Report and Financial Statements

Period Ended

31 December 2018

Company Number 06870835

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Report and financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018

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Director

N French

Secretary

K Ollerhead

Registered office

5th Floor, Blue Fin Building, 110 Southwark Street, London, SE1 0SU

Company number

06870835

Auditors

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

Strategic report for the period ended 31 December 2018

The director presents the strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activities

Canonical Group Limited is part of the Canonical group of companies, headed by Canonical Holdings Limited. The Canonical group is the leading provider of services for Ubuntu deployments in the market. Ubuntu is a free, open-source platform for client, server and cloud computing. Since its launch in 2004, Ubuntu has become a natural choice for users of all kinds, from Fortune 500 companies to hardware makers, content providers, software developers, public cloud providers and individual technologists. The Canonical group is uniquely positioned to help customers make the most of Ubuntu.

Canonical Group Limited provides the operational management resources and assistance for the sales, engineering and support of Ubuntu services provided by the companies within the group. In addition to this, under the strategic guidance and direction of Canonical Holdings Limited, Canonical Group Limited provides operational management for the development of the Ubuntu brand and products.

Review of development, performance and position of the business

As Canonical Group Limited carries out services on behalf of the Canonical group, this commentary reflects that of the combined group.

Ubuntu is the platform of choice for multi-cloud. Most public cloud workloads are running on Ubuntu. Most public and private cloud container deployment on Kubernetes use Ubuntu. Most large-scale private cloud built with OpenStack are on Ubuntu, using both Kernel-based Virtual Machine ("KVM") and the LXD pure-container hypervisor for the world's fastest private clouds. The majority of new smart gateways, self-driving cars and advanced humanoid robots are running Ubuntu as well. Canonical Group Limited provides enterprise support and services for commercial users of Ubuntu.

In addition to producing Ubuntu, Canonical leads the development of key differentiating technologies which allow customers to operate efficiently at scale. Canonical leads the development of Juju, the model-driven operations system, and MAAS (Metal-as-a-Service), which creates a physical server cloud and IP Address Management ("IPAM") for amazing data centre operational efficiency. Further, Canonical leads the development of the snap universal Linux packaging system for secure, transactional device updates and app stores. Ubuntu Core is an all-snap instantiation of Ubuntu, perfect for devices and appliances.

Building on these technologies, Canonical offers Canonical Openstack and the Charmed Distribution of Kubernetes. Both offer enterprise, telecom providers and OEMs mechanisms to build multi-cloud infrastructure that's cost efficient to build and operate. Canonical consulting, training and managed services offering means companies can get started with their multi-cloud infrastructure in weeks.

To support the technology and go-to-market strategies, Canonical Group Limited continues to build world class global engineering, support and managed service operational teams. The combination of these highly skilled individuals and Canonical Group Limited's class leading management tools, positions the group to be a leading player in the markets where it operates.

Going concern

Canonical Group Limited is a privately held company and ultimately supported by the group's sole beneficial owner who has provided support as required by the company during the period and since the period end. He has also provided confirmation that he will continue to provide limited support for at least 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements.

Further details are included in note 1.

Strategic report for the period ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

Key performance indicators

As Canonical Group Limited carries out services on behalf of the Canonical group, this commentary reflects that of the combined group headed by Canonical Holdings Limited.

High level unaudited financial information for Canonical Holdings Limited, and thus the Canonical group, for the year ended 31 March 2019, is below. The company, and group, has changed its financial year end to December, from March. As such financial information in the financial statements is for the 9 month period to 31 December 2018, with corresponding comparatives being the previously reported full year to 31 March 2018. In order to provide meaningful financial analysis the below unaudited, proforma financial information of Canonical Holdings Limited covering two 12 month periods, has been included.

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March	31 March
	2019	2018
	(pro-forma	
	unaudited)	
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Turnover	99,371	95,030
Cost of sales	(1,528)	(1,244)
		
Gross profit	97,843	93,786
Administrative expenses	(106,835)	(116,810)
Operating loss	(8,992)	(23,024)

In the period to 31 March 2019 turnover increased by \$4m to \$99m. The group continued to invest with average headcount moving from 427 to 437 in the period. Growth in revenue and improvements in efficiency led to operating loss moving from \$23m to \$9m.

The Canonical group measures its performance through the use of key performance indicators ('KPIs'). These KPIs are focussed on revenue, operating loss, cash flow and average headcount. Given the nature of operations the Board considers these most relevant and the KPIs form the basis of operational reports provided to the Board and management.

KPIs - Canonical Holdings Limited

Aris - Callottical Flordings Littled	Year ended 31 March (Pro-forma unaudited)	Year ended 31 March
	2019	2018
Revenue (\$m) Operating loss (\$m) Cash used in operations (\$m) Average headcount	99 (9) (6) 437	95 (23) (24) 427

The Board is satisfied with the overall performance as indicated by these metrics. The increase in revenue, and decrease in operating losses, year on year reflects the broadening business levels of the group.

Strategic report for the period ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

KPIs – Canonical Group Limited		
	9 months ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 March
	2019	2018
Revenue (\$m)	83	110
Operating profit (\$m)	11	6
Cash used in operations (\$m)	(6)	(23)
Average headcount	385	443

The Board is satisfied with the overall performance as indicated by these metrics. The decrease in revenue year on year reflects the decrease in staffing levels in the company and thus the service levels offered to other group companies. Consequently, the company's operating profit has remained relatively stable.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

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

Principal risks and uncertainties

Currency risk - The group has minimal exposure to currency translation risk. The majority of the group is denominated in USD, which is in line with the majority of sales and costs which are also denominated in USD.

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

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

Approval

This strategic report was approved on behalf of the Board on

10/7/2019

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Director

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Director's report for the period ended 31 December 2018

The director presents his report together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018.

Results and dividends

The consolidated income statement is set out on page 9 and shows the profit for the period.

During the period, no dividends were paid (31 March 2018 - \$Nil). The director does not recommend the payment of a final dividend (31 March 2018 - \$Nil).

Director

The director of the company during the period was:

N French

Employee policies

Applications for employment by disabled persons are given full and fair consideration for all vacancies, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training, career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

Employee Involvement

The company maintains an HR intranet site that provides employees with information on matters of concern to them as employees, including the financial and economic factors affecting the performance of the company. The intranet site includes functionality that enables employees to express views on matters that affect them anonymously and the company also undertakes staff surveys to canvas views on significant matters.

Auditors

The current director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken to make himself 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 have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board

N French

—Docusigned by: Nul French

Director

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Date

10/7/2019

Director's responsibilities statement for the period ended 31 December 2018

The director is responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 he is 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 period.

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. The director 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.

Independent auditor's report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF CANONICAL GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Canonical Group Limited ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the 9 month period ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, Company Balance Sheet, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, and the 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of the Group's profit and cash flows for the period then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements 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 Group and the Parent 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 Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast
 significant doubt about the Group or Parent 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.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Other information

The Director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Strategic report, Directors report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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 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 Strategic report and Director's report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and Director's report have 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 Group and the Parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and Director's 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 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.

Responsibilities of the Director

As explained more fully in the Director's responsibilities statement, the Director is 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 Director determines 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 Director is responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent 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 intends to liquidate the Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

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 at the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

BDO LLP

Andrew Gandell (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
London, UK

Date 7/10/2019

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

Consolidated income statement for the period ended 31 December 2018

	Note	9 month period ended 31 December 2018 \$'000	Year ended 31 March 2018 \$'000
Turnover	3	83,437	110,422
Cost of sales		(1,090)	(1,316)
Gross profit		82,347	109,106
Administrative expenses		(70,936)	(102,888)
Operating profit	6	11,411	6,218
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	7 8	12 (173)	234 (758)
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		11,250	5,694
Taxation	9	(394)	(86)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive profit		10,856	5,608
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All amounts relate to continuing activities.

There was no other comprehensive income in the current period or prior year.

The notes on pages 15 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2018

Company number 06870835	Note	31 December 2018 \$'000	31 December 2018 \$'000	31 March 2018 \$'000	31 March 2018 \$'000
Fixed assets					4.055
Tangible assets	10		1,348		1,655
Current assets					
Stock	12	157		195	
Debtors	13	362,347		344,304	
Cash at bank		16,078		13,278	
		378,582		357,777	
		•		·	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	14	(437,217)		(427,575)	
Net current liabilities			(58,635)		(69,798)
Provisions for liabilities	_. 15		(225)		(225)
Net liabilities			(57,512)		(68,368)
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	17		•		-
Accumulated deficit			(57,512)		(68,368)
Shareholder's deficit			(57,512)		(68,368)
					(,

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{10}{7}$ 2019

N French **Director**

Docusigned by:

Nil French

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The notes on pages 15 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the period ended 31 December 2018

	Share capital US\$'000	Accumulated deficit US\$'000	Total equity US\$'000
31 March 2018 Profit for the period	· -	(68,368) 10,856	(68,368) 10,856
Total comprehensive profit for the period		10,856	10,856
31 December 2018	-	(57,512)	(57,512)
	Share capital US\$'000	Accumulated deficit US\$'000	Total equity US\$'000
1 April 2017 Profit for the year	-	(73,976) 5,608	(73,976) 5,608
Total comprehensive profit for the year	-	5,608	5,608
31 March 2018	-	(68,368)	(68,368)

The notes on pages 15 to 26 form part of these financial statements. $\ \ .$

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the period ended 31 December 2018

	9 month period ended 31 December 2018 US\$'000	Year ended 31 March 2018 US'000
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial year	10,856	5,608
Adjustments for: Depreciation of fixed assets Disposal of assets Net interest payable Taxation expense	798 50 161 394	1,454 - 525 86
Increase in trade and other debtors Decrease in stocks Decrease in trade and other creditors	(18,322) 38 (346)	68,965 11 (100,065)
Cash used in operations	(6,371)	(23,416)
Taxation paid	(288)	(50)
Net cash used in operating activities	(6,659)	(23,466)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchases of tangible fixed assets	(541)	(901)
Net cash used in investing activities	(541)	(901)
Cash flows from financing activities Decrease in amounts owed to ultimate controlling party Increase in loans payable	10,000	(638) 15,000
Net cash from financing activities	10,000	14,362
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,800 13,278	(10,005) 23,283
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	16,078	13,278
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash at bank and in hand	16,078	13,278

The notes on pages 15 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Company balance sheet at 31 December 2018

Company number 06870835	Note	31 December 2018 \$'000	31 December 2018 \$'000	31 March 2018 \$'000	31 March 2018 \$'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets Investments	10 11		966 864		911 864
•			1,830		1,775
Current assets					
Stock	12	157		195	
Debtors	13	337,195		323,883	
Cash at bank		15,097		12,784	
		352,499		336,862	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(433,993)		(423,238)	
Net current liabilities			(81,494)		(86,376)
Net liabilities			(79,664)		(84,601)
Capital and reserves	4-	·			
Share capital Accumulated deficit	17		(79,664)		(84,601)
Shareholder's deficit			(79,664)		(84,601)

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the company has elected not to present its own income statement for the year. The company reported a profit after taxation for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 of \$4,937,000 (31 March 2018 – profit of \$11,130,000).

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{10}{7}$

DocuSigned by:

Nil Fruuli

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N French

Director

The notes on pages 15 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Company statement of changes in equity for the period ended 31 December 2018

	Share capital US\$'000	Accumulated deficit US\$'000	Total equity US\$'000
31 March 2018 Profit for the period	-	(84,601) 4,937	(84,601) 4,937
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	4,937	4,937
31 December 2018	-	(79,664)	(79,664)
	Share capital US\$'000	Accumulated deficit US\$'000	Total equity US\$'000
1 April 2017 Profit for the year	- -	(95,731) 11,130	(95,731) 11,130
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	11,130	11,130
31 March 2018	-	(84,601)	(84,601)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation of financial statements

Canonical Group Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the group's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 2).

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, due to the fact that the US Dollar is the functional currency of the company. The year-end exchange rate between US Dollar and Sterling was 1.2763.

Parent company disclosure exemptions

In preparing the separate financial statements of the parent company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

- Only one reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the period has been
 presented as the reconciliations for the group and the parent company would be identical;
- · No cash flow statement has been presented for the parent company;
- Disclosures in respect of the parent company's financial instruments have not been presented as equivalent disclosures have been provided in respect of the group as a whole; and
- No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel of the parent company as their remuneration is included in the totals for the group as a whole.

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 December 2018. The Group uses the acquisition method of accounting to consolidate the results of the subsidiary undertakings unless otherwise stated. All inter-company transactions and balances between group enterprises are eliminated on consolidation.

For the consolidated financial statements the adoption of merger accounting presents Canonical Group Limited as if Canonical UK Limited had always been a subsidiary undertaking of the Group.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The financial statements are produced on a going concern basis. The director has prepared a cash flow forecast that indicates that the group and the company are reliant on continued support from the company's parent undertaking, Canonical Holdings Limited, who in turn 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 limited support available over the forecast period, which is at least 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements. The cash flow forecast shows that the Group and Company do not need more than the available funding in order to continue to trade and meet their obligations as they fall due.

Canonical Holdings Limited and all related undertakings have confirmed to the director 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 limited support by the Group's sole beneficial owner, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises of revenues from third parties and fees from other group companies in respect of charges for outsourced business services, exclusive of sales taxes.

Revenue from third parties 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.

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 following:

- 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;
- 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.

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.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency

Transactions denominated in currencies other than USD are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the dates of transactions. Assets and liabilities expressed in currencies other than USD are translated into USD at rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year. All foreign exchange differences are taken to the income statement in the year in which they arise.

Valuation of investments

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

Fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less 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:

Leasehold improvements Computer equipment Fixtures and fittings over the term of the lease over 30 months straight line

over 30 months straight line

Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered
 against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where timing differences relate to interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the group can control their reversal and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Research and development tax credit

Companies within the group may be entitled to claim special tax allowances in relation to qualifying research and development expenditure (e.g. R&D tax credits), using the above the line ('ATL') R&D tax credit scheme. The group accounts for such allowances as tax credits, which means that they are recognised when it is probable that the benefit will flow to the group and that benefit can be reliably measured. R&D tax credits are recognised within administrative expenses reducing the expenditure incurred on the R&D project to which the credit relates. To the extent the amounts due in respect of them are not settled by the balance sheet date, they reduce current tax payable or are held as a receivable.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional costs to completion and disposal.

Contribution to pension funds

The group 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 income statement on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

- Determine the stage of completion in respect of ongoing services. Factors considered include milestone
 achievements, fair value of contractual components and level of staff time incurred per project as a
 proportion of the total expected time.
- Determine whether leases entered into by the company either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine the requirement for provisions or contingent liabilities based on the probability of cash out flows and professional advice obtained.
- Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where
 appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary
 depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation,
 product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account.
- Determine the recoverability of amounts owed by fellow group companies. Factors taken into consideration
 include the economic viability of the counterparty and the guarantee provided by the ultimate controlling
 party.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

3 Turnover

The turnover for the year is derived from the Group's principal activity.

9 month	Year ended
	31 March
	2018
	\$'000
4 000	+ 000
12.389	18,528
	11,481
	80,413
83,437	110,422
•	Year ended
	31 March
	2018
\$'000	\$'000
37.284	54,889
•	4,480
	3,205
	9 month period ended 31 December 2018 \$'000 12,389 6,540 64,508 83,437 9 month period ended 31 December 2018 \$'000 37,284 2,707 2,347

The average number of employees, including directors, during the period was 385 (31 March 2018 - 443).

5 Directors' remuneration

9 mont period ende 31 Decembe 201 \$'00	d Year ended er 31 March 8 2018
Directors' emoluments 22	0 225

The director was paid \$219,587 (31 March 2018 - \$225,000) in the year by the Company. The key management of the group and company are the director and the directors of Canonical Holdings Limited, who are remunerated via other group and non-group companies.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018 *(continued)*

6	Operating profit		
		9 month	
		period ended	Year ended
		31 December	31 March
		2018	2018
		\$'000	\$'000
	This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation	798	1,454
	Operating leases:		
	- Land and buildings	3,767	4,044
	- Other	552	501
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for:		
	- the audit of the group	73	67
	- the audit of the subsidiaries	27	27
	Research and development tax credit	(1,115)	(763)
		E	
7	Interest receivable and similar income		
		9 month	
		period ended	Year ended
		31 December	31 March
		2018	2018
		\$'000	\$'000
	Realised foreign exchange gain	12	234
			<u> </u>
8	Interest payable and similar charges		
		9 month	
	•	period ended	Year ended
	•	31 December	31 March
		2018	2018
		\$'000	\$'000
	Unrealised foreign exchange loss	173	. 758
	·		

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

Taxation	9 month period ended 31 December 2018	Year ended 31 March 2018
Corporation tax	\$'000	\$'000
Current tax on overseas income for the year Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	105 289	140 (54)
	394	86
The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of explained below:	corporation tax in the UK. Th	ne differences a
	9 month period ended 31 December 2018 \$'000	Year ended 31 March 2018 \$'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	11,250	5,694
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 19% (2017 - 19%)	2,138	1,082
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	90 289	143 (54) 14
Differences in overseas tax rate Brought forward losses utilised Other differences	- (1,422) (76)	(1,099)
Offset of current year research and development credits Offset of other utilised research and development credits	(491) (134)	-
Total tax charge for the year	394	86

The adjustment in respect of prior periods relates to the claiming of a research and development tax credit under the 'above the line' scheme.

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of timing differences relating to revenue losses and accelerated capital allowances as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered. The amount of the asset not recognised is \$11.0m (31 March 2018 - \$13.4m). The asset would be recovered if sufficient future taxable profits were to arise against which the asset could be offset.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018 *(continued)*

Tangible assets		•	-	
Group	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Computer equipment \$'000	Fixtures and fittings \$'000	Total \$'000
Cost				
At 1 April 2018	738	8,118	630	9,486
Additions	197	240	104	541
Disposals	(9)	(78) ————	10	(77)
At 31 December 2018	926	8,280	744	9,950
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2018	446	6,908	477	7,831
Charge for the year	66	684	48	798
Disposals	(8)	(37)	18	(27)
At 31 December 2018	504	7,555	543	8,602
Net book value				
At 31 December 2018	422	725	201	1,348
At 31 March 2018	292	1,210	153	1,655
Company				
Cost				
At 1 April 2018 Additions	729 197	4,007 208	- 39	4,736 444
Additions				
At 31 December 2018	926	4,215	39	5,180
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2018	418	3,408	-	3,826
Charge for the year	66	318	4	388
At 31 December 2018	484	3,726	4	4,214
Net book value				
At 31 December 2018	442	489	35	966
At 31 March 2018	311	600	_	911

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

11	Investments	\$'000
	Cost At 31 March 2018 and at 31 December 2018	864

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

Name of undertaking	Country of incorporation	Class of share	Voting rights held (%)	Nature of business
Canonical USA Inc	USA	Ordinary	100%	Software development
Canonical Canada Limited	Canada	Ordinary	100%	Software development
Canonical UK Limited	UK	Ordinary	100%	Services provider
Canonical (Shanghai) Software Technology Limited	China	Ordinary	100%	Software development
Canonical Group Limited (Taiwan Branch)	Taiwan	Ordinary	100%	Software development
Canonical Japan K.K Limited	Japan	Ordinary	100%	Software development

Registered offices:

Canonical USA Inc

C32 W.Loockerman Street, Suite 201, Dover, Delaware 19904 USA

Canonical Canada Limited

1000 De la Gauchetiere Street West, Suite 2500, Montreal, Quebec H3B 0A2

Canonical Group Limited and Canonical UK Limited

5th Floor Blue Fin Building, 110 Southwark Street, London, SE1 0SU

Canonical (Shanghai) Software Technology Limited

Room 1246, 12F, No. 331 North Caoxi Road, Shanghai, China, 200040

Canonical Group Limited (Taiwan Branch)

Room D, 46F, No.7, Xin Yi Rd., Sec. 5. Taipei City

Canonical Japan K.K Limited

ATT New Tower 11F, 2-11-7 Akasaka, Minatu-ku, Tokyo 107-0052, Japan

12 Stock

Group and company 31 December 2018	company 31 March 2018
Merchandise stock 157	195
	

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the amounts stated above.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

13	Debtors				
		Group	Group	Company	Company
	•	31 December	31 March	31 December	31 March
		2018	2018	2018	2018
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Due within one year:				
	Trade debtors	13,499	11,509	13,499	11,509
	Prepayments and accrued income	8,420	9,426	7,958	9,119
	Other debtors	3,580	3,251	2,890	2,520
	Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary				
	undertakings	335,937	319,101	312,275	300,364
	Corporation tax	911	1,017	573	371
		262 247	. 244 204	227 405	202 002
		362,347	344,304	337,195	323,883

Amounts owed by fellow subsidiaries are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 31 December 2018 \$'000	Group 31 March 2018 \$'000	Company 31 December 2018 \$'000	Company 31 March 2018 \$'000
Trade creditors	1,679	771	1,473	742
Accruals and deferred income	22,727	24,590	19,195	20,300
Amounts owed to parent undertaking Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary	404,366	394,538	404,366	394,538
undertakings	7,742	7.657	8.255	7,639
Other creditors	703	19	704	19
	437,217	427,575	433,993	423,238

Amounts owed to parent undertaking is the amount due to Canonical Holdings Limited. This loan is payable on demand, interest free and unsecured. \$402,331,630 (31 March 2018 - \$392,331,630) is denominated in US Dollars and £1,593,875 (31 March 2018 - £1,593,875) in Pounds Sterling.

15	Provisions	Total \$'000
	At 31 March 2018 and at 31 December 2018	225

The provision relates to VAT potentially payable on funds provided to one of the group's subsidiaries.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

16 Financial instruments

The Group's financial instruments may be analysed as follows:		
	Group	Group
	31 December	31 March
	2018	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	375,049	352,033
	CE C Months Tolland	
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	419,284	409,029

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash, trade debtors, stock, other debtors, accrued income and amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, provisions, other creditors, accruals, amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings and loans payable to the parent undertaking.

Share capital and reserves

Allotted, called up and fully paid				
2018	31 March 2018 Number	31 December 2018 £	31 March 2018 £	
1	1	1	1	
		\$	\$	
		2	2	
	cember	ecember 31 March 2018 2018	2018 2018	

The accumulated deficit reserve represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

18 Commitments under operating leases

As at 31 December 2018, the group had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

oct out polow.	31 December 2018 Land and	31 March 2018	31 December 2018 Land and	31 March 2018
•	buildings	Other	buildings	Other
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Operating leases which expire:	•			
Within one year	3,767	552	4,044	501
In two to five years	6,396	203	7,655	94
	10,163	755	11,699	595
			11 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	

As at 31 December 2018, the company had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

Operating leases which expire:	31 December 2018 Land and buildings \$'000	31 March 2018 Land and buildings \$'000
Within one year In two to five years	1,530 3,578 ———	2,539 4,455
	5,108	6,994

19 Related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' paragraph 33.1A not to disclose transactions with certain group companies on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights in the company are controlled by the group headed by Canonical Holdings Limited.

20 Ultimate controlling party

At 31 December 2018, the company's immediate and ultimate parent company and head of the smallest and largest group into which this company is consolidated, was Canonical Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the Isle of Man. The ultimate controlling party is Mark Shuttleworth.