

DigiPlex Rosenholm AS (the Company) Board of Directors' report For the year ended 31 December 2015

Registration no. 994 817 477

We are pleased to present the 2015 annual financial report for the Company.

BACKGROUND

DigiPlex Rosenholm AS forms part of the privately-owned DigiPlex Group of Companies, which specialises in building and operating data centres in the Nordic region. Founded in 2000, the Group is one of the longest standing data centre builders and operators in Europe, with companies registered in Finland, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom. The Group provides safe, secure and future ready IT housing for our customers' mission critical systems. This is not a one-size-fits-all service but one that is tailored to suit each customer's individual needs

The Company operates from a facility in Rosenholm, Oslo, Norway. The facility was fully renovated in 2010 into 1,500m² of white space. It has a large range of clients from various sectors including the government, telecommunications and corporates.

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

Throughout 2015 the Company has continued investing in and operating from the facility at Rosenholm in Oslo providing a secure IT Housing service for its clients.

GOING CONCERN

Notwithstanding that the Company's equity is in a negative position (NOK 15.1 million), the Board confirms that there are sufficient funds available to the Company from its operating revenue and its existing funding arrangement to operate as a going concern.

The Board have evaluated the Company's value adjusted equity. The valuation of the building and infrastructure was based on external advice, and the Board conclude that the market value of the Company's equity is positive.

The shareholder loan agreement does not contain restrictive covenants. Although the loan is stated to be payable on demand, there are contractual restrictions that restrict repayment thereof.

During 2015, the Company provided a guarantee for a bond loan issued by a related company, DigiPlex Norway AS (DNAS). The extent of the guarantee is limited to the quantum of outstanding monies advanced by DNAS, in accordance with the loan agreement between the respective entities (currently circa NOK 123 million). The bond loan agreement provides that the quantum of any dividends or loan repayments to the parent is limited to NOK 20 million per year, and is subject to a combined minimum liquidity requirement. A loan of NOK 20 million was advanced by DNAS to its parent in 2015.

As at the date of this report, the Board do not have any reason to believe that either the Company's bondholders or its shareholders do not support the going concern of the Company.

Consequently, the Board is of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the activities of the Company.





In accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act section 3-3, the Board confirms that the conditions for continued operations as a going concern are present for the Company and that the annual financial statements have been prepared on that basis.

INCOME STATEMENT AND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The Directors have noted continued improvement in market conditions. The Company has improved its earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation during 2015. The loss for the year amounts to NOK 0.8 million (2014: NOK 2.7 million).

The Company can report that 2015 revenue was 21% higher than 2014. Operating income is 13% (2014: 8%) of revenues, which was driven by strict control of operating expenses such as site operation and maintenance costs. Total earned equity as of 31 December 2015 is negative NOK 15.1 million (2014: negative NOK 14.3 million). The Company's financials are as expected. Due to the signing of several new contracts and effective cost control the Company's outlook is positive.

CAPITAL AND FINANCING

Net cash inflow for the year was NOK 11.4 million (2014: NOK 2.5 million). Cash inflow from operating activities amounted to NOK 20.2 million (2014: NOK 3.6 million). Cash outflow to investing activities amounted to NOK 7.9 million (2014: NOK 10.5 million) and cash outflow to financing activities amounted to NOK 0.9 million (2014: cash inflow of NOK 9.4 million). A detailed cash flow statement is included in the financial statements.

The difference between operating results and cash flow from operating activities mainly relates to depreciation and change in trade receivable. The Company's investments are financed primarily via its operating cash flow.

The Company borrowed NOK 123.8 million from DNAS, in connection with a bond issue in the name of DNAS, which is listed on the Oslo Stock Exchange, for which it provides a guarantee limited to the amount advanced. The loan was used to repay the existing term loan and a part repayment of the shareholder loan. The bonds are due to mature in July 2019. DNAS may redeem these bonds in part or in full, in accordance with the terms of the Bond Agreement.

The Company is making interest payments to DNAS in accordance with a loan agreement drawn up on similar terms to the Bond Agreement.

No interest is due on the shareholder related party loans and no principal payments were due in 2015. At balance sheet date, shareholder loans of NOK 135.5 million were outstanding.

The Board is satisfied with the current financial resources available to the Company.

RISKS

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks namely; market risk (including foreign exchange risk and cash flow interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge any risk exposures.

Risk management is carried out by the Company's finance department under policies approved by the Board. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and investment of excess liquidity.



Market risk

The Company operates nationally and is therefore exposed to a limited foreign exchange risk.

However its interest rate risk arises from a long term bond loan (see note 2). Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The interest on the loan is adjusted quarterly. The Company also holds borrowings issued by the shareholder. The shareholder loan is not interest bearing.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. Management assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Credit risk related to bank insolvency is closely monitored.

Liquidity risk

The Company's finance department monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs, while maintaining sufficient headroom at all times so that the Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

The Board is not aware of any additional financial risk factors facing the Company other than those outlined in this report.

HEALTH, SAFETY AND WORK ENVIRONMENT

As of 31 December 2015, the Company employed 5 full time staff of which there were 4 males and 1 female. None of those employees were in a leading management positions. The Company gives equal opportunities to its employees regardless of gender and will continue this policy in the future.

The Company aims to conduct its operations with zero injuries through effective risk management. The Company considers the working environment as positive and there have been no serious work incidents or accidents resulting in personal injury or damages to material or equipment during the course of 2015. The Company also maintains a log of sick leave days taken and the absence percentage due to sick leave for 2015 was 1.1%.

All employees are part of a pension scheme.

EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

Within our environmental impact it is energy use and consequently carbon emissions that determine the biggest part of our environmental agenda. The Company is committed to operating sustainably with continuous improvements in environmental performance.

The initial target for the DigiPlex Group of Companies in Norway was to purchase all electricity from certified, renewable sources. We achieved this in July 2004 and have maintained this achievement ever since.



We particularly welcome the opportunity to work with our customers and help them to achieve their own environmental performance improvement goals. With the above processes and initiatives in place, the Board is very proud of the small environmental footprint that it leaves behind.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company's policy is to recruit and manage on the basis of competence and performance regardless of age, nationality, race, gender, religious beliefs, sexuality, physical ability or cultural background.

The Company is committed to maintaining an open working environment in which employees and contractors are able to report instances of unethical, unlawful or undesirable conduct without fear of intimidation or reprisal.

The Company's tendering process clarifies whether the supplier has established its own policy and guidelines for corporate social responsibility, and whether it has been involved in incidents related to corruption, child labour or breaches of human rights or the rights of employees to unionise.

Information on such matters is obtained from the suppliers themselves or from internet searches. Possible conditions uncovered will be significant in qualifying the supplier for participation in the tendering process.

The Board is not aware of any additional risk factors facing the Company other than those outlined in this report.

Oslo, 28 April 2016

J Byrne Murphy

Chairman

Gisle M Eckhoff CEO





To the Annual Shareholders' Meeting of Digiplex Rosenholm AS

Independent auditor's report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Digiplex Rosenholm AS, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2015, and the income statement, showing a loss of NOK 824 286 and cash flow statement, for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors and the Managing Director determine 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 these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with laws, regulations, and auditing standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, including International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 judgment, 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 and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity'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 audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the law and regulations and give a true and fair view of the financial position of Digiplex Rosenholm AS as at 31 December 2015, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway.

PricewaterhouseCoopers AS, Postboks 748 Sentrum, NO-0106 Oslo T: 02316, org. no.: 987 009 713 MVA, www.pwc.no Statsautoriserte revisorer, medlemmer av Den norske Revisorforening og autorisert regnskapsførerselskap



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Opinion on the Board of Directors' report

Based on our audit of the financial statements as described above, it is our opinion that the information presented in the Board of Directors report concerning the financial statements and the going concern assumption is consistent with the financial statements and complies with the law and regulations.

Opinion on Registration and Documentation

Based on our audit of the financial statements as described above, and control procedures we have considered necessary in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements ISAE 3000 "Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information", it is our opinion that management has fulfilled its duty to produce a proper and clearly set out registration and documentation of the company's accounting information in accordance with the law and bookkeeping standards and practices generally accepted in Norway.

Oslo, 29 April 2016 PricewaterhouseCoopers AS

Stig Arild Lund

State Authorised Public Accountant (Norway)

Profit and Loss Statement

OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENSES		2015	2014
OPERATING REVENUE			
Sales revenue		45,966,623	38,072,814
Other revenue		0	-
Total revenue		45,966,623	38,072,814
Cost of goods sold		774,612	1,131,200
Salaries	6	6,051,669	5,035,811
Depreciation of fixed assets	1	10,805,017	9,554,308
Other operating expenses	6	22,297,848	19,267,758
Total operating expenses		39,929,146	34,989,077
OPERATING INCOME		6,037,477	3,083,737
Interest income		116,400	113,733
Other financial income		60,794	23,081
Interest expense	2.8	6,543,347	6,915,889
Other financial expense		61,915	46,683
PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES		(390,591)	(3,742,021)
Taxes	5	433,695	(1,010,346)
ORDINARY PROFIT / (LOSS)		(824,286)	(2,731,675)
NET PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		(824,286)	(2,731,675)
TRANSFERS AND ALLOCATIONS			
Allocated to uncovered loss/other equity	4	(824,286)	(2,731,675)
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND ALLOCATIONS		(824,286)	(2,731,675)
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Balance Sheet as at 31 December

ASSETS		2015	2014
Intangible assets			
Deferred tax advantage	5	6,739,427	7,173,122
Total intangible assets		6,739,427	7,173,122
Tangible assets			
Property, plant and equipment	1	230,068,256	232,993,120
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	1	32,004	11,117
Total tangible assets		230,100,260	233,004,237
Total fixed assets		236,839,687	240,177,359
Current assets			
Inventory		416,705	59,450
Trade receivable		9,837,458	16,793,110
Other current assets		1,801,333	1,483,975
Bank deposits	3	15,144,962	3,767,211
Total current assets		27,200,458	22,103,746
TOTAL ASSETS		264,040,145	262,281,105
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Balance Sheet as at 31 December

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2015	2014
Equity			
Paid in equity Share capital Total paid in equity	4	2,950,000 2,950,000	2,950,000 2,950,000
Earned equity Other equity Total earned equity	4	(18,072,831) (18,072,831)	(17,248,545) (17,248,545)
Total equity		(15,122,831)	(14,298,545)
Liabilities			
Long term liabilities Debt to financial institutions Liabilities to parent / related companies Other long term liabilities Total long term liabilities	2 2.8 2	259,277,148 372,840 259,649,988	101,264,336 158,932,829 372,840 260,570,005
Short term liabilities Trade liabilities Public tax liabilities Other short term liabilities Total short term liabilities		6,198,337 1,256,369 12,058,282 19,512,988	4,303,976 1,839,445 9,866,224 16,009,645
Total liabilities		279,162,976	276,579,650
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		264,040,145	262,281,105
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The Board of DigiPlex Rosenho/m AS

Oslo, 28 April 2016

J. Byrne Murphy Chairman of the Board

Gisle M. Eckhoff CEO

Cash Flow Statement

	2015	2014
Profit / (loss) before taxes	(390,591)	(3,742,021)
Depreciations	10,805,017	9,554,308
Change in inventory	(357,255)	329,384
Change trade receivable	6,955,652	(5,131,336)
Change trade liabilities	1,894,361	(3,331,448)
Change other short term receivable/liabilities	1,291,625	5,955,701
Cash flow from operating activities	20,198,809	3,634,588
Investments in fixed assets	(7,901,040)	(10,451,221)
Cash flow from investing activities	(7,901,040)	(10,451,221)
Issue of long-term loans	123,750,000	9,354,600
Repayment of loan to financial institutions	(101,264,336)	-
Repayment of loan to parent company	(23,405,681)	-
Cash flow from financing activities	(920,017)	9,354,600
Net change in cash	11,377,752	2,537,967
Cash as at 1 January	3,767,210	1,229,243
Cash as at 31 December	15,144,962	3,767,210
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Annual Report DigiPlex Rosenholm AS

Reg.no: 994817477

Accounting principles

The annual accounts have been prepared in compliance with the Accounting Act and Norwegian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for small enterprises.

Sales Revenues

IT housing service revenues are recognised and expensed over the life time for each contract.

Classification and valuation of balance sheet items

Assets intended for long term ownership or use have been classified as fixed assets. Assets relating to the trading cycle have been classified as current assets. Receivables are classified as current assets if they are to be repaid within one year after the transaction date. Similar criteria apply to liabilities.

Current assets are valued at the lower of purchase cost and net realisable value. Short term liabilities are reflected in the balance sheet at nominal value on the establishment date.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are reflected in the balance sheet and depreciated to residual value over the asset's expected useful life on a straightline basis. If changes in the depreciation plan occur the effect is distributed over the remaining depreciation period. Direct maintenance of an asset is expensed under operating expenses as and when it is incurred. Additions or improvements are added to the asset's cost price and depreciated together with the asset. The split between maintenance and additions/improvements is calculated in proportion to the asset's condition at the acquisition date.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the income statement for the period.

Debtors

Trade debtors and other debtors are reflected in the balance sheet at nominal value less provisions for doubtful debts. Provisions for doubtful debts are calculated on the basis of individual assessments. In addition, for the remainder of accounts receivables outstanding balances, a general provision is carried out based on expected loss.

Foreign currencies

Monetary items in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date.

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The tax charge in the income statement includes both payable taxes for the period and changes in deferred tax. Deferred tax is calculated at 25% on the basis of the temporary differences which exist between accounting and tax values, and any carry forward losses for tax purposes at the year-end. Tax enhancing or tax reducing temporary differences, which are reversed or may be reversed in the same period, have been eliminated. Deferred tax and tax benefits which may be shown in the balance sheet are presented on a net basis. The Company elected to capitalise the deferred tax advantage.

Cash Flow Statement

The Cash Flow Statement is prepared using the indirect method. Cash available includes petty cash, deposits on bank accounts and other short term placements which can be transformed to cash within a short time.

Note 1 Fixed assets

Office		
Fixed assets machines		Total
Acquisition cost as at 1 January 2015 36,371	Start of the start of the start	264,722,126
Additions 39,188	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7,901,040
Disposals C	-	0
Acquisition cost as at 31 December 2015 75,559	272,547,607	272,623,166
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 December 2015 43,555	42,479,351	42,522,906
Net book value as at 31 December 201532,004	230,068,256	230,100,260
Depreciation in the year 18,301	10,786,716	10,805,017
Expected useful life 3-5 years	7-25 years	
Depreciation plan Straight line	Straight line	
Note 2 Long term debt		_
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Debt to financial institutions:	2015	2014
Term Loan	0	101,264,336
Total	0	101,264,336
Deposits from clients		
Deposits	372,840	372,840
Total	372,840	372,840
Long term debt		
DigiPlex Rosenholm L.L.C., parent company	135,527,148	158,932,829
DigiPlex Norway AS, related company	123,750,000	0
Total	259,277,148	158,932,829
Total long term debt	259,649,988	260,570,005

DigiPlex Rosenholm L.L.C. did not apply interest to the loan in 2015.

Interest expenses related to the loan from DigiPlex Norway AS (DNAS) amounts to NOK 2,563,000. On repayment of the term loan to the financial institution, the Company transferred the first ranking priority charge over the Company's debtor ledger to the bondholders of the DNAS bond issue (details below). This serves as collateral for funds raised from the DNAS bond issue of NOK 575,000,000, of which NOK 123,750,000 has been advanced to the Company by DNAS, in accordance with the Bond Agreement.

FRN DigiPlex Norway AS Senior Secured Callable Bond Issue 2015/2019ISIN NO: 001 0741747Issue date 17/07/2015Bond trustee: Nordic Trustee ASAAmount 575,000,000 NOK

Duration 4.5 years

Note 3 Bank deposits

Restricted bank deposits relating to employee tax deductions amount to NOK 368,811. The balance of the funds on hand is unrestricted.

Note 4 Shareholders' equity, share capital and shareholder information

		Uncovered	
Equity change for the year	Share capital	loss	Total
Equity as at 1 January 2015	2,950,000	-17,248,545	-14,298,545
Profit / loss for the year	0	-824,286	-824,286
Shareholders equity as at 31 December 2015	2,950,000	-18,072,831	-15,122,831

The share capital of NOK 2,950,000 consists of 2,950,000 shares of NOK 1 each. All shares have equal rights.

Shareholders as at 31 December 2015	Shares	Total	Ownership
DigiPlex Rosenholm L.L.C., New Castle County, Delaware 19801, USA	2,950,000	2,950,000	100%

Note 5 Taxes			
Calculation of deferred tax and change in deferred tax	Change	2015	2014
Temporary differences	1		
Fixed assets	5,060,229	41,843,866	36,783,637
Net temporary differences	5,060,229	41,843,866	36,783,637
Adjustments due to interest limitation rules	(1,374,533)	(1,374,533)	
Carry forward losses	(4,076,287)	(67,427,046)	(63,350,759)
Basis for deferred tax in the balance sheet	(390,591)	(26,957,713)	(26,567,122)
Deferred tax and change in deferred taxes			
25% (27%) deferred tax benefit	(433,695)	(6,739,427)	(7,173,122)
Not shown in the balance sheet	(100,000)	(0,700,127)	- (7,170,122)
Deferred tax/tax benefit in the balance sheet	(433,695)	(6,739,427)	(7,173,122)
Payable taxes			
Basis for payable taxes		(000 50 ()	
Result before tax charges		(390,591)	(3,742,022)
Permanent differences		-	-
Basis for payable taxes (*)		(390,591)	(3,742,022)
Adjustment due to interest limitation rules		1,374,533	
Change in temporary differences		(5,060,229)	(7,616,993)
Taxable income		(4,076,287)	(11,359,015)
Tax charge in the profit and loss			
Change in deferred tax using effective tax rate 27 %		(105,460)	
Effect of change in tax rate to 25% for deferred tax positions		539,154	
Income tax expense		433,695	
Tax payable		0	
Effective tax rate		0%	

With effect from 1 January 2016 the corporate tax rate reduced from 27% to 25%. Temporary differences and tax carried forward have been re-calculated with the new tax rate on 31 December 2015.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the calculation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The Company's carry forward tax loss as at 31 December 2015 amounts to NOK 68,801,578 and represents a significant value. The Company has decided to capitalise 25% of the tax loss showing a deferred tax advantage in the balance sheet amounting to NOK 6,739,427. This decision was made on the basis that the Company prepared a long term business plan. This plan forecasts a profitable position over the coming years (based on existing/potential customer contracts) and as such the Company intends to utilise the deferred tax advantage over the next ten years.

Note 6 Payroll expenses, number of employees, remunerations, loans to employees, etc

Average number of full-time employees in 2015 was 5.

Payroll expenses	2015	2014
Salaries	5,074,062	3,768,506
Payroll tax	752,185	552,819
Other personnel costs	225,422	714,486
Total	6,051,669	5,035,811

Obligatory pension fund

The Company has established a pension fund at Nordea Liv which is applicable for all employees. The yearly pension cost for 2015 amounts to NOK 196,250. The Company fullfills the regulations regarding obligatory pension fund.

Key management personnel are defined as directors of the board and the CEO. The CEO is employed by a related party, and the fee for his services as CEO for 2015 was NOK 248,683, which is included in Other expenses. The directors of the board did not receive any remuneration during 2015.

Neither the CEO, nor the chairman of the board or any other related parties have received loans during 2015.

The auditor received NOK 90,000, whereof all are for the provision of auditing services. These amounts are excluding VAT.

Note 7 Guarantees, pledges

The parent company has provided a bank guarantee towards the landlord of the Rosenholm site in the amount of NOK 1,656,000. The rental agreement expires in 2025, and the Company has a right to extend the rental for 5+5+5+5 years. As at 31 December 2015 the undiscounted and unadjusted financial obligations from the rental contract with the landlord is circa NOK 40,000,000.

Note 8 - Related party disclosures

The Company is controlled by Stupar Holdings Corporation and Naragansett Partners LLC through DigiPlex Rosenholm LLC. The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

Purchase of services	2015	2014
Management services	2,566,866	2,045,605
Support services	6,985,911	2,120,395
Total	9,552,777	4,166,000

Trade payables from purchase of related party services in the amount of NOK 999,122 (2014: NOK 2,421,678) are included in Trade liabilities.

Loans to related companies:	2015	2014
As at 1 January	158,932,829	158,932,829
Loans advanced during the year	123,750,000	0
Loan repayments	-23,405,681	0
Interest charged	0	0
As at 31 December	259,277,148	158,932,829

Accrued interest costs related to loans from related companies amount to NOK 2,563,000.