

Registered number: 01522537

DYNATRACE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022



DYNATRACE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	R E Bowers S Escher
Company secretary	F Jones
Registered number	01522537
Registered office	Quantum 60 Norden Road Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 4AY
Independent auditor	BDO LLP Level 12 Thames Tower Station Road Reading Berkshire RG1 1LX

DYNATRACE LIMITED

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DYNATRACE LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Introduction

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Business review

Dynatrace Limited (the company) is the UK subsidiary of a group of companies (the Group) whose ultimate parent company is Dynatrace, Inc.. The UK market is one of the largest markets in Europe for the Group. Thus, sustaining business in the UK is closely connected with the performance of the Dynatrace Group.

The Group offers the market-leading software intelligence platform, purpose-built for dynamic hybrid, multicloud environments. As enterprises and public sector institutions embrace the cloud to effect their digital transformation, we designed our unified platform to address the growing complexity faced by IT, development, security, and business operations teams. The Dynatrace® platform combines comprehensive observability and continuous runtime application security with advanced AIOps to provide answers and intelligent automation from data, at enormous scale. This enables teams to modernize and automate cloud operations, deliver software faster and more securely, and ensure flawless digital experiences.

Traditional approaches for developing, operating, monitoring, and securing software were not designed to keep pace with these modern cloud environments. What was once a well understood layering of applications running on operating systems on physical servers connected to physical networks has rapidly become virtualized into software at all levels. Applications are no longer monolithic and have become fragmented into thousands, potentially millions, of microservices, written in multiple software languages. These applications run in environments that extend across IaaS platforms, including Amazon Web Services, or AWS, Microsoft Azure, or Azure, and Google Cloud Platform, or GCP, and more traditional mainframe environments..

Growth Strategy for the group and company

- Extend our technology and market leadership position. We intend to maintain our position as the market-leading software intelligence platform through increased investment in research and development and continued innovation. We expect to focus on expanding the functionality of Dynatrace® and investing in capabilities that address new market opportunities. We believe this strategy will enable new growth opportunities and allow us to continue to deliver differentiated high-value outcomes to our customers.
- Grow our customer base. We intend to drive new customer growth by expanding our direct sales force focused on the largest 15,000 global enterprise accounts, which generally have annual revenues in excess of \$1 billion. In addition, we expect to leverage our global partner ecosystem to add new customers in geographies where we have direct coverage and work jointly with our partners.
- Increase penetration within existing customers. We plan to continue to increase the penetration within our existing customers by expanding the breadth of our platform capabilities to provide for continued cross-selling opportunities. In addition, we believe the ease of implementation for Dynatrace® provides us the opportunity to expand adoption within our existing enterprise customers, across new customer applications, and into additional business units or divisions. Once customers are on the Dynatrace® platform, we have seen significant dollar-based net expansion due to the ease of use and power of our new platform.
- Enhance our strategic partner ecosystem. Our strategic partners include industry-leading global system integrators, software vendors, and cloud and technology providers. We intend to continue to invest in our partner ecosystem, with a particular emphasis on expanding our strategic alliances and cloud-focused partnerships with global system integrators, including Deloitte and DXC.

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

Principal risks and uncertainties

Competition

The market for software application monitoring and analytics solutions is evolving, complex, and defined by changing technology and customer needs. We expect competition to intensify in the future as competitors bundle new and more competitive offerings with their existing products and services, and as products and product enhancements are introduced into our markets. As we have expanded our capabilities beyond traditional APM, we increasingly compete with a wider range of vendors. We expect competition to continually evolve as enterprises shift to dynamic multicloud environments and as more mature vendors look to provide a holistic approach to monitoring.

Staff attrition

Competitors are keen to recruit skilled Dynatrace staff for their knowledge of the industry and the products.

Global economy and cloud computing

Cloud Computing means that the servers are not always installed in the UK and therefore one of the compelling reasons to purchase from a UK supplier has been removed. The company had a very limited impact as a result of Brexit as the Dynatrace group had an existing presence across Europe.

Going Concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the strategic report. The company had net current assets of £19.8m (2021 - £24.9m) and net assets of £20.8m (2021 - £22.1m) at 31 March 2022.

There has been minimal impact on the revenues of the business and the company is well-positioned for the current economic challenges due to the importance of our testing to key customers and sectors, continuity planning, and support provided by Dynatrace, Inc.

The directors have reviewed cash flow forecasts for the Group covering a period including 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Those forecasts show that applying any reasonable foreseeable sensitivity to the key assumptions of revenue generation and customer payment periods, the group can continue to provide support such that the company can continue to operate using the resources available to it during that period.

The group of which the company is a member has considerable financial resources and the company has contracts with a number of large, established customers in the UK and suppliers across different geographic areas. In addition, Dynatrace, Inc. is consistently reporting on the growth of its unlevered Free Cash Flow. The company has no bank borrowings, and bank balances are deposited with the group treasury function when significant. As a result, the company is able to call on support from the wider Dynatrace Group for its working capital requirements if required. Dynatrace, Inc. issued a non-legally binding letter of support confirming its intention to support the company, should the need arise for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the approval of the financial statements. However, no such requirement is foreseen during the period for which the cash flows have been prepared.

As a result the directors believe that there are no material uncertainties that lead to significant doubt upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

Section 172 (1) statement

The directors of the company must act in accordance with a set of general duties, these duties are detailed in the UK's Companies Act 2006 and include a duty to promote the success of the company under section 172 (1) of the Companies Act 2006, whilst also considering the broad range of stakeholders who interact with and are impacted by our business. Throughout the year while discharging their duties, amongst other matters, section 172 (1) requires a director to have regard to (amongst other matters):

- a) the likely consequences of any decision in the long term,
- b) the interests of the company's employees,
- c) the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others,
- d) the impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment,
- e) the desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct, and
- f) the need to act fairly as between members of the company.

To understand what matters to stakeholders and carefully consider all the relevant factors when selecting the appropriate course of action the directors consider the impact to our key stakeholder groups, examples of how the directors have engaged with key stakeholders are detailed below:

Shareholders

The directors have embraced the vision and strategy laid out by our ultimate parent company to maximise shareholder value. The results of the company are included within the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company that are presented, quarterly, to the shareholders.

Employees

The company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and continues to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on various factors affecting the performance of the company. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings, the corporate intranet and other methods of communication.

In addition, we continue to establish active employee-led resource groups, or Dynaspaces, including Dynaspace for Women, Dynaspace for Black Employees, Dynaspace for LGBTQ+ Employees, and Dynaspace for Men of Colour. These groups provide resources, programs, and safe spaces for our employees to bring their authentic selves to work. Most recently we launched the Dynatrace Work Model program, which allows employees to select the best work mode for them across in-office, remote and hybrid options. In considering applications for employment from disabled people in the UK, the company seeks to ensure that full and fair consideration is given to the abilities and aptitudes of the applicant against the requirements of the jobs for which they have applied.

Suppliers

The company strives to develop long-term relationships with suppliers to ensure continuous high standard of delivery are adhered to. All suppliers undergo a set-up process that includes financial vetting and the company's new supplier onboarding provides the suppliers with details on the company's modern slavery and human trafficking statement. The directors balance the benefits of maintaining strong partnerships with key suppliers alongside the need to obtain value for money for our shareholder and excellent quality and service for our customers.

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

Customers

As a customer experience focused business, the sentiment of customers can be seen in the company's underlying sales performance figures, which the Board reviews regularly. The interests of customers are considered in key decisions, as the company seeks to anticipate market needs and successfully develop new and enhanced solutions to meet those needs. To this end we have continued to make investments to support business growth and product development, including investments in research and development as we continue to introduce new products and applications to extend the functionality of our products, sales, and marketing to support customer growth, and other critical functions to ensure the highest levels of customer service and support. We expect to continue to make these investments.

Environment

The company is committed to protecting the environment by monitoring and managing our business operations to better understand and continuously reduce our negative impact on the environment. We strive to reuse or recycle our corporate IT equipment (computers, phones, etc.) and follow international guidelines for the disposal of electronic waste. Asset recycling is completed through a third-party vendor, who have represented to us that its asset recovery services follow all local guidelines for asset disposal and data destruction. We continue to pursue additional ways to prioritize clean energy, reduce water usage, and increase the adoption of environmentally sustainable practices.

Financial key performance indicators

The directors consider the key financial performance indicators ('KPIs') of the company to be sales, profit before tax and the cash position.

The results for the year show a profit before tax of £3,485,468 (2021 – £2,753,290) with sales of £55,211,360 (2021 - £44,033,134). The company had cash of £5,704,127 at 31 March 2022 (2021 - £4,270,237).

The directors' consider that the business has performed well against the above KPIs.

Strategy, objectives and business model

Dynatrace will continue to focus solely on the APM market with targets of ambitious growth through focussing on volume based consumption sales as well as retaining the enterprise anchor deals. New products are pushing our products into a more cloud-based solution, which continues to present Dynatrace as the Market Leader in APM software.

Growth and controls within the Shared Service Centre in the UK will continue to be a focus, along with constant efforts for increased automation in finance, human resources and license management in order to present an increasingly scalable back office which overall assists in improved products being pushed into the market.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf of the Board on

DocuSigned by:

Rich Bowers

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R E Bowers

Director

Date: 12/20/2022

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Results and dividends

The statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 13 and shows the profit for the year £3,146,861 (2021 - £2,480,622).

A dividend of £4,500,000 was paid during the year (2021 - £Nil).

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company continues to be the selling of computer software systems and solutions.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

Cash flow risk

The company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The only hedging performed in the UK is natural hedging between currencies to ensure sufficient funds are available to match any potential cash outflows.

Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash and trade and other receivables.

The company's credit risk is solely attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss-making event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of customers.

Liquidity risk

The company is cash positive and does not need to enter into any financing to maintain positive liquidity.

Technological risk

Technology change and upgrade continues to be a risk to the business. Management continue to monitor and invest in product development to mitigate this risk.

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

Streamlined energy and carbon reporting

This report covers the financial year ended 31st March 2022 and sets the company's greenhouse gas emissions. This report sets out the company's intensity ratio and in future years this report will compare the emissions against the prior year.

Total UK Energy Use

Activity	Financial Year 2022 (2021: April - December) (2022: January - March)	Units	Greenhouse Gas Emissions
Electricity Generated	2021	62,928 kWh	13,362 kg CO ₂ e
	2022	27,228 kWh	5,265 kg CO ₂ e
Liquid Fuel	2021	6,692 litres/ 64,088 kWh	15,880 kg CO ₂ e
	2022	2,342 litres/ 22,502 kWh	5,631 kg CO ₂ e
	2021	9,005 Miles /12,214 kWh	2,476 kg CO ₂ e
	2022	10,223 Miles / 13,721 kWh	2,771 kg CO ₂ e

Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions were 45,385 kg CO₂e.

Intensity Ratio

Year	Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Average Full Time Employees	Intensity Ratio
2022	45,385 kg CO ₂ e	166	273

Methodology

The data related to electricity usage has been taken from supplier invoices and the litres used was provided by our fuel card company and from our employee expense records of car mileage. The emission factors used above were taken from www.gov.uk website for the respective year. The intensity ratio was based on the company's average full time employee headcount.

Conclusion

The company is committed to reducing, where possible, our greenhouse gasses and where possible, will make necessary changes to control them. During the year we have encouraged flexible working where possible and have reviewed the need for business travel.

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

R E Bowers
C Newfield (resigned 21 October 2022)

After the year end S Escher was appointed a director on 21 October 2022.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Directors' indemnities

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors.

Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**


Engagement consultation

The company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the company. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings and the company magazine.

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves 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 directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

On behalf of the Board

DocuSigned by:

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R E Bowers
Director

Date: 12/20/2022

DYNATRACE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DYNATRACE LIMITED

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Dynatrace Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the 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).

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

DYNATRACE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DYNATRACE LIMITED

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual 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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

DYNATRACE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DYNATRACE LIMITED

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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities, including fraud

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the company. The significant laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act, the accounting framework, and relevant tax legislation.
- enquiring of management, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the company's policies and procedures relating to:
 - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
 - the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Discussing among the engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud. As part of this discussion, we identified potential for fraud in revenue recognition, as well as management override of controls, specifically in relation to management bias and the judgement involved in accounting estimates.

Audit response to risks identified

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- Reading the financial statement disclosures and testing and agreeing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations;
- Enquiry of management around actual and potential litigation and claims and review of legal fee nominal accounts;

DYNATRACE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DYNATRACE LIMITED

- Reading minutes from board meetings of those charged with governance to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- In addressing the risk for fraud in revenue recognition, testing the appropriateness of the revenue recognition policies and the application of those policies, performing specific procedures over the existence and accuracy of revenue and completeness of deferred revenue, as well as side agreements with customers.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries, assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and evaluating the business rationale of transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on 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 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.

DocuSigned by:
Chris Pooler
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Christopher Pooler (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Reading, UK

Date: 20 December 2022

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

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	4	55,211,360	44,033,134
Cost of sales		(24,815,157)	(20,501,056)
Gross profit		30,396,203	23,532,078
Administrative expenses		(27,607,446)	(21,671,601)
Operating profit	5	2,788,757	1,860,477
Interest receivable and similar income	9	742,209	892,813
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(45,498)	-
Profit before tax		3,485,468	2,753,290
Tax on profit	11	(338,607)	(272,668)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year		3,146,861	2,480,622

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021:£NIL).

The notes on pages 17 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

DYNATRACE LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01522537

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	13	-	-
Tangible assets	14	2,592,192	977,353
		<u>2,592,192</u>	<u>977,353</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	3,240,089	2,914,269
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	58,012,324	59,648,934
Bank and cash balances		5,704,127	4,270,237
		<u>66,956,540</u>	<u>66,833,440</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(47,157,236)	(41,914,543)
Net current assets		<u>19,799,304</u>	<u>24,918,897</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>22,391,496</u>	<u>25,896,250</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(1,216,926)	(3,557,474)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	18	(89,376)	-
Other provisions	19	(290,802)	(191,245)
Net assets		<u>20,794,392</u>	<u>22,147,531</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	13,863	13,863
Capital redemption reserve	21	11,568,065	11,568,065
Profit and loss account	21	9,212,464	10,565,603
		<u>20,794,392</u>	<u>22,147,531</u>

DYNATRACE LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01522537

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:
Rich Bowers
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R E Bowers
Director

Date: 12/20/2022

The notes on pages 17 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	Called up share capital	Capital contribution reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2020	13,863	11,042,460	8,084,981	19,141,304
Profit for the year	-	-	2,480,622	2,480,622
Capital contributions by the parent company	-	525,605	-	525,605
At 1 April 2021	13,863	11,568,065	10,565,603	22,147,531
Profit for the year	-	-	3,146,861	3,146,861
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(4,500,000)	(4,500,000)
At 31 March 2022	13,863	11,568,065	9,212,464	20,794,392

The notes on pages 17 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

1. General information

The company is a private limited company, which is incorporated and registered in England and Wales (no.01522537). The address of the registered office is Quantum, 60 Norden Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 4AY.

The principal activity of the company is that of selling computer software systems and solutions.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Dynatrace, Inc. as at 31 March 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from 1601 Trapelo Road, Suite 116, Waltham, MA 02451.

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the strategic report. The company had net current assets of £19.8m (2021 - £24.9m) and net assets of £20.8m (2021 - £22.1m) at 31 March 2022.

There has been minimal impact on the revenues of the business and the company is well-positioned for the current economic challenges due to the importance of our testing to key customers and sectors, continuity planning, and support provided by Dynatrace, Inc.

The directors have reviewed cash flow forecasts for the Group covering a period including 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Those forecasts show that applying any reasonable foreseeable sensitivity to the key assumptions of revenue generation and customer payment periods, the group can continue to provide support such that the company can continue to operate using the resources available to it during that period.

The group of which the company is a member has considerable financial resources and the company has contracts with a number of large, established customers in the UK and suppliers across different geographic areas. In addition, Dynatrace, Inc. is consistently reporting on the growth of its unlevered Free Cash Flow. The company has no bank borrowings, and bank balances are deposited with the group treasury function when significant. As a result, the company is able to call on support from the wider Dynatrace Group for its working capital requirements if required. Dynatrace, Inc. issued a non-legally binding letter of support confirming its intention to support the company, should the need arise for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the approval of the financial statements. However, no such requirement is foreseen during the period for which the cash flows have been prepared.

As a result the directors believe that there are no material uncertainties that lead to significant doubt upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Turnover

Turnover (excluding maintenance) represents the recognised value of goods and services provided, and are stated net of trade discounts and Value Added Tax.

Maintenance income is credited to revenue over the period of the maintenance agreement.

For any contract that contains bundled elements of consultancy, maintenance and license fees:

- service income is split out on an individual customer basis, and deferred to the balance sheet to be recognised on an as and when utilised basis;
- maintenance income is split out based upon a fixed percentage of the net contract price excluding services. It is deferred to the balance sheet and recognised rateably on a straight line basis over the length of the maintenance contract; and
- License fees are recognised upfront for classic perpetual and term licenses. Dynatrace Managed perpetual licenses are recognised rateably over the longer of 3 years or contract period, with this being deemed the typical customer life estimate (refer Note 3). Dynatrace Managed term licenses are recognised rateably over the period of the contract.

The parent company has entered into certain global license agreements with certain customers. Although the billing of these arrangements takes place with the UK entity, the revenue is recognised within the EMEA group entities in which the end license user is located.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.6 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

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

- 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; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

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 tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.10 Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisitions, representing the difference between the fair value of consideration and the acquired net assets, is amortised on a straight line basis over a remaining period of useful economic life of 10 years. Provision is made for any impairment.

2.11 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	- 20% per annum
Computer equipment	- 33% per annum
Leasehold items disclosed within fixtures and fittings	- over the life of lease

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.12 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.14 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.15 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Balance sheet date.

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.17 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Operating leases: the company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.19 Share based payments

The company has entered into a recharge agreement, whereby the ultimate parent company Dynatrace, Inc. will issue equity-settled share-based payment awards to certain employees of the Company. Dynatrace, Inc. will grant its own shares and options to the employees and the company recognises share based payment expense as a proportion of the expense recognised for the entire share based payment scheme based on the number of employees participating in the scheme.

2.20 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

DYNATRACE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Determine whether leases entered into by the company either as a lessor or 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 whether there are indicators of impairment on the intangible fixed assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Revenue

Standalone selling price ("SSP")

Revenue is recognised using a stand-alone selling price ("SSP") allocation of maintenance income which is split out based upon a fixed percentage of the net contract price excluding services. The SSP for all performance obligations contained within a contract is based on observable inputs, such as standalone sales and historical contract pricing. The SSP is consistent with our overall pricing objectives, taking into consideration the type of subscription, professional and other services, as well as the SSP allocation between the license and maintenance.

Customer life benefit

Specific to Dynatrace Managed perpetual licenses, revenue is recognised rateably over the longer of the term of the contract or over 3 years, the term of the expected optional maintenance renewals.

Trade Debtors

Trade debtors are reviewed for impairment loss on a monthly basis and provision made for any balances where there is uncertainty against the recoverability of the balance. This methodology is applied on a customer by customer basis.

Creditors and liabilities

Liabilities are recognised at the balance sheet date and include amounts for accrued holiday pay, bonuses and legal costs. Although these amounts are reviewed on a regular basis and adjusted to reflect management's best current estimates, the judgemental nature of these items means that future amounts settled may be different from those provided.

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

4. Turnover

Turnover is attributable to one activity, the sale of computer software systems and solutions.

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2022 £	2021 £
United Kingdom	42,721,003	34,324,769
Rest of Europe	2,026,403	1,381,830
Rest of the world	10,463,954	8,326,535
	<u>55,211,360</u>	<u>44,033,134</u>

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2022 £	2021 £
Depreciation of owned assets	499,089	339,781
(Profit) / Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(4,083)	8,491
Operating lease rentals - operating leases	567,718	674,967
Share based payment	1,525,255	1,300,409
Exchange (gains) / loss	(181,637)	528,587
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. Auditor's remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Audit fees	62,000	60,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

7. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	16,876,304	12,612,493
Social security costs	2,538,023	1,878,688
Cost of defined contribution scheme	684,512	529,296
	<u>20,098,839</u>	<u>15,020,477</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Employees	<u>166</u>	<u>133</u>

8. Directors' remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Directors' emoluments	601,168	206,815
Directors' pension costs	40,083	36,283
	<u>641,251</u>	<u>243,098</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2021 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £601,168 (2021 - £206,815).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £40,083 (2021 - £36,283).

The share based payment recognised in relation to directors of the company was £128,424 (2021: £130,592)

During the year, one director (2021: one) (the highest paid director) received shares under the long term incentive scheme.

During the year, one director (2021: one) (the highest paid director) exercised stock options.

Total compensation of key management personnel during the year was £3,418,469 (2021: £3,417,320)

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

9. Interest receivable

	2022 £	2021 £
Other interest receivable	742,209	892,813
	<u>742,209</u>	<u>892,813</u>

Other interest relates to amounts receivable in respect of the intercompany balances held with other group companies.

10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022 £	2021 £
Other interest payable	45,498	-
	<u>45,498</u>	<u>-</u>

11. Taxation

	2022 £	2021 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	207,536	380,789
	<u>207,536</u>	<u>380,789</u>
Total current tax	<u>207,536</u>	<u>380,789</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	131,071	(108,121)
	<u>131,071</u>	<u>(108,121)</u>
Total deferred tax movement	<u>131,071</u>	<u>(108,121)</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>338,607</u>	<u>272,668</u>

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

11. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>3,485,468</u>	<u>2,753,290</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	662,239	523,125
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	3,644	82
Other permanent differences	(273,904)	(227,864)
Deferred tax not recognised	(7,976)	(22,675)
Remeasurement of DT rate change	21,752	-
Fixed asset differences	(67,148)	-
Total tax charge for the year	<u><u>338,607</u></u>	<u><u>272,668</u></u>

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

11. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The March 2021 Budget announced that the rate will increase from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023 for companies with taxable profits in excess of £250,000. For those businesses that have taxable profits between £50,000 and £250,000 a margin rate relief scheme will be introduced to bridge the gap between the 19% rate and 25% rate providing a gradual increase in rate throughout this band.

12. Dividends

	2022 £	2021 £
Interim dividends paid	4,500,000	-
	<u>4,500,000</u>	<u>-</u>

13. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2021	3,945,873
At 31 March 2022	<u>3,945,873</u>
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 April 2021	3,945,873
At 31 March 2022	<u>3,945,873</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2022	<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>-</u>

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

14. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2021	822,577	619,143	1,441,720
Additions	1,807,722	306,803	2,114,525
Disposals	-	(132,710)	(132,710)
At 31 March 2022	<u>2,630,299</u>	<u>793,236</u>	<u>3,423,535</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	281,723	182,644	464,367
Charge for the year on owned assets	223,175	275,914	499,089
Disposals	-	(132,113)	(132,113)
At 31 March 2022	<u>504,898</u>	<u>326,445</u>	<u>831,343</u>
Net book value			
At 31 March 2022	<u>2,125,401</u>	<u>466,791</u>	<u>2,592,192</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>540,854</u>	<u>436,499</u>	<u>977,353</u>

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

15. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Due after more than one year		
Deferred Commissions - Long Term	3,240,089	2,914,269
	<u>3,240,089</u>	<u>2,914,269</u>
	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	19,483,360	14,075,702
Amounts owed by group undertakings	34,707,062	41,573,645
Deferred Commissions - Short Term	3,407,053	2,966,891
Prepayments and accrued income	414,849	991,001
Deferred taxation (see note 18)	-	41,695
	<u>58,012,324</u>	<u>59,648,934</u>

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year except:

- Deferred Commissions - Long Term

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	888,695	546,960
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,014,520	407,933
Corporation tax	20,107	813,887
Other taxation and social security	2,493,065	5,622,599
Accruals and deferred income	42,740,849	34,523,164
	<u>47,157,236</u>	<u>41,914,543</u>

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Accruals and deferred income	1,216,926	3,557,474
	<u>1,216,926</u>	<u>3,557,474</u>

18. Deferred taxation

	2022 £
At beginning of year	(41,695)
Charged to profit or loss	131,071
At end of year	<u><u>89,376</u></u>

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	444,982	91,652
Short term timing differences	(355,606)	(133,347)
	<u>89,376</u>	<u>(41,695)</u>

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised on the liability settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

There is an unrecognised deferred tax asset of £1,798,374 (2021: £1,360,042) in respect of trading losses which will be recognised when future profits against which the asset will be recovered can be foreseen with sufficient certainty.

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

19. Provisions

	Dilapidations £
At 1 April 2021	191,245
Charged to profit or loss	99,557
At 31 March 2022	<u>290,802</u>

The provision relates to a dilapidation provision which is expected to be utilised at expiry of the associated lease.

20. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
13,863 (2021 - 13,863) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>13,863</u>	<u>13,863</u>

21. Reserves**Capital contribution reserve**

During the prior year, the Management Incentive Units held by employees of the company were settled by the parent company, resulting in an increased capital contribution in line with the charge for the year, £nil (2021: £525,605).

22. Share based payments

The group granted to certain employees, rights to equity instruments of Dynatrace, Inc. its ultimate controlling party. The required disclosures are therefore included in the consolidated financial statements of Dynatrace, Inc. The company measures its share based payment expense as a proportion of the expense recognised for the entire share based payment scheme based on the number of employees participating in the scheme. Restricted stock awards and options vest over a period of four years and vesting requirements are linked to service conditions. The company recognised a total charge of £1,525,255 (2021: £1,300,409) during the year relating to this scheme.

23. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £684,512 (2021 - £529,296). Contributions totalling £108,303 (2021 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

DYNATRACE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

24. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2022 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	674,967	674,967
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	2,699,868	2,699,868
Later than 5 years	-	674,967
	<u>3,374,835</u>	<u>4,049,802</u>

25. Related party transactions

The remuneration paid to key management personnel is set out in note 8 to these financial statements.

There were no transactions with related parties during the year other than those with wholly owned members of the Dynatrace Inc. group.

26. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company, controlling undertaking and head of the smallest and largest group into which the results of Dynatrace Limited is consolidated is Dynatrace, Inc. a company incorporated in the State of Delaware, United States of America. The registered address is 1601 Trapelo Road, Suite 116, Waltham, MA 02451. Dynatrace, Inc.'s shares are traded on the NYSE under the symbol DT. Quarterly and annual reports can be accessed in the SEC Filings section of its website ir.dynatrace.com, or directly from the SEC at www.sec.gov.