
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16
UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Report on Form 6-K dated 2 August 2018

(Commission File No. 001-35053)

INTERXION HOLDING N.V.
(Translation of Registrant's Name into English)

Scorpius 30, 2132 LR Hoofddorp, The Netherlands, +31 20 880 7600
(Address of Principal Executive Office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted solely to provide an attached annual report to security holders.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted to furnish a report or other document that the registrant foreign private issuer must furnish and make public under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the registrant is incorporated, domiciled or legally organized (the registrant's "home country"), or under the rules of the home country exchange on which the registrant's securities are traded, as long as the report or other document is not a press release, is not required to be and has not been distributed to the registrant's security holders, and, if discussing a material event, has already been the subject of a Form 6-K submission or other Commission filing on EDGAR.

This report contains Interxion Holding N.V.'s interim report as at and for the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2018 (the "Interim Report").

The Interim Report was prepared in accordance with the indenture (the "Indenture") dated as of 18 June 2018, as may be amended, modified and/or supplemented from time to time, among Interxion Holding N.V., as Issuer, the guarantors named therein, The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch, as trustee and paying agent, and The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Luxembourg Branch, as transfer agent and registrar.

This Report on Form 6-K is incorporated by reference into (i) the Registration Statement on Form S-8 of the Registrant originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on 23 June 2011 (File No. 333-175099), (ii) the Registration Statement on Form S-8 of the Registrant originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on 2 June 2014 (File No. 333-196447) and (iii) the Registration Statement on Form S-8 of the Registrant originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on 31 May 2017 (File No. 333-218364).

Exhibit

99.1 [The Interxion Holding N.V. Interim Report as at and for the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2018.](#)

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

INTERXION HOLDING N.V.

By: /s/ David C. Ruberg
Name: David C. Ruberg
Title: Chief Executive Officer

Date: 2 August 2018

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InterXion Holding NV
Interim Report
as at and for the three-month and the six-month periods
ended
30 June 2018

Hoofddorp, 2 August 2018

Financial Highlights*

- Revenue increased 15% to €138.8 million (2Q 2017: €120.8 million).
- Recurring revenue¹ increased 16% to €131.7 million (2Q 2017: €113.4 million).
- Net income decreased 94% to €0.6 million (2Q 2017: €9.7 million) and was impacted by €11.2 million (pre-tax) of one-off charges related to the recently completed refinancing.
- Adjusted EBITDA² increased by 17% to €63.4 million (2Q 2017: €54.3 million).
- Adjusted EBITDA margin increased to 45.7% (2Q 2017: 45.0%).
- Adjusted net income² decreased by 6% to €8.9 million (2Q 2017: €9.4 million), which includes higher share based payment charges.
- Earnings per diluted share decreased by 94% to €0.01 (2Q 2017: €0.13) and was impacted by one-off charges related to the recently completed refinancing.
- Adjusted earnings² per diluted share decreased by 6% to €0.12 (2Q 2017: €0.13).
- Capital expenditures, including intangible assets³, were €120.5 million (2Q 2017: €56.4 million).
- Refinanced €875 million of secured debt with €1 billion in unsecured Senior Notes due 2025 and a new €200 million unsecured revolving credit facility.

Operating Highlights

- Equipped space increased by 3,700 square metres in the second quarter to 132,600 square metres.
- Revenue generating space increased by 2,100 square metres in the second quarter to 106,200 square metres.
- Utilisation rate at the end of the second quarter was 80%.
- During the second quarter, Interxion completed the following capacity additions:
 - 1,200 sqm expansion in Dublin;
 - 900 sqm data centre in Copenhagen;
 - 500 sqm expansion in Paris;
 - 400 sqm expansion in Vienna;
 - 400 sqm expansion in Marseille; and
 - 300 sqm expansion in Stockholm.

* Certain comparative figures for the three months and six months ended 30 June 2017 have been restated. For further details, see Note 2 and Note 29 of our 2017 Consolidated Financial Statements included on Form 20-F, filed with the SEC on 30 April 2018, and note 12 of these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

Quarterly Review

Revenue in the second quarter of 2018 was €138.8 million, a 15% increase over the second quarter of 2017 and a 4% increase over the first quarter of 2018. Recurring revenue was €131.7 million, a 16% increase over the second quarter of 2017 and a 4% increase over the first quarter of 2018. Recurring revenue in the second quarter represented 95% of total revenue. On a constant currency⁴ basis, revenue in the second quarter of 2018 was 16% higher than in the second quarter of 2017.

Cost of sales in the second quarter of 2018 was €53.7 million, a 12% increase over the second quarter of 2017 and a 2% increase over the first quarter of 2018.

Gross profit was €85.1 million in the second quarter of 2018, a 17% increase over the second quarter of 2017 and a 5% increase over the first quarter of 2018. Gross profit margin was 61.3% in the second quarter of 2018, compared with 60.3% in the second quarter of 2017 and 60.6% in the first quarter of 2018.

Sales and marketing costs in the second quarter of 2018 were €9.6 million, a 16% increase over the second quarter of 2017 and a 10% increase from the first quarter of 2018.

Other general and administrative costs (excluding depreciation and amortisation, share-based payments and M&A transaction costs) were €12.1 million in the second quarter of 2018, a 17% increase over the second quarter of 2017 and a 5% increase from the first quarter of 2018.

Depreciation and amortisation in the second quarter of 2018 was €32.2 million, an increase of 18% from the second quarter of 2017 and a 9% increase from the first quarter of 2018.

Operating income in the second quarter of 2018 was €26.3 million, an increase of 8% from the second quarter of 2017 and a 2% decrease from the first quarter of 2018.

Net finance expense in the second quarter of 2018 was €22.9 million. On 18 June 2018, Interxion completed a refinancing transaction, issuing €1,000.0 million of 4.75% Senior Notes due 2025 and entering into a €200.0 million unsecured multi-currency revolving credit facility. The proceeds of the notes issue were used to redeem the €625.0 million 6.00% Senior Secured Notes due 2020 and repay €250 million drawn under Interxion's revolving credit facilities. Interxion recognized €11.2 million of one-time charges related to these transactions. Excluding the finance expense associated with the refinancing transactions, net finance expense in the second quarter was €11.7 million, an increase of 7% over the second quarter of 2017 and an increase of 3% over the first quarter of 2018.

Income tax expense for the second quarter of 2018 was €2.8 million, a 25% decrease compared with the second quarter of 2017 and a 27% decrease from the first quarter of 2018.

Net income was €0.6 million in the second quarter of 2018, a 94% decrease over the second quarter of 2017 and a 95% decrease from the first quarter of 2018, reflecting the impact of the finance expense relating to the refinancing transactions discussed above.

Adjusted net income was €8.9 million in the second quarter of 2018, a 6% decrease over the second quarter of 2017 and a 26% decrease from the first quarter of 2018.

Adjusted EBITDA for the second quarter of 2018 was €63.4 million, a 17% increase over the second quarter of 2017 and a 4% increase over the first quarter of 2018. Adjusted EBITDA margin was 45.7% in the second quarter of 2018, compared with 45.0% in the second quarter of 2017 and 45.5% in the first quarter of 2018.

Net cash flows from operating activities were €31.6 million in the second quarter of 2018, compared with €35.7 million in the second quarter of 2017 and €34.6 million in the first quarter of 2018.

Cash generated from operations⁵ was €55.1 million in the second quarter of 2018, compared with €40.6 million in the second quarter of 2017 and €58.1 million in the first quarter of 2018.

Capital expenditures, including intangible assets, were €120.5 million in the second quarter of 2018, compared with €56.4 million in the second quarter of 2017 and €96.2 million in the first quarter of 2018.

Cash and cash equivalents were €133.6 million at 30 June 2018, compared with €38.5 million at year end 2017.

Total borrowings, net of deferred financing fees, were €1,079.8 million at 30 June 2018, compared with €832.6 million at year end 2017.

Equipped space at the end of the second quarter of 2018 was 132,600 square metres, compared with 117,000 square metres at the end of the second quarter of 2017⁶ and 128,900 square metres at the end of the first quarter of 2018. Revenue generating space at the end of the second quarter of 2018 was 106,200 square metres, compared with 95,000 square metres at the end of the second quarter of 2017 and 104,100 square metres at the end of the first quarter of 2018. Utilisation rate, the ratio of revenue-generating space to equipped space, was 80% at the end of the second quarter of 2018, compared with 81% at the end of the second quarter of 2017 and 81% at the end of the first quarter of 2018.

- 1 Recurring revenue is revenue incurred from colocation and associated power charges, office space, amortised set-up fees, cross-connects and certain recurring managed services (but excluding any ad hoc managed services) provided by us directly or through third parties, excluding rents received for the sublease of unused sites.
- 2 Adjusted net income (or 'Adjusted earnings') and Adjusted EBITDA are non-IFRS figures intended to adjust for certain items and are not measures of financial performance under IFRS. Complete definitions can be found in the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section in this Interim Report. Reconciliations of net income to Adjusted EBITDA and net income to Adjusted net income can be found in the financial tables later in this Interim Report.
- 3 Capital expenditures, including intangible assets, represent payments to acquire property, plant, equipment and intangible assets, as recorded in the consolidated statement of cash flows as "Purchase of property, plant and equipment" and "Purchase of intangible assets", respectively.
- 4 We present constant currency information to provide a framework for assessing how our underlying businesses performed excluding the effect of foreign currency rate fluctuations. For purposes of calculating Revenue on a constant currency basis, current and comparative prior period results for entities reporting in currencies other than Euro are converted into Euro using the average exchange rates from the prior period rather than the actual exchange rates in effect during the current period. The reconciliation of total revenue growth to total revenue growth on a constant currency basis, is as follows:

Three months ended 30 June 2018	Year-on-year	Sequential
Reported total revenue growth	14.9%	3.7%
Add back: impact of foreign currency translation	0.9%	0.1%
Total revenue growth on a constant currency basis	15.8%	3.8%

- 5 We define Cash generated from operations as net cash flows from operating activities, excluding interest and corporate income tax payments and receipts.
- 6 Totals from the end of 1Q 2018 include 2,300 sqm of equipped space and 1,300 sqm of revenue generating space from Interxion Science Park. 2Q 2017 excludes the impact of Interxion Science Park.

Further Information for Noteholders

This Interim Report is intended to comply with the requirements in the indenture (the “Indenture”) dated 18 June 2018, as amended and/or supplemented from time to time, among InterXion Holding NV, as Issuer, the guarantors named therein, The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch, as trustee and paying agent and The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Luxembourg Branch, as transfer agent and registrar. The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements included herein were prepared in accordance with IAS 34.

The information in this Interim Report may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Such statements are based on current expectations that involve risks and uncertainties. Any statements contained herein that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. For example, the words “believes”, “anticipates”, “plans”, “expects”, “intends”, and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Our actual results and the timing of certain events may differ significantly from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such differences include, but are not limited to, the difficulty of reducing operating expenses in the short term, inability to utilise the capacity of newly planned data centres and data centre expansions, significant competition, the cost and supply of electrical power, data centre industry over-capacity, performance under service-level agreements, delays in remediating the material weakness in internal control over financial reporting and/or making disclosure controls and procedures effective, certain other risks detailed herein and other risks described from time to time in Interxion’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All forward-looking statements in this document are based on information available to us as of the date of this Interim Report and we assume no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements.

Non-IFRS Financial Measures

Included in these materials are certain non-IFRS financial measures, which are measures of our financial performance that are not calculated and presented in accordance with IFRS, within the meaning of applicable SEC rules. These measures are as follows: (i) Adjusted EBITDA; (ii) Recurring revenue; (iii) Revenue on a constant currency basis; (iv) Adjusted net income; (v) Adjusted basic earnings per share; (vi) Adjusted diluted earnings per share; and (vii) Cash generated from operations.

Other companies may present Adjusted EBITDA, Recurring revenue, Revenue on a constant currency basis, Adjusted net income, Adjusted basic earnings per share, Adjusted diluted earnings per share and Cash generated from operations differently than we do. Each of these measures are not measures of financial performance under IFRS and should not be considered as an alternative to operating income or as a measure of liquidity or an alternative to Profit for the period attributable to shareholders (“net income”) as indicators of our operating performance or any other measure of performance implemented in accordance with IFRS.

Adjusted EBITDA, Recurring revenue and Revenue on a constant currency basis

We define Adjusted EBITDA as Operating income adjusted for the following items, which may occur in any period, and which management believes are not representative of our operating performance:

- Depreciation and amortisation – property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (except goodwill) are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. We believe that these costs do not represent our operating performance.
- Share-based payments – represents primarily the fair value at the date of grant of employee equity awards, which is recognised as an expense over the vesting period. In certain cases, the fair value is redetermined for market conditions at each reporting date, until the final date of grant is achieved. We believe that this expense does not represent our operating performance.
- Income or expense related to the evaluation and execution of potential mergers or acquisitions (“M&A”) – under IFRS, gains and losses associated with M&A activity are recognised in the period in which such gains or losses are incurred. We exclude these effects because we believe they are not reflective of our on-going operating performance.

- Adjustments related to terminated and unused data centre sites – these gains and losses relate to historical leases entered into for certain brownfield sites, with the intention of developing data centres, which were never developed, and which management has no intention of developing into data centres. We believe the impact of gains and losses related to unused data centres are not reflective of our business activities and our on-going operating performance.

In certain circumstances, we may also adjust for other items that management believes are not representative of our current on-going performance. Examples include: adjustments for the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle or estimate, impairment losses, litigation gains and losses or windfall gains and losses.

We define Recurring revenue as revenue incurred from colocation and associated power charges, office space, amortised set-up fees, cross-connects and certain recurring managed services (but excluding any ad hoc managed services) provided by us directly or through third parties, excluding rents received for the sublease of unused sites.

We believe Adjusted EBITDA and Recurring revenue provide useful supplemental information to investors regarding our on-going operational performance. These measures help us and our investors evaluate the on-going operating performance of the business after removing the impact of our capital structure (primarily interest expense) and our asset base (primarily depreciation and amortisation). Management believes that the presentation of Adjusted EBITDA, when combined with the primary IFRS presentation of net income, provides a more complete analysis of our operating performance. Management also believes the use of Adjusted EBITDA facilitates comparisons between us and other data center operators (including other data center operators that are REITs) and other infrastructure based businesses. Adjusted EBITDA is also a relevant measure used in the financial covenants of our revolving credit facility and our 4.75% Senior Notes due 2025.

A reconciliation of net income to Adjusted EBITDA is provided in the notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements. Adjusted EBITDA and other key performance indicators may not be indicative of our historical results of operations, nor are they meant to be predictive of future results.

We present constant currency information for revenue to provide a framework for assessing how our underlying businesses performed excluding the effect of foreign currency rate fluctuations. To present this information, current and comparative prior period results for entities reporting in currencies other than Euro are converted into Euro using the average exchange rates from the prior period rather than the actual exchange rates in effect during the current period.

We believe that revenue growth is a key indicator of how a company is progressing from period to period and presenting constant currency information for revenue provides useful supplemental information to investors regarding our ongoing operational performance because it helps us and our investors evaluate the ongoing operating performance of the business after removing the impact of acquisitions and currency exchange rates.

Adjusted net income, Adjusted basic earnings per share and Adjusted diluted earnings per share

We define Adjusted net income as net income adjusted for the following items and the related income tax effect, which may occur in any period, and which management believes are not reflective of our operating performance:

- Income or expense related to the evaluation and execution of potential mergers or acquisitions (“M&A”) – under IFRS, gains and losses associated with M&A activity are recognised in the period in which such gains or losses are incurred. We exclude these effects because we believe they are not reflective of our on-going operating performance.

- Adjustments related to provisions – these adjustments are made for adjustments in provisions that are not reflective of the on-going operating performance of Interxion. These adjustments may include changes in provisions for onerous lease contracts.
- Adjustments related to capitalised interest – Under IFRS we are required to calculate and capitalise interest allocated to the investment in data centres and exclude it from net income. We believe that reversing the impact of capitalised interest provides information about the impact of the total interest costs and facilitates comparisons with other data centre operators.

In certain circumstances, we may also adjust for items that management believes are not representative of our current on-going performance. Examples include: adjustments for the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle or estimate, impairment losses, costs related to refinancing, litigation gains and losses or windfall gains and losses.

Management believes that the exclusion of certain items listed above provides useful supplemental information to net income to aid investors in evaluating the operating performance of our business and comparing our operating performance with other data centre operators and infrastructure companies. We believe the presentation of adjusted net income, when combined with net income prepared in accordance with IFRS, is beneficial to a complete understanding of our performance. A reconciliation from reported net income to Adjusted net income is provided in this Interim Report.

Adjusted basic earnings per share and Adjusted diluted earnings per share amounts are determined based on adjusted net income.

Cash generated from operations

Cash generated from operations is defined as net cash flows from operating activities, excluding interest and corporate income tax payments and receipts. Management believes that the exclusion of these items provides useful supplemental information to net cash flows from operating activities to aid investors in evaluating the cash generating performance of our business.

Adjusted Net Income Reconciliation

<u>Amounts x €'000</u>	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Six Months Ended</u>	
	<u>30 Jun</u>	<u>30 Jun</u>	<u>30 Jun</u>	<u>30 Jun</u>
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017⁽¹⁾</u>
Consolidated				
Net income	582	9,655	12,238	19,914
Income or expense related to the evaluation and execution of potential mergers or acquisitions:				
M&A transaction costs	1,041	556	2,248	1,329
Charges related to termination of financing arrangements	11,171	—	11,171	—
Adjustments related to capitalised interest	(1,181)	(853)	(2,065)	(1,765)
	11,031	(297)	11,354	(436)
Tax effect of above add backs and reversals	(2,758)	74	(2,839)	109
Adjusted net income	8,855	9,432	20,753	19,587
Reported basic EPS: (€)	0.01	0.14	0.17	0.28
Reported diluted EPS: (€)	0.01	0.13	0.17	0.28
Adjusted basic EPS: (€)	0.12	0.13	0.29	0.28
Adjusted diluted EPS: (€)	0.12	0.13	0.29	0.27

(1) Certain comparative figures for the three month and six month periods ended 30 June 2017 have been restated. For further details, see note 12.

About Interxion

Interxion (NYSE: INXN) is a leading provider of carrier and cloud-neutral colocation data centre services in Europe, serving a wide range of customers through 50 data centres in 11 European countries. Interxion's uniformly designed, energy efficient data centres offer customers extensive security and uptime for their mission-critical applications.

With over 700 connectivity providers, 21 European Internet exchanges, and most leading cloud and digital media platforms across its footprint, Interxion has created connectivity, cloud, content and finance hubs that foster growing customer communities of interest. For more information, please visit www.interxion.com.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Income Statements

Amounts x €'000

	Note	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
		30 Jun 2018	30 Jun 2017(1)	30 Jun 2018	30 Jun 2017(1)
Revenue	5	138,824	120,823	272,660	234,773
Cost of sales	5	(53,701)	(47,926)	(106,398)	(92,021)
Gross profit		85,123	72,897	166,262	142,752
Other income	5	—	—	86	27
Sales and marketing costs	5	(9,601)	(8,285)	(18,309)	(16,210)
General and administrative costs	5	(49,250)	(40,310)	(94,894)	(78,421)
Operating income		26,272	24,302	53,145	48,148
Finance income	6	3,386	373	3,497	682
Finance expense	6	(26,281)	(11,293)	(37,796)	(21,889)
Profit before taxation		3,377	13,382	18,846	26,941
Income tax expense	7	(2,795)	(3,727)	(6,608)	(7,027)
Net income		582	9,655	12,238	19,914
<i>Earnings per share</i>					
Basic earnings per share: (€)		0.01	0.14	0.17	0.28
Diluted earnings per share: (€)		0.01	0.13	0.17	0.28

(1) Certain comparative figures for the three month and six month periods ended 30 June 2017 have been restated. For further details, see note 12.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Income

Amounts x €'000	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	30 Jun 2018	30 Jun 2017⁽¹⁾	30 Jun 2018	30 Jun 2017⁽¹⁾
Net income	582	9,655	12,238	19,914
Other comprehensive income				
Items that are, or may be, reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Foreign currency translation differences	(853)	(3,133)	(2,548)	(2,669)
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	(3)	27	(4)	65
Initial recognition of pension provision ⁽²⁾	(1,154)	—	(1,154)	—
Tax on items that are, or may be, reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Foreign currency translation differences	242	193	584	154
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	—	(7)	—	(16)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of tax	(1,768)	(2,920)	(3,122)	(2,466)
Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders	(1,186)	6,735	9,116	17,448

- (1) Certain comparative figures for the three month and six month periods ended 30 June 2017 have been restated. For further details, see note 12.
- (2) The “Initial recognition of pension provision” relates to a pension plan that qualifies as a defined benefit plan in accordance with IAS 19, but was previously accounted for as a defined contribution plan for which the impact to the (interim) financial statements of previous periods and the current period is immaterial. This has been corrected in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements by recognizing a corresponding entry in “Other comprehensive income” based on IAS 8.8.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position

As at		30 Jun 2018	31 Dec 2017
Amounts x €'000	Note		
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	1,492,495	1,342,471
Intangible assets		61,872	60,593
Goodwill		38,900	38,900
Deferred tax assets		29,439	24,470
Other investments		4,731	3,693
Other non-current assets		18,338	13,674
		<u>1,645,775</u>	<u>1,483,801</u>
Current assets			
Trade receivables and other current assets		195,775	179,786
Cash and cash equivalents		133,563	38,484
		<u>329,338</u>	<u>218,270</u>
Total assets		<u>1,975,113</u>	<u>1,702,071</u>
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital		7,160	7,141
Share premium		547,549	539,448
Foreign currency translation reserve		984	2,948
Hedging reserve, net of tax		(173)	(169)
Accumulated profit		58,444	47,360
		<u>613,964</u>	<u>596,728</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Other non-current liabilities		19,536	15,080
Deferred tax liabilities		23,192	21,336
Borrowings	10	1,077,900	724,052
		<u>1,120,628</u>	<u>760,468</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade payables and other current liabilities		228,677	229,878
Income tax liabilities		7,371	6,237
Borrowings	10	4,473	108,760
		<u>240,521</u>	<u>344,875</u>
Total liabilities		<u>1,361,149</u>	<u>1,105,343</u>
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		<u>1,975,113</u>	<u>1,702,071</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Amounts x €'000	Share capital	Share premium	Foreign currency translation reserve	Hedging reserve, net of tax	Accumulated income / (deficit)	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2018	7,141	539,448	2,948	(169)	47,360	596,728
Net income	—	—	—	—	12,238	12,238
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	(1,964)	(4)	(1,154)	(3,122)
Total comprehensive income	—	—	(1,964)	(4)	11,084	9,116
Exercise of options and issue of restricted shares / performance shares	19	1,238	—	—	—	1,257
Share-based payments	—	6,863	—	—	—	6,863
Total contribution by, and distributions to, owners of the Company	19	8,101	—	—	—	8,120
Balance at 30 June 2018	<u>7,160</u>	<u>547,549</u>	<u>984</u>	<u>(173)</u>	<u>58,444</u>	<u>613,964</u>
Balance at 1 January 2017 ⁽¹⁾	7,060	519,604	9,988	(243)	12,360	548,769
Profit for the period	—	—	—	—	19,914	19,914
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	(2,515)	49	—	(2,466)
Total comprehensive income	—	—	(2,515)	49	19,914	17,448
Exercise of options and issue of restricted shares / performance shares	46	4,006	—	—	—	4,052
Share-based payments	—	3,807	—	—	—	3,807
Total contribution by, and distributions to, owners of the Company	46	7,813	—	—	—	7,859
Balance at 30 June 2017⁽¹⁾	<u>7,106</u>	<u>527,417</u>	<u>7,473</u>	<u>(194)</u>	<u>32,274</u>	<u>574,076</u>

1) Certain comparative figures for the three month and six month periods ended 30 June 2017 have been restated. For further details, see note 12.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows

<u>Amounts x €'000</u>	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Six Months Ended</u>	
	<u>30 Jun</u> <u>2018</u>	<u>30 Jun</u> <u>2017(1)</u>	<u>30 Jun</u> <u>2018</u>	<u>30 Jun</u> <u>2017(1)</u>
Net income	582	9,655	12,238	19,914
Depreciation and amortisation	32,191	27,209	61,750	51,392
Share-based payments	3,646	2,215	6,863	3,809
Net finance expense	22,895	10,920	34,299	21,207
Income tax expense	2,795	3,727	6,608	7,027
	62,109	53,726	121,758	103,349
Movements in trade receivables and other assets	(13,858)	(16,191)	(20,055)	(13,388)
Movements in trade payables and other liabilities	6,858	3,051	11,486	13,581
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	55,109	40,586	113,189	103,542
Interest and fees paid(2)	(18,600)	(2,462)	(38,831)	(20,912)
Interest received	—	8	—	(53)
Income tax paid	(4,893)	(2,474)	(8,166)	(5,305)
Net cash flows from / (used in) operating activities	31,616	35,658	66,192	77,272
Cash flows from / (used in) investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(117,534)	(53,399)	(211,751)	(106,322)
Financial investments - deposits	114	(148)	280	(366)
Acquisition InterXion Science Park B.V.	—	—	—	(77,517)
Purchase of intangible assets	(2,981)	(3,042)	(4,958)	(4,876)
Loans provided	(834)	(1,341)	(1,251)	(1,341)
Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities	(121,235)	(57,930)	(217,680)	(190,422)
Cash flows from / (used in) financing activities				
Proceeds from exercised options	1,186	541	1,257	4,088
Repayment of mortgages	(4,948)	(872)	(5,496)	(1,420)
Proceeds from revolving credit facilities	69,376	—	148,814	74,775
Repayments revolving credit facilities	(250,724)	—	(250,724)	(30,000)
Proceeds 4.75% Senior Notes	990,000	—	990,000	—
Repayment 6.00% Senior Secured Notes	(634,375)	—	(634,375)	—
Transaction costs 4.75% Senior Notes	(1,192)	—	(1,192)	—
Transaction costs 2018 revolving credit facility	(1,636)	—	(1,636)	—
Net cash flows from / (used in) financing activities	167,687	(331)	246,648	47,443
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	159	(695)	(81)	(943)
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents	78,227	(23,298)	95,079	(66,650)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	55,336	72,541	38,484	115,893
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	133,563	49,243	133,563	49,243

(1) Certain comparative figures for the three month and six month periods ended 30 June 2017 have been restated. For further details, see note 12.

(2) Interest and fees paid is reported net of cash interest capitalised, which is reported as part of "Purchase of property, plant and equipment".

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

1 The Company

InterXion Holding NV (the “Company”) is domiciled in The Netherlands. The address of the Company’s registered office is Scorpius 30, 2132 LR, Hoofddorp, The Netherlands. The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of the Company as at and for the three month and six month periods ended 30 June 2018 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”). The Group is a leading pan-European operator of carrier neutral Internet data centres.

2 Basis of preparation

a) Statement of compliance

The Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. They do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2017; these are contained in the 2017 Annual Report (Form 20-F) as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on 30 April 2018, which is publicly available on the company’s website – www.interxion.com, or from the SEC website – www.sec.gov.

b) Estimates, judgment and seasonality

The preparation of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In preparing these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Group’s accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2017 in the 2017 Annual Report (Form 20-F).

The Group’s operations are not significantly exposed to seasonality.

c) Correction of errors

Certain comparative amounts in the consolidated income statements, consolidated statements of comprehensive income and consolidated statements of cash flows have been restated to correct for immaterial errors with respect to share-based payments. The impact of this restatement is disclosed in note 12 – Correction of errors. Throughout the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, columns including comparative figures that have been restated, are indicated with ‘(1)’.

3 Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies applied by the Group in these Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements are the same as those applied by the Group in its Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2017 in the 2017 Annual Report (Form 20-F), if necessary amended to include new Standards and Interpretations effective as of 1 January 2018.

The Group has initially applied IFRS 15 and IFRS 9 at 1 January 2018. It has applied IFRS 15 using the cumulative effect method, under which the comparative information is not restated. It has also taken advantage of the exemption in paragraph 7.2.15 of IFRS 9 from restating prior periods in respect of IFRS 9's classification and measurement (including impairment) requirements. Compared to the accounting principles as applied in the 2017 financial statements, these new Standards and Interpretations did not have a significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

4 Financial risk management

The Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the audited Consolidated Financial Statements in the 2017 Annual Report (Form 20-F).

5 Information by segment

Operating segments are to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance.

There are two segments: the first is the Big4 which comprises France, Germany, The Netherlands and the United Kingdom; the second is Rest of Europe, which comprises Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. Shared expenses, such as corporate management, general and administrative expenses, loans and borrowings, and related expenses and income tax assets and liabilities, are stated in Corporate and other.

The performance of the operating segments is primarily assessed based on the measures of revenue and Adjusted EBITDA. Other information provided, except as noted below, to the Board of Directors is measured in a manner consistent with that in the financial statements.

Amounts x €'000	FR, DE NL and UK	Rest of Europe	Subtotal	Corporate and other	Total
For the three months ended 30 June 2018					
Recurring revenue	87,317	44,392	131,709	—	131,709
Non-recurring revenue	4,196	2,919	7,115	—	7,115
Revenue	91,513	47,311	138,824	—	138,824
Cost of sales	(33,646)	(16,552)	(50,198)	(3,503)	(53,701)
Gross profit	57,867	30,759	88,626	(3,503)	85,123
Sales and marketing costs	(2,890)	(1,562)	(4,452)	(5,149)	(9,601)
General and administrative costs	(24,666)	(10,554)	(35,220)	(14,030)	(49,250)
Operating income	30,311	18,643	48,954	(22,682)	26,272
Net finance expense					(22,895)
Profit before tax					3,377
Total assets	1,360,299	443,999	1,804,298	170,815	1,975,113
Total liabilities	269,553	83,303	352,856	1,008,293	1,361,149
Capital expenditure, including intangible assets(2)	(82,556)	(29,805)	(112,361)	(8,154)	(120,515)
Depreciation and amortisation	(20,818)	(8,223)	(29,041)	(3,150)	(32,191)
Adjusted EBITDA	51,388	27,171	78,559	(15,128)	63,431

Amounts x €'000	FR, DE NL and UK	Rest of Europe	Subtotal	Corporate and other	Total
For the three months ended 30 June 2017 (1)					
Recurring revenue	74,183	39,244	113,427	—	113,427
Non-recurring revenue	4,688	2,708	7,396	—	7,396
Revenue	78,871	41,952	120,823	—	120,823
Cost of sales	(30,003)	(14,591)	(44,594)	(3,332)	(47,926)
Gross profit	48,868	27,361	76,229	(3,332)	72,897
Sales and marketing costs	(2,518)	(1,426)	(3,944)	(4,341)	(8,285)
General and administrative costs(1)	(21,566)	(9,490)	(31,056)	(9,254)	(40,310)
Operating income	24,784	16,445	41,229	(16,927)	24,302
Net finance expense					(10,920)
Profit before tax					13,382
Total assets	1,130,979	379,372	1,510,351	78,860	1,589,211
Total liabilities	231,445	82,176	313,621	701,515	1,015,136
Capital expenditure, including intangible assets(2)	(40,753)	(13,635)	(54,388)	(2,053)	(56,441)
Depreciation and amortisation	(18,097)	(7,382)	(25,479)	(1,730)	(27,209)
Adjusted EBITDA	43,115	24,041	67,156	(12,843)	54,313

- (1) Certain comparative figures for the three month and six month periods ended 30 June 2017 have been restated. For further details, see note 12.
(2) Capital expenditure, including intangible assets, represents payments to acquire property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, as recorded in the consolidated statement of cash flows as “Purchase of property, plant and equipment” and “Purchase of intangible assets,” respectively.

Amounts x €'000	FR, DE NL and UK	Rest of Europe	Subtotal	Corporate and other	Total
For the six months ended 30 June 2018					
Recurring revenue	170,771	87,900	258,671	—	258,671
Non-recurring revenue	8,653	5,336	13,989	—	13,989
Revenue	179,424	93,236	272,660	—	272,660
Cost of sales	(67,883)	(31,448)	(99,331)	(7,067)	(106,398)
Gross profit	111,541	61,788	173,329	(7,067)	166,262
Other income	86	—	86	—	86
Sales and marketing costs	(5,128)	(3,177)	(8,305)	(10,004)	(18,309)
General and administrative costs	(48,553)	(20,369)	(68,922)	(25,972)	(94,894)
Operating income	57,946	38,242	96,188	(43,043)	53,145
Net finance expense					(34,299)
Profit before tax					18,846
Total assets	1,360,299	443,999	1,804,298	170,815	1,975,113
Total liabilities	269,553	83,303	352,856	1,008,293	1,361,149
Capital expenditure, including intangible assets ⁽²⁾	(153,130)	(52,472)	(205,602)	(11,107)	(216,709)
Depreciation, amortisation, impairments	(40,903)	(15,971)	(56,874)	(4,876)	(61,750)
Adjusted EBITDA	99,366	54,742	154,108	(29,802)	124,306

Amounts x €'000	FR, DE NL and UK	Rest of Europe	Subtotal	Corporate and other	Total
For the six months ended 30 June 2017 (1)					
Recurring revenue	144,181	77,521	221,702	—	221,702
Non-recurring revenue	8,070	5,001	13,071	—	13,071
Revenue	152,251	82,522	234,773	—	234,773
Cost of sales	(57,951)	(28,070)	(86,021)	(6,000)	(92,021)
Gross profit	94,300	54,452	148,752	(6,000)	142,752
Other income	27	—	27	—	27
Sales and marketing costs	(4,470)	(2,957)	(7,427)	(8,783)	(16,210)
General and administrative costs ⁽¹⁾	(41,087)	(18,340)	(59,427)	(18,994)	(78,421)
Operating income	48,770	33,155	81,925	(33,777)	48,148
Net finance expense					(21,207)
Profit before tax					26,941
Total assets	1,130,979	379,372	1,510,351	78,860	1,589,211
Total liabilities	231,445	82,176	313,621	701,515	1,015,136
Capital expenditure, including intangible assets ⁽²⁾	(75,819)	(29,852)	(105,671)	(5,527)	(111,198)
Depreciation, amortisation, impairments	(33,996)	(14,340)	(48,336)	(3,056)	(51,392)
Adjusted EBITDA	83,284	47,695	130,979	(25,329)	105,650

- (1) Certain comparative figures for the three month and six month periods ended 30 June 2017 have been restated. For further details, see note 12.
- (2) Capital expenditure, including intangible assets, represents payments to acquire property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, as recorded in the consolidated statement of cash flows as “Purchase of property, plant and equipment” and “Purchase of intangible assets,” respectively.

Reconciliation to adjusted EBITDA

Amounts x €'000	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	30 Jun 2018	30 Jun 2017 (1)	30 Jun 2018	30 Jun 2017 (1)
Consolidated				
Net income	582	9,655	12,238	19,914
Income tax expense	2,795	3,727	6,608	7,027
Profit before taxation	3,377	13,382	18,846	26,941
Finance income	(3,386)	(373)	(3,497)	(682)
Finance expense	26,281	11,293	37,796	21,889
Operating income	26,272	24,302	53,145	48,148
Depreciation and amortisation	32,191	27,209	61,750	51,392
Share-based payments	3,927	2,246	7,249	4,808
Income or expense related to the evaluation and execution of potential mergers or acquisitions:				
M&A transaction costs(2)	1,041	556	2,248	1,329
Adjustments related to terminated or unused datacenter sites:				
Income from sub-leases of unused data centre sites(3)	—	—	(86)	(27)
Adjusted EBITDA(4)	63,431	54,313	124,306	105,650
Amounts x €'000				
FR, DE, NL and UK				
Operating income	30,311	24,784	57,946	48,770
Depreciation and amortisation	20,818	18,097	40,903	33,996
Share-based payments	259	234	603	545
Adjustments related to terminated or unused datacenter sites:				
Income from sub-leases of unused data centre sites(3)	—	—	(86)	(27)
Adjusted EBITDA(4)	51,388	43,115	99,366	83,284

- (1) Certain comparative figures for the three month and six month periods ended 30 June 2017 have been restated. For further details, see note 12.
- (2) "M&A transaction costs" are costs associated with the evaluation, diligence and conclusion or termination of merger or acquisition activity. These costs are included in "General and administrative costs".
- (3) "Income from sub-leases of unused data centre sites" represents the income on sub-lease of portions of unused data centre sites to third parties. This income is treated as "Other income".
- (4) "Adjusted EBITDA" is a non-IFRS financial measure. See "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" for more information, including why we believe Adjusted EBITDA is useful, and the limitations on the use of Adjusted EBITDA.

<u>Amounts x €'000</u>	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Six Months Ended</u>	
	<u>30 Jun</u> <u>2018</u>	<u>30 Jun</u> <u>2017 (1)</u>	<u>30 Jun</u> <u>2018</u>	<u>30 Jun</u> <u>2017 (1)</u>
Rest of Europe				
Operating income	18,643	16,445	38,242	33,155
Depreciation and amortisation	8,223	7,382	15,971	14,340
Share-based payments	305	214	529	200
Adjusted EBITDA(2)	<u>27,171</u>	<u>24,041</u>	<u>54,742</u>	<u>47,695</u>
<u>Amounts x €'000</u>	<u>Three Months Ended</u>		<u>Six Months Ended</u>	
	<u>30 Jun</u> <u>2018</u>	<u>30 Jun</u> <u>2017 (1)</u>	<u>30 Jun</u> <u>2018</u>	<u>30 Jun</u> <u>2017 (1)</u>
Corporate and other				
Operating income	(22,682)	(16,927)	(43,043)	(33,777)
Depreciation and amortisation	3,150	1,730	4,876	3,056
Share-based payments	3,363	1,798	6,117	4,063
Income or expense related to the evaluation and execution of potential mergers or acquisitions:				
M&A transaction costs(3)	1,041	556	2,248	1,329
Adjusted EBITDA(2)	<u>(15,128)</u>	<u>(12,843)</u>	<u>(29,802)</u>	<u>(25,329)</u>

- (1) Certain comparative figures for the three month and six month periods ended 30 June 2017 have been restated. For further details, see note 12.
- (2) “Adjusted EBITDA” is a non-IFRS financial measure. See “Non-IFRS Financial Measures” for more information, including why we believe Adjusted EBITDA is useful, and the limitations on the use of Adjusted EBITDA.
- (3) “M&A transaction costs” are costs associated with the evaluation, diligence and conclusion or termination of merger or acquisition activity. These costs are included in “General and administrative costs”.

6 Finance income and expense

	Three months ended		Six Months Ended	
	30 Jun 2018 €'000	30 Jun 2017 €'000	30 Jun 2018 €'000	30 Jun 2017 €'000
Bank and other interest	100	74	183	87
Bond premium and fees in income	2,725	299	3,033	595
Foreign currency exchange profits	561	—	281	—
Finance income	3,386	373	3,497	682
Interest expense on Senior Secured Notes, bank and other loans	(14,702)	(9,207)	(24,655)	(18,169)
Interest expense on finance leases	(801)	(796)	(1,663)	(1,583)
Other financial expenses	(10,778)	(673)	(11,478)	(1,210)
Foreign currency exchange losses	—	(617)	—	(927)
Finance expense	(26,281)	(11,293)	(37,796)	(21,889)
Net finance expense	(22,895)	(10,920)	(34,299)	(21,207)

Net finance expense for the three-months and six-months periods ended 30 June 2018 includes the impact of gains and losses recognised with respect to the redemption of the Senior Secured Notes due 2020 and the termination of three revolving credit facility agreements.

7 Income tax expense

The Group's consolidated effective tax rate in respect of continuing operations was 83% and 35% for the three-months and six-months periods ended 30 June 2018, respectively. These rates include the effect of a decrease in profit before taxation due to one-off costs associated with refinancing activities, and the impact of non-deductible share-based payments (both during the three-months and six-months periods).

8 Property, plant and equipment

During the three and six month periods ended 30 June 2018, the Group purchased tangible fixed assets (primarily data-centre-related assets) at a cost of €121.7 million and €210.6 million, respectively (three and six month periods ended 30 June 2017: €54.4 million and €117.4 million, respectively).

Capitalised interest relating to borrowing costs for the three and six month periods ended 30 June 2018 amounted to €1.2 million and €2.1 million, respectively (three and six month periods ended 30 June 2017: €0.9 million and €1.8 million, respectively). The cash effect of the interest capitalised for the three and six month periods ended 30 June 2018 amounted to €2.1 million and €3.4 million, respectively, which in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows is presented under "Purchase of property, plant and equipment" (three and six month periods ended 30 June 2017: nil and €2.2 million, respectively).

At 30 June 2018, the Group had outstanding capital commitments of €241.4 million. These commitments are expected to be substantially settled during the remainder of 2018.

9 Financial instruments

Fair values versus carrying amounts

At 30 June 2018, the market price of the 4.75% Senior Notes due 2025 was 100.360. Using this market price, the fair value of the Senior Notes due 2025 was approximately €1,004 million, compared with their nominal value of €1,000 million.

At 30 June 2018, the Group had a cash flow hedge carried at a negative fair value, to hedge the interest rate risk of part of two mortgages.

At 30 June 2018, the fair value of all mortgages approximated to their carrying amount of €48.2 million (30 June 2017: €53.1 million). As of 30 June 2018, the fair value of the financial lease liabilities was €56.3 million (30 June 2017: €54.3 million) compared with the carrying amount of €50.8 million (30 June 2017: €51.4 million).

The carrying amounts of other financial assets and liabilities approximate to their fair value.

Fair values and hierarchy

The Company regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the Company assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of IFRS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified. Significant valuation issues are reported to the Company's Audit Committee.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data to the extent possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

The values of the instruments are:

	Carrying value	Fair value		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
30 June 2018				
Senior Notes due 2025	(983,368)	(1,003,600)	—	—
Finance leases	(50,806)	—	(54,246)	—
Mortgages	(48,199)	—	(48,199)	—
Other investments	4,731	—	—	4,731
Interest rate swap	(241)	—	(241)	—
31 December 2017				
Senior Secured Notes due 2020	(628,141)	(647,000)	—	—
2017 Senior Secured Revolving Facility	(99,904)	—	(99,904)	—
Finance leases	(51,127)	—	(54,282)	—
Mortgages	(53,640)	—	(53,640)	—
Other investments	3,693	—	3,693	—
Interest rate swap	(255)	—	(255)	—
Conversion option	0	—	—	0

The Level 3 financial asset represents the convertible loan of USD 5.5 million (excluding accrued interest) provided by Interxion Participation 1 BV. Interxion has the option to convert the loan into equity on the maturity date or upon occurrence of an enforcement event. Upon implementation of IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments, the convertible loan is considered a single instrument, to be carried at fair value through profit and loss. Accordingly, since 1 January 2018, it has been presented in Level 3. There have been no further transfers between levels of hierarchy.

Fair values were obtained from quoted market prices in active markets or, where no active market exists, by using valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include discounted cash flow models using inputs as market interest rates and cash flows.

10 Borrowings

Senior notes due 2025

On 18 June 2018, the Company issued an aggregate principal amount of €1,000 million 4.75% Senior Notes due 2025 (the “Senior Notes due 2025”). The proceeds of the Senior Notes due 2025 were used to satisfy and discharge the €625.0 million Senior Secured Notes due 2020 (the “Senior Secured Notes”) and indenture related thereto prior to 30 June 2018, to fully redeem the Senior Secured Notes and to repay the June 2013 super senior revolving facility (the “Super Senior Revolving Facility”), the March 2017 senior secured revolving facility (the “Senior Secured Revolving Facility”) and the March 2018 subordinated revolving facility (the “Subordinated Revolving Facility”). Furthermore, the proceeds were and will be used to pay all related fees and expenses, and for general corporate purposes.

The Senior Notes due 2025 are governed by an indenture dated 18 June 2018, between the Company, as issuer, the guarantors party thereto, The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch, as trustee and paying agent, and The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Luxembourg Branch, as transfer agent and registrar (the “Indenture”). The indenture

contains restrictive covenants including, but not limited to, limitations or restrictions on our ability to incur or guarantee debt, create certain liens, transfer or sell certain assets and merge or consolidate with other entities. The restrictive covenants are subject to customary exceptions.

Revolving credit facility

On 18 June 2018, the Company entered into an unsecured multicurrency revolving loan facility agreement (the “Revolving Facility Agreement”) between, among others, ABN AMRO Bank N.V., Bank of America Merrill Lynch International Limited, Barclays Bank PLC, Citigroup Global Markets Limited and Crédit Agricole CIB S.A. as arrangers, and ABN AMRO Bank N.V. as agent, pursuant to which a €200.0 million revolving loan facility (the “Facility”) was made available to the Company.

The Facility has an initial maturity date of 18 June 2023. The Facility initially bears interest at an annual rate equal to EURIBOR (subject to a 0% floor) plus a margin of 2.00% per annum from the date of the Revolving Facility Agreement, subject to a margin ratchet pursuant to which the margin may increase thereafter on certain specified dates and subject to a maximum margin of 3.50% per annum. In addition, the Company is required to pay a commitment fee computed at the rate of 30% of the applicable margin on any available amount under the Facility.

As of 30 June 2018, the Facility was undrawn.

11 Related party transactions

In the second quarter of 2018, the Board of Directors approved the initial award of 39,311 performance shares to certain members of key management, excluding the Executive Director. Furthermore, both the Board of Directors and the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders approved the final performance share award of 60,060 performance shares to the Executive Director, related to the performance period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015.

On 29 June 2018, the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders approved to award restricted shares equivalent to a value of EUR 40,000 to each of the Company’s Non-Executive Directors.

12 Correction of errors

During the preparation of the 2017 annual consolidated financial statements, the Company became aware that the share-based payment expenses have not been properly recognised in accordance with IFRS 2, resulting in an understatement of such expenses in its Consolidated Financial Statements over 2014-2016, which corrections have been assessed to be immaterial to each of those prior periods. The errors have been corrected in the 2017 20-F, as filed with the SEC on 30 April 2018, by restating each of the affected financial statement line items for prior periods.

Certain of the comparative financial information for each of the three-month and six-months periods ended 30 June 2017 included in the Condensed Consolidated Interim Income Statements and Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Income within these condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been restated to correct for the error, which amounted to €0.7 million and €1.2 million in the three-month and six-months periods ended 30 June 2017, respectively.