

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File Number: 1-10551

OMNICOM GROUP INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

13-1514814
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

280 Park Avenue, New York, NY
(Address of principal executive offices)

10017
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (212) 415-3600

Not Applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Trading Symbols</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
Common Stock, \$0.15 Par Value	OMC	New York Stock Exchange
0.800% Senior Notes due 2027	OMC/27	New York Stock Exchange
1.400% Senior Notes due 2031	OMC/31	New York Stock Exchange
2.250% Senior Notes due 2033	OMC/33	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2

Large accelerated filer	☒	Accelerated filer	☐	Non-accelerated filer	☐
Smaller reporting company	☐			Emerging growth company	☐

of the Exchange Act.

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

As of July 12, 2022, there were 204,842,762 shares of Omnicom Group Inc. Common Stock outstanding.

OMNICOM GROUP INC.
QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q constitute forward-looking statements, including statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. In addition, from time to time, the Company or its representatives have made, or may make, forward-looking statements, orally or in writing. These statements may discuss goals, intentions and expectations as to future plans, trends, events, results of operations or financial position, or otherwise, based on current beliefs of the Company's management as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, the Company's management. Forward-looking statements may be accompanied by words such as "aim," "anticipate," "believe," "plan," "could," "should," "would," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "future," "guidance," "intend," "may," "will," "possible," "potential," "predict," "project" or similar words, phrases or expressions. These forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties, many of which are outside the Company's control. Therefore, you should not place undue reliance on such statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include: the impact of the war in Ukraine; adverse economic conditions, including those caused by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, severe and sustained inflation in countries that comprise our major markets, supply chain issues affecting the distribution of our clients' products; international, national or local economic conditions that could adversely affect the Company or its clients; losses on media purchases and production costs incurred on behalf of clients; reductions in client spending, a slowdown in client payments and a deterioration or a disruption in the credit markets; the ability to attract new clients and retain existing clients in the manner anticipated; changes in client advertising, marketing and corporate communications requirements; failure to manage potential conflicts of interest between or among clients; unanticipated changes relating to competitive factors in the advertising, marketing and corporate communications industries; the ability to hire and retain key personnel; currency exchange rate fluctuations; reliance on information technology systems; changes in legislation or governmental regulations affecting the Company or its clients; risks associated with assumptions the Company makes in connection with its critical accounting estimates and legal proceedings; and the Company's international operations, which are subject to the risks of currency repatriation restrictions, social or political conditions and regulatory environment. The foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive. You should carefully consider the foregoing factors and the other risks and uncertainties that may affect the Company's business, including those described in Item 1A, "Risk Factors" and Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 and in Item 2, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in this report. Except as required under applicable law, the Company does not assume any obligation to update these forward-looking statements.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

OMNICOM GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In millions)

	June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2021
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,205.1	\$ 5,316.8
Short-term investments	119.9	—
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$18.4 and \$21.7	7,043.7	8,472.5
Work in process	1,235.9	1,201.0
Other current assets	891.8	919.2
Total Current Assets	<u>12,496.4</u>	<u>15,909.5</u>
Property and Equipment at cost, less accumulated depreciation of \$1,164.5 and \$1,165.7	909.6	992.1
Operating Lease Right-Of-Use Assets	1,183.0	1,202.9
Equity Method Investments	69.6	76.3
Goodwill	9,701.8	9,738.6
Intangible Assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$815.6 and \$856.5	331.5	298.0
Other Assets	213.6	204.4
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 24,905.5</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28,421.8</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 9,553.4	\$ 11,897.2
Customer advances	1,372.8	1,644.5
Short-term debt	12.3	9.6
Taxes payable	160.6	263.3
Other current liabilities	2,114.6	2,411.6
Total Current Liabilities	<u>13,213.7</u>	<u>16,226.2</u>
Long-Term Liabilities	933.2	961.5
Long-Term Liability - Operating Leases	938.4	952.1
Long-Term Debt	5,548.5	5,685.7
Deferred Tax Liabilities	507.8	477.3
Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (Note 11)		
Temporary Equity - Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests	408.1	345.3
Equity:		
Shareholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock	—	—
Common stock	44.6	44.6
Additional paid-in capital	567.0	622.0
Retained earnings	9,230.7	8,998.8
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(1,488.7)	(1,252.3)
Treasury stock, at cost	<u>(5,520.4)</u>	<u>(5,142.9)</u>
Total Shareholders' Equity	2,833.2	3,270.2
Noncontrolling interests	<u>522.6</u>	<u>503.5</u>
Total Equity	3,355.8	3,773.7
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	<u><u>\$ 24,905.5</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28,421.8</u></u>

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

OMNICOM GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Unaudited)

(In millions, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenue	\$ 3,567.2	\$ 3,571.6	\$ 6,977.5	\$ 6,998.6
Operating Expenses:				
Salary and service costs	2,566.0	2,603.1	5,057.8	5,148.1
Occupancy and other costs	293.0	293.9	593.2	585.5
Charges arising from the effects of the war in Ukraine	—	—	113.4	—
Gain on disposition of subsidiary	—	(50.5)	—	(50.5)
Cost of services	2,859.0	2,846.5	5,764.4	5,683.1
Selling, general and administrative expenses	110.9	103.2	207.6	174.9
Depreciation and amortization	55.7	53.5	110.9	106.8
	<u>3,025.6</u>	<u>3,003.2</u>	<u>6,082.9</u>	<u>5,964.8</u>
Operating Profit	541.6	568.4	894.6	1,033.8
Interest Expense	51.2	80.3	102.2	134.1
Interest Income	11.1	6.8	19.3	13.1
Income Before Income Taxes and Income (Loss) From Equity Method Investments	501.5	494.9	811.7	912.8
Income Tax Expense	133.1	123.2	248.6	235.2
Income (Loss) From Equity Method Investments	1.6	(0.1)	1.5	(0.1)
Net Income	<u>370.0</u>	<u>371.6</u>	<u>564.6</u>	<u>677.5</u>
Net Income Attributed To Noncontrolling Interests	21.6	23.4	42.4	41.5
Net Income - Omnicom Group Inc.	<u>\$ 348.4</u>	<u>\$ 348.2</u>	<u>\$ 522.2</u>	<u>\$ 636.0</u>
Net Income Per Share - Omnicom Group Inc.:				
Basic	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.62	\$ 2.53	\$ 2.95
Diluted	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.60	\$ 2.51	\$ 2.93

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

OMNICOM GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited)
(In millions)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net Income	\$ 370.0	\$ 371.6	\$ 564.6	\$ 677.5
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss):				
Cash flow hedge:				
Amortization of loss included in interest expense	1.4	1.4	2.8	2.8
Income tax effect	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.8)	(0.8)
	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
Defined benefit pension plans and postemployment arrangements:				
Amortization of prior service cost	1.1	1.3	2.1	2.5
Amortization of actuarial losses	1.4	3.2	3.0	6.5
Income tax effect	(1.1)	(1.6)	(2.4)	(3.4)
	1.4	2.9	2.7	5.6
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(287.2)	58.1	(259.1)	11.2
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(284.8)	62.0	(254.4)	18.8
Comprehensive Income	85.2	433.6	310.2	696.3
Comprehensive Income Attributed To Noncontrolling Interests	2.9	26.7	24.4	34.0
Comprehensive Income - Omnicom Group Inc.	\$ 82.3	\$ 406.9	\$ 285.8	\$ 662.3

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

OMNICOM GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY
(Unaudited)

(In millions, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Common Stock, shares issued	297.2	297.2	297.2	297.2
Common Stock, par value	\$ 44.6	\$ 44.6	\$ 44.6	\$ 44.6
Additional Paid-in Capital:				
Beginning Balance	584.5	769.7	622.0	747.8
Net change in noncontrolling interests	(4.7)	24.9	(10.3)	25.9
Change in temporary equity	(16.0)	(64.2)	(73.8)	(67.0)
Share-based compensation	20.1	18.3	40.1	39.1
Stock issued, share-based compensation	(16.9)	(13.3)	(11.0)	(10.4)
Ending Balance	567.0	735.4	567.0	735.4
Retained Earnings:				
Beginning Balance	9,027.3	8,327.5	8,998.8	8,190.6
Net income	348.4	348.2	522.2	636.0
Common stock dividends declared	(145.0)	(152.0)	(290.3)	(302.9)
Ending Balance	9,230.7	8,523.7	9,230.7	8,523.7
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss):				
Beginning Balance	(1,222.6)	(1,246.2)	(1,252.3)	(1,213.8)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(266.1)	58.7	(236.4)	26.3
Ending Balance	(1,488.7)	(1,187.5)	(1,488.7)	(1,187.5)
Treasury Stock:				
Beginning Balance	(5,434.1)	(4,684.4)	(5,142.9)	(4,684.8)
Stock issued, share-based compensation	20.9	18.4	30.0	19.5
Common stock repurchased	(107.2)	(101.4)	(407.5)	(102.1)
Ending Balance	(5,520.4)	(4,767.4)	(5,520.4)	(4,767.4)
Shareholders' Equity	2,833.2	3,348.8	2,833.2	3,348.8
Noncontrolling Interests:				
Beginning Balance	548.9	480.5	503.5	492.5
Net income	21.6	23.4	42.4	41.5
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(18.7)	3.3	(18.0)	(7.5)
Dividends to noncontrolling interests	(23.7)	(25.0)	(37.7)	(38.6)
Net change in noncontrolling interests	(5.5)	(31.4)	(15.4)	(37.1)
Increase in noncontrolling interests from business combinations	—	37.3	47.8	37.3
Ending Balance	522.6	488.1	522.6	488.1
Total Equity	\$ 3,355.8	\$ 3,836.9	\$ 3,355.8	\$ 3,836.9
Dividends Declared Per Common Share	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.70	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.40

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

OMNICOM GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)
(In millions)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$ 564.6	\$ 677.5
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization of right-of-use assets	70.7	65.7
Amortization of intangible assets	40.2	41.1
Amortization of net deferred gain on interest rate swaps	2.7	(11.5)
Share-based compensation	40.1	39.1
Non-cash charges related to the effects of the war in Ukraine	65.8	—
Gain on disposition of subsidiary	—	(50.5)
Other, net	(16.4)	34.1
Use of operating capital	(1,507.6)	(1,091.2)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	<u>(739.9)</u>	<u>(295.7)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Capital expenditures	(42.5)	(22.9)
Acquisition of businesses and interests in affiliates, net of cash acquired	(263.8)	(25.9)
Other, net	(86.5)	116.9
Net Cash (Used In) Provided By Investing Activities	<u>(392.8)</u>	<u>68.1</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from borrowings	—	791.7
Repayment of debt	—	(1,250.0)
Change in short-term debt	3.2	5.7
Dividends paid to common shareholders	(293.6)	(292.4)
Repurchases of common stock	(407.5)	(102.0)
Proceeds from stock plans	15.0	7.3
Acquisition of additional noncontrolling interests	(15.5)	(5.9)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interest shareholders	(37.7)	(38.6)
Payment of contingent purchase price obligations	(9.6)	(6.9)
Other, net	(36.1)	(70.1)
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	<u>(781.8)</u>	<u>(961.2)</u>
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<u>(197.2)</u>	<u>(23.6)</u>
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,111.7)	(1,212.4)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of Period	5,316.8	5,600.5
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of Period	<u>\$ 3,205.1</u>	<u>\$ 4,388.1</u>

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

OMNICOM GROUP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. Presentation of Financial Statements

The terms “Omnicom,” “the Company,” “we,” “our” and “us” each refer to Omnicom Group Inc. and its subsidiaries, unless the context indicates otherwise. The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, or U.S. GAAP or GAAP, for interim financial information and Article 10 of Regulation S-X of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosure have been condensed or omitted.

In our opinion, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring accruals, considered necessary for a fair presentation, in all material respects, of the information contained herein. These unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, or 2021 10-K. Results for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the year.

Risks and Uncertainties

Global economic challenges, including the impact of the war in Ukraine, the COVID-19 pandemic, rising inflation, and supply chain disruptions could cause economic uncertainty and volatility. The impact of these issues on our business will vary by geographic market and discipline. We monitor economic conditions closely, as well as client revenue levels and other factors. In response to reductions in revenue, we can take actions to align our cost structure with changes in client demand and manage our working capital. However, there can be no assurance as to the effectiveness of our efforts to mitigate any impact of the current and future adverse economic conditions, reductions in client revenue, changes in client creditworthiness and other developments.

Impact of the War in Ukraine

Historically, we conducted operations in Russia and Ukraine through local agencies in which we held a majority stake. During the first quarter of 2022, the war in Ukraine required us to suspend our business operations in Ukraine. The war resulted in the imposition of sanctions by the United States, the United Kingdom, and the European Union, that affected the cross-border operations of businesses operating in Russia. In addition, Russian regulators imposed currency restrictions and regulations. All of these actions created uncertainty regarding our ability to recover our investment in our operations in Russia, as well as our ability to exercise control over the operations. Therefore, the ability to continue operations in Russia was uncertain. As a result, we sold, or committed to dispose of, all of our businesses in Russia. Accordingly, in the first quarter of 2022, we recorded pretax charges of \$113.4 million, which primarily consisted of the net investment in our Russian businesses, and included charges related to the suspension of operations in Ukraine.

Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic - Update

Beginning in March 2020 and continuing through the first quarter of 2021, our business experienced the effects from reductions in client spending due to the economic impact related to the COVID-19 pandemic. While mixed by business and geography, the spending reductions impacted all our businesses and markets. Globally, the most impacted businesses were our Experiential discipline, especially in our event marketing businesses, and our Execution & Support discipline, primarily in field marketing. Most of our markets began to improve in April 2021, and the improvement continued through the first six months of 2022.

2. Revenue

Nature of our services

We provide an extensive range of advertising, marketing and corporate communications services through various client-centric networks that are organized to meet specific client objectives. Our networks and agencies provide a comprehensive range of services in the following fundamental disciplines: Advertising & Media, Precision Marketing, Commerce & Brand Consulting, Experiential, Execution & Support, Public Relations and Healthcare. Advertising & Media includes creative services across digital and traditional media, strategic media planning and buying, and data analytics services. Precision Marketing includes digital and direct marketing, digital transformation and data and analytics. Commerce & Brand Consulting services include brand consulting, strategy and research, retail and ecommerce. Experiential marketing services include live and digital events and experience design and execution. Execution & Support includes field marketing, sales support, digital and physical merchandising and point-of-sale, as well as other specialized marketing and custom communications services. Public Relations services include corporate communications, crisis management, public affairs, and media and media relations services. Healthcare includes advertising and media services to global healthcare and pharmaceutical clients. At the core of all our services is the ability to create or develop a client’s marketing or corporate communications message into content that can be delivered to a target audience across different communications mediums.

Revenue by discipline was (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Advertising & Media	\$ 1,831.0	\$ 2,014.5	\$ 3,600.4	\$ 4,018.2
Precision Marketing	362.0	293.6	698.1	563.0
Commerce & Brand Consulting	234.6	221.5	472.5	436.1
Experiential	154.6	124.0	297.1	212.4
Execution & Support	250.5	250.9	504.8	497.5
Public Relations	392.2	345.9	753.1	663.4
Healthcare	342.3	321.2	651.5	608.0
	<u>\$ 3,567.2</u>	<u>\$ 3,571.6</u>	<u>\$ 6,977.5</u>	<u>\$ 6,998.6</u>

Economic factors affecting our revenue

Global economic conditions have a direct impact on our revenue. Adverse economic conditions pose a risk that our clients may reduce, postpone or cancel spending for our services, which would impact our revenue.

Revenue in our principal geographic markets was (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Americas:				
North America	\$ 1,969.5	\$ 1,957.4	\$ 3,808.5	\$ 3,929.9
Latin America	79.9	70.4	147.6	133.7
EMEA:				
Europe	1,024.9	1,044.1	2,016.9	1,985.1
Middle East and Africa	64.9	52.3	146.8	102.5
Asia-Pacific	428.0	447.4	857.7	847.4
	<u>\$ 3,567.2</u>	<u>\$ 3,571.6</u>	<u>\$ 6,977.5</u>	<u>\$ 6,998.6</u>

The Americas is comprised of North America, which includes the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico, and Latin America, which includes South America and Mexico. EMEA is comprised of Europe, the Middle East and Africa. Asia-Pacific includes Australia, Greater China, India, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Singapore and other Asian countries. Revenue in the United States for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$1,842.8 million and \$1,840.7 million, respectively, and revenue in the United States for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$3,567.4 million and \$3,708.9 million, respectively.

Contract assets and liabilities

Work in process includes contract assets, unbilled fees and costs, and media and production costs. Contract liabilities primarily consist of customer advances. Work in process and contract liabilities were (in millions):

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2021
Work in process:			
Contract assets and unbilled fees and costs	\$ 647.4	\$ 469.9	\$ 577.5
Media and production costs	588.5	731.1	540.1
	<u>\$ 1,235.9</u>	<u>\$ 1,201.0</u>	<u>\$ 1,117.6</u>
Contract liabilities:			
Customer advances	\$ 1,372.8	\$ 1,644.5	\$ 1,287.2

Work in process represents accrued costs incurred on behalf of customers, including media and production costs, and fees and other third-party costs that have not yet been billed. Media and production costs are billed during the production process in accordance with the terms of the client contract. Contract assets primarily include incentive fees, which are not material and will be billed to clients in accordance with the terms of the client contract. Substantially all unbilled fees and costs will be billed within the next 30 days. Contract liabilities primarily represent advance billings to customers in accordance with the terms of the client contracts, principally for the reimbursement of third-party costs that are generally incurred in the near term. There were no impairment losses to the contract assets recorded in the three or six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

3. Net Income per Share

The computations of basic and diluted net income per share were (in millions, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net Income - Omnicom Group Inc.	\$ 348.4	\$ 348.2	\$ 522.2	\$ 636.0
Weighted Average Shares:				
Basic	205.3	215.4	206.8	215.5
Dilutive stock options and restricted shares	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5
Diluted	206.9	217.1	208.3	217.0
Anti-dilutive stock options and restricted shares	4.4	0.7	4.4	0.7
Net Income per Share - Omnicom Group Inc.:				
Basic	\$1.70	\$1.62	\$2.53	\$2.95
Diluted	\$1.68	\$1.60	\$2.51	\$2.93

4. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill and intangible assets were (in millions):

	June 30, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value
Goodwill	\$ 10,199.0	\$ (497.2)	\$ 9,701.8	\$ 10,259.6	\$ (521.0)	\$ 9,738.6
Intangible assets:						
Purchased and internally developed software	\$ 370.0	\$ (311.7)	\$ 58.3	\$ 382.2	\$ (318.7)	\$ 63.5
Customer related and other	777.1	(503.9)	273.2	772.3	(537.8)	234.5
	\$ 1,147.1	\$ (815.6)	\$ 331.5	\$ 1,154.5	\$ (856.5)	\$ 298.0

Changes in goodwill were (in millions):

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
January 1	\$ 9,738.6	\$ 9,609.7
Acquisitions	201.1	17.8
Noncontrolling interests in acquired businesses	47.9	37.3
Contingent purchase price obligations of acquired businesses	—	88.0
Dispositions	(19.6)	(21.6)
Foreign currency translation	(266.2)	(8.0)
June 30	\$ 9,701.8	\$ 9,723.2

We completed our annual goodwill impairment test as of June 30, 2022. The market assumptions used in our assessment reflected the current economic environment (see Note 1- *Risks and Uncertainties*). Based on the results of our impairment test, we concluded that at June 30, 2022 our goodwill was not impaired.

5. Debt

Credit Facilities

We have a \$2.5 billion multi-currency revolving credit facility, or Credit Facility, that matures on February 14, 2025. In addition, we have uncommitted credit lines aggregating \$780.9 million and the ability to issue up to \$2 billion of U.S. Dollar denominated commercial paper and issue up to the equivalent of \$500 million in British Pounds or Euro under a Euro commercial paper program. These facilities provide additional liquidity sources for operating capital and general corporate purposes. During the six months ended June 30, 2022, there were no borrowings under the Credit Facility, and there were no commercial paper issuances.

The Credit Facility contains a financial covenant that requires us to maintain a Leverage Ratio of consolidated indebtedness to consolidated EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and non-cash charges) of no more than 3.5 times for the most recently ended 12-month period. At June 30, 2022, we were in compliance with this covenant as our Leverage Ratio was 2.4 times. The Credit Facility does not limit our ability to declare or pay dividends or repurchase our common stock.

Short-Term Debt

At June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, short-term debt of \$12.3 million and \$9.6 million, respectively, represented bank overdrafts and short-term borrowings primarily of our international subsidiaries. Due to the short-term nature of this debt, carrying value approximates fair value.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt was (in millions):

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
3.65% Senior Notes due 2024	\$ 750.0	\$ 750.0
3.60% Senior Notes due 2026	1,400.0	1,400.0
€500 million 0.80% Senior Notes due 2027	520.8	568.6
2.45% Senior Notes due 2030	600.0	600.0
4.20% Senior Notes due 2030	600.0	600.0
€500 million 1.40% Senior Notes due 2031	520.8	568.6
2.60% Senior Notes due 2031	800.0	800.0
£325 million 2.25% Senior Notes due 2033	394.0	439.8
	<u>5,585.6</u>	<u>5,727.0</u>
Unamortized discount	(9.7)	(10.8)
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(28.4)	(31.8)
Unamortized deferred gain from settlement of interest rate swaps	1.0	1.3
	<u>\$ 5,548.5</u>	<u>\$ 5,685.7</u>

Our 2.45% Senior Notes due 2030, 4.20% Senior Notes due 2030 and 2.60% Senior Notes due 2031 are senior unsecured obligations of Omnicom that rank equal in right of payment with all existing and future unsecured senior indebtedness.

Omnicom and its wholly owned finance subsidiary, Omnicom Capital Inc., or OCI, are co-obligors under our 3.65% Senior Notes due 2024 and 3.60% Senior Notes due 2026. These notes are a joint and several liability of Omnicom and OCI, and Omnicom unconditionally guarantees OCI's obligations with respect to the notes. OCI provides funding for our operations by incurring debt and lending the proceeds to our operating subsidiaries. OCI's assets primarily consist of cash and cash equivalents and intercompany loans made to our operating subsidiaries, and the related interest receivable. There are no restrictions on the ability of OCI or Omnicom to obtain funds from our subsidiaries through dividends, loans or advances. Such notes are senior unsecured obligations that rank equal in right of payment with all existing and future unsecured senior indebtedness.

Omnicom and OCI have, jointly and severally, fully and unconditionally guaranteed the obligations of Omnicom Finance Holdings plc, or OFH, a U.K.-based wholly owned subsidiary of Omnicom, with respect to the €500 million 0.80% Senior Notes due 2027 and the €500 million 1.40% Senior Notes due 2031, collectively the Euro Notes. OFH's assets consist of its investments in several wholly owned finance companies that function as treasury centers, which provide funding for various operating companies in Europe, Brazil, Australia and other countries in the Asia-Pacific region. The finance companies' assets consist of cash and cash equivalents and intercompany loans that they make or have made to the operating companies in their respective regions and the related interest receivable. There are no restrictions on the ability of Omnicom, OCI or OFH to obtain funds from their subsidiaries through dividends, loans or advances. The Euro Notes and the related guarantees are senior unsecured obligations that rank equal in right of payment with all existing and future unsecured senior indebtedness of OFH and each of Omnicom and OCI, respectively.

Omnicom has fully and unconditionally guaranteed the obligations of Omnicom Capital Holdings plc, or OCH, a U.K.-based wholly owned subsidiary of Omnicom, with respect to the £325 million 2.25% Senior Notes due 2033, or the Sterling Notes. OCH's assets consist of its investments in several wholly owned finance companies that function as treasury centers, which provide funding for various operating companies in EMEA, Australia and other countries in the Asia-Pacific region. The finance companies' assets consist of cash and cash equivalents and intercompany loans that they make or have made to the operating companies in their respective regions and the related interest receivable. There are no restrictions on the ability of Omnicom or OCH to obtain funds from their subsidiaries through dividends, loans or advances. The Sterling Notes and the related guarantee are senior unsecured obligations that rank equal in right of payment with all existing and future unsecured senior indebtedness of OCH and Omnicom, respectively.

6. Segment Reporting

Our branded agency networks operate in the advertising, marketing and corporate communications services industry, and are organized into agency networks, virtual client networks, regional reporting units and operating groups or practice areas. Our networks, virtual client networks and agencies increasingly share clients and provide clients with integrated services. The main economic components of each agency are employee compensation and related costs and direct service costs and occupancy and other costs which include rent and occupancy costs, technology costs and other overhead expenses. Therefore, given these similarities, we aggregate our six operating segments, which are our agency networks, into one reporting segment.

The agency networks' regional reporting units comprise three geographic regions: the Americas, EMEA and Asia-Pacific. The regional reporting units monitor the performance and are responsible for the agencies in their region. Agencies within the regional reporting units serve similar clients in similar industries and, in many cases, the same clients, and have similar economic characteristics.

Revenue and long-lived assets and goodwill by geographic region were (in millions):

		Americas		EMEA		Asia-Pacific
	<u>June 30, 2022</u>					
Revenue - Three months ended		\$	2,049.4	\$	1,089.8	\$ 428.0
Revenue - Six months ended			3,956.1		2,163.7	857.7
Long-lived assets and goodwill			7,850.0		3,282.6	661.8
	<u>June 30, 2021</u>					
Revenue - Three months ended		\$	2,027.8	\$	1,096.4	\$ 447.4
Revenue - Six months ended			4,063.6		2,087.6	847.4
Long-lived assets and goodwill			7,689.5		3,091.1	634.5

7. Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2022 increased period-over-period to 30.6% from 25.8%. The higher effective tax rate for 2022 was predominantly the result of the non-deductibility of the \$113.4 million charges recorded in the first quarter of 2022, arising from the effects of the war in Ukraine, as well as an additional net charge of \$4.8 million in connection with these charges. These charges were partially offset by the tax benefit arising from our share-based compensation awards. The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2021 reflects a nominal tax applied to the book gain on the disposition of subsidiary resulting from the excess of tax over book basis.

At June 30, 2022, our unrecognized tax benefits were \$162.7 million. Of this amount, approximately \$157.3 million would affect our effective tax rate upon resolution of the uncertain tax positions.

8. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The components of net periodic benefit expense were (in millions):

	<u>Six Months Ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Service cost	\$ 0.8	\$ 2.7
Interest cost	1.7	1.5
Expected return on plan assets	(0.3)	(0.5)
Amortization of prior service cost	0.2	0.4
Amortization of actuarial losses	1.7	4.6
	<u>\$ 4.1</u>	<u>\$ 8.7</u>

We contributed \$0.3 million to our defined benefit pension plans in each of the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Postemployment Arrangements

The components of net periodic benefit expense were (in millions):

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Service cost	\$ 2.2	\$ 2.4
Interest cost	1.3	1.1
Amortization of prior service cost	1.9	2.1
Amortization of actuarial losses	1.3	1.9
	<u>\$ 6.7</u>	<u>\$ 7.5</u>

9. Charges Arising from the Effects of the War in Ukraine

As discussed in Note 1, in the first quarter of 2022, we recorded pretax charges arising from the effects of the war in Ukraine of \$113.4 million, which included cash charges of \$47.6 million, primarily consisting of the loss on the disposition of the net investment in our Russian businesses, as well as impairment and other charges related to the suspension of operations in Ukraine.

10. Supplemental Cash Flow Data

The change in operating capital was (in millions):

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	\$ 950.5	\$ 382.6
(Increase) decrease in work in process and other current assets	(153.9)	(159.4)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(1,856.3)	(1,150.7)
Increase (decrease) in customer advances, taxes payable and other current liabilities	(455.0)	(315.0)
Change in other assets and liabilities, net	7.1	151.3
Increase (decrease) in operating capital	<u>\$ (1,507.6)</u>	<u>\$ (1,091.2)</u>
Income taxes paid	\$ 272.6	\$ 273.9
Interest paid	\$ 76.8	\$ 135.2

Interest paid for the six months ended June 30, 2021 includes a \$37.7 million cash payment on the early redemption in May 2021 of all the outstanding \$1.25 billion principal amount of 3.625% Senior Notes due 2022.

Non-cash increase in lease liabilities (in millions):

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Operating leases	\$ 151.8	\$ 72.7
Finance leases	\$ 35.7	\$ 24.9

11. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

In the ordinary course of business, we are involved in various legal proceedings. We do not presently expect that these proceedings will have a material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial position.

12. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes were (in millions):

	Cash Flow Hedge	Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Postemployment Arrangements	Foreign Currency Translation	Total
Six Months Ended June 30, 2022				
January 1	\$ (16.1)	\$ (90.4)	\$ (1,145.8)	\$ (1,252.3)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	—	—	(241.1)	(241.1)
Reclassification from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	2.0	2.7	—	4.7
June 30	<u>\$ (14.1)</u>	<u>\$ (87.7)</u>	<u>\$ (1,386.9)</u>	<u>\$ (1,488.7)</u>
Six Months Ended June 30, 2021				
January 1	\$ (20.1)	\$ (123.2)	\$ (1,070.5)	\$ (1,213.8)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	—	—	18.7	18.7
Reclassification from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	2.0	5.6	—	7.6
June 30	<u>\$ (18.1)</u>	<u>\$ (117.6)</u>	<u>\$ (1,051.8)</u>	<u>\$ (1,187.5)</u>

13. Fair Value

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis were (in millions):

June 30, 2022				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,205.1			\$ 3,205.1
Short-term investments		\$ 119.9		119.9
Marketable equity investments	0.9			0.9
Liabilities:				
Foreign currency derivatives		\$ 0.4		\$ 0.4
Contingent purchase price obligations			\$ 154.5	154.5
December 31, 2021				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,316.8			\$ 5,316.8
Marketable equity investments	1.1			1.1
Foreign currency derivative instruments		\$ 0.3		0.3
Liabilities:				
Foreign currency derivatives		\$ 0.1		\$ 0.1
Contingent purchase price obligations			\$ 167.1	167.1

Changes in contingent purchase price obligations were (in millions):

Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2022	2021	
January 1	\$ 167.1	\$ 71.9	
Acquisitions	0.8	92.2	
Revaluation and interest	0.8	0.9	
Payments	(9.9)	(5.4)	
Foreign currency translation	(4.3)	(0.1)	
June 30	<u>\$ 154.5</u>	<u>\$ 159.5</u>	

The carrying amount and fair value of our financial assets and liabilities were (in millions):

	June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,205.1	\$ 3,205.1	\$ 5,316.8	\$ 5,316.8
Short-term investments	119.9	119.9	—	—
Marketable equity securities	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1
Non-marketable equity securities	5.6	5.6	6.5	6.5
Foreign currency derivatives	—	—	0.3	0.3
Liabilities:				
Short-term debt	\$ 12.3	\$ 12.3	\$ 9.6	\$ 9.6
Foreign currency derivatives	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
Contingent purchase price obligations	154.5	154.5	167.1	167.1
Long-term debt	5,548.5	5,090.4	5,685.7	6,011.6

Short-term investments of \$119.9 million at June 30, 2022 represent time deposits maturing at various dates within the year. These investments are classified as held-to-maturity securities because we have the positive intent and ability to hold until maturity. Held-to-maturity securities are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Fair value is based on observable interest rates for similar securities.

The estimated fair value of the foreign currency derivatives is determined using model-derived valuations, taking into consideration foreign currency rates and counterparty credit risk. The estimated fair value of the contingent purchase price obligations is calculated in accordance with the terms of each acquisition agreement and is discounted. The fair value of debt is based on quoted market prices.

14. New Accounting Standards

In October 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-08, *Accounting for Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities From Contracts With Customers*, or ASU 2021-08, that requires acquiring companies to apply ASC 606 to recognize and measure contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers acquired in a business combination consistent with those recorded by the acquiring company. ASU 2021-08 is effective January 1, 2023, and early adoption is permitted. Contracts with customers in the advertising and marketing business are typically short duration contracts. To the extent we acquire companies in the advertising and marketing communications business, we do not expect this standard to have a material impact on our results of operations or financial position.

15. Subsequent Events

We have evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date and determined that there have not been any events that have occurred that would require additional adjustments to or disclosures in these consolidated financial statements.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements, including our critical accounting policies, and the related Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in this report, should be read in conjunction with our 2021 10-K.

Risks and Uncertainties

Global economic challenges, including the impact of the war in Ukraine, the COVID-19 pandemic, rising inflation, and supply chain disruptions could cause economic uncertainty and volatility. The impact of these issues on our business will vary by geographic market and discipline. We monitor economic conditions closely, as well as client revenue levels and other factors. In response to reductions in revenue, we can take actions to align our cost structure with changes in client demand and manage our working capital. However, there can be no assurance as to the effectiveness of our efforts to mitigate any impact of the current and future adverse economic conditions, reductions in client revenue, changes in client creditworthiness and other developments.

Impact of the War in Ukraine

Historically, we conducted operations in Russia and Ukraine through local agencies in which we held a majority stake. During the first quarter of 2022, the war in Ukraine required us to suspend our business operations in Ukraine. The war resulted in the imposition of sanctions by the United States, the United Kingdom, and the European Union, that affected the cross-border operations of businesses operating in Russia. In addition, Russian regulators imposed currency restrictions and regulations. All of these actions created uncertainty regarding our ability to recover our investment in our operations in Russia, as well as our ability to exercise control over the operations. Therefore, the ability to continue operations in Russia was uncertain. As a result, we sold, or committed to dispose of, all of our businesses in Russia. Accordingly, in the first quarter of 2022, we recorded pretax charges of \$113.4 million, which primarily consisted of the net investment in our Russian businesses, and included charges related to the suspension of operations in Ukraine.

Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic - Update

Beginning in March 2020 and continuing through the first quarter of 2021, our business experienced the effects from reductions in client spending due to the economic impact related to the COVID-19 pandemic. While mixed by business and geography, the spending reductions impacted all our businesses and markets. Globally, the most impacted businesses were our Experiential discipline, especially in our event marketing businesses, and our Execution & Support discipline, primarily in field marketing. Most of our markets began to improve in April 2021, and the improvement continued through the first six months of 2022.

Our Business

Revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2022 decreased \$21.1 million, or 0.3%, to \$6,977.5 million, compared to \$6,998.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021. Organic growth increased revenue \$811.8 million, or 11.6%, primarily reflecting increased client spending in substantially all our disciplines and across substantially all our geographic regions compared to the prior year period. The increase in organic revenue was offset by a reduction in acquisition revenue, net of disposition revenue of \$579.4 million, or 8.3%, reflecting dispositions in the Advertising & Media discipline in the second quarter of 2021 and the disposition of our businesses in Russia in the first quarter of 2022 (see Note 1 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements), and the negative impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates of \$253.5 million, or 3.6%.

We are a strategic holding company providing advertising, marketing and corporate communications services to clients through our branded networks and agencies around the world. On a global, pan-regional and local basis, our networks and agencies provide a comprehensive range of services in the following fundamental disciplines: Advertising & Media, Precision Marketing, Commerce & Brand Consulting, Experiential, Execution & Support, Public Relations and Healthcare. Advertising & Media include creative services across digital and traditional media, strategic media planning and buying, and data analytics services. Precision Marketing includes digital and direct marketing, digital transformation and data and analytics. Commerce & Brand Consulting services include brand consulting, strategy and research, retail and ecommerce. Experiential marketing services include live and digital events and experience design and execution. Execution & Support includes field marketing, sales support, digital and physical merchandising and point-of-sale, as well as other specialized marketing and custom communications services. Public Relations services include corporate communications, crisis management, public affairs and media and media relations services. Healthcare includes advertising and media services to global healthcare and pharmaceutical clients. Our business model was built and continues to evolve around our clients. While our networks and agencies operate under different names and frame their ideas in different disciplines, we organize our services around our clients. Our fundamental business principle is that our clients' specific marketing requirements are the central focus of how we structure our service offerings and allocate our resources. This client-centric business model requires that multiple agencies within Omnicom collaborate in formal and informal virtual client networks utilizing our key client matrix organization structure. This collaboration allows us to cut across our internal organizational structures to execute our clients' marketing requirements in a consistent and comprehensive manner. We use our client-centric approach to grow our business by expanding our service offerings to existing clients, moving into new markets and obtaining new

clients. In addition, we pursue selective acquisitions of complementary companies with strong entrepreneurial management teams that typically currently serve or could serve our existing clients.

Driven by our clients' continuous demand for more effective and efficient marketing activities, we strive to provide an extensive range of advertising, marketing and corporate communications services through various client-centric networks that are organized to meet specific client objectives. These service offerings include, among others, advertising, brand consulting, content marketing, corporate social responsibility consulting, crisis communications, custom publishing, data analytics, database management, digital/direct marketing, digital transformation, entertainment marketing, experiential marketing, field marketing, financial/corporate business-to-business advertising, graphic arts/digital imaging, healthcare marketing and communications, in-store design, interactive marketing, investor relations, marketing research, media planning and buying, merchandising and point of sale, mobile marketing, multi-cultural marketing, non-profit marketing, organizational communications, package design, product placement, promotional marketing, public affairs, public relations, retail marketing, sales support, search engine marketing, shopper marketing, social media marketing and sports and event marketing.

We continually evaluate our portfolio of businesses to identify areas for investment and acquisition opportunities, as well as to identify non-strategic or underperforming businesses for disposition.

As a leading global advertising, marketing and corporate communications company, we operate in all major markets and have a large and diverse client base. For the twelve months ended June 30, 2022, our largest client accounted for 2.9% of our revenue and our 100 largest clients, which represent many of the world's major marketers, accounted for approximately 53.1% of our revenue. Our clients operate in virtually every sector of the global economy with no one industry representing more than 16% of our revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2022. Although our revenue is generally balanced between the United States and international markets, and we have a large and diverse client base, we are not immune to general economic downturns.

Certain global events targeted by major marketers for advertising expenditures, such as the FIFA World Cup and the Olympics, and certain national events, such as the U.S. election process, may affect our revenue period-over-period in certain businesses. Typically, these events do not have a significant impact on our revenue in any period.

Global economic conditions have a direct impact on our business and financial performance. Adverse global or regional economic conditions, such as those arising from the war in Ukraine, the COVID-19 pandemic, severe and sustained inflation in countries that comprise our major markets, and client supply chain issues, pose a risk that our clients may reduce, postpone or cancel spending on advertising, marketing and corporate communications services, which would reduce the demand for our services. Revenue is typically lower in the first and third quarters and higher in the second and fourth quarters, reflecting client spending patterns during the year and additional project work that usually occurs in the fourth quarter.

General marketing communications trends impact our business and industry and, on balance, we believe that these effects are generally positive. These trends include integrating traditional and non-traditional marketing channels, as well as utilizing new communications technologies and emerging digital platforms, and clients increasingly expanding the focus of their brand strategies from national markets to pan-regional and global markets. As clients increase their demands for marketing effectiveness and efficiency, many of them have made it a practice to consolidate their business within one or a small number of service providers in the pursuit of a single engagement covering all consumer touch points. We have structured our business around these trends. Certain trends such as increased spending on digital marketing platforms, and our key client matrix organization structure approach to collaboration and integration of our services and solutions provide a competitive advantage to our business, and we expect this advantage to continue over the medium and long term.

Given our size and breadth, we manage our business by monitoring several financial indicators. The key indicators that we focus on are revenue and operating expenses. We analyze revenue growth by reviewing the components and mix of the growth, including growth by principal regional market and marketing discipline, the impact from foreign currency exchange rate changes, growth from acquisitions, net of dispositions, and growth from our largest clients. Operating expenses are comprised of cost of services, selling, general and administrative expenses, or SG&A, and depreciation and amortization.

Results of Operations

Revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 decreased slightly to \$3,567.2 million, compared to \$3,571.6 million in the prior year quarter. Organic growth increased revenue \$403.8 million, or 11.3%. The increase in organic growth was offset by the changes in foreign exchange rates that reduced revenue \$168.4 million, or 4.7%, and acquisition revenue, net of disposition revenue, that reduced revenue \$239.8 million, or 6.7%. The reduction in acquisition revenue, net of disposition revenue, primarily reflects dispositions in the Advertising & Media discipline in the second quarter of 2021 and the disposition of our businesses in Russia in the first quarter of 2022. The change in revenue across our principal regional markets was: North America increased \$12.1 million, or 0.6%, Europe decreased \$19.2 million, or 1.8%, Asia-Pacific decreased \$19.4 million, or 4.3%, and Latin America increased \$9.5 million, or 13.5%. In North America, increases in organic revenue across all our disciplines, especially in our Advertising & Media, Precision Marketing and Public Relations disciplines, were partially offset by a reduction in acquisition revenue, net of disposition revenue, primarily due to dispositions in the Advertising & Media discipline in the second quarter of 2021. In Europe, organic revenue increased in substantially all countries and in all disciplines, especially our Advertising & Media discipline, which was led by our media business, our Experiential discipline, as it continues to recover from the impact of the

pandemic, and our Precision Marketing discipline. The increase in organic revenue was offset by the weakening of substantially all foreign currencies against the U.S. Dollar, especially the British Pound and the Euro, as well as the disposition of our businesses in Russia in the first quarter of 2022. In Latin America, revenue increased due to organic growth in most countries in the region, especially Brazil and Colombia, which was partially offset by negative performance in Mexico. In Asia-Pacific, increased organic revenue growth in most of our major markets in the region, particularly Australia, Japan and Korea, was driven by our Advertising & Media discipline, which was led by our media business. The increase in organic revenue was partially offset by negative performance in Greater China, driven largely by a decrease in our Experiential discipline caused by continued COVID-19 lock downs. The weakening of all currencies in the region against the U.S. Dollar offset the increase in organic revenue. The change in revenue in the second quarter of 2022 compared to the second quarter of 2021 in our fundamental disciplines was: Advertising & Media decreased \$183.5 million, Precision Marketing increased \$68.4 million, Commerce & Brand Consulting increased \$13.1 million, Experiential increased \$30.6 million, Execution & Support decreased \$0.4 million, Public Relations increased \$46.3 million and Healthcare increased \$21.1 million.

Revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2022 decreased \$21.1 million, or 0.3%, to \$6,977.5 million, compared to \$6,998.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021. Organic growth increased revenue \$811.8 million, or 11.6%. Changes in foreign exchange rates reduced revenue \$253.5 million, or 3.6%, and acquisition revenue, net of disposition revenue, reduced revenue \$579.4 million, or 8.3%. The reduction in acquisition revenue, net of disposition revenue, primarily reflects dispositions in the Advertising & Media discipline in the second quarter of 2021 and the disposition of our businesses in Russia in the first quarter of 2022. The change in revenue across our principal markets was: North America decreased \$121.4 million, or 3.1%, Europe increased \$31.8 million, or 1.6%, Asia-Pacific increased \$10.3 million, or 1.2%, and Latin America increased \$13.9 million, or 10.4%. In North America, increases in organic revenue across all our disciplines, especially in our Advertising & Media, Precision Marketing and Public Relations disciplines, were offset by a reduction in acquisition revenue, net of disposition revenue, primarily due to dispositions in the Advertising & Media discipline in the second quarter of 2021. In Europe, organic revenue increased in substantially all countries and in all disciplines, especially our Advertising & Media discipline, which was led by our media business, our Experiential discipline, as it continues to recover from the impact of the pandemic, and our Precision Marketing and Public Relations disciplines. The increase in organic revenue was substantially offset by the weakening of most foreign currencies against the U.S. Dollar, especially the British Pound and the Euro, as well as the disposition of our businesses in Russia in the first quarter of 2022. In Latin America, revenue increased due to organic growth in most countries in the region, especially Brazil and Colombia, which was partially offset by negative performance in Mexico. In Asia-Pacific, revenue increased due to organic revenue growth in most disciplines, especially our Advertising & Media discipline, which was led by our media business, and in most of our major markets in the region, particularly Australia, Japan and Korea. The increase in organic revenue was partially offset by negative performance in Greater China, driven largely by a decrease in our Experiential discipline caused by continued COVID-19 lock downs and the weakening of most currencies in the region against the U.S. Dollar. The change in revenue in the six months of 2022 compared to the six months of 2021 in our fundamental disciplines was as follows: Advertising & Media decreased \$417.8 million, Precision Marketing increased \$135.1 million, Commerce & Brand Consulting increased \$36.4 million, Experiential increased \$84.7 million, Execution & Support increased \$7.3 million, Public Relations increased \$89.7 million and Healthcare increased \$43.5 million.

We measure cost of services in two distinct categories: salary and service costs and occupancy and other costs. As a service business, salary and service costs make up the significant portion of our operating expenses and substantially all these costs comprise the essential components directly linked to the delivery of our services. Salary and service costs include employee compensation and benefits, freelance labor and third-party service costs, which include third-party supplier costs when we act as principal in providing services to our clients and client-related travel costs. Occupancy and other costs consist of the indirect costs related to the delivery of our services, including office rent and other occupancy costs, equipment rent, technology costs, general office expenses and other expenses.

Operating expenses for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 increased \$22.4 million, or 0.7%, to \$3,025.6 million period-over-period. Operating expenses in 2021 were favorably impacted by the \$50.5 million gain recorded in connection with the dispositions in the Advertising & Media discipline. Salary and service costs, which tend to fluctuate with changes in revenue, decreased \$37.1 million, or 1.4%, compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2021 reflecting a decrease in third-party service costs of \$116.2 million, partially offset by an increase in salary and related service costs of \$79.1 million. Third-party service costs decreased during the quarter primarily due to dispositions in the Advertising & Media discipline in the second quarter of 2021 and the disposition of our businesses in Russia in the first quarter of 2022. The increase in salary and related service costs primarily resulted from the increase in organic revenue and an increase in headcount, as well as an increase in travel and related costs reflecting the continuing return to the office. Occupancy and other costs, which are less directly linked to changes in revenue than salary and service costs, decreased \$0.9 million, or 0.3%, period-over-period, due to lower rent and other occupancy costs, partially offset by an increase in office expenses and other costs resulting from the return of our workforce to the office. All operating expenses for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 were reduced as compared to the prior year by the weakening of most foreign currencies, especially the British Pound and Euro, against the U.S. Dollar. For the quarter ended June 30, 2022 compared to the prior year period, operating profit decreased \$26.8 million to \$541.6 million, operating margin decreased to 15.2% from 15.9%, and EBITA margin decreased

to 15.8% from 16.5%. Operating profit, operating margin and EBITA margin for 2021 were favorably impacted by the \$50.5 million gain recorded in connection with the dispositions in the Advertising & Media discipline.

Operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2022, increased \$118.1 million, or 2.0%, to \$6,082.9 million period-over-period. Operating expenses for 2022 reflect pretax charges arising from the effects of the war in Ukraine of \$113.4 million. Operating expenses in 2021 were favorably impacted by the \$50.5 million gain recorded in connection with the dispositions in the Advertising & Media discipline. Salary and service costs, which tend to fluctuate with changes in revenue, decreased \$90.3 million, or 1.8%, compared to the six months of 2021, reflecting a decrease in third-party service costs of \$314.8 million, partially offset by an increase in salary and related service costs of \$224.5 million. Third-party service costs decreased during the period primarily due to dispositions in the Advertising & Media discipline in the second quarter of 2021 and the disposition of our businesses in Russia in the first quarter of 2022. The increase in salary and related service costs primarily resulted from the increase in organic revenue and an increase in headcount, as well as an increase in travel and related costs, reflecting the continuing return to the office. Occupancy and other costs, which are less directly linked to changes in revenue than salary and service costs, increased \$7.7 million, or 1.3%, period-over-period, primarily due to an increase in office expenses and other costs resulting from the return of our workforce to the office, partially offset by lower rent and other occupancy costs. All operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2022 were reduced as compared to the prior year period by the weakening of most foreign currencies, especially the British Pound and Euro, against the U.S. Dollar. For the six months ended June 30, 2022 compared to the prior year period, operating profit decreased \$139.2 million to \$894.6 million, operating margin decreased to 12.8% from 14.8%, and EBITA margin decreased to 13.4% from 15.4%. Operating profit, operating margin and EBITA margin for 2022 were negatively impacted by the \$113.4 million pretax charges arising from the effects of the war in Ukraine. Operating profit, operating margin and EBITA margin for 2021 were favorably impacted by the \$50.5 million gain recorded in connection with the dispositions in the Advertising & Media discipline.

SG&A expenses primarily consist of third-party marketing costs, professional fees and compensation and benefits and occupancy and other costs of our corporate and executive offices, including group-wide finance and accounting, treasury, legal and governance, human resource oversight and similar costs. SG&A expenses increased in the second quarter of 2022 and the six months ended June 30, 2022 period-over-period primarily due to increased marketing costs and professional fees.

Net interest expense in the second quarter of 2022 decreased \$33.4 million period-over-period to \$40.1 million. Net interest expense in the six months of 2022 decreased \$38.1 million period-over-period to \$82.9 million. Interest expense on debt in the second quarter of 2022 decreased \$27.5 million to \$47.2 million, and decreased \$28.4 million to \$94.2 million in the six months of 2022 compared to the prior year periods, primarily as a result of the benefit from the early redemption in May 2021 of all the outstanding \$1.25 billion principal amount of 3.625% Senior Notes due 2022, or 2022 Notes, which was partially offset by the issuance of \$800 million 2.60% Senior Notes due 2031, or the 2031 Notes, in May 2021 and the issuance of £325 million 2.25% Senior Notes due 2033, or the Sterling Notes, in November 2021. Interest expense for the second quarter and six months of 2021 includes a loss of \$26.6 million on the early redemption of the 2022 Notes. Interest income in the second quarter of 2022 increased \$4.3 million period-over-period to \$11.1 million, and interest income in the six months of 2022 increased \$6.2 million period-over-period to \$19.3 million, reflecting higher interest rates.

Our effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2022 increased period-over-period to 30.6% from 25.8%. The higher effective tax rate for 2022 was predominantly the result of the non-deductibility of the \$113.4 million charges arising from the effects of the war in Ukraine, as well as an additional net charge of \$4.8 million in connection with these charges. These charges were partially offset by the tax benefit arising from our share-based compensation awards. The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2021 reflects a nominal tax applied to the book gain on the disposition of subsidiary resulting from the excess of tax over book basis. We expect our tax rate for the remainder of the year to be approximately 26.5%, similar to the rate for the second quarter.

Net income - Omnicom Group Inc. in the second quarter of 2022 increased slightly to \$348.4 million from \$348.2 million in the second quarter of 2021. Net income - Omnicom Group Inc. for the six months ended June 30, 2022 decreased \$113.8 million to \$522.2 million from \$636.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2021. Diluted net income per share - Omnicom Group Inc. for the second quarter of 2022 increased \$0.08 to \$1.68, from \$1.60 in the second quarter of 2021. Diluted net income per share - Omnicom Group Inc. decreased to \$2.51 in the six months of 2022, from \$2.93 in the six months of 2021. The period-over-period change was due to the factors described above, as well as the impact of the reduction in our weighted average common shares outstanding resulting from the resumption of repurchases of our common stock during the year, net of shares issued for restricted stock awards, stock option exercises and the employee stock purchase plan. The impact of the after-tax charges arising from the effects of the war in Ukraine reduced net income - Omnicom Group Inc. for the six months ended June 30, 2022 by \$118.2 million and diluted net income per share - Omnicom Group Inc. by \$0.56 per share.

The combined effect of the after-tax gain on the disposition of subsidiary and the loss on the early redemption of the 2022 Notes increased net income - Omnicom Group Inc. for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 by \$31.0 million and increased diluted net income per share - Omnicom Group Inc. by \$0.14.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - Second Quarter 2022 Compared to Second Quarter 2021 (in millions):

	2022	2021
Revenue	\$ 3,567.2	\$ 3,571.6
Operating Expenses:		
Salary and service costs	2,566.0	2,603.1
Occupancy and other costs	293.0	293.9
Gain on disposition of subsidiary	—	(50.5)
Cost of services	2,859.0	2,846.5
Selling, general and administrative expenses	110.9	103.2
Depreciation and amortization	55.7	53.5
	3,025.6	3,003.2
Operating Profit	541.6	568.4
Operating Margin %	15.2 %	15.9 %
Interest Expense	51.2	80.3
Interest Income	11.1	6.8
Income Before Income Taxes and Income (Loss) From Equity Method Investments	501.5	494.9
Income Tax Expense	133.1	123.2
Income (Loss) From Equity Method Investments	1.6	(0.1)
Net Income	370.0	371.6
Net Income Attributed To Noncontrolling Interests	21.6	23.4
Net Income - Omnicom Group Inc.	\$ 348.4	\$ 348.2

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We use EBITA and EBITA Margin as additional operating performance measures that exclude the non-cash amortization expense of intangible assets, which primarily consists of amortization of intangible assets arising from acquisitions. We define EBITA as earnings before interest, taxes and amortization of intangible assets, and EBITA Margin as EBITA divided by revenue. EBITA and EBITA Margin are non-GAAP financial measures. We believe that EBITA and EBITA Margin are useful measures for investors to evaluate the performance of our business. Non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information presented in compliance with U.S. GAAP. Non-GAAP financial measures reported by us may not be comparable to similarly titled amounts reported by other companies.

The following table reconciles the U.S. GAAP financial measure of Net Income - Omnicom Group Inc. to EBITA and EBITA Margin for the periods presented (in millions):

	2022	2021
Net Income - Omnicom Group Inc.	\$ 348.4	\$ 348.2
Net Income Attributed To Noncontrolling Interests	21.6	23.4
Net Income	370.0	371.6
Income (Loss) From Equity Method Investments	1.6	(0.1)
Income Tax Expense	133.1	123.2
Income Before Income Taxes and Income (Loss) From Equity Method Investments	501.5	494.9
Interest Expense	51.2	80.3
Interest Income	11.1	6.8
Operating Profit	541.6	568.4
Add back: Amortization of intangible assets	20.8	21.2
Earnings before interest, taxes and amortization of intangible assets ("EBITA")	\$ 562.4	\$ 589.6
Revenue	\$ 3,567.2	\$ 3,571.6
EBITA	\$ 562.4	\$ 589.6
EBITA Margin %	15.8 %	16.5 %

Revenue

Revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 decreased slightly to \$3,567.2 million, compared to \$3,571.6 million in the prior year quarter. Organic growth increased revenue \$403.8 million, or 11.3%. The increase in organic growth was offset by the changes in foreign exchange rates that reduced revenue \$168.4 million, or 4.7%, and acquisition revenue, net of disposition revenue, that reduced revenue \$239.8 million, or 6.7%. The reduction in acquisition revenue, net of disposition revenue, primarily reflects dispositions in the Advertising & Media discipline in the second quarter of 2021 and the disposition of our businesses in Russia in the first quarter of 2022. The change in revenue across our principal regional markets was: North America increased \$12.1 million, or 0.6%, Europe decreased \$19.2 million, or 1.8%, Asia-Pacific decreased \$19.4 million, or 4.3%, and Latin America increased \$9.5 million, or 13.5%. In North America, increases in organic revenue across all our disciplines, especially in our Advertising & Media, Precision Marketing and Public Relations disciplines, were partially offset by a reduction in acquisition revenue, net of disposition revenue, primarily due to dispositions in the Advertising & Media discipline in the second quarter of 2021. In Europe, organic revenue increased in substantially all countries and in all disciplines, especially our Advertising & Media discipline, which was led by our media business, our Experiential discipline, as it continues to recover from the impact of the pandemic, and our Precision Marketing discipline. The increase in organic revenue was offset by the weakening of substantially all foreign currencies against the U.S. Dollar, especially the British Pound and the Euro, as well as the disposition of our businesses in Russia in the first quarter of 2022. In Latin America, revenue increased due to organic growth in most countries in the region, especially Brazil and Colombia, which was partially offset by negative performance in Mexico. In Asia-Pacific, increased organic revenue growth in most of our major markets in the region, particularly Australia, Japan and Korea, was driven by our Advertising & Media discipline, which was led by our media business. The increase in organic revenue was partially offset by negative performance in Greater China, driven largely by a decrease in our Experiential discipline caused by continued COVID-19 lock downs. The weakening of all currencies in the region against the U.S. Dollar offset the increase in organic revenue. The change in revenue in the second quarter of 2022 compared to the second quarter of 2021 in our fundamental disciplines was: Advertising & Media decreased \$183.5 million, Precision Marketing increased \$68.4 million, Commerce & Brand Consulting increased \$13.1 million, Experiential increased \$30.6 million, Execution & Support decreased \$0.4 million, Public Relations increased \$46.3 million and Healthcare increased \$21.1 million.

The components of revenue change for the second quarter of 2022 in the United States (“Domestic”) and the remainder of the world (“International”) were (in millions):

	Total		Domestic		International	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
June 30, 2021	\$ 3,571.6		\$ 1,840.7		\$ 1,730.9	
Components of revenue change:						
Foreign exchange rate impact	(168.4)	(4.7)%	—	— %	(168.4)	(9.7)%
Acquisition revenue, net of disposition revenue	(239.8)	(6.7)%	(195.5)	(10.6)%	(44.3)	(2.6)%
Organic growth	403.8	11.3 %	197.6	10.7 %	206.2	11.9 %
June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 3,567.2</u>	<u>(0.1)%</u>	<u>\$ 1,842.8</u>	<u>0.1 %</u>	<u>\$ 1,724.4</u>	<u>(0.4)%</u>

The components and percentages are calculated as follows:

- Foreign exchange rate impact is calculated by translating the current period’s local currency revenue using the prior period average exchange rates to derive current period constant currency revenue (in this case \$3,735.6 million for the Total column). The foreign exchange impact is the difference between the current period revenue in U.S. Dollars and the current period constant currency revenue (\$3,567.2 million less \$3,735.6 million for the Total column).
- Acquisition revenue is calculated as if the acquisition occurred twelve months prior to the acquisition date by aggregating the comparable prior period revenue of acquisitions through the acquisition date. As a result, acquisition revenue excludes the positive or negative difference between our current period revenue subsequent to the acquisition date and the comparable prior period revenue and the positive or negative growth after the acquisition is attributed to organic growth. Disposition revenue is calculated as if the disposition occurred twelve months prior to the disposition date by aggregating the comparable prior period revenue of dispositions through the disposition date. The acquisition revenue and disposition revenue amounts are netted in the table.
- Organic growth is calculated by subtracting the foreign exchange rate impact, and the acquisition revenue, net of disposition revenue components from total revenue growth.
- The percentage change is calculated by dividing the individual component amount by the prior period revenue base of that component (\$3,571.6 million for the Total column).

Changes in the value of foreign currencies against the U.S. Dollar affect our results of operations and financial position. For the most part, because the revenue and expense of our foreign operations are both denominated in the same local currency, the economic impact on operating margin is minimized. Assuming exchange rates at July 15, 2022 remain unchanged, we expect the impact of changes in foreign exchange rates to reduce revenue for the third quarter and the full year by approximately 6% and 4.5%, respectively. In addition, based on acquisition and disposition activity to date, including the disposition of our businesses in Russia, we expect the effect of net acquisitions and dispositions to reduce revenue in the third quarter and full year 2022 by approximately 1% and 4.5%, respectively.

The change in revenue period-over-period and organic growth in the current period in our geographic markets were (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2022	2021	\$ Change	% Organic Growth
Americas:				
North America	\$ 1,969.5	\$ 1,957.4	\$ 12.1	10.8 %
Latin America	79.9	70.4	9.5	14.0 %
EMEA:				
Europe	1,024.9	1,044.1	(19.2)	14.0 %
Middle East and Africa	64.9	52.3	12.6	28.3 %
Asia-Pacific	428.0	447.4	(19.4)	4.7 %
	<u>\$ 3,567.2</u>	<u>\$ 3,571.6</u>	<u>\$ (4.4)</u>	11.3 %

Revenue in Europe, which includes our primary markets of the United Kingdom, or the U.K., and the Euro Zone, decreased \$19.2 million for the second quarter of 2022, primarily resulting from the disposition of our businesses in Russia in the first quarter of 2022. Revenue in the U.K., representing 10.8% of revenue, increased \$6.7 million. Revenue in Continental Europe, which comprises the Euro Zone and the other European countries, representing 17.9% of revenue, decreased \$25.9 million. The increase in organic revenue in Europe, which is due to growth in all disciplines and substantially all countries, was offset by the weakening of most currencies in the region against the U.S. Dollar, especially the British Pound and the Euro, and the disposition of our businesses in Russia in the first quarter of 2022.

In the normal course of business, our agencies both gain and lose business from clients each year due to a variety of factors. Under our client-centric approach, we seek to broaden our relationships with all of our clients. For both the twelve months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, our largest client represented 2.9% of revenue. Our ten largest and 100 largest clients represented 21.0% and 53.1% of revenue for the twelve months ended June 30, 2022, respectively, and 21.8% and 54.6% of revenue for the twelve months ended June 30, 2021, respectively.

To monitor the changing needs of our clients and to further expand the scope of our services to key clients, we monitor revenue across a broad range of disciplines and group them into the following categories: Advertising & Media, Precision Marketing, Commerce & Brand Consulting, Experiential, Execution & Support, Public Relations and Healthcare. The change in revenue period-over-period and organic growth in the current period by discipline were (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,					
	2022		2021		2022 vs. 2021	
	\$	% of Revenue	\$	% of Revenue	\$ Change	% Organic Growth
Advertising & Media	\$ 1,831.0	51.3 %	\$ 2,014.5	56.4 %	\$ (183.5)	8.2 %
Precision Marketing	362.0	10.2 %	293.6	8.2 %	68.4	21.0 %
Commerce & Brand Consulting	234.6	6.6 %	221.5	6.2 %	13.1	11.2 %
Experiential	154.6	4.3 %	124.0	3.5 %	30.6	36.6 %
Execution & Support	250.5	7.0 %	250.9	7.0 %	(0.4)	9.3 %
Public Relations	392.2	11.0 %	345.9	9.7 %	46.3	15.8 %
Healthcare	342.3	9.6 %	321.2	9.0 %	21.1	9.2 %
	<u>\$ 3,567.2</u>		<u>\$ 3,571.6</u>		<u>\$ (4.4)</u>	11.3 %

We provide services to clients that operate in various industry sectors. Revenue by sector was:

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Pharmaceuticals and Healthcare	16 %	16 %
Food and Beverage	14 %	14 %
Technology	12 %	10 %
Auto	10 %	10 %
Consumer Products	8 %	9 %
Financial Services	7 %	7 %
Travel and Entertainment	6 %	7 %
Retail	7 %	7 %
Telecommunications	4 %	5 %
Government	3 %	3 %
Services	2 %	2 %
Oil, Gas and Utilities	2 %	2 %
Not-for-Profit	1 %	1 %
Education	1 %	1 %
Other	7 %	6 %
	100 %	100 %

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses were (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,					
	2022		2021		2022 vs. 2021	
	\$	% of Revenue	\$	% of Revenue	\$ Change	% Change
Revenue	\$ 3,567.2		\$ 3,571.6		\$ (4.4)	(0.1)%
Operating Expenses:						
Salary and service costs:						
Salary and related service costs	1,800.8	50.5 %	1,721.7	48.2 %	79.1	4.6 %
Third-party service costs	765.2	21.4 %	881.4	24.7 %	(116.2)	(13.2)%
	2,566.0	71.9 %	2,603.1	72.9 %	(37.1)	(1.4)%
Occupancy and other costs	293.0	8.2 %	293.9	8.2 %	(0.9)	(0.3)%
Gain on disposition of subsidiary	—	— %	(50.5)	(1.4)%	50.5	
Cost of services	2,859.0		2,846.5		12.5	0.4 %
Selling, general and administrative expenses	110.9	3.1 %	103.2	2.9 %	7.7	7.5 %
Depreciation and amortization	55.7	1.6 %	53.5	1.5 %	2.2	4.1 %
	3,025.6	84.8 %	3,003.2	84.1 %	22.4	0.7 %
Operating Profit	\$ 541.6	15.2 %	\$ 568.4	15.9 %	\$ (26.8)	(4.7)%

Operating expenses for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 increased \$22.4 million, or 0.7%, to \$3,025.6 million period-over-period. Operating expenses in 2021 were favorably impacted by the \$50.5 million gain recorded in connection with the dispositions in the Advertising & Media discipline. Salary and service costs, which tend to fluctuate with changes in revenue, decreased \$37.1 million, or 1.4%, compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2021 reflecting a decrease in third-party service costs of \$116.2 million, partially offset by an increase in salary and related service costs of \$79.1 million. Third-party service costs decreased during the quarter primarily due to dispositions in the Advertising & Media discipline in the second quarter of 2021 and the disposition of our businesses in Russia in the first quarter of 2022. The increase in salary and related service costs primarily resulted from the increase in organic revenue and an increase in headcount, as well as an increase in travel and related costs reflecting the continuing return to the office. Occupancy and other costs, which are less directly linked to changes in revenue than salary and service costs, decreased \$0.9 million, or 0.3%, period-over-period, due to lower rent and other occupancy costs, partially offset by an increase in office expenses and other costs resulting from the return of our workforce to the office. All operating expenses for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 were reduced as compared to the prior year by the weakening of most foreign currencies, especially the British Pound and Euro, against the U.S. Dollar. For the quarter ended June 30, 2022 compared to the prior year period, operating profit decreased \$26.8 million to \$541.6 million, operating margin decreased to 15.2% from 15.9%, and EBITA margin decreased

to 15.8% from 16.5%. Operating profit, operating margin and EBITA margin for 2021 were favorably impacted by the \$50.5 million gain recorded in connection with the dispositions in the Advertising & Media discipline.

Net Interest Expense

Net interest expense in the second quarter of 2022 decreased \$33.4 million period-over-period to \$40.1 million. Interest expense on debt in the second quarter of 2022 decreased \$27.5 million period-over period to \$47.2 million, primarily as a result of the benefit from the early redemption in May 2021 of all the outstanding 2022 Notes, which was partially offset by the issuance of the 2031 Notes in May 2021 and the issuance of the Sterling Notes in November 2021. Interest expense for the second quarter of 2021 includes a loss of \$26.6 million on the early redemption of the 2022 Notes. Interest income in the second quarter of 2022 increased \$4.3 million period-over-period to \$11.1 million, reflecting higher interest rates.

Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate for the second quarter of 2022 increased period-over-period to 26.5% from 24.9%. The second quarter of 2021 reflects a nominal tax applied to the book gain on the disposition of subsidiary resulting from the excess of tax over book basis.

Net Income and Net Income Per Share - Omnicom Group Inc.

Net income - Omnicom Group Inc. in the second quarter of 2022 increased slightly to \$348.4 million from \$348.2 million in the second quarter of 2021. Diluted net income per share - Omnicom Group Inc. for the second quarter of 2022 increased \$0.08 to \$1.68, from \$1.60 in the second quarter of 2021, due to the factors described above, as well as the impact of the reduction in our weighted average common shares outstanding resulting from the resumption of repurchases of our common stock during the quarter, net of shares issued for restricted stock awards, stock option exercises and the employee stock purchase plan.

The combined effect of the after-tax gain on the disposition of subsidiary and the loss on the early redemption of the 2022 Notes increased net income - Omnicom Group Inc. for the second quarter of 2021 by \$31.0 million and increased diluted net income per share - Omnicom Group Inc. for the second quarter of 2021 by \$0.14.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - Six Months of 2022 Compared to Six Months of 2021 (in millions):

	2022	2021
Revenue	\$ 6,977.5	\$ 6,998.6
Operating Expenses:		
Salary and service costs	5,057.8	5,148.1
Occupancy and other costs	593.2	585.5
Charges arising from the effects of the war in Ukraine	113.4	—
Gain on disposition of subsidiary	—	(50.5)
Cost of services	5,764.4	5,683.1
Selling, general and administrative expenses	207.6	174.9
Depreciation and amortization	110.9	106.8
	6,082.9	5,964.8
Operating Profit	894.6	1,033.8
Operating Margin %	12.8 %	14.8 %
Interest Expense	102.2	134.1
Interest Income	19.3	13.1
Income Before Income Taxes and Income (Loss) From Equity Method Investments	811.7	912.8
Income Tax Expense	248.6	235.2
Income (Loss) From Equity Method Investments	1.5	(0.1)
Net Income	564.6	677.5
Net Income Attributed To Noncontrolling Interests	42.4	41.5
Net Income - Omnicom Group Inc.	\$ 522.2	\$ 636.0

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We use EBITA and EBITA Margin as additional operating performance measures that exclude the non-cash amortization expense of intangible assets, which primarily consists of amortization of intangible assets arising from acquisitions. We define EBITA as earnings before interest, taxes and amortization of intangible assets, and EBITA Margin as EBITA divided by revenue. EBITA and EBITA Margin are non-GAAP financial measures. We believe that EBITA and EBITA Margin are useful measures for investors to evaluate the performance of our business. Non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information presented in compliance with U.S. GAAP. Non-GAAP financial measures reported by us may not be comparable to similarly titled amounts reported by other companies.

The following table reconciles the U.S. GAAP financial measure of Net Income - Omnicom Group Inc. to EBITA and EBITA Margin for the periods presented (in millions):

	2022	2021
Net Income - Omnicom Group Inc.	\$ 522.2	\$ 636.0
Net Income Attributed To Noncontrolling Interests	42.4	41.5
Net Income	564.6	677.5
Income (Loss) From Equity Method Investments	1.5	(0.1)
Income Tax Expense	248.6	235.2
Income Before Income Taxes and Income (Loss) From Equity Method Investments	811.7	912.8
Interest Expense	102.2	134.1
Interest Income	19.3	13.1
Operating Profit	894.6	1,033.8
Add back: Amortization of intangible assets	40.2	41.1
Earnings before interest, taxes and amortization of intangible assets ("EBITA")	\$ 934.8	\$ 1,074.9
Revenue	\$ 6,977.5	\$ 6,998.6
EBITA	\$ 934.8	\$ 1,074.9
EBITA Margin %	13.4 %	15.4 %

Revenue

Revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2022 decreased \$21.1 million, or 0.3%, to \$6,977.5 million, compared to \$6,998.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2021. Organic growth increased revenue \$811.8 million, or 11.6%. Changes in foreign exchange rates reduced revenue \$253.5 million, or 3.6%, and acquisition revenue, net of disposition revenue, reduced revenue \$579.4 million, or 8.3%. The reduction in acquisition revenue, net of disposition revenue, primarily reflects dispositions in the Advertising & Media discipline in the second quarter of 2021 and the disposition of our businesses in Russia in the first quarter of 2022. The change in revenue across our principal markets was: North America decreased \$121.4 million, or 3.1%, Europe increased \$31.8 million, or 1.6%, Asia-Pacific increased \$10.3 million, or 1.2%, and Latin America increased \$13.9 million, or 10.4%. In North America, increases in organic revenue across all our disciplines, especially in our Advertising & Media, Precision Marketing and Public Relations disciplines, were offset by a reduction in acquisition revenue, net of disposition revenue, primarily due to dispositions in the Advertising & Media discipline in the second quarter of 2021. In Europe, organic revenue increased in substantially all countries and in all disciplines, especially our Advertising & Media discipline, which was led by our media business, our Experiential discipline, as it continues to recover from the impact of the pandemic, and our Precision Marketing and Public Relations disciplines. The increase in organic revenue was substantially offset by the weakening of most foreign currencies against the U.S. Dollar, especially the British Pound and the Euro, as well as the disposition of our businesses in Russia in the first quarter of 2022. In Latin America, revenue increased due to organic growth in most countries in the region, especially Brazil and Colombia, which was partially offset by negative performance in Mexico. In Asia-Pacific, revenue increased due to organic revenue growth in most disciplines, especially our Advertising & Media discipline, which was led by our media business, and in most of our major markets in the region, particularly Australia, Japan and Korea. The increase in organic revenue was partially offset by negative performance in Greater China, driven largely by a decrease in our Experiential discipline caused by continued COVID-19 lock downs and the weakening of most currencies in the region against the U.S. Dollar. The change in revenue in the six months of 2022 compared to the six months of 2021 in our fundamental disciplines was as follows: Advertising & Media decreased \$417.8 million, Precision Marketing increased \$135.1 million, Commerce & Brand Consulting increased \$36.4 million, Experiential increased \$84.7 million, Execution & Support increased \$7.3 million, Public Relations increased \$89.7 million and Healthcare increased \$43.5 million.

The components of revenue change for the six months of 2022 in the United States (“Domestic”) and the remainder of the world (“International”) were (in millions):

	Total		Domestic		International	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
June 30, 2021	\$ 6,998.6		\$ 3,708.9		\$ 3,289.7	
Components of revenue change:						
Foreign exchange rate impact	(253.5)	(3.6)%	—	— %	(253.5)	(7.7)%
Acquisition revenue, net of disposition revenue	(579.4)	(8.3)%	(537.2)	(14.5)%	(42.2)	(1.3)%
Organic growth	811.8	11.6 %	395.7	10.7 %	416.1	12.6 %
June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 6,977.5</u>	<u>(0.3)%</u>	<u>\$ 3,567.4</u>	<u>(3.8)%</u>	<u>\$ 3,410.1</u>	<u>3.7 %</u>

The components and percentages are calculated as follows:

- Foreign exchange rate impact is calculated by translating the current period’s local currency revenue using the prior period average exchange rates to derive current period constant currency revenue (in this case \$7,231.0 million for the Total column). The foreign exchange impact is the difference between the current period revenue in U.S. Dollars and the current period constant currency revenue (\$6,977.5 million less \$7,231.0 million for the Total column).
- Acquisition revenue is calculated as if the acquisition occurred twelve months prior to the acquisition date by aggregating the comparable prior period revenue of acquisitions through the acquisition date. As a result, acquisition revenue excludes the positive or negative difference between our current period revenue subsequent to the acquisition date and the comparable prior period revenue and the positive or negative growth after the acquisition is attributed to organic growth. Disposition revenue is calculated as if the disposition occurred twelve months prior to the disposition date by aggregating the comparable prior period revenue of dispositions through the disposition date. The acquisition revenue and disposition revenue amounts are netted in the table.
- Organic growth is calculated by subtracting the foreign exchange rate impact, and the acquisition revenue, net of disposition revenue components from total revenue growth.
- The percentage change is calculated by dividing the individual component amount by the prior period revenue base of that component (\$6,998.6 million for the Total column).

The change in revenue period-over-period and organic growth in the current period in our geographic markets were (in millions):

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2022	2021	\$ Change	% Organic Growth
Americas:				
North America	\$ 3,808.5	\$ 3,929.9	\$ (121.4)	10.7 %
Latin America	147.6	133.7	13.9	11.8 %
EMEA:				
Europe	2,016.9	1,985.1	31.8	13.3 %
Middle East and Africa	146.8	102.5	44.3	45.7 %
Asia-Pacific	857.7	847.4	10.3	7.7 %
	<u>\$ 6,977.5</u>	<u>\$ 6,998.6</u>	<u>\$ (21.1)</u>	11.6 %

Revenue in Europe, which includes our primary markets of the U.K. and the Euro Zone, increased \$31.8 million for the six months of 2022 as compared to the prior year period. Revenue in the U.K., representing 11.1% of total revenue, increased \$38.9 million. Revenue in Continental Europe, which comprises the Euro Zone and the other European countries, representing 17.8% of total revenue, decreased \$7.1 million. The increase in organic revenue in Europe, which is due to growth in all disciplines and substantially all countries, was offset by the weakening of most currencies in the region against the U.S. Dollar, especially the British Pound and the Euro and the disposition of our businesses in Russia.

The change in revenue period-over-period and organic growth in the current period by discipline were (in millions):

	Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2022		2021		2022 vs. 2021	
	\$	% of Revenue	\$	% of Revenue	\$ Change	% Organic Growth
Advertising & Media	\$ 3,600.4	51.6 %	\$ 4,018.2	57.4 %	\$ (417.8)	8.6 %
Precision Marketing	698.1	10.0 %	563.0	8.1 %	135.1	20.7 %
Commerce & Brand Consulting	472.5	6.8 %	436.1	6.2 %	36.4	12.5 %
Experiential	297.1	4.3 %	212.4	3.0 %	84.7	49.7 %
Execution & Support	504.8	7.2 %	497.5	7.1 %	7.3	7.8 %
Public Relations	753.1	10.8 %	663.4	9.5 %	89.7	14.9 %
Healthcare	651.5	9.3 %	608.0	8.7 %	43.5	8.5 %
	<u>\$ 6,977.5</u>		<u>\$ 6,998.6</u>		<u>\$ (21.1)</u>	11.6 %

We provide services to clients that operate in various industry sectors. Revenue by sector was:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021
Pharmaceuticals and Healthcare	16 %	16 %
Food and Beverage	14 %	14 %
Technology	12 %	9 %
Auto	10 %	10 %
Consumer Products	8 %	8 %
Financial Services	7 %	7 %
Travel and Entertainment	6 %	9 %
Retail	6 %	7 %
Telecommunications	5 %	5 %
Services	2 %	2 %
Oil, Gas and Utilities	2 %	1 %
Not-for-Profit	1 %	1 %
Government	3 %	3 %
Education	1 %	1 %
Other	7 %	7 %
	<u>100 %</u>	<u>100 %</u>

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses were (in millions):

	Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2022		2021		2022 vs. 2021	
	\$	% of Revenue	\$	% of Revenue	\$ Change	% Change
Revenue	\$ 6,977.5		\$ 6,998.6		\$ (21.1)	(0.3)%
Operating Expenses:						
Salary and service costs:						
Salary and related service costs	3,595.4	51.5 %	3,370.9	48.2 %	224.5	6.7 %
Third-party service costs	1,462.4	21.0 %	1,777.2	25.4 %	(314.8)	(17.7)%
	5,057.8	72.5 %	5,148.1	73.6 %	(90.3)	(1.8)%
Occupancy and other costs	593.2	8.5 %	585.5	8.4 %	7.7	1.3 %
Charges arising from the effects of the war in Ukraine	113.4	1.6 %	—	— %	113.4	— %
Gain on sale of subsidiary	—	— %	(50.5)	(0.7)%	50.5	
Cost of services	5,764.4		5,683.1		81.3	1.4 %
Selling, general and administrative expenses	207.6	3.0 %	174.9	2.5 %	32.7	18.7 %
Depreciation and amortization	110.9	1.6 %	106.8	1.5 %	4.1	3.8 %
	6,082.9	87.2 %	5,964.8	85.2 %	118.1	2.0 %
Operating Profit	\$ 894.6	12.8 %	\$ 1,033.8	14.8 %	\$ (139.2)	(13.5)%

Operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2022, increased \$118.1 million, or 2.0%, to \$6,082.9 million period-over-period. Operating expenses for 2022 reflect pretax charges arising from the effects of the war in Ukraine of \$113.4 million. Operating expenses in 2021 were favorably impacted by the \$50.5 million gain recorded in connection with the dispositions in the Advertising & Media discipline. Salary and service costs, which tend to fluctuate with changes in revenue, decreased \$90.3 million, or 1.8%, compared to the six months of 2021, reflecting a decrease in third-party service costs of \$314.8 million, partially offset by an increase in salary and related service costs of \$224.5 million. Third-party service costs decreased during the period primarily due to dispositions in the Advertising & Media discipline in the second quarter of 2021 and the disposition of our businesses in Russia in the first quarter of 2022. The increase in salary and related service costs primarily resulted from the increase in organic revenue and an increase in headcount, as well as an increase in travel and related costs, reflecting the continuing return to the office. Occupancy and other costs, which are less directly linked to changes in revenue than salary and service costs, increased \$7.7 million, or 1.3%, period-over-period, primarily due to an increase in office expenses and other costs resulting from the return of our workforce to the office, partially offset by lower rent and other occupancy costs. All operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2022 were reduced as compared to the prior year period by the weakening of most foreign currencies, especially the British Pound and Euro, against the U.S. Dollar. For the six months ended June 30, 2022 compared to the prior year period, operating profit decreased \$139.2 million to \$894.6 million, operating margin decreased to 12.8% from 14.8%, and EBITA margin decreased to 13.4% from 15.4%. Operating profit, operating margin and EBITA margin for 2022 were negatively impacted by the \$113.4 million pretax charges arising from the effects of the war in Ukraine. Operating profit, operating margin and EBITA margin for 2021 were favorably impacted by the \$50.5 million gain recorded in connection with the dispositions in the Advertising & Media discipline.

Net Interest Expense

Net interest expense in the six months of 2022 decreased \$38.1 million period-over-period to \$82.9 million. Interest expense on debt in the six months of 2022 decreased \$28.4 million period-over-period to \$94.2 million, primarily as a result of the benefit from the early redemption in May 2021 of all the outstanding 2022 Notes, which was partially offset by the issuance of the 2031 Notes in May 2021 and the issuance of the Sterling Notes in November 2021. Interest expense for the six months of 2021 includes a loss of \$26.6 million on the early redemption of the 2022 Notes. Interest income in the six months of 2022 increased \$6.2 million period-over-period to \$19.3 million, reflecting higher interest rates.

Income Taxes

Our effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2022 increased period-over-period to 30.6% from 25.8%. The higher effective tax rate for 2022 was predominantly the result of the non-deductibility of the \$113.4 million charges recorded in the first quarter of 2022 arising from the effects of the war in Ukraine, as well as an additional net charge of \$4.8 million in connection with these charges. These charges were partially offset by the tax benefit arising from our share-based compensation awards. The

effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2021 reflects a nominal tax applied to the book gain on the disposition of subsidiary resulting from the excess of tax over book basis.

Net Income and Net Income Per Share - Omnicom Group Inc.

Net income - Omnicom Group Inc. in the six months of 2022 decreased \$113.8 million to \$522.2 million from \$636.0 million in the six months of 2021. The period-over-period decrease is due to the factors described above. Diluted net income per share - Omnicom Group Inc. decreased to \$2.51 in the six months of 2022, from \$2.93 in the six months of 2021, due to the factors described above, as well as the impact of the reduction in our weighted average common shares outstanding resulting from the resumption of repurchases of our common stock during the year, net of shares issued for restricted stock awards, stock option exercises and the employee stock purchase plan. The impact of the after-tax charges arising from the effects of the war in Ukraine reduced net income - Omnicom Group Inc. for the six months ended June 30, 2022 by \$118.2 million and diluted net income per share - Omnicom Group Inc. by \$0.56.

The combined effect of the after-tax gain on the disposition of subsidiary and the loss on the early redemption of the 2022 Notes increased net income - Omnicom Group Inc. for the six months ended June 30, 2021 by \$31.0 million and increased diluted net income per share - Omnicom Group Inc. by \$0.14.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Acquisitions and Goodwill

We have made and expect to continue to make selective acquisitions. The evaluation of potential acquisitions is based on various factors, including specialized know-how, reputation, geographic coverage, competitive position and service offerings of the target businesses, as well as our experience and judgment.

Our acquisition strategy is focused on acquiring the expertise of an assembled workforce in order to continue to build upon the core capabilities of our various strategic business platforms and agency brands through the expansion of their geographic reach or their service capabilities to better serve our clients. Additional key factors we consider include the competitive position and specialized know-how of the acquisition targets. Accordingly, as is typical in most service businesses, a substantial portion of the assets we acquire are intangible assets primarily consisting of the know-how of the personnel, which is treated as part of goodwill and is not required to be valued separately under U.S. GAAP. For each acquisition, we undertake a detailed review to identify other intangible assets that are required to be valued separately. A significant portion of the identifiable intangible assets acquired is derived from customer relationships, including the related customer contracts, as well as trade names. In valuing these identified intangible assets, we typically use an income approach and consider comparable market participant measurements.

We evaluate goodwill for impairment at least annually at the end of the second quarter of the year and whenever events or circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. Under FASB ASC Topic 350, *Intangibles - Goodwill and Other*, we have the option of either assessing qualitative factors to determine whether it is more-likely-than-not that the carrying value of our reporting units exceeds their respective fair value (Step 0) or proceeding directly to the quantitative goodwill impairment test. While there were no trigger events that required us to perform a quantitative test, we performed the annual quantitative impairment test and compared the fair value of each of our reporting units to its respective carrying value, including goodwill. We identified our regional reporting units as components of our operating segments, which are our six global agency networks. The regional reporting units of each agency network are responsible for the agencies in their region. They report to the segment managers and facilitate the administrative and logistical requirements of our key client matrix organization structure for delivering services to clients in their regions. We have concluded that for each of our operating segments, their regional reporting units have similar economic characteristics and should be aggregated for purposes of testing goodwill for impairment at the operating segment level. Our conclusion was based on a detailed analysis of the aggregation criteria set forth in FASB ASC Topic 280, *Segment Reporting*, and in FASB ASC Topic 350. Consistent with our fundamental business strategy, the agencies within our regional reporting units serve similar clients in similar industries, and in many cases the same clients. In addition, the agencies within our regional reporting units have similar economic characteristics and the employees share similar skill sets. The main economic components of each agency are employee compensation and related costs and direct service costs and occupancy and other costs, which include rent and occupancy costs, technology costs that are generally limited to personal computers, servers and off-the-shelf software and other overhead expenses. Finally, the expected benefits of our acquisitions are typically shared by multiple agencies in various regions as they work together to integrate the acquired agency into our virtual client network strategy.

Goodwill Impairment Review - Estimates and Assumptions

We use the following valuation methodologies to determine the fair value of our reporting units: (1) the income approach, which utilizes discounted expected future cash flows, (2) comparative market participant multiples for EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) and (3) when available, consideration of recent and similar acquisition transactions.

In applying the income approach, we use estimates to derive the discounted expected cash flows ("DCF") for each reporting unit that serves as the basis of our valuation. These estimates and assumptions include revenue growth and operating margin, EBITDA, tax rates, capital expenditures, weighted average cost of capital and related discount rates and expected long-term cash

flow growth rates. All of these estimates and assumptions are affected by conditions specific to our businesses, economic conditions related to the industry we operate in, as well as conditions in the global economy. The assumptions that have the most significant effect on our valuations derived using a DCF methodology are: (1) the expected long-term growth rate of our reporting units' cash flows and (2) the weighted average cost of capital ("WACC") for each reporting unit.

The assumptions used for the long-term growth rate and WACC in our evaluations as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 were:

	2022	2021
Long-Term Growth Rate	3.5%	3.5%
WACC	11.1% - 12.0%	9.8% - 10.4%

Long-term growth rate represents our estimate of the long-term growth rate for our industry and the markets of the global economy we operate in. For the past ten years, the average historical revenue growth rate of our reporting units and the Average Nominal GDP, or NGDP, growth of the countries comprising the major markets that account for substantially all of our revenue was approximately 3.6% and 3.8%, respectively. We considered this history when determining the long-term growth rates used in our annual impairment test at June 30, 2022, and included in the 10-year history is the full year 2020 that reflected the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the global economy and our revenue. We believe marketing expenditures over the long term have a high correlation to NGDP. Based on our past performance, we also believe that our growth rate can exceed NGDP growth in the short-term, notwithstanding the current inflationary environment, in the markets we operate in, which are similar across our reporting units. Accordingly, for our annual test as of June 30, 2022, we used an estimated long-term growth rate of 3.5%.

When performing the annual impairment test as of June 30, 2022 and estimating the future cash flows of our reporting units, we considered the current macroeconomic environment, as well as industry and market specific conditions at mid-year 2022. In the first half of 2022, our organic revenue increase was 11.6%, which excluded our net disposition activity and the impact from changes in foreign exchange rates.

The WACC is comprised of: (1) a risk-free rate of return, (2) a business risk index ascribed to us and to companies in our industry comparable to our reporting units based on a market derived variable that measures the volatility of the share price of equity securities relative to the volatility of the overall equity market, (3) an equity risk premium that is based on the rate of return on equity of publicly traded companies with business characteristics comparable to our reporting units, and (4) a current after-tax market rate of return on debt of companies with business characteristics similar to our reporting units, each weighted by the relative market value percentages of our equity and debt.

Our six reporting units vary in size with respect to revenue and the amount of debt allocated to them. These differences drive variations in fair value among our reporting units. In addition, these differences as well as differences in book value, including goodwill, cause variations in the amount by which fair value exceeds book value among the reporting units. The reporting unit goodwill balances and debt vary by reporting unit primarily because our three legacy agency networks were acquired at the formation of Omnicom and were accounted for as a pooling of interests that did not result in any additional debt or goodwill being recorded. The remaining three agency networks were built through a combination of internal growth and acquisitions that were accounted for using the acquisition method and as a result, they have a relatively higher amount of goodwill and debt. Finally, the allocation of goodwill when components are transferred between reporting units is based on relative fair value at the time of transfer.

Goodwill Impairment Review - Conclusion

Based on the results of our impairment test, we concluded that our goodwill at June 30, 2022 was not impaired, because the fair value of each of our reporting units was in excess of its respective net book value. For our reporting units with negative book value, we concluded that the fair value of their total assets was in excess of book value. The minimum decline in fair value that one of our reporting units would need to experience in order to fail the goodwill impairment test was approximately 46%. Notwithstanding our belief that the assumptions we used for WACC and long-term growth rate in our impairment testing were reasonable, we performed a sensitivity analysis for each of our reporting units. The results of this sensitivity analysis on our impairment test as of June 30, 2022 revealed that if the WACC increased by 1% and/or the long-term growth rate decreased by 1%, the fair value of each of our reporting units would continue to be in excess of its respective net book value and would pass the impairment test.

We will continue to perform our impairment test at the end of the second quarter of each year unless events or circumstances trigger the need for an interim impairment test. The estimates used in our goodwill impairment test do not constitute forecasts or projections of future results of operations, but rather are estimates and assumptions based on historical results and assessments of macroeconomic factors affecting our reporting units as of the valuation date. We believe that our estimates and assumptions are reasonable, but they are subject to change from period to period. Actual results of operations and other factors will likely differ from the estimates used in our discounted cash flow valuation, and it is possible that differences could be significant. A change in the estimates we use could result in a decline in the estimated fair value of one or more of our reporting units from the amounts derived as of our latest valuation and could cause us to fail our goodwill impairment test if the estimated fair value for the reporting unit is less than the carrying value of the net assets of the reporting unit, including its goodwill. A large decline in estimated fair

value of a reporting unit could result in a non-cash impairment charge and may have an adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Note 14 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements provides information regarding new accounting standards.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash Sources and Requirements

Our primary short-term liquidity sources are our operating cash flow, cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments. Additional liquidity sources include our \$2.5 billion multi-currency revolving credit facility, or Credit Facility, maturing on February 14, 2025, uncommitted credit lines aggregating \$780.9 million, the ability to issue up to \$2 billion of U.S. Dollar denominated commercial paper and issue up to the equivalent of \$500 million in British Pounds or Euro under a Euro commercial paper program and access to the capital markets. Our liquidity funds our non-discretionary cash requirements and our discretionary spending.

Working capital is our principal non-discretionary funding requirement. Our typical working capital cycle results in a short-term funding requirement that normally peaks during the second quarter of the year due to the timing of payments for incentive compensation, income taxes and contingent purchase price obligations. In addition, we have contractual obligations related to our long-term debt (principal and interest payments), recurring business operations, primarily related to lease obligations, and acquisition related obligations. Our principal discretionary cash spending includes dividend payments to common shareholders, capital expenditures, strategic acquisitions and repurchases of our common stock.

Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$2,111.7 million from December 31, 2021. During the first six months of 2022, we used \$739.9 million of cash in operating activities, which included the use for operating capital of \$1,507.6 million, primarily related to our typical working capital requirement during the period. Our discretionary spending for the first six months of 2022 was \$1,055.2 million as compared to \$487.3 million for the first six months of 2021. Discretionary spending for the first six months of 2022 is comprised of capital expenditures of \$42.5 million, dividends paid to common shareholders of \$293.6 million, dividends paid to shareholders of noncontrolling interests of \$37.7 million, repurchases of our common stock, net of proceeds from stock option exercises and related tax benefits and common stock sold to our employee stock purchase plan, of \$392.5 million, and net acquisition payments, including payment of contingent purchase price obligations and acquisition of additional shares of noncontrolling interests of \$288.9 million. In addition, we purchased short-term investments of \$121.0 million, which reduced our cash and cash equivalents but had no impact on our liquidity. The impact of foreign exchange rate changes reduced cash and cash equivalents by \$197.2 million.

Based on past performance and current expectations, we believe that our operating cash flow will be sufficient to meet our non-discretionary cash requirements for the next twelve months and that the availability of our Credit Facility will be sufficient to meet our long-term liquidity requirements.

Cash Management

Our regional treasury centers in North America, Europe and Asia manage our cash and liquidity. Each day, operations with excess funds invest those funds with their regional treasury center. Likewise, operations that require funds borrow from their regional treasury center. Treasury centers with excess cash invest on a short-term basis with third parties, generally with maturities ranging from overnight to less than 90 days. In the first six months of 2022, we purchased \$121.0 million of short-term investments that mature at various times during the year. Certain treasury centers have notional pooling arrangements that are used to manage their cash and set-off foreign exchange imbalances. The arrangements require each treasury center to have its own notional pool account and to maintain a notional positive account balance. Additionally, under the terms of the arrangement, set-off of foreign exchange positions are limited to the long and short positions within their own account. To the extent that our treasury centers require liquidity, they have the ability to issue up to a total of \$2 billion of U.S. Dollar-denominated commercial paper and issue up to the equivalent of \$500 million in British Pounds or Euro under a Euro commercial paper program, or borrow under the Credit Facility or the uncommitted credit lines. This process enables us to manage our debt more efficiently and utilize our cash more effectively, as well as manage our risk to foreign exchange rate imbalances. In countries where we either do not conduct treasury operations or it is not feasible for one of our treasury centers to fund net borrowing requirements on an intercompany basis, we arrange for local currency uncommitted credit lines. We have a policy governing counterparty credit risk with financial institutions that hold our cash and cash equivalents and we have deposit limits for each institution. In countries where we conduct treasury operations, generally the counterparties are either branches or subsidiaries of institutions that are party to the Credit Facility. These institutions generally have credit ratings equal to or better than our credit ratings. In countries where we do not conduct treasury operations, all cash and cash equivalents are held by counterparties that meet specific minimum credit standards.

At June 30, 2022, our foreign subsidiaries held approximately \$1.6 billion of our total cash and cash equivalents of \$3.2 billion. Most of the cash is available to us, net of any foreign withholding taxes payable upon repatriation to the United States.

At June 30, 2022, our net debt position, which we define as total debt, including short-term debt, less cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments increased \$1,857.3 million to \$2,235.8 million from December 31, 2021. The increase in net debt primarily resulted from the use of cash of \$1,507.6 million for operating capital principally related to our typical working capital requirements during the period, and an increase in discretionary expenditures for acquisition payments of \$263.8 million and repurchases of our common stock of \$407.5 million.

The components of net debt were (in millions):

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2021
Short-term debt	\$ 12.3	\$ 9.6	\$ 9.3
Long-term debt	5,548.5	5,685.7	5,300.7
Total debt	5,560.8	5,695.3	5,310.0
Less:			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,205.1	5,316.8	4,388.1
Short-term investments	119.9	—	—
Net debt	\$ 2,235.8	\$ 378.5	\$ 921.9

Net debt is a Non-GAAP liquidity measure. This presentation, together with the comparable U.S. GAAP liquidity measures, reflects one of the key metrics used by us to assess our cash management. Non-GAAP liquidity measures should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information presented in compliance with U.S. GAAP. Non-GAAP liquidity measures as reported by us may not be comparable to similarly titled amounts reported by other companies.

Debt Instruments and Related Covenants

Our 2.45% Senior Notes due 2030, 4.20% Senior Notes due 2030 and 2.60% Senior Notes due 2031 are senior unsecured obligations of Omnicom that rank equal in right of payment with all existing and future unsecured senior indebtedness.

Omnicom and its wholly owned finance subsidiary, Omnicom Capital Inc., or OCI, are co-obligors under our 3.65% Senior Notes due 2024 and 3.60% Senior Notes due 2026. These notes are a joint and several liability of Omnicom and OCI, and Omnicom unconditionally guarantees OCI's obligations with respect to the notes. OCI provides funding for our operations by incurring debt and lending the proceeds to our operating subsidiaries. OCI's assets primarily consist of cash and cash equivalents and intercompany loans made to our operating subsidiaries, and the related interest receivable. There are no restrictions on the ability of OCI or Omnicom to obtain funds from our subsidiaries through dividends, loans or advances. Such notes are senior unsecured obligations that rank equal in right of payment with all existing and future unsecured senior indebtedness.

Omnicom and OCI have, jointly and severally, fully and unconditionally guaranteed the obligations of Omnicom Finance Holdings plc, or OFH, a U.K.-based wholly owned subsidiary of Omnicom, with respect to the €500 million 0.80% Senior Notes due 2027 and the €500 million 1.40% Senior Notes due 2031, collectively the Euro Notes. OFH's assets consist of its investments in several wholly owned finance companies that function as treasury centers, which provide funding for various operating companies in Europe, Brazil, Australia and other countries in the Asia-Pacific region. The finance companies' assets consist of cash and cash equivalents and intercompany loans that they make or have made to the operating companies in their respective regions and the related interest receivable. There are no restrictions on the ability of Omnicom, OCI or OFH to obtain funds from their subsidiaries through dividends, loans or advances. The Euro Notes and the related guarantees are senior unsecured obligations that rank equal in right of payment with all existing and future unsecured senior indebtedness of OFH and each of Omnicom and OCI, respectively.

Omnicom has fully and unconditionally guaranteed the obligations of Omnicom Capital Holdings plc, or OCH, a U.K.-based wholly owned subsidiary of Omnicom, with respect to the £325 million 2.25% Senior Notes due 2033, or the Sterling Notes. OCH's assets consist of its investments in several wholly owned finance companies that function as treasury centers, which provide funding for various operating companies in EMEA, Australia and other countries in the Asia-Pacific region. The finance companies' assets consist of cash and cash equivalents and intercompany loans that they make or have made to the operating companies in their respective regions and the related interest receivable. There are no restrictions on the ability of Omnicom or OCH to obtain funds from their subsidiaries through dividends, loans or advances. The Sterling Notes and the related guarantee are senior unsecured obligations that rank equal in right of payment with all existing and future unsecured senior indebtedness of OCH and Omnicom, respectively.

The Credit Facility contains a financial covenant that requires us to maintain a Leverage Ratio of consolidated indebtedness to consolidated EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and non-cash charges) of no more than 3.5 times for the most recently ended 12-month period. At June 30, 2022, we were in compliance with this covenant as our Leverage Ratio was 2.4 times. The Credit Facility does not limit our ability to declare or pay dividends or repurchase our common stock.

Borrowings under the Credit Facility may use LIBOR as the benchmark interest rate. The LIBOR benchmark rate is expected to be phased out by June 2023. We do not expect that the discontinuation of the LIBOR rate will have a material impact on our liquidity or results of operations.

At June 30, 2022, our long-term and short-term debt was rated BBB+ and A2 by S&P and Baa1 and P2 by Moody's. Our access to the commercial paper market and the cost of these borrowings are affected by market conditions and our credit ratings. The long-term debt indentures and the Credit Facility do not contain provisions that require acceleration of cash payments in the event of a downgrade in our credit ratings.

Credit Markets and Availability of Credit

In light of the uncertainty of future economic conditions, we will continue to take actions available to us to respond to changing economic conditions, and we will continue to manage our discretionary expenditures. We will continue to monitor and manage the level of credit made available to our clients. We believe that these actions, in addition to the availability of our Credit Facility, are sufficient to fund our near-term working capital needs and our discretionary spending. Note 5 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements provides information regarding our Credit Facility.

We have typically funded our day-to-day liquidity by issuing commercial paper. Beginning in the third quarter of 2020 and continuing through the second quarter of 2022, we substantially reduced our commercial paper issuances as compared to prior years primarily as a result of our cash management during the recovery from the pandemic. We did not issue commercial paper in each of the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Additional liquidity sources include our Credit Facility and the uncommitted credit lines.

We expect to resume issuing commercial paper to fund our day-to-day liquidity when needed. However, disruptions in the credit markets may lead to periods of illiquidity in the commercial paper market and higher credit spreads. To mitigate any disruption in the credit markets and to fund our liquidity, we may borrow under the Credit Facility or the uncommitted credit lines or access the capital markets if favorable conditions exist. We will continue to monitor closely our liquidity and conditions in the credit markets. We cannot predict with any certainty the impact on us of any disruptions in the credit markets. In such circumstances, we may need to obtain additional financing to fund our day-to-day working capital requirements. Such additional financing may not be available on favorable terms, or at all.

CREDIT RISK

We provide advertising, marketing and corporate communications services to several thousand clients that operate in nearly every sector of the global economy and we grant credit to qualified clients in the normal course of business. Due to the diversified nature of our client base, we do not believe that we are exposed to a concentration of credit risk as our largest client represented 2.9% of revenue for both the twelve months ended June 30, 2022. However, during periods of economic downturn, the credit profiles of our clients could change.

In the normal course of business, our agencies enter into contractual commitments with media providers and production companies on behalf of our clients at levels that can substantially exceed the revenue from our services. These commitments are included in accounts payable when the services are delivered by the media providers or production companies. If permitted by local law and the client agreement, many of our agencies purchase media and production services for our clients as an agent for a disclosed principal. In addition, while operating practices vary by country, media type and media vendor, in the United States and certain foreign markets, many of our agencies' contracts with media and production providers specify that our agencies are not liable to the media and production providers under the theory of sequential liability until and to the extent we have been paid by our client for the media or production services.

Where purchases of media and production services are made by our agencies as a principal or are not subject to the theory of sequential liability, the risk of a material loss as a result of payment default by our clients could increase significantly and such a loss could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial position.

In addition, our methods of managing the risk of payment default, including obtaining credit insurance, requiring payment in advance, mitigating the potential loss in the marketplace or negotiating with media providers, may be insufficient, less available, or unavailable during a severe economic downturn.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We manage our exposure to foreign exchange rate risk and interest rate risk through various strategies, including the use of derivative financial instruments. We use forward foreign exchange contracts as economic hedges to manage the cash flow volatility arising from foreign exchange rate fluctuations. We do not use derivatives for trading or speculative purposes. Using derivatives exposes us to the risk that counterparties to the derivative contracts will fail to meet their contractual obligations. We manage that risk through careful selection and ongoing evaluation of the counterparty financial institutions based on specific minimum credit standards and other factors.

Our 2021 10-K provides a detailed discussion of the market risks affecting our operations. No material change has occurred in our market risks since the disclosure contained in our 2021 10-K.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports we file with the SEC is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within applicable time periods. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer, or CEO, and Chief Financial Officer, or CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management, including our CEO and CFO, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2022. Based on that evaluation, our CEO and CFO concluded that, as of June 30, 2022, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that decisions can be made timely with respect to required disclosures, as well as ensuring that the recording, processing, summarization and reporting of information required to be included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 are appropriate.

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f). Management, with the participation of our CEO, CFO and our agencies, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on that evaluation, our CEO and CFO concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of June 30, 2022. There have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting during our most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

KPMG LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm that audited our consolidated financial statements included in our 2021 10-K, has issued an attestation report on Omnicom's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021, dated February 9, 2022.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

In the ordinary course of business, we are involved in various legal proceedings. We do not presently expect that these proceedings will have a material adverse effect on our results of operations or financial position.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Except as described below, there have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in Item 1A in our 2021 10-K.

The war in Ukraine has negatively impacted our business, results of operations and financial position, and could adversely impact our business, results of operations and financial position in the future.

Historically, we conducted operations in Russia and Ukraine through local agencies in which we held a majority stake. During the first quarter of 2022, the war in Ukraine required us to suspend our business operations in Ukraine. The war resulted in the imposition of sanctions by the United States, the United Kingdom, and the European Union, that affected the cross-border operations of businesses operating in Russia. In addition, Russian regulators imposed currency restrictions and regulations. All of these actions created uncertainty regarding our ability to recover our investment in our operations in Russia, as well as our ability to exercise control over the operations. Therefore, the ability to continue operations in Russia was uncertain. As a result, we sold, or committed to dispose of, all of our businesses in Russia.

The war in Ukraine is ongoing and its duration is uncertain. We cannot predict the outcome of the war in Ukraine or its impact on the broader region, as the conflict and related government actions are evolving and are beyond our control. The extent and duration of the military action, sanctions and resulting market disruptions, which may include increased energy costs and further supply chain disruptions, could be significant and could adversely impact our business, results of operations and financial position in the future. Our clients' businesses, results or operations and financial positions could also be adversely impacted by the war in Ukraine, which could impact client spending on our services.

A period of sustained inflation across all the major markets in which we operate could result in higher operating costs.

Our principal operating expenses are salary and service costs and occupancy and related expenses. Inflationary pressures typically result in increases to our operating expenses. While we would take actions, wherever possible, to reduce the impact of the effects of inflation; in cases of sustained inflation across several of our major markets it becomes increasingly difficult to effectively control the increases to our costs. In addition, the effects of inflation on consumers budgets could result in the reduction of our clients' spending plans on the marketing and communication services we provide them. If we are unable to increase our fees or take other actions to mitigate the effect of the resulting higher costs, our profitability and financial position could be negatively impacted.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Common stock repurchases during the three months ended June 30, 2022 were:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
April 1 - April 30, 2022	292,357	\$ 82.11	—	—
May 1 - May 31, 2022	906,013	75.28	—	—
June 1 - June 30, 2022	203,772	73.55	—	—
	<u>1,402,142</u>	<u>\$ 76.45</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

During the three months ended June 30, 2022, we purchased 1,386,672 shares of our common stock in the open market for general corporate purposes, and we withheld 15,470 shares from employees to satisfy estimated statutory income tax obligations related to the vesting of restricted stock awards. The value of the common stock withheld was based on the closing price of our common stock on the applicable exercise and vesting dates. There were no unregistered sales of equity securities during the three months ended June 30, 2022.

Item 6. Exhibits

31.1	<u>Certification of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.</u>
31.2	<u>Certification of the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.</u>
32	<u>Certification of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.</u>
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document (the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document)
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

OMNICOM GROUP INC.

/s/ PHILIP J. ANGELASTRO

Philip J. Angelastro
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal
Financial Officer and Authorized Signatory)

Date: July 20, 2022

CERTIFICATION

I, John D. Wren, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 of Omnicom Group Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: July 20, 2022

/s/ JOHN D. WREN

John D. Wren
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, Philip J. Angelastro, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 of Omnicom Group Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: July 20, 2022

/s/ PHILIP J. ANGELASTRO

Philip J. Angelastro
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, in connection with the filing of Omnicom Group Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2022, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), each of the undersigned officers of Omnicom Group Inc. certifies that, to such officer's knowledge:

- the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Omnicom Group Inc. as of the dates and for the periods expressed in the Report.

Date: July 20, 2022

	<u>/s/ JOHN D. WREN</u>
Name:	John D. Wren
Title:	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
	<u>/s/ PHILIP J. ANGELASTRO</u>
Name:	Philip J. Angelastro
Title:	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and will not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liability of that section. Such certification will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that Omnicom Group Inc. specifically incorporates it by reference.