The company's entire share capital was acquired by WPP Group (UK) Ltd, a company incorporated in England and Wales, in December 2015. As a result of this transaction, WPP Group (UK) Ltd is the immediate controlling party.

The directors regard WPP plc, a company incorporated in Jersey, to be the ultimate parent company and the ultimate controlling party.

At the year end, the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is a member is WPP Pic. The parent undertaking of the smallest such group is WPP Jubilee Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

Copies of the financial statements of WPP Plc are available at www.wppinvestor.com. Copies of the financial statements of WPP Jubilee Limited can be obtained from 27 Farm Street, London, W1J 5RJ.

15. Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name

	Country	Holding	Principal activity
The Exchange Lab Limited	UK	100 %	Software consultancy and online advertising
The Exchange Lab Canada Inc.	Canada		Software consultancy and online advertising
The Exchange Lab Inc.*	USA		Software consultancy and online advertising
The Exchange Lab Limited Pty*	Australia		Software consultancy and online advertising
The Exchange Lab PTE Limited*	Singapore		Software consultancy and online advertising
The Exchange Lab Trustees Limited	UK	UK%	Trustee to employee benefit trust

^{*} Held indirectly.

The Exchange Lab Limited is registered in United Kingdom and the address of the registered office is:

5th Floor, 1 Neathouse Place, London, SW1V 1LH

The Exchange Lab Canada Inc. is registered in Canada and the address of the registered office is:

260 Queen Street West, 4th Floor, Toronto, MV5 1Z8

The Exchange Lab Inc. is registered in United States of America and the address of the registered office is:

874 Walker Road, Suite C, City of Dover, County of Kent, 19904

The Exchange Lab Limited Pty is registered in Australia and the address of the registered office is: 26 Cove Street, Birchgrove, NSW 2041, Australia

The Exchange Lab Limited PTE Limited is registered in Singapore and the address of the registered office is:

4 Robinson Road, #10-01, Singapore, 048543

The Exchange Lab Trustees Limited is registered in United Kingdom and the address of the registered office is:

5th Floor, 1 Neathouse Place, London, SW1V 1LH