Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2010

Company Number 06870835

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

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Director

J E Silber

Secretary and registered office

Standard Bank Trust Company (Isle of Man) Limited, 27th Floor Millbank Tower, 21-24 Millbank, London, SW1P 4QP

Company number

06870835

Auditors

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Report of the director for the year ended 31 March 2010

The director presents her report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 6 and shows the loss for the year

During the year, no dividends were paid. The director does not recommend the payment of a final dividend

Principal activities and trading review

Canonical Group Limited's (incorporated on 6 April 2009) principal activity is providing technical services around the open source operating system Ubuntu. Canonical Group Limited has three primary service offerings engineering services to Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs), support, consulting and training services to corporate customers, and integrated online services to Ubuntu end-users.

From its incorporation on 6 April 2009, to the year end of 31 March 2010, Canonical Group Limited has worked to promote Ubuntu as an alternative operating system across the world. As of the balance date, Canonical had commercial engagements with 4 of the top 5 global OEMs to provide engineering services leading to the pre-installation of Ubuntu on various computers. With the growing acceptance of choice in the operating system ecosystem, Canonical sees significant growth opportunities in this area and is very well positioned with their existing customer base to capitalise on this growing market.

Canonical continued to invest in building a world class global support operation to meet its corporate customer's needs. During the year Canonical announced the introduction of Ubuntu Advantage, which provides customers with first-rate support and systems management tools, plus the added benefit of legal assurances. The introduction of Ubuntu Advantage has seen significant customer growth across all segments and geographical regions, and Canonical is well placed to meet this growing demand.

During the year Canonical invested significantly in a number of new consumer services which integrate into the Ubuntu desktop. The result was the beta launch during the year of Ubuntu One, with its first offering being an cloud based file storage, sync and back-up product. Canonical continues to invest in this area and expects significant revenue increases in 2011 and beyond

Future developments

The types of devices which consumers are using for their daily information consumption continue to evolve and Ubuntu is well placed in that ecosystem. Ubuntu is now being used in a number of different devices such as desktops, servers, tablet computers, mobile devices, TVs, and in-car entertainment systems. With Canonical's engineering expertise, the OEM business should continue to go grow, both in terms of number of customers and engagements.

In the current economic environment the global IT infrastructure investment is shrinking, and IT managers are expecting to get more resources from existing infrastructure. Canonical's corporate services team is well placed to provide deployment, training and support for Canonical's cloud computing products.

As Ubuntu's user base continues to grow, so too does Canonical's investment in integrated consumer services. The Ubuntu One portfolio of services is expected to expand in 2011, with a number of new subscription based products.

While there is potential for growth in all three lines of business, the fast-changing IT industry presents opportunities for fast-moving competitors. The emergence of additional alternative operating systems presents risks for Ubuntu and therefore to Canonical Group Limited.

Report of the director for the year ended 31 March 2010 (continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The group uses various financial instruments including loans, cash and items such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the group's operations.

The existence of these financial instruments exposes the group to a number of financial risks, which are described in more detail below. The main risks arising from the group's financial instruments are currency risk, credit risk, cash flow interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. These policies remained unchanged from previous years.

Currency risk

The group has minimal exposure to translation and transaction currency risk. The majority of cost base of the group is denominated in USD, which is inline with the sale which are also denominated in USD. Funding from the parent company is also in a number of currencies to reduce any transaction currency risk.

Credit risk

The group's principal credit risk relates to recovery of amounts owed by trade debtors. This risk is limited by determining a credit limit for customers based on third party credit references and payment history. This credit limit it reviewed regularly in conjunction with debtor ageing and payment history.

Interest risk

There is no interest rate risk, as all borrowings are non-interest bearing

Liquidity risk

Current and projected working capital demand is assessed on a monthly basis and parent company loans are drawn down as required

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were

J E Silber

(appointed 6 April 2009)

M R Shuttleworth

(appointed 6 April 2009, resigned 26 March 2010)

Report of the director for the year ended 31 March 2010 (continued)

Director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the group and company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director 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 group and company and of the profit or loss of the group for that year

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to

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

The director is 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. She is 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.

Auditors

The current director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make herself aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The director is not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP were appointed as the first auditors of the company during the year by the directors BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting

On behalf of the Board

J E Silber

Director

Date 24 March 2011

Independent auditor's report

TO THE MEMBERS OF CANONICAL GROUP LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Canonical Group Limited for the year ended 31 March 2010 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated and company balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement and the related notes. 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)

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

Respective responsibilities of the director and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of director's responsibilities, the director is 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 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.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and the parent company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2010 and
 of the group's loss 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

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- · the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- · certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Boo us

Julian Frost, (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London
United Kingdom

Date 24-3-2011

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

Consolidated profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Note	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Turnover	2	22,577	10,989
Cost of sales		(413)	-
Gross profit		22,164	10,989
Administrative expenses	5	(30,772)	(10,529)
Operating (loss)/profit		(8,608)	460
Other income Interest receivable and similar income		21 240	5
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax		(8,347)	465
Taxation		(484)	(184)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	13	(8,831)	281

All amounts relate to continuing activities

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss for the year

All movements in shareholders' funds relate to the loss for the year

Consolidated balance sheet at 31 March 2010

Note	2010 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2009 \$'000
8		359		56
10				
	6,444		64	
	14,055		1,428	
11	22,891		1,130	
		(8,836)		298
		(8,477)		354
12		_		
13		(8,477)		354
		(8,477)		354
	8 10 11	\$'000 8 10 7,611 6,444 14,055 11 22,891	\$'000 \$'000 8 359 10 7,611 6,444 14,055 11 22,891 (8,836) (8,477) 12 13 (8,477)	\$'000 \$'000 8 359 10 7,611 1,364 64 6,444 64 14,055 1,428 11 22,891 1,130 (8,836) (8,477)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on H Manh 2011

J E Sılber

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements

Company balance sheet at 31 March 2010

Company number 06870835	Note	2010 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Fixed assets Investments	9		-
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank	10	7,456 2,899	
		10,355	
Creditors: amounts fallings due within one year	11	19,960	
Net current liabilities			(9,605)
			(9,605)
Capital and reserves Share capital Profit and loss account	12 13		(9,605)
			(9,605)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 24 Mark 2011

J E Suber Director

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements

Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Note	2010 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Net cash outflow from operating activities	15		(2,224)		(1,883)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		_		_	
Interest received Other income		2 20		5	
			22		5
Taxation			-		(184)
Capital expenditure Purchase of tangible assets			(449)		(72)
Net cash outflow before financing			(2,651)		(2,134)
Financing Increase in loans received Increase in loans receivable			10,031 (1,000)		-
Increase/(decrease) in cash	17		6,380		(2,134)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards other than the application of merger accounting in the circumstances referred to below. The financial statements have been prepared using the US Dollar as the presentational currency on the basis that the directors believe the US Dollar to be the functional currency of the company. The year end exchange rate between US Dollar and Sterling was 1 5066.

The group headed by Futuristic Limited, the company's immediate parent company, underwent a reconstruction in the year. As part of this reconstruction Canonical Group Limited was incorporated as a subsidiary of Futuristic Limited on 6 April 2009 and subsequently acquired Canonical USA Inc on 6 April 2009 from a fellow subsidiary for consideration of \$1

This transaction has been accounted for using merger accounting principles, in order to meet the overriding requirement under section 404(5) of the Companies act 2006 for financial statements to present a true and fair view. The transaction does not meet all of the conditions for merger accounting under the Companies Act 2006. However, the director considers that the alternative approach of acquisition accounting, with the restatement of separable assets and liabilities to fair values, the creation of goodwill and inclusion of post-reorganisation results only, would not give a true and fair view of the Group's results and financial position. The substance of the transaction was not the acquisition of a business but a group reconstruction. The director considers that it is not practicable to quantify the effect of this departure from the Companies Act 2006 requirements.

For the consolidated financial statements the adoption of merger accounting presents Canonical Group Limited as if Canonical USA Inc had always been the subsidiary undertaking of the Group. As Canonical Group Limited did not trade in the period ended 31 March 2009, the comparative results shown, and the financial position at that period end, are therefore the results and position of Canonical USA Inc. only

The company balance sheet only reports the company's financial position at 31 March 2010 with no comparative information, following the company's incorporation on 6 April 2009

The following principal accounting policies have been applied

Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Canonical Group Limited and all its subsidiary undertakings as at 31 March 2010. The Group uses the acquisition method of accounting to consolidate the results of the subsidiary undertakings except where it uses merger accounting principles as set out above. All significant inter-company transactions and balances between group enterprises are eliminated on consolidation.

Going concern

The Group has net current liabilities at the year end. The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts which indicate that the company is reliant on continued support from the Group's sole beneficial owner to continue to trade and meet its obligations as they fall due. The Group's sole beneficial owner has been providing support as required by the Group during the year and since the year end, and has confirmed that he will continue to make such support as the Group needs available as required over the forecast period.

Futuristic Limited, the company's parent undertaking has confirmed to the directors that it is their intention to not seek repayment of the amounts due at the balance sheet date for the foreseeable future and in any case for a period of at least 12 months from the approval of these financial statements

After making enquiries of the shareholders and having given consideration to the confirmation of support by the Group's sole beneficial owner, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Turnover compromises of revenues from third parties, exclusive of sales taxes

Revenue is generated from the provision of custom software engineering, the provision of support, maintenance and training services, the sale of merchandise and from advertising fees

Software Engineering – revenue is measured with reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion is determined by the level of services performed to date as a percentage of total services expected to be performed. Where the stage of completion cannot be reliably measured in this way, reference is made to the completion of project milestones,

Maintenance and Support – revenue is deferred and recognised on a straight line basis over the year to which the support relates,

Training – revenue is recognised over the year of training provided to the customers as this is the year over which the company obtains the right to the consideration,

Merchandise Sales – revenue is recognised once the sale has taken place and the risks and rewards have been transferred to a third party, and

Advertising Fees – revenue is recognised when earned based on the click-through activity of an internet user on a third party web-site advertisement

Each sales contract is designed to meet the specific requirements of each customer. Where agreements involve multiple elements, the entire fee from such arrangements is allocated to each of the individual elements based on each element's fair value. The revenue in respect of each element is recognised in accordance with the above policies.

Where the company is contractually committed to future revenues from a third party, revenue will be accrued in accordance with the terms of the agreement

Foreign currency

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the dates of transactions. Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year. All foreign exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account in the year in which they arise.

Valuation of investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost, with nil residual value, of all tangible fixed assets over their expected useful lives. The rates generally applicable are

Computer equipment

over 30 months straight line

Fixtures and fittings

over the term of the lease

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Contribution to pension funds

The company makes contributions to individuals personal pension plans. Pension costs are charged against profits in respect of the accounting year in which they are paid.

Leased assets

All leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

2 Turnover

The turnover and operating profit for the year are derived from the Group's principal activity

	Analysis by geographical market	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
	United Kingdom Rest of Europe Rest of the world	18,229 361 3,987	10,989 - -
		22,577	10,989
3	Employees	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
	Staff costs consist of		
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	16,052 1,302 564	7,632 594 461
		17,918	8,687
	The average number of employees, including directors, during the year was 13	80 (2009 – 62)	
4	Directors' remuneration		
		2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
	Directors' emoluments	355	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 *(continued)*

_			
5	Operating (loss)/profit	2010	2009
		\$'000	\$'000
	This has been arrived at after charging		
	Depreciation	146	15
	Operating leases - Land and buildings Exchange differences	203 91	215 14
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit	31	14
	of the company's annual financial statements Fees payable to the group's auditor for the audit of the	41	-
	subsidiary company's annual financial statements	5	20
6	Interest receivable and similar income	2010	0000
		2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
	Bank interest	3	5
	Unrealised foreign exchange gain	237	<u>-</u>
		240	5
7	Taxation	2010	2009
	Overseas tax	\$'000	\$'000
	Current tax on overseas income for the year	484	184
	The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax are explained below	in the UK The	differences
		2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	(8,347)	465
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of		
	corporation tax in the UK 28% (2009 - 28%) Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	(2,337) 9	130 12
	Loss carried forward for use against future profits	2,680	-
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(41)	(28)
	Higher tax rate on overseas earnings State tax payable	76 97	40 30
		484	184

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 (continued)

7 Loss attributable to members of the parent company

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the company has elected not to present its own profit and loss account for the year

The company reported a loss after taxation for the financial year ended 31 March 2010 of \$9,605,000

8	Tangible assets	Computer equipment \$'000	Fixtures and fittings \$'000	Total \$'000
	Cost At 1 April 2009 Additions	119 355	94	119 449
	At 31 March 2010	474	94	568
	Depreciation At 1 April 2009 Charge for the year	63 128	18	63 146
	At 31 March 2010	191	18	209
	Net book value At 31 March 2010	283	76	359
	At 31 March 2009	56		56
9	Investments			2010 \$'000
	Cost			-

The company had the following principal subsidiary undertakings at the end of the year, all of which have been included in the consolidated accounts

Name of undertaking	Country of incorporation	Voting rights held (%)	Nature of business
Canonical USA Inc	USA	100%	Software development
Canonical Canada Ltd	Canada	100%	Software development

The group headed by Futuristic Limited, the company's immediate parent company, underwent a reconstruction in the year. As part of this reconstruction Canonical Group Limited acquired Canonical USA Inc from a fellow subsidiary for consideration of \$1

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 (continued)

10	Debtors	-		
		Group	Group	Company
		2010	2009	2010
		\$'000	\$'000	\$.000
	Due within one year	7 333	V 333	V U U
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,548	-	1,548
	Trade debtors	491	-	491
	Other debtors	141	137	2
	Other taxation and social security	161	-	161
	Amounts owed by related parties	-	4	-
	Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	4,263	-	4,254
	Amounts owed by parent undertaking	-	1,223	•
	Loan receivable - related party	1,007	-	1,000
		7,611	1,364	7,456
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	Group 2010	Group 2009	Company 2010
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Accruals and deferred income	647	33	572
	T d da			
	Trade creditors	209	106	53
	Corporation tax	209 484		

	Corporation tax		106 -	
	Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	484 - 9,794 -	106 -	53 - -
	Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Loan payable - parent undertaking	484 - 9,794 - 8,413	106 -	53 - - 9,794
	Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Loan payable - parent undertaking Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	484 - 9,794 -	106 - 23 -	53 - - 9,794 3,789

Loan payable to parent undertaking is the amount due to Futuristic Limited $\,$ This loan is payable on demand, interest free and unsecured $\,$ \$7,308,000 is denominated in US Dollars and £1,650,000 in Pounds Sterling

12 Share capital

•	Allotted, called up and fully paid				
	31 March 2010 Number	6 April 2009 Number	31 March 2010 £	6 April 2009 £	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1	
Converted to USD			2	2	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 *(continued)*

13	Reserves				
			Group	Group	Company
			2010	2009	2010
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Opening profit and loss account		354	73	_
	(Loss)/profit for the year		(8,831)	281	(9,605)
	Closing profit and loss account		(8,477)	354	(9,605)
14	Commitments under operating leases				
	As at 31 March 2010, the group had annual below	commitments unde	r non-cancellal	ole operating lea	ases as set out
		2010	2010	2009	2009
		Land and		Land and	
		buildings	Other	buildings	Other
	Operating leases which expire	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	· · · · ·	000	000	000	005
	In two to five years	209	296	202	285
				2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
	Operating (loss)/profit			(8,608)	460
	Depreciation			146	15
	Increase in debtors			(5,246)	(1,362)
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors			11,484	(996)
	Net cash outflow from operating activities			(2,224)	(1,883)
16	Reconciliation of net cash outflow to move	vement in net fund	ls/(debt)		
				2010	2009
				\$'000	\$'000
	Increase/(decrease) in cash			6,380	(2,134)
	Cash outflow from changes in debt			(9,031)	•
					
	Movement in net funds/(debt) resulting from	cash flows		(2,651)	(2,134)
	Exchange translation			237	-
	Opening net funds			64	2,198
	Closing net (debt)/funds			(0.250)	64
	Closing her (debt/hunds			(2,350)	04

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 (continued)

17	Analysis of net debt	At 31 March 2009 \$'000	Cash flow \$'000	Exchange differences \$'000	At 31 March 2010 \$'000
	Cash at bank	64	6,380 	-	6,444
	Debt due after one year	•	(10,031)	237	(9,794)
	Loan receivable	<u>-</u>	1,000	-	1,000
		<u>64</u>	(2,651)	237	(2,350)

18 Related parties

The company has taken advantage of FRS 8 'Related party disclosures' in not disclosing transactions with wholly owned group undertakings Related party transactions with non-group companies are disclosed below

During the year the group charged \$744,000 (2009- \$Nil) for the provision of support services and was charged \$3,297,000 for support services (2009 - \$Nil) to Canonical UK Limited \$3,219,000 (2009 - \$Nil) remained outstanding at the year end date. All companies have the same controlling party

The company also provided Canonical UK Limited with a loan of \$1,000,000, which is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. The loan remained outstanding at the year end date

19 Ultimate controlling party

The company's immediate parent company and head of the largest group into which this company is consolidated in Futuristic Limited, a company incorporated in the Isle of Man. The company's ultimate controlling party is Mark Shuttleworth

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 (continued)

20 Post balance sheet events

In April 2010 Canonical Group Limited acquired Canonical UK Limited for \$nil consideration | Canonical UK Limited provides sales, software development and support services within the UK

in January 2010 Canonical Group Limited formed a new Canadian subsidiary called Canonical Canada Limited

In October 2010 Canonical Group Limited formed a subsidiary called Canonical China Limited to meet the growing needs of customers in China Canonical China will begin trading in February 2011