Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended

31 December 2016

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Axis Communications (UK) Limited COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

R Mauritsson B Sonesson

F Sjostrand

SECRETARY

A Rajput

COMPANY NUMBER

3318032 (England and Wales)

REGISTERED OFFICE

1st Floor 1 Capability Green Luton LU1 3LU

AUDITOR

RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants The Pinnacle 170 Midsummer Boulevard Milton Keynes MK9 1BP

BANKERS

Nordea Bank Finland Plc 8th Floor, City Place House 55 Basinghall Street London EC2V 5NB

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and financial statements of Axis Communications (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of providing marketing and consultancy services to its parent company Axis Communications AB.

DIRECTORS

The following directors have held office since 1 January 2016:

R Mauritsson

B Sonesson

F Sjostrand

AUDITOR

A resolution to reappoint RSM UK Audit LLP as auditors for the year ended 31 December 2017 will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

On behalf of the board

Fredrik Sjostrand

Director

10-05-12

Axis Communications (UK) Limited DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AXIS COMMUNICATIONS (UK) LIMITED

Opinion on financial statements

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 16. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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

RSM UK AUDIT ECP

DAVID OLSSON (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
The Pinnacle
170 Midsummer Boulevard
Milton Keynes
MK9 1BP
Date 15-05-17

Axis Communications (UK) Limited STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
TURNOVER	2	5,482,695	4,359,399
Administrative expenses	3	(5,369,961)	(4,211,140)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	112,734	148,259
Interest receivable and similar income	5	410	695
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		113,144	148,954
Taxation	7	(35,684)	(39,062)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION AND PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		77,460	109,892
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		77,460	109,892
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The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

Axis Communications (UK) Limited STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2016	Company Registration No. 3318032		
	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	9	911,138	62,188
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	10	248,748	400,687
Cash at bank and in hand		132,684	187,728
		381,432	588,415
CURRENT LIABILITIES	1.1	(026 027)	(284 222)
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(926,037)	(384,333)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		(544,605)	204,082
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		366,533	266,270
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	12	(26,382)	(3,579)
NET ASSETS		340,151	262,691
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	13	30,000	30,000
Profit and loss account		310,151	232,691
TOTAL EQUITY		340,151	262,691

The financial statements on pages 5 to 16 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on its behalf by: 10-05-12

Fredrik Sjostrand

Director

Axis Communications (UK) Limited STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
		£	£	£
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY 2015		30,000	272,799	302,799
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	109,892	109,892
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:-				
Dividends		-	(150,000)	(150,000)
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2015		30,000	232,691	262,691
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	77,460	77,460
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2016		30,000	310,151	340,151

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

COMPANY INFORMATION

Axis Communications (UK) Limited ('the Company') is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the company's registered office and principal place of business is 1st Floor, 1 Capability Green, Luton LU1 3LU.

The company's principal activities and the nature of the company's operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) as issued by the Financial Reporting Council, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with FRS 101, the Company has taken advantage of the exemptions from the following disclosure requirements;

- IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/ losses for each category of financial instrument and risks associated with financial instruments (including management of risks, maximum credit risk, credit quality of financial assets, analysis of financial assets past due or impaired, maturity analysis for financial liabilities, sensitivity analysis for market risks)
- IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' Comparative reconciliations of the opening and closing number of shares and carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets, objectives, policies and processes for managing capital and inclusion of an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with IAS 1
- IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes
- IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' IFRS that will impact future periods
- IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel and transactions entered into between two or more members of a group

The financial statements of the Company are consolidated in the financial statements of Axis AB. The consolidated financial statements of Axis AB may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Axis AB, Emdalavagen 14, S-22369 Lund, Sweden.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

Axis Communications (UK) Limited ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GOING CONCERN

The company provides marketing and consultancy services to its parent undertaking and is therefore dependent upon that entity when assessing its own position regarding going concern. The directors have considered the future trading and cash flow forecast of the company and, having made appropriate enquiries of the parent undertaking, believe it is appropriate to continue to prepare the company's financial statements on a going concern basis.

TURNOVER

Turnover represents a recharge of expenses plus a mark-up to its parent undertaking and is recognised as the relevant expenses are incurred.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is provided on all assets at rates calculated to write each asset down to its estimated residual value evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer equipment 33% on cost Fixtures, fittings & equipment 20% on cost Leasehold improvements 20% on cost

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Recognition and measurement

All of the Company's financial assets are classified as loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired and management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Loans and receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. All of the company's loans and receivables are included in current assets. The Company's loans and receivables comprise other debtors, amounts due from group undertakings, accrued income and 'cash and cash equivalents' in the statement of financial position.

All of the company's financial liabilities comprising trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings, dilapidation provision and accruals are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Impairment of financial assets- assets carried at amortised cost

The company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation, and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For loans and receivables category, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

SHARE CAPITAL

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

CURRENT AND DEFERRED INCOME TAX

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date in the country where the company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their varying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probably that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

LEASED ASSETS

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit or loss in the year they are payable.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2016

1 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

The directors do not consider that there are any critical estimates or areas of judgement that need to be brought to the attention of the readers of the financial statements.

2 TURNOVER

The whole of turnover is attributable to the value of fees receivable from Axis Communications AB for the provision of marketing and consultancy services solely within the UK.

3	EXPENSES BY NATURE	2016 £	2015 £
	Employee benefit expense (note 6) Depreciation	2,506,979 77,205	2,211,725 60,038
	Advertising costs	1,118,123	934,046
	Operating lease payments (note 15)	211,093	170,788
	Net foreign exchange losses	670	1,440
	Other expenses	1,455,891	833,103
	Total administrative expenses	5,369,961	4,211,140
4	OPERATING PROFIT	2016 £	2015 £
	Operating profit is stated after charging: Auditor's remuneration:		
	Statutory audit	8,700	9,550
	Audit related assurance services	5,450	5,200
	Other non-audit services	2,226	4,850
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5	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2016	2015
		£	£
	Bank interest	410	695

Axis Communications (UK) Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2016

6	EMPLOYEES	2016 No.	2015 No.
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:		
	Administration and management	35	31
	•	2016 £	2015 £
	Staff costs for above persons:	£	£
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	2,128,650 283,877	1,887,540 237,199
	Other pension costs	94,452	86,986
		2,506,979	2,211,725
	The directors received no remuneration for their services as directors of the (2015: £nil).	company during	g the year
7	TAXATION	2016 £	2015 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax on profit of the year	12,881	51,031
	Total current tax	12,881	51,031
	Deferred taxation:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 12)	22,803	(11,969)
	Total deferred tax	22,803	(11,969)
	Tax expense	35,684	39,062
	The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the income		
	statement as follows: Profit before tax	113,144	148,954
	Expected tax charge based on corporation tax rate of 20% (2015: 20.25%)	22,629	30,163
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments in respect of previous period	13,503 (448)	8,899 -
	Tax expense for the year	35,684	39,062
			1100/ 6

At the reporting date the tax rates substantially enacted are 20%, 19% from 1 April 2017 and 18% from 1 April 2020. Deferred tax has been measured using the average rate expected to apply in the period in which the timing differences will reverse using these substantively enacted rates.

Axis Communications (UK) Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2016

8	DIVIDENDS			2016 £	2015 £
	Interim dividend paid of £5.00 per ordinary	y share		<u>-</u>	150,000
	During the year, an interim dividend or recommend the payment of a final dividend		i (2015: £150,00	00). The dire	ctors do not
9	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Computer equipment	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost: 1 January 2016 Additions Disposals	58,874 6,500	210,017 741,071 (210,017)	83,363 178,584	352,254 926,155 (210,017)
	31 December 2016	65,374	741,071	261,947	1,068,392
	Depreciation: 1 January 2016 Charged in the year Disposals	56,484 2,079	166,478 55,893 (210,017)	67,104 19,233	290,066 77,205 (210,017)
	31 December 2016	58,563	12,354	86,337	157,254
	Net book value: 31 December 2016	6,811	728,717	175,610	911,138
	1 January 2016	2,390	43,539	16,259	62,188
10	DEBTORS			2016 £	2015 £
	Amounts due from group undertakings Other debtors Corporation tax Prepayments and accrued income			163,299 11,693 73,756 248,748	167,589 71,282 - 161,816 - 400,687
11	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within	one year		2016 £	2015 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Other taxation and social security costs			90,451 531,258 - 85,384	46,315 6,966 29,140 77,269
	Accruals and deferred income Dilapidation provision			214,483 4,461	192,643 32,000
				926,037	384,333
					D 14

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2016

12	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	2016 £	2015 £
	Deferred tax Balance at 1 January Debited / (Credited) to the profit or loss in year	3,579 22,803	15,548 (11,969)
	Balance at 31 December	26,382	3,579
	The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:	2016 £	2015 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	26,382	3,579
		26,382	3,579
13	SHARE CAPITAL	2016 £	2015 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: 30,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	30,000	30,000

14 PENSION COSTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund. There were no outstanding contributions at the year-end (2015: £nil). Total contributions payable to the scheme in the year totalled £94,452 (2015: £86,986).

15 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Within one year	248,425	149,335
Between two and five years	697,634	93,653
	946,059	242,988

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2016

16 CONTROL

The immediate parent undertaking of the company is Axis Communications AB, a company incorporated in Sweden.

The ultimate parent undertaking and the parent undertaking of the largest and only group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is a member is Canon Inc, a company incorporated in Japan.

Copies of group financial statements may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Canon Inc, 30-2, Shimomaruko 3-chome, Ohta-ku, Tokyo, 146-8501 Japan.

The directors do not consider there to be a sole ultimate controlling party.