Red Hat ApS

c/o Horten Philip Heymans Alle 7, DK-2900 Hellerup

Annual Report for 1 March 2017 - 28 February 2018

CVR No 33 78 54 45

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 23/7 2018

Jim Øksnebjerg Chairman



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Management's Statement

The Executive Board has today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Red Hat ApS for the financial year 1 March 2017 - 28 February 2018.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 28 February 2018 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2017/18.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Hellerup, 20 July 2018

Executive Board

Eric Ryan Shander Executive Officer Michael Martin O'Neill

Michael Robert Cunningham



Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements

To the Shareholder of Red Hat ApS

We have performed an extended review of the Financial Statements of Red Hat ApS for the financial year 1 March 2017 - 28 February 2018, which comprise income statement, balance sheet and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Management's responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Financial Statements. We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's assurance standard for small enterprises and FSR – Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

This requires that we comply with the Danish Act on Approved Auditors and Audit Firms and FSR – Danish Auditors' Code of Ethics and that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance in respect of our conclusion on the Financial Statements and, moreover, that we perform supplementary procedures specifically required to obtain additional assurance in respect of our conclusion.

An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of Management and others within the enterprise, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures and the supplementary procedures specifically required as well as assessing the evidence obtained.

An extended review is less in scope than an audit and, consequently, we do not express an audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

Conclusion

Based on the extended review, in our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 28 February 2018 and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 1 March 2017 - 28 February 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.



Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our extended review of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the extended review, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Hellerup, 20 July 2018 **PricewaterhouseCoopers**Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Carsten Nielsen State Authorised Public Accountant mne30212



Company Information

The Company Red Hat ApS

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CVR No: 33 78 54 45

Financial period: 1 March - 28 February

Financial year: 7th financial year Municipality of reg. office: Gentofte

Executive Board Eric Ryan Shander

Michael Martin O'Neill

Michael Robert Cunningham

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Strandvejen 44 DK-2900 Hellerup



Management's Review

Key activities

The Company's main activity is to market Red Hat's subscription, training and consulting services to entities located in Denmark.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2017/18 shows a profit of EUR 220,515, and at 28 February 2018 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of EUR 491,704.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.



Income Statement 1 March - 28 February

	Note	2017/18	2016/17
		EUR	EUR
Revenue		2,991,236	2,056,792
Other external expenses		(453,837)	(264,837)
Gross profit/loss		2,537,399	1,791,955
Staff expenses	1	(2,251,106)	(1,682,646)
Depreciation		(6,461)	(6,921)
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		279,832	102,388
Financial income		2,878	0
Financial expenses		0	(1,161)
Profit/loss before tax		282,710	101,227
Tax on profit/loss for the year	2	(62,195)	(21,809)
Net profit/loss for the year		220,515	79,418
Distribution of profit			

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings	220,515	79,418
	220,515	79,418



Balance Sheet 28 February

Assets

	Note	2018	2017
		EUR	EUR
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	<u>-</u>	8,563	11,268
Property, plant and equipment	3 .	8,563	11,268
Deposits		2,865	2,872
Prepayments	-	219,761	101,809
Fixed asset investments		222,626	104,681
Fixed assets		231,189	115,949
Receivables from group enterprises		387,574	388,078
Other receivables		31,573	1,564
Deferred tax asset		1,760	1,058
Prepayments		485,711	213,879
Receivables	-	906,618	604,579
Cash at bank and in hand		114,860	56,310
Currents assets	-	1,021,478	660,889
Assets		1,252,667	776,838



Balance Sheet 28 February

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2018	2017
		EUR	EUR
Share capital		10,728	10,728
Retained earnings	_	480,976	260,461
Equity	4 -	491,704	271,189
Trade payables		46,020	16,036
Payables to group enterprises		12,247	4,612
Corporation tax		39,119	2,788
Other payables		649,587	482,213
Deferred income	_	13,990	0
Short-term debt	-	760,963	505,649
Debt	-	760,963	505,649
Liabilities and equity	-	1,252,667	776,838
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	5		
Related parties	6		
Accounting Policies	7		



		2017/18	2016/17
1	Staff expenses	EUR	EUR
1	Staff expenses		
	Wages and salaries	1,983,005	1,390,205
	Pensions	138,014	84,021
	Other social security expenses	38,050	37,066
	Other staff expenses	92,037	171,354
		2,251,106	1,682,646
	Average number of employees	14	11
2	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Comment to the second	00.000	00.000
	Current tax for the year	62,898	22,966
	Deferred tax for the year	(703)	(1,157)
		62,195	21,809
3	Property, plant and equipment		
			Other fixtures
			and fittings, tools and
			equipment
			EUR
			07.074
	Cost at 1 March		27,374
	Additions for the year		6,009
	Cost at 28 February		33,383
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 March		16,106
	Impairment losses for the year		2,253
	Depreciation for the year		6,461
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 28 February		24,820
	O anni in a caracteri et e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		0.500
	Carrying amount at 28 February		8,563



4 Equity

	Retained		
	Share capital earnings		Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR
Equity at 1 March	10,728	260,461	271,189
Net profit/loss for the year	0	220,515	220,515
Equity at 28 February	10,728	480,976	491,704

The share capital consists of 80 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1,000. No shares carry any special rights.

		2018	2017
5	Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	EUR	EUR
	Rental and lease obligations		
	The Company has contingent liabilities for rental agreements	15,757	11,609

There are no other security and contingent liabilitites at 28 February 2018.



6 Related parties

	Basis
Controlling interest	
Red Hat, Inc.	Majority shareholder
Eric Ryan Shander	Member of the board of director
Michael Martin O'Neill	Member of the board of director
Michael Robert Cunningham	Member of the board of director
Consolidated Financial Statements	
The company is included in the consolidate Group.	d financial statements of Red Hat, Inc. for the smallest and largest
Name Place of registered office	
ted Hat, Inc. North Carolina	
The Group Annual Report of Red Hat, Inc. r	may be obtained at the following address:
100 East Davie Street Raleigh, North Caroli	ina 27601, USA



7 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Red Hat ApS for 2017/18 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The Company has fulfilled its obligations in order to file the Annual Report in english. The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

In order to comply with the Danish Financial Statements Act § 23 amendments have been made to the comparative figures in the Balance Sheet. The amendments have no effect on the Company' income statement, equity or financial position.

The Financial Statements for 2017/18 are presented in EUR.

Recognition and measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost method.

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the maturity period. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less any repayments and with addition/deduction of the cumulative amortisation of any difference between cost and the nominal amount. In this way, capital losses and gains are allocated over the maturity period.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.



7 Accounting Policies (continued)

Translation policies

Euro is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Income Statement

Revenue

The Company earns revenue under sales, marketing and support service agreements with Red Hat Limited and other Red Hat Group entities. Revenue earned under these service agreements is recognised as the services are rendered.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for premises, sales and distribution as well as the Company's administration, etc.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses including holiday pay and pension and other social security costs etc. to the Company's employees. Staff costs are reduced with payments received from public authorities.

Depreciation and impairment losses

Depreciation and impairment losses comprise depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.



7 Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest, realised and unrealised exchange adjustments, price adjustment of securities as well as extra payments and repayment under the onaccount taxation scheme.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Balance Sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment 3 years

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments consist of deposit securites and long-term prepayments.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts.



7 Accounting Policies (continued)

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and commissions to employees.

Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Other liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which for short-term non-interest-bearing liabilities corresponds to the nominal value.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.

