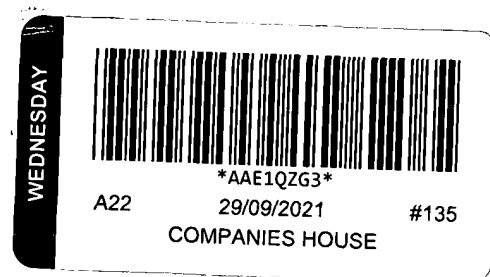


Company Registration No. 05681417 (England and Wales)

ORGANIC MARKETING LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



ORGANIC MARKETING LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	D Todhunter
Secretary	A McArthur
Company number	05681417
Registered office	Havas House Hermitage Court Hermitage Lane Maidstone Kent UK ME16 9NT
Accountants	Constantin 25 Hosier Lane London UK EC1A 9LQ

ORGANIC MARKETING LIMITED

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ORGANIC MARKETING LIMITED

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.

Principal activities

The company was dormant during the period.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 2.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

D Todhunter

Energy and carbon report

As the company has not consumed more than 40,000 kWh of energy in this reporting period, it qualifies as a low energy user under these regulations and is not required to report on its emissions, energy consumption or energy efficiency activities.

On behalf of the board



D Todhunter
Director

28 September 2021

ORGANIC MARKETING LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Profit before taxation	-	-
Tax on profit	-	-
Profit for the financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

ORGANIC MARKETING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Loss for the year	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 6 to 10 are an integral part of these financial statements.

ORGANIC MARKETING LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £000	£000	2019 £000	£000
Current assets					
Debtors	4	1		1	
		<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>	
Net current assets			1		1
			<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss reserves			1		1
			<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 6 to 10 are an integral part of these financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 28 September 2021



D Todhunter
Director

Company Registration No. 05681417

ORGANIC MARKETING LIMITED

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

	Profit and loss reserves £000
Balance at 1 January 2019	1
Year ended 31 December 2019:	
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-
	<hr/>
Balance at 31 December 2019	1
Year ended 31 December 2020:	
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-
	<hr/>
Balance at 31 December 2020	<hr/> <u>1</u>

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 6 to 10 are an integral part of these financial statements.

ORGANIC MARKETING LIMITED

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Organic Marketing Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Havas House, Hermitage Court, Hermitage Lane, Maidstone, Kent, UK, ME16 9NT.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £000.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position': Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Vivendi SE. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, 42 avenue de Friedland, 75380 Paris Cedex 08, France and the website - <https://www.vivendi.com/en/publication/annual-report-universal-registration-document-2020/>.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

ORGANIC MARKETING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

ORGANIC MARKETING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

ORGANIC MARKETING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount 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 estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

In the directors' view there are no key judgements or sources of estimation uncertainty that are required to be disclosed in these financial statements.

3 Auditor's remuneration

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	-	4
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Auditor's fees are borne by another group company.

4 Debtors

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1	1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5 Share capital

	2020 Number	2019 Number	2020 £000	2019 £000
Ordinary share capital				
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary of £1 each	100	100	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	100	100	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

All shares rank pari passu in all respects.

ORGANIC MARKETING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6 Ultimate controlling party

The company's immediate parent company and controlling party is Havas E Group Limited, which is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England & Wales.

The company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is Vivendi SE, which is incorporated in France.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Vivendi SE. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, 42 avenue de Friedland, 75380 Paris Cedex 08, France and the website - www.vivendi.com/en/shareholders-investors/regulatory-information/annual-reports/.