Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended

31 December 2018



# Axis Communications (UK) Limited COMPANY INFORMATION

#### **DIRECTORS**

R Mauritsson F Sjostrand A Freij

**SECRETARY** 

A Rajput

**COMPANY NUMBER** 

3318032 (England and Wales)

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

1<sup>st</sup> 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 2018.

#### 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 2018:

R Mauritsson

B Sonesson (resigned 15 September 2018)

F Sjostrand

A Freij (appointed 16 September 2018)

#### **AUDITOR**

The auditor, RSM UK Audit LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### 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

Annika Freij

Director

29-04-2019

# 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom accounting standards and applicable law) including 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 including FRS 101 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**

We have audited the financial statements of Axis Communications (UK) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

#### 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 material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully 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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a> this description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Use of our report

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 ZCP

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 OG - OG - 191

# Axis Communications (UK) Limited STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
TURNOVER	2	7,455,857	6,225,933
Administrative expenses	3	(7,006,857)	(6,065,470)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	449,000	160,463
Interest receivable and similar income	5	1,282	130
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		450,282	160,593
Taxation	7	(131,417)	(68,963)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION AND PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		318,865	91,630
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		318,865	91,630
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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 2018

31 December 2018	Compa	Company Registration No. 3318032		
	Notes	2018 £	2017 £	
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	9	546,650	735,470	
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	397,646 441,012	229,537 331,803	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	838,658 (917,564)	561,340 (944,243)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES  TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(78,906) 467,744	(382,903)	
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	12	(17,098)	(20,786)	
NET ASSETS		450,646	331,781	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	13	30,000 420,646	30,000 301,781	
TOTAL EQUITY		450,646	331,781	

The financial statements on pages 6 to 17 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24-cx-2014 and are signed on its behalf by:

Director

# Axis Communications (UK) Limited STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Notes	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total £
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY 2017		30,000	310,151	340,151
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	91,630	91,630
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:-				
Dividends		-	(100,000)	(100,000)
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2017		30,000	301,781	331,781
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	318,865	318,865
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:-				
Dividends		-	(200,000)	(200,000)
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2018		30,000	420,646	450,646
			-	

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Axis Communications (UK) Limited ('the Company') is a private company limited by shares 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. In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the recognition and measurement requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("IFRS") amended where necessary in order to comply 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 Canon Inc. The consolidated financial statements of Canon Inc may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Canon Inc, 30-2, Shimomaruko 3-chome, Ohta-ku, Tokyo, 146-8501 Japan.

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.

#### **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 2018

#### 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	2018	2017
		£	£
	Employee benefit expense (note 6)	3,649,301	3,002,774
	Depreciation	188,820	189,282
	Advertising costs	1,240,979	1,039,512
	Operating lease payments	296,966	286,233
	Net foreign exchange losses	4,739	1,907
	Other expenses	1,626,052	1,545,762
	Total administrative expenses	7,006,857	6,065,470
4	OPERATING PROFIT	2018	2017
		£	£
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Auditor's remuneration:		
	Statutory audit Audit related assurance services	10,300	9,500
	Other non-audit services	3,915	2,339
5	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2018	2017
	•	£	£
	Bank interest	1,282	130

# Axis Communications (UK) Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

6	EMPLOYEES	2018 No.	2017 No.
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:		
	Administration and management	43	40
		2018 £	2017 £
	Staff costs for above persons:	*	*
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	3,113,295 378,071 157,935	2,543,365 317,011 142,398
		3,649,301	3,002,774
	The directors are remunerated via a parent undertaking. It is not possible to pertaining to their services as directors of the company.	apportion that a	mount
7	TAXATION	2018 £	2017 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax on profit of the year	135,105	74,559
	Total current tax	135,105	74,559
	Deferred taxation:	<del></del>	· ·
	Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 12)	(3,688)	(5,596)
	Total deferred tax	(3,688)	(5,596)
	Tax expense	131,417	68,693
	The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the income		
	statement as follows: Profit before tax	450,282	160,593
	Expected tax charge based on corporation tax rate of 19% (2017: 19.25%) Effects of:	85,554	30,909
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	45,863	38,054
	Tax expense for the year	131,417	68,693
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At the reporting date the tax rates substantially enacted are 20%, 19% from 1 April 2017 and 17% 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 2018

8	DIVIDENDS			2018 £	2017 £
	Interim dividend paid of £6.67 (2017: £3.33	3) per ordinary s	share	200,000	100,000
	During the year, an interim dividend of £ recommend the payment of a final dividend		aid (2017: £100,0	000). The dire	ectors do not
9	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Computer equipment	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures, fittings &	T-4-1
		£	£	equipment £	Total £
	Cost:			-	
	1 January 2018 Additions	65,374	754,685 -	261,947 -	1,082,006
	31 December 2018	65,374	754,685	261,947	1,082,006
	Depreciation:				
	1 January 2018	61,221	163,261	122,054	346,536
	Charged in the year	2,166	150,937	35,717	188,820
	31 December 2018	63,387	314,198	157,771	535,356
	Net book value:	-			
	31 December 2018	1,987	440,487	104,176	546,650
	1 January 2018	4,153	591,424	139,893	735,470
		-			
10	DEBTORS			2018	2017
				£	£
	Other debtors			72,005	91,546
	Amounts owed from group undertakings			264,681	91,540
	Prepayments and accrued income			60,960	137,991
				397,646	229,537
11	CREDITORS: A manufacture falling due midding			2010	2017
11	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within o	one year		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade creditors			98,527	84,221
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			58,231	364,606
	Corporation tax			69,970	35,633
	Other taxation and social security costs			138,501	93,612
	Accruals and deferred income			493,466	334,506
	Dilapidation provision			58,869	31,665
				917,564	944,243

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

12	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	2018 £	2017 £
	Deferred tax Balance at 1 January (Credited) / Debited to the profit or loss in year	20,786 (3,688)	26,382 (5,596)
	Balance at 31 December	17,098	20,786
	The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:	2018 £	2017 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	17,098	20,786
		17,098	20,786
13	SHARE CAPITAL	2018 £	2017 £
	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 (2017: £nil). Total contributions payable to the scheme in the year totalled £157,936 (2017: £142,398).

#### 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:

	· 2018 £	2017 £
Within one year Between two and five years	273,916 407,331	270,215 608,779
	681,247	878,994

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

#### 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.