Registered number: 03796971

EQUINIX GROUP LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

EQUINIX GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Eric Schwartz Cathryn Arnell
Registered number	03796971
Registered office	Masters House 107 Hammersmith Road London W14 0QH
Independent auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountnts and Statutory Auditors 1 Harefield Road Uxbridge UB8 1EX

EQUINIX GROUP LIMITED

CONTENTS

STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their strategic report on Equinix Group Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Principal activities and future developments

The Company is a non trading Company.

The directors intend to liquidate the Company during the next financial year, at which point all activities will cease.

Business review

The results for the year and the financial position of the Company are shown in the financial statements and notes on pages 6 - 17. The Company's profit for the financial year amounted to £25,579,565 (*2014: loss £2,322,905*).

On 14 December 2015 Equinix Investments Limited waived, in full, its rights to repayment of intercompany debt from Equinix Group Limited, resulting into a profit for the Company of £26,640,600.

Key performance indicators

Key performance indicators (KPIs) used within Equinix Inc. and its global group of companies are geared towards measuring the effectiveness and efficiency of operating companies, and as the Company is a holding company, it does not use KPIs.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company is exposed to foreign exchange risk in relation to balances denominated in foreign currency. The company does not use derivative financial instruments to manage foreign exchange risk, and as such, no hedge accounting is applied. Foreign currency risk is managed at Corporate level by the group treasury function.

Going concern

The financial statements, which appear on pages 6 to 17, have been prepared on a basis other than going concern, which reflects the directors' intention to liquidate the Company during the next financial year. No adjustments were necessary in these financial statements to reduce assets to their realisable values, to provide for liabilities arising from the decision or to reclassify fixed assets and long-term liabilities as current assets and liabilities.

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

....

Eric Schwartz
Director

Date: 28-9-16

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

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 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'(FRS 101).

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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify the company's shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 101 used in the preparation of financial statements; and
- 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 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.

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year, after taxation, amounted to £25,579,387 *(2014 - loss £2,322,905)*.

During the year the Company paid a final dividend of £81,689,370 *per share (2014: nil).*

Share capital

During the year the Company reduced its share capital from 2,951,651,988 to 1 allotted, called up and fully paid share resulting in reduction in share capital of £29,516,520. As part of the capital reduction, the capital redemption reserve and other reserves were transferred to profit and loss reserve.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing these financial statements were:

Eric Schwartz
Cathryn Arnell

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Future developments

Since a resolution was passed on 29th December 2015 for the Company to be liquidated, no future developments are foreseen.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved have confirmed that:

- so far as that Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- that Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will no longer be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006 as the directors intend to liquidate the Company after the year end.

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

....

Eric Schwartz
Director

Date: 28-9-16

Independent auditors' report to the members of Equinix Group Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Equinix Group Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 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.

Emphasis of matter - Basis of preparation

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 2.4 to the financial statements concerning the basis of preparation. The directors intend to liquidate the Company during the next financial year. Accordingly, the going concern basis of preparation is no longer appropriate and the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern as described in note 2.4 to the financial statements. No adjustments were necessary in these financial statements to reduce assets to their realisable values, to provide for liabilities arising from the decision to liquidate the Company or to reclassify fixed assets and long-term liabilities as current assets and liabilities.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2015;
- the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year then ended;
- the Statement of changes in Equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, 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.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Hitesh Haria

Hitesh Haria (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Uxbridge
29 September 2016

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 £	*2014* *£*
Administrative expenses		**(26,613)**	*(3,442,061)*
Foreign exchange differences		**(2,188,909)**	*(2,735)*
Waiver of intercompany debt	4	**26,640,600**	*-*
Interest receivable and similar income	7	**1,154,486**	*1,121,216*
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		**25,579,564**	*(2,323,580)*
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	8	**(177)**	*675*
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the financial year		**25,579,387**	*(2,322,905)*

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

EQUINIX GROUP LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 03796971

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 £	*2014 £*
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	**21,437**	*82,659,441*
Cash at bank and in hand	11	**765,778**	*1,180,797*
		787,215	*83,840,238*
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	-	*(26,943,040)*
Net current assets		**787,215**	*56,897,198*
Total assets less current liabilities		**787,215**	*56,897,198*
Net assets		**787,215**	*56,897,198*
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	-	*29,516,520*
Capital redemption reserve		-	*12,788,390*
Other reserves		-	*2,585,669*
Profit and loss account		**787,215**	*12,006,619*
Total shareholders' funds		**787,215**	*56,897,198*

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

....
Eric Schwartz
Director

Date: 29-9-16

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total shareholders' funds
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2015	**29,516,520**	**12,788,390**	**2,585,669**	**12,006,619**	**56,897,198**
Comprehensive income for the financial year					
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	**25,579,387**	**25,579,387**
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	**25,579,387**	**25,579,387**
Dividends paid (note 9)	-	-	-	**(81,689,370)**	**(81,689,370)**
Reduction of share capital, capital redemption, other reserves and transfer to distributable reserves	**(29,516,520)**	**(12,788,390)**	**(2,585,669)**	**44,890,579**	-
At 31 December 2015	-	-	-	**787,215**	**787,215**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total shareholders' funds
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2014	**29,516,520**	**12,788,390**	**2,585,669**	**14,329,524**	**59,220,103**
Comprehensive income for the financial year					
Loss for the financial year	-	-	-	**(2,322,905)**	**(2,322,905)**
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	**(2,322,905)**	**(2,322,905)**
At 31 December 2014	**29,516,520**	**12,788,390**	**2,585,669**	**12,006,619**	**56,897,198**

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

The address of the registered office is given on the Company information page.

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 (Financial Reporting Standard 100) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Accordingly, in the year ended 31 December 2015 the Company has undergone transition from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in United Kingdom ("UK GAAP") to FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' as issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The financial statements have therefore been prepared in accordance with FRS 101 as issued by the Financial Reporting Council and in accordance with Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact first-time adoption of FRS 101 is given in note 16.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 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).

First time application of FRS 101

In the current year the Company has adopted FRS 101. In previous years the financial statements were prepared in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

This change in the basis of preparation has not materially altered the recognition and measurement requirements previously applied in accordance with UK GAAP. Consequently the principal accounting policies are unchanged from the prior year. The change in basis of preparation has enabled the entity to take advantage of all of the available disclosure exemptions permitted by FRS 101 in the financial statements, the most significant of which are summarised below. There have been no other material amendments to the disclosure requirements previously applied in accordance with UK GAAP.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures (Key management compensation)
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member
- standards not yet effective

2.3 New standards, amendments and interpretations

No new accounting standards or amendments to accounting standards or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for he year ended 31 December 2015 have had a material impact on the Company.

2.4 Going concern

The financial statements, which appear on pages 6 to 18, have been prepared on a basis other than going concern, which reflects the directors' intention to liquidate the Company during the next financial year. No adjustments were necessary in these financial statements to reduce assets to their realisable values, to provide for liabilities arising from the decision to liquidate the Company or to reclassify fixed assets and long-term liabilities as current assets and liabilities.

2.5 Consolidation

The financial statements contain information about Equinix Investments Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial statements of any group of companies. The Company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under section 401 of the Companies Act from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent, Equinix Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America (note 15).

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

2.8 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.9 Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers

Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 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. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.11 Taxation

The charge or credit for taxation is based on the profit or loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

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

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amount of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The assumptions associated with the estimates are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form a basis for making the judgments about carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The directors have reviewed the estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of the financial statements. The directors do not believe that there is a significant risk which would lead to material adjustments to the carrying value of any assets and liabilities in the next financial year due to the changes on the estimates or assumptions. Therefore, there are no critical judgements in the financial statements.

4. Operating loss

On 14th December 2015 Equinix Investments Limited, a fellow group undertaking, waived a loan balance of £26,640,600 owed to it by the Company, without penalty or alternative consideration. This waiver has been disclosed as a waiver of intercompany debt in the profit and loss account.

5. Auditors' remuneration

Auditors' remuneration of £5,000 (2014: £5,000) for the audit of the Company was borne by Equinix (Services) Limited, which is a fellow group undertaking.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for non audit services as these are disclosed in the group financial statements of the parent company.

6. Staff costs

The Company did not employ any staff other than the directors during the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: none). The directors did not receive any remuneration from the Company in the year (2014: £nil). The remuneration of the directors was borne by the company directly employing each of the directors and was not apportioned to the Company.

One of the directors' of the Company was remunerated by Equinix (Services) Limited and the other was remunerated by Equinix Inc.

7. Interest receivable and similar income

	2015 £	*2014* *£*
Intercompany interest received	**1,154,486**	*1,121,216*

8. Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

	2015 £	*2014* *£*
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	**177**	*(675)*
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	**177**	*(675)*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

8. Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities (continued)

The tax assessed for the year is lower than *(2014 - lower than)* the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% *(2014 - 21.5%)*. The differences are explained below:

	2015 £	*2014* *£*
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	**25,579,564**	*(2,323,580)*
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014 - 21.5%)	**5,179,862**	*(499,570)*
Effects of:		
Transfer pricing compensating adjustment	**(83,126)**	*(48,159)*
Items not deductible for tax	**441,563**	*108*
Waiver of intercompany debt not subject to tax	**(5,394,721)**	-
Accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences	**(123)**	*(159)*
Group relief surrendered/ (received) for no consideration	**(143,455)**	*547,780*
Deferred tax	**177**	*(675)*
Total tax charge for the year	**177**	*(675)*

The standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK changed from 21% to 20% with effect from 1 April 2015. Accordingly, the company's profits for this accounting year are taxed at an effective rate of 20.25% (2014 – 21.5%).

In addition to the changes in rates of Corporation tax noted above, a number of further changes to the UK Corporation tax system substantially enacted as part of the Finance Bill 2015 on 26th October 2015. These include legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017 and 18% from 1 April 2020. Subsequently at Budget 2016 it was announced that the main UK corporation tax rate would instead be reduced to 17% from 1 April 2020, this further change was not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Accordingly deferred tax balances have been calculated at a rate of 18%.

The future reductions in the rate of UK corporation tax will reduce the amount of any corporation tax payable by the company in future years.

9. Dividends

	2015 £	*2014* *£*
Final dividend of £81,689,370 per share	**81,689,370**	-
	81,689,370	-

On 29 December 2015 the Company paid a final dividend in the amount of £81,689,370 satisfied by the transfer of intercompany receivable balances.

10. Debtors

	2015 £	2014 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	5	82,633,516
Other debtors	20,934	25,250
Deferred taxation (note 13)	498	675
	21,437	82,659,441

The above amounts owed by group undertakings comprise £Nil (2014: £20,950,818) which does not bear interest, and £Nil (2014: £64,530,040) bearing interest. The interest bearing portion constitutes £Nil (2014: £16.4 (€20.9m)) at a rate of Euribor plus 4%, with the balance of £Nil (2014: £48.1m) at fixed rates between 0.5% - 1%. None of these amounts has a fixed date of repayment and all of them are repayable on demand.

The distribution of dividend to Equinix Europe Limited on 20 December 2015 has been satisfied by the transfer of amounts owed by group undertakings of £81,689,370.

11. Cash at bank and in hand

	2015 £	2014 £
Cash at bank and in hand	765,778	1,180,797

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	26,943,040
	-	26,943,040

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

On 14th December 2015 Equinix Investments Limited, a fellow group undertaking, waived a loan balance of £26,640,600 owed to it by the Company, without penalty or alternative consideration. This waiver has been disclosed as a waiver of intercompany debt in the statement of comprehensive income.

13. Deferred taxation

	Deferred tax
	£
At 1 January 2015	675
Charged to the profit or loss	(177)
At 31 December 2015	**498**

In respect of prior year:

	Deferred tax
	£
At 1 January 2014	-
Charged to the profit or loss	675
At 31 December 2014	**675**

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2015	*2014*
	£	£
Timing differences on fixed assets	498	*675*
	498	*675*

14. Share capital

	2015	*2014*
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 *(2014 - 2,951,651,988)* Ordinary share of £0.01	-	*29,516,520*

During the year the Company reduced its share capital from 2,951,651,988 to 1 alloted, called up and fully paid share.

15. Immediate and ultimate parent undertakings

The immediate parent undertaking is Equinix Europe Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Equinix Inc. a company incorporated in the United states of America.

Equinix Inc. is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest groups in which the results of the Company are consolidated. Financial statements of Equinix Inc. are available from One Lagoon Drive, 4th Floor, Redwood City, CA 94065, USA.

16. First time adoption of FRS 101

This is the first year that the Company has presented its financial statements under FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The last financial statements under a previous GAAP (UK GAAP) were for the year ended 31 December 2014 and the date of transition to FRS 101 was therefore 1 January 2014. However, upon transition, no material adjustments were identified.