ADCITY UK LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

WEDNESDAY

A32 30/11/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE

#176

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1
Directors' responsibilities statement	2
Independent auditor's report	3-4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the financial statements	9-13

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the period from incorporation on 12 March 2015 to 31 December 2015. The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with section 415A of the Companies Act 2006 and the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

Principal activities

The company commenced trading in late 2015 as a cross-channel, data-driven solution offering unique local marketing expertise to impact clients' business.

Directors

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

P F Woodhouse

(Appointed 12 March 2015) (Appointed 12 March 2015)

J I Alonso

Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 5.

Post reporting date events

In May 2016 the company incorporated a subsidiary in Singapore, Adoity Media Asía Pte. Ltd.

Auditors

Constantin were appointed auditors to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Strategic report

The company is a member of an ineligible group within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006, and is not required to prepare a strategic report in accordance with section 414B(b) of the Act.

On behalf of the board

P F Woodhouse

Director

29 November 2016

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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;
- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ADCITY UK LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Adcity UK Limited for the period ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 10. 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 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 2015 and of its loss for the period 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 the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF ADCITY UK 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;

for adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or.

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; or

the company is not entitled to claim exemption in preparing a strategic report due to it being a member of an ineligible group.

Peter Smith FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Constantin

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

29 November 2016.

25 Hosier Lane (London LUK EC1A 9LQ

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT'

	Notes	Period ended 31 December, 2015 £000
Turnover Cost of sales Gross profit	3	[626] [(532)] 194]
Administrative expenses! (Loss)/profit before taxation	-	[(119) (25)
(Loss)/profit for the financial period	<u>4</u> .	(5) ((20)
Total comprehensive income for the period		(20)

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

: _ 			and the second	The second secon	 	
	<u> </u>					
						Period
						ended
						31 December
						2015
						£000
Loss for the po	eriod					(20)
Other compreh	hensive inc	ome				જુ
						.(
Total compreh	ensive inco	ome for the perio	d			(20)

BALANCE SHEET'

	Control of the second	2015	
	Notes	(£000	[0003]
Current assets Debtors	<u>5</u>	535	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(555)	
Net current liabilities?		e r de la d	(20)
gar-rendgementaristics. Statement and	icas		
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss reserves	=1		
Called up snare capital	71 81		(20)
FIGURE AND IOSS reserves	0 ((20)
Total equity;			(20)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 November, 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

P F Woodhouse

Company Registration No. 09487040

Ū

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Balance at 12 March 2015	*Notes	Share Profit and capital preserves [£000] £000	'Total
Period ended 31 December 2015: Loss and total comprehensive income for the period Issue of share capital Balance at 31 December 2015	iÎ,	(20)	(20) (20) (20)
	g a p	± c 	1
E 3	5 د	ದ ಅ	a
iii e (.5)	В	e II	5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Addity UK Limited is a 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 on the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company is a "qualifying company" for the purposes of FRS 102 and has taken advantage of the disclosure exemption relating to the provision of a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 102 paragraph 1.12 (b).

In accordance with FRS 102 paragraph 33.1A, transactions entered into by the company and other wholly owned members of the Havas S.A. group are not disclosed within the notes to the financial statements.

1.2 Going concern

The directors of Havas S.A., the ultimate parent company, have confirmed that they will support the company to enable it to meet its third party liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of these financial statements, accordingly the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs. At subsequent reporting periods, the basic financial assets receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration that the company expects to receive.

Basic financial assets that constitute financing transactions, in accordance with FRS 102 paragraph 11.13, are measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Basic financial assets that meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.8 (b) are initially recognised at the transaction price and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, and loans from fellow group companies that are payable within one year or less, other than those that constitute a financing transaction in accordance with FRS 102 paragraph 11.13, are initially recognised at the transaction price and, except for those financial liabilities that meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.8 (b), are subsequently measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration that the company expects to pay.

Basic financial liabilities that constitute a financing transaction in accordance with FRS 102 paragraph 11.13 are measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Basic financial liabilities that meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.8 (b) are initially recognised at the transaction price and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Taxation

Current tax

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at the amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of the cumulative timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less, or to receive more, tax, have occurred at that date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profit and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets, including unrelieved tax losses carried forward, are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that on the balance of the available evidence, it is more likely than not that there will be sufficient taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

11.7 |Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date; Gains and losses arising on translation differences are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

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.

o o

3 Turnover and other revenue

Turnover analysed by geographical market

¤ *2015i £000ì

Europe

626

J

-11;-1

7

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4	[Taxation]	(0045
		2015 £000
	Current tax UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	1/5
	ON corporation tax on profits for the current period	<u> </u>
	The credit for the period can be reconciled to the loss per the profit and loss account as follows:	
		2015 £000
	Loss before taxation	(25)
	Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25%	(5)
	Tax credit for the period	<u>[5</u>]
5	Debtors	2015
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£000
	Trade debtors Corporation tax recoverable Prepayments and accrued income	388 5 142
	E. Designation of the state of	535
	The financial assets held at amortised cost at 31 December 2015 amount to £388,000.	
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2015 £000
	Loans and overdrafts	86 469
	Accruals and deferred income	<u>469</u>
	·	555

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7 | Share capital

2015 £000

Authorised, issued and fully paid

£000

8 Profit and loss reserves

2015 £000

(At the beginning of the period

(20)

At the end of the period

(20)

9 Events after the reporting date?

In May 2016 the company incorporated a subsidiary in Singapore, Adcity Media Asia Pte. Ltd.,

10 Controlling party

The company's immediate parent company and controlling party list Havas UK! Limited, which is incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England & Wales. The company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is Havas S.A. which is incorporated in France.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Havas S.A. whose financial statements are available in English and in French from Havas S.A. 29/30 quail de Dion Bouton, F92817 Puteaux Cedex, France, and from the Havas website at www.havas.com/finance