

Interxion Real Estate VI ApS

Industriparken 20 A
2750 Ballerup

CVR no. 35 38 83 46

Annual report 2018

The annual report was presented and approved at the
Company's annual general meeting on

28 May 2019

Jacobus Johannes Camman
chairman

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Statement by the Executive Board

The Executive Board has today discussed and approved the annual report of Interxion Real Estate VI ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018.

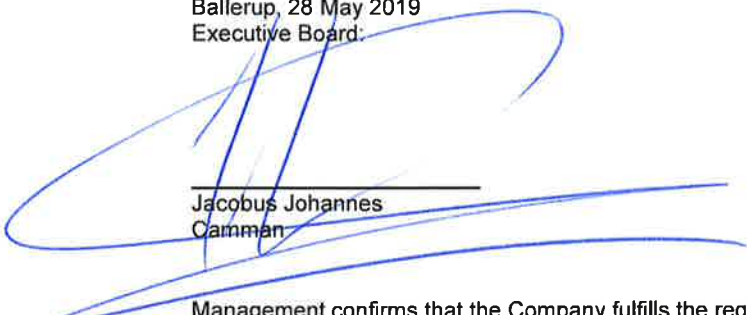
The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018.

Further, in my opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

I recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Ballerup, 28 May 2019
Executive Board:



Jacobus Johannes
Camman

Management confirms that the Company fulfills the requirements to be exempt of audit.



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Interxion Real Estate VI ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Interxion Real Estate VI ApS for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018 comprising income statement, balance sheet and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January – 31 December 2018 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 that Management 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, Management is 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 in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to 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 and the additional requirements in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 made on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the company financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the



Independent auditor's report

effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and 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 Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the 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 of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 28 May 2019

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Michael Sten Larsen
State Authorised
Public Accountant
mne10488

Interxion Real Estate VI ApS
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Management's review

Company details

Interxion Real Estate VI ApS
Industriparken 20 A
2750 Ballerup

CVR no.:	35 38 83 46
Established:	17 June 2013
Registered office:	Ballerup
Financial year:	1 January – 31 December

Executive Board

Jacobus Johannes Camman

Auditor

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dampfærgevej 28
2100 Copenhagen
Denmark

Annual general meeting

The annual general meeting will be held on 28 May 2019 at the Company's address.

Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company consist of investing in and leasing real estate, providing consultancy services and carrying out investment and financial activities in accordance with Management's assessments.

Development in activities and financial position

The revenue for 2018 amounts to DKK 2,6 million compared to DKK 2,4 million in 2017. Profit for the year amounts to DKK 50 million compared to a loss of DKK 102 million in 2017.

The revenue growth in 2018 has been positive and in line with the expectations.

The profit for the year is satisfactory.

Outlook

For the financial year 2019, the profit is expected to be on the same level as prior year.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the assessment of the annual report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Income statement

DKK'000	Note	2018	2017
Revenue		2,601	2,442
Administrative costs	2	<u>-435</u>	<u>-218</u>
Gross profit		2,166	2,224
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, assets and impairment losses		<u>-632</u>	<u>-619</u>
Operating profit		1,534	1,605
Financial income		0	1
Financial expenses	3	<u>-1,470</u>	<u>-1,507</u>
Profit/loss before tax		64	99
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	<u>-14</u>	<u>-201</u>
Profit for the year		<u>50</u>	<u>-102</u>
Proposed profit appropriation/distribution of loss			
Retained earnings		<u>50</u>	<u>-102</u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	31/12 2018	31/12 2017
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5		
Land and buildings		<u>23,371</u>	<u>22,853</u>
Total fixed assets		<u>23,371</u>	<u>22,853</u>
Current assets			
Receivables			
Receivables from group entities		0	7,615
Other receivables		159	0
Corporation tax		<u>18</u>	<u>3</u>
		<u>177</u>	<u>7,618</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>3,036</u>	<u>249</u>
Total current assets		<u>3,213</u>	<u>7,867</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>26,584</u>	<u>30,720</u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Balance sheet

DKK'000	Note	31/12 2018	31/12 2017
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Contributed capital		80	80
Unpaid contributed capital		7,000	7,000
Liquidation account		-985	-1,035
Total equity		<u>6,095</u>	<u>6,045</u>
Provisions			
Provisions for deferred tax		155	123
Total provisions		<u>155</u>	<u>123</u>
Liabilities other than provisions			
Non-current liabilities other than provisions			
Loans from group entities		19,648	18,706
Current liabilities other than provisions			
Trade payables		171	12
Payables to group entities		374	5,456
Other payables		141	378
		<u>686</u>	<u>5,846</u>
Total liabilities other than provisions		<u>20,334</u>	<u>24,552</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>26,584</u>	<u>30,720</u>
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Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Interxion Real Estate VI ApS for 2018 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with opt-in from higher reporting classes.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

The annual report for 2018 is presented in DKK.

Income statement

Revenue

Revenue from rent income is recognised in the income statement in the periods the rent concerns.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise office expenses and costs in relation to buildings.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expense, financial costs regarding finance leases, gains and losses on securities, payables and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

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1 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use. Indirect production overheads and borrowing costs are not recognised in cost.

Where individual components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	30 years
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The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Land is not depreciated.

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement as production costs, distribution costs and administrative expenses, respectively.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating costs, respectively.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses where there is an objective indication that a receivable has been impaired. If there is an objective indication that an individual receivable has been impaired, write-down is made on an individual basis.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

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1 Accounting policies (continued)

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

Liabilities other than provisions

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

2 Staff costs

The Company has not had any employees during the year.

3 Financial expenses

DKK'000	2018	2017
Interest expense to group entities	1,464	1,497
Other financial expenses	6	10
	<u>1,470</u>	<u>1,507</u>

4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

DKK'000	2018	2017
Current tax for the year	-18	-3
Deferred tax for the year	32	204
	<u>14</u>	<u>201</u>

Financial statements 1 January – 31 December

Notes

5 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Land and buildings	Total
Cost at 1 January 2018	25,218	25,218
Additions for the year	1,150	1,150
Cost at 31 December 2018	26,368	26,368
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1. januar 2018	-2,365	-2,365
Depreciation for the year	-632	-632
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 December 2018	-2,997	-2,997
Carrying amount at 31 December 2018	23,371	23,371

6 Related party disclosures

Interxion Real Estate VI ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Control

Interxion Real Estate Holding B.V. (principal shareholder)
Tupolevlaan 24
1119 NX Schiphol-Rijk
the Netherlands

Interxion Real Estate Holding B.V. is wholly-owned by Interxion Holding N.V.
Tupolevlaan 24
1119 NX Schiphol-Rijk
the Netherlands

Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of overlying consolidated financial statements, in which Interxion Real Estate VI ApS is included, are available at the Company and can be obtained by contacting the Company or at the following website: www.interxion.com.

7 Contingencies

The Company is jointly taxed with Interxion Danmark ApS. Together with Interxion Danmark ApS, the Company has joint and several unlimited liability for Danish corporation taxes and withholding taxes on dividends and interest. The jointly taxed companies' total net liabilities to the Danish tax authorities is included in the administrative company's annual report, Interxion Danmark ApS, CVR no. 25 14 70 22. Any subsequent corrections of the taxable income subject to joint taxation or withholding taxes, etc., may entail that the Company's liability will increase.