

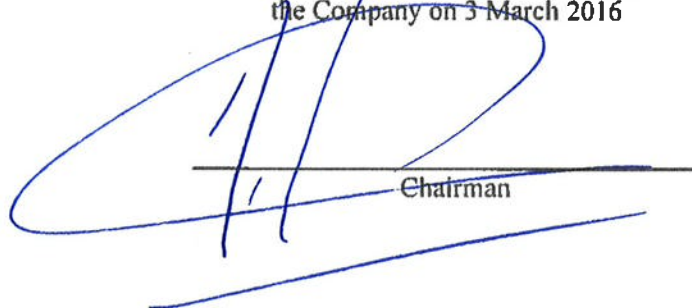
Interxion Real Estate VI ApS

**Industriparken 20A
2750 Ballerup**

CVR no. 35 38 83 46

Annual report 2015

The annual report was presented and
adopted at the annual general meeting of
the Company on 3 March 2016



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 2015.

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

It is my opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2015 and of the result of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

In my opinion, the Management's review includes a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial conditions, the results for the year and the Company's financial position.

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

Ballerup, 3 March 2016

Executive Board

Jacobus Johannes Camman





KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dampfærgevej 28
2100 Copenhagen Ø
Denmark

Telephone 70707760
www.kpmg.dk
CVR no. 25578198

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Interxion Real Estate VI ApS

Independent auditor's report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Interxion Real Estate VI ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015. The financial statements comprise accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet and notes. 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 that 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 an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements under Danish audit regulation. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.



Independent auditor's report

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2015 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Statement on the Management's review

Pursuant to the Danish Financial Statements Act, we have read the Management's review. We have not performed any further procedures in addition to the audit of the financial statements. On this basis, it is our opinion that the information provided in the Management's review is consistent with the financial statements.

Copenhagen, 3 March 2016

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Michael Sten Larsen
State Authorised
Public Accountant

Management's review

Company details

Company

Interxion Real Estate VI ApS
Industriparken 20A
2750 Ballerup
Denmark

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

Executive Board

Jacobus Johannes Camman

Auditor

KPMG
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Dampfærgevej 28
2100 Copenhagen Ø
Denmark

General meeting

The annual general meeting is held on 3 March 2016 at the Company's address.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Management's review

Principal activity

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 profit for 2015 amounts to DKK 70 thousand compared to a loss of DKK 229 thousand in 2014. Management considers the results to be as expected.

Outlook 2016

A profit is expected for the financial year 2016.

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

Accounting policies

The annual report of Interxion Real Estate VI ApS for 2015 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those used in the annual report in the prior year.

The annual report for 2015 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 expenses comprise office expenses and costs in relation to buildings.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and refunds under the Danish Tax Prepayment scheme, etc.

Tax on loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax. 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.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The basis of depreciation is cost less expected residual value at the end of the useful life. Land is not depreciated.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use.

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.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Accounting policies

The depreciable amount, which is calculated as cost less any residual values, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 30 years

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 calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. The gains or 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 expected bad debt losses.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs incurred concerning subsequent years.

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. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax value, deferred tax is measured based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are measured at the expected value of their utilisation; 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 according to 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.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Accounting policies

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities comprising bank loans, trade payables and payables to group entities are recognised at cost at the date of borrowing corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual obligation on finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Income statement

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2015</u> DKK	<u>2014</u> DKK
Revenue		2,137,450	1,649,336
Administrative costs		<u>-605,410</u>	<u>-493,413</u>
Gross profit		1,532,040	1,155,923
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, assets and impairment losses		<u>-619,546</u>	<u>-508,328</u>
Profit before financial income and expenses		912,494	647,595
Other financial expenses	2	<u>-895,416</u>	<u>-798,242</u>
Profit/loss before tax		17,078	-150,647
Tax on loss for the year	3	<u>52,650</u>	<u>-78,757</u>
Profit/loss for the year		<u>69,728</u>	<u>-229,404</u>
Proposed distribution of loss			
Retained earnings		<u>69,728</u>	<u>-229,404</u>
		<u>69,728</u>	<u>-229,404</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2015</u> DKK	<u>2014</u> DKK
Assets			
Land and buildings		24,089,754	24,618,970
Property, plant and equipment	4	<u>24,089,754</u>	<u>24,618,970</u>
Non-current assets		<u>24,089,754</u>	<u>24,618,970</u>
Receivables from group entities		4,060,867	0
Other receivables		11,513	2,616
Deferred tax asset		105,523	75,684
Corporation tax		22,811	0
Prepayments		381,624	381,624
Receivables		<u>4,582,338</u>	<u>459,924</u>
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>625</u>	<u>381</u>
Total current assets		<u>4,582,963</u>	<u>460,305</u>
Total assets		<u>28,672,717</u>	<u>25,079,275</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Balance sheet

	Note	2015 DKK	2014 DKK
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital		80,000	80,000
Share premium account		7,000,000	0
Retained earnings		<u>-707,238</u>	<u>-776,966</u>
Total equity	5	<u>6,372,762</u>	<u>-696,966</u>
Loans from group entities		<u>18,775,006</u>	<u>24,798,506</u>
Long-term liabilities	6	<u>18,775,006</u>	<u>24,798,506</u>
Trade payables		384,265	383,180
Payables to group entities		2,959,099	486,972
Other payables		<u>181,585</u>	<u>107,583</u>
Short-term liabilities		<u>3,524,949</u>	<u>977,735</u>
Total liabilities		<u>22,299,955</u>	<u>25,776,241</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>28,672,717</u>	<u>25,079,275</u>
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Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes

1 Staff costs

The Company has not had any employees during the year.

	2015	2014
	DKK	DKK
2 Other financial expenses		
Other financial expenses	2,412	6,073
Exchange rate, net	53,921	-49,486
Interest expense regarding loan from group entities	839,083	841,655
	<u>895,416</u>	<u>798,242</u>

3 Tax on loss for the year

Current tax for the year	-22,811	0
Deferred tax adjustment for the year	-29,839	78,757
	<u>-52,650</u>	<u>78,757</u>

4 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings
	DKK
Cost at 1 January 2015	25,127,298
Additions for the year	90,330
Cost at 31 December 2015	<u>25,217,628</u>
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2015	508,328
Depreciation for the year	619,546
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2015	<u>1,127,874</u>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	<u>24,089,754</u>

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

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5 Equity

	Share capital	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January 2015	80,000	0	-776,966	-696,966
Net profit/loss for the year	0	0	69,728	69,728
Contribution from group	0	7,000,000	0	7,000,000
Equity at 31 December 2015	80,000	7,000,000	-707,238	6,372,762

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

There have been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years.

6 Long term debt

	at 1 January 2015	at 31 December 2015	Payment within 1 year	Debt after 5 years
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Loans from group entities	24,798,506	18,775,006	0	18,775,006
	24,798,506	18,775,006	0	18,775,006

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

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7 Related parties

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

Parties exercising control

Interxion Operational B.V. (principal shareholder),
Tupolevlaan 24
1119 NX Schiphol-Rijk
the Netherlands

Interxion Operational B.V. is wholly-owned by Interxion Holding N.V.
Tupolevlaan 21
1119 NX Schiphol-Rijk
the Netherlands.

The consolidated financial statements of overlying consolidated financial statements, in which Interxion Real Estate VI ApS is included, are available at the Company's address or on the Company's website www.interxion.com.

8 Corporation tax

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.