SECOND PARTY OPINION (SPO)

Sustainability Quality of the Issuer and Green Bond Framework

CyrusOne Inc
May 7, 2021

VERIFICATION PARAMETERS

Type(s) of instruments contemplated
- Green Bonds

Relevant standards
- ICMA’S Green Bond Principles (GBP)

Scope of verification
- CyrusOne Green Bond Framework (as of April 2021)

Lifecycle
- Pre-issuance verification

Validity
- As long as no material changes are made to CyrusOne’s Green Bond Framework and Selection Criteria
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Scope of work

CyrusOne Inc commissioned ISS ESG to assist with its Green Bond by assessing three core elements to determine the sustainability quality of the instrument:

1. **Green Bond link to CyrusOne’s sustainability strategy** – drawing on CyrusOne’s overall sustainability profile and issuance-specific Use of Proceeds categories.


3. **The Selection Criteria** – whether the projects contribute positively to the UN SDGs and perform against ISS ESG’s issue-specific key performance indicators (KPIs).

### ISS ESG ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPO SECTION</th>
<th>SUMMARY</th>
<th>EVALUATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part 1:</td>
<td>According to the ISS ESG Corporate Rating published on 10.22.2020, the issuer shows a moderate sustainability performance against the industry peer group on key ESG issues faced by the Real Estate sector. The issuer is rated 118th out of 364 companies within its sector. The Use of Proceeds financed through this bond are consistent with the issuer’s sustainability strategy and material ESG topics for the issuer’s industry. The rationale for issuing green bonds is clearly described by the issuer.</td>
<td>Consistent with issuer’s sustainability strategy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Part 2:**

Alignment with ICMA’S GBP

The issuer has defined a formal concept for its Green Bond regarding use of proceeds, processes for project evaluation and selection, management of proceeds and reporting. This concept is in line with the ICMA’S GBP and the LMA’s GLPs.

**Part 3:**

Sustainability quality of the Selection Criteria

The overall sustainability quality of the Selection Criteria in terms of sustainability benefits, risk avoidance and minimization are good based upon the ISS ESG assessment. The Green Bond will (re-)finance eligible asset categories which include: green buildings, renewable energy, energy efficiency, sustainable water and wastewater management, pollution prevention and control, and clean transportation. Those use of proceeds categories have a significant contribution to SDGs 6 ‘Clean water and sanitation’, 7 ‘Affordable and clean energy’, 11 ‘Sustainable cities and communities’, 13 ‘Climate action’, and a limited contribution to SDG 3 ‘Good health and well-being’. The environmental and social risks associated with those use of proceeds categories have been well managed.

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2 ISS ESG’s evaluation is based on the CyrusOne’s Green Bond Framework (April 2021 version), on the analysed Selection Criteria, and on the ISS ESG Corporate Rating applicable at the SPO delivery date (updated on the 10.22.2020).
ISS ESG SPO ASSESSMENT

PART I: GREEN BOND LINK TO CYRUSONE’S SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY

A. ASSESSMENT OF CYRUSONE’S ESG PERFORMANCE

The ISS ESG Corporate Rating provides material and forward-looking environmental, social and governance (ESG) data and performance assessments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPANY</th>
<th>SECTOR</th>
<th>DECILE RANK</th>
<th>TRANSPARENCY LEVEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CYRUSONE</td>
<td>REAL ESTATE</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>HIGH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This means that the company currently shows a moderate sustainability performance against peers on key ESG issues faced by the Real Estate sector and obtains a Decile Rank relative to industry group of 4, given that a decile rank of 1 indicates highest relative ESG performance out of 10.

**ESG performance**

As of 10.22.2020, this Rating places CyrusOne 118th out of 364 companies rated by ISS ESG in the Real Estate sector.

Key challenges faced by companies in terms of sustainability management in this sector are displayed in the chart on the right, as well as the issuer’s performance against those key challenges in comparison to the average industry peers’ performance.

**Sustainability Opportunities**

CyrusOne’s property portfolio comprises data centers and related office and other space. There is no indication of projects with a high social benefit such as the offering of favorable lease conditions for tenants with a social focus. On the environmental side, a small share of the floor space is certified to the green building standards LEED and BREEAM.

**Sustainability Risks**

Main risks for a company managing, leasing and developing real estate properties and IT infrastructure relate to the health of employees, workers and tenants, property safety and security, climate protection, and energy and resource efficiency of buildings. Besides various measures taken with
regard to data centre energy and water efficiency, the company does not demonstrate comprehensive strategies addressing all of these issues.

**Governance opinion**

CyrusOne’s board of directors is comprised of a majority of independent members. Moreover, the board is chaired by an independent director (Mr. Alex Shumate) and the audit, remuneration, and nomination committees are fully comprised of independent directors (as at July 8, 2020). The company provides disclosure on short- and long-term executive compensation components, which may incentivize long-term sustainable value creation. There is no evidence of an independent board-level committee tasked with oversight of sustainability objectives, and sustainability targets are not integrated into the long-term components of the executive compensation scheme. CyrusOne has formulated a code of conduct which sets out detailed rules regarding ethical issues such as insider trading, conflicts of interest, or antitrust violations. The company provides compliance training on a regular basis and facilitates non-compliance reporting through the provision of anonymous whistleblowing hotlines. Other elements to ensure compliance with the code, such as third-party due diligence, are not evident.

**Sustainability impact of products and services portfolio**

Using a proprietary methodology, ISS ESG assessed the contribution of CyrusOne’s current products and services portfolio to the Sustainable Development Goals defined by the United Nations (UN SDGs). This analysis is limited to the evaluation of final product characteristics and does not include practices along CyrusOne’s production process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT/SERVICES PORTFOLIO</th>
<th>ASSOCIATED PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE</th>
<th>DIRECTION OF IMPACT</th>
<th>UN SDGS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buildings certified to a comprehensive building standard (e.g. LEED), buildings certified to a sustainable building standard (ENERGY STAR)</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>CONTRIBUTION</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>NO NET IMPACT</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Breaches of international norms and ESG controversies**

The company is not facing any controversy.
B. CONSISTENCY OF GREEN BOND WITH CYRUSONE’S SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY

Key sustainability objectives and priorities defined by the issuer

CyrusOne recognizes that building and operating data centers leads to a geographic concentration of environmental impacts, even if the total impact is reduced compared to inefficiencies of smaller data rooms. Being a leader in this industry means embracing a responsibility for reducing those impacts. As a result, CyrusOne’s sustainability mission focuses on the following:

1) **Sustainable Future**: CyrusOne builds data centers that are compatible with a sustainable future.
2) **Energy and Water Conservation**: CyrusOne is committed to conserving both water and energy through the effective design, maintenance, and operation of its facilities.
3) **Strategic Partners**: CyrusOne aspires to be strategic partners with customers, moving their sustainability goals forward. CyrusOne’s customers have some of the most ambitious sustainability goals relating to their data center requirements.

Moreover, CyrusOne conducted a materiality assessment, with input from various internal stakeholders, which identified the following topics as most important to both stakeholders and the environment:

- Energy Consumption
- Water Consumption
- Building certification
- Construction
- Procurement and Supply Chain
- Solid Waste Generation
- Wastewater

The company has identified sustainability key performance issues (KPI), with progress reports around these KPIs included in CyrusOne’s annual Sustainability Report. Many of those KPIs are in support of the company’s “Zero Carbon by 2040” pledge and include carbon usage effectiveness and carbon intensity measures. These allow CyrusOne to track progress on a relative basis, taking growth into consideration. Other key metrics include renewables and net water positive facilities located in high-stress regions.

Rationale for issuance

CyrusOne has set clear sustainability objectives, one of which is the “Zero Carbon by 2040” pledge, focusing on operating carbon-free by 2040. In this commitment, CyrusOne includes both the carbon emissions from the company’s support infrastructure (cooling, lighting, power handling, etc.) and those of their customers’ IT equipment (servers). CyrusOne intends to use the proceeds of any green bond issuance for eligible projects laid out within this framework. By investing in eligible projects, CyrusOne promotes its sustainability commitments through direct investments which will benefit all its stakeholders.
**Contribution of Use of Proceeds categories to sustainability objectives and priorities**

ISS ESG mapped the Use of Proceeds categories financed under this Green Bond with the sustainability objectives defined by the issuer, and with the key ESG industry challenges as defined in the ISS ESG Corporate Rating methodology for the Real Estate sector. Key ESG industry challenges are key issues that are highly relevant for a respective industry to tackle when it comes to sustainability, e.g. climate change and energy efficiency in the buildings sector. From this mapping, ISS ESG derived a level of contribution to the strategy of each Use of Proceeds categories.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USE OF PROCEEDS CATEGORY</th>
<th>SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVES FOR THE ISSUER</th>
<th>KEY ESG INDUSTRY CHALLENGES</th>
<th>CONTRIBUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green Buildings</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Contribution to a material objective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewable Energy</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Contribution to a material objective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Contribution to a material objective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable Water</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Contribution to a material objective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Wastewater Management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollut Prevention and</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Contribution to a material objective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Transportation</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Contribution to a material objective</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Opinion:** ISS ESG finds that the Use of Proceeds financed through this bond are consistent with the issuer’s sustainability strategy and material ESG topics for the issuer’s industry. The rationale for issuing green bonds is clearly described by the issuer.
PART II: ALIGNMENT WITH ICMA’S GREEN BOND PRINCIPLES

1. Use of Proceeds

CyrusOne will allocate an amount equal to the net proceeds from any contemplated green bond issued by the Company to a portfolio of eligible green projects in the following categories, in accordance with the ICMA Principles. Eligible green projects are expected to be located throughout the countries in which we operate, including the U.S., the U.K., Germany, Ireland, France, and the Netherlands, and include green projects that have been funded by CyrusOne within the 24 months prior to the date of the green bond issuance and green projects acquired or developed during the life of the bond.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ELIGIBLE ASSET CATEGORIES</th>
<th>ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green Buildings</td>
<td>Eligible green building projects include expenditures related to the design, construction and maintenance of buildings – data centers and offices – which have, or are expected to have, relevant green building certifications or energy ratings. Certifications include but are not limited to:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ BREEAM: Very Good, Excellent or Outstanding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ LEED: Gold or Platinum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Green Globes: 3 or 4 Globes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ ENERGY STAR: ENERGY STAR certification, built for ENERGY STAR certification or ENERGY STAR score of 75 or greater for building categories not eligible for ENERGY STAR certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewable Energy</td>
<td>Renewable energy projects include expenditures and associated costs of renewable energy generation and procurement for data centers and offices. Eligible renewable energy projects will focus on solar and wind power. Examples include:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Direct and virtual power purchase agreements (PPAs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Renewable energy generation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency</td>
<td>Energy efficiency projects include expenditures and associated costs which improve the energy performance of new or existing data centers and offices. Examples include district heating and cooling systems and improvements to data center efficiency:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Upgrades, retrofits or improvements which improve the overall energy efficiency of a data center by 2% per annum or more through a reduction in losses or improvement in electrical or mechanical efficiencies. Examples include replacement of mechanical and cooling equipment with more efficient designs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management

Sustainable water projects include expenditures and associated costs of sustainable water management for data centers and offices. Examples include:

- Water-efficient cooling solutions which contribute to a WUE (Water Usage Effectiveness)\(^2\) target of 0.70 of better

### Pollution Prevention and Control

Pollution prevention and control projects include expenditures and associated costs which lower pollution through reduction of air emissions, greenhouse gases and soil remediation. Examples include:

- Equipment, retrofits or improvements which lower air emissions

### Clean Transportation

Clean transportation projects include expenditures and associated costs for the installation of electric vehicle solutions located at or near the company’s offices or data centers. Examples include:

- Electric vehicle charging stations

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**Opinion:** ISS ESG considers the Use of Proceeds description provided by CyrusOne’s Green Bond Framework as aligned with the ICMA’S GBP. The eligible project categories are aligned with the issuer’s sustainability strategy.

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2. **Process for Project Evaluation and Selection**

CyrusOne will follow a transparent process for evaluation and selection of eligible green projects.

Eligible green projects for green bond allocation will be evaluated and selected by members of CyrusOne’s Green Bond Committee, based on the criteria set out in the framework. The Green Bond Committee consists of members of CyrusOne’s Environmental Health and Safety, Accounting, Finance, Capital Markets and Legal functions.

All potential eligible green projects will first comply with local laws and regulations, including any applicable regulatory environmental and social requirements, as well as CyrusOne’s internal policies which aim to manage and mitigate environmental, social and governance risks.

**Opinion:** ISS ESG considers the Process for Project Evaluation and Selection description provided by CyrusOne’s Green Bond Framework as aligned with the ICMA’S GBP. A formal Green Bond Committee is in place with relevant and diversified stakeholders.

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2 WUE is the ratio between the annual site water usage (liters) by the IT equipment energy usage (Kwh).
3. Management of Proceeds

CyrusOne will allocate an amount equal to the net proceeds of any green bond to an eligible green project portfolio, selected in accordance with the use of proceeds criteria, evaluation, and selection above. CyrusOne will track investments in identified eligible green projects using its internal accounting system. Any portion of the net proceeds of any green bond that are unallocated to an eligible green project due to development timelines may be used for the payment of outstanding indebtedness or invested in accordance with CyrusOne’s cash investment policy until all net proceeds are allocated. In the event a portfolio project no longer meets the eligibility criteria, CyrusOne will seek to add additional eligible green projects to the green project portfolio to ensure that the net proceeds from a green bond will remain allocated to eligible green projects.

**Opinion:** ISS ESG finds that Management of Proceeds proposed by CyrusOne’s Green Bond Framework is aligned with the ICMA’S GBP. The proceeds are appropriately tracked, and the temporary investments are disclosed.

4. Reporting

CyrusOne will report on a project portfolio basis the allocation of the net proceeds of a green bond annually until all net proceeds are fully allocated to eligible green projects and as promptly as practicable in case of any material changes in the proceeds allocation thereafter. The first report will be published on the Company website within one year of issuance and annual reports will follow until the net proceeds are fully allocated. An external auditor, appointed by CyrusOne, will verify the proceeds allocated and the remaining balance on an annual basis until full allocation. The allocation reporting will include information such as:

- Amount of proceeds allocated to each eligible green bond category
- List of eligible green projects funded, to the extent practicable and subject to confidentiality considerations
- Total amount of proceeds allocated
- The balance of unallocated proceeds

In addition to allocation reporting, CyrusOne will report the environmental impacts of the eligible green projects funded, to the extent feasible, at least at the category level and on an aggregated basis for all of CyrusOne’s green bonds. Examples of potential impact reporting metrics include the following:

- Green Building Projects: level of certification, greenhouse gas emissions avoided (mtCO₂e), power usage effectiveness (PUE)
- Renewable Energy Projects: electricity from clean and renewable energy (MWh), greenhouse gas emissions avoided (mtCO₂e)
- Energy Efficiency Projects: energy savings (MWh per year or over project lifetime), greenhouse gas emissions avoided (mtCO₂e)
- Sustainable Water Projects: water use savings (gallons)
- Pollution Prevention and Control: greenhouse gas emissions avoided (mtCO₂e)
- Clean Transportation: electric vehicle charging stations installed
Opinion: ISS ESG finds that the reporting proposed by CyrusOne’s Green Bond Framework is aligned with the ICMA’S GBP. The issuer has clearly defined the scope and level of reporting, and reports will be publicly available and developed annually until net proceeds are fully allocated.

External review

CyrusOne’s Green Bond Framework has been reviewed by ISS ESG, who has issued a second-party opinion. The second-party opinion will be published on CyrusOne’s sustainability website. Upon full allocation, an independent party will verify that the net proceeds have been allocated to eligible green projects. Such verification will be published on CyrusOne’s sustainability website.
PART III: SUSTAINABILITY QUALITY OF THE ISSUANCE

A. CONTRIBUTION OF THE GREEN BOND TO THE UN SDGs

Based on the assessment of the sustainability quality of the Green Bond Selection Criteria and using a proprietary methodology, ISS ESG assessed the contribution of the CyrusOne’s Green Bond to the Sustainable Development Goals defined by the United Nations (UN SDGs).

This assessment is displayed on 5-point scale (see Annex 2 for methodology):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Significant Contribution</th>
<th>Limited Contribution</th>
<th>No Net Impact</th>
<th>Limited Obstruction</th>
<th>Significant Obstruction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Each of the Green Bond’s Use of Proceeds categories has been assessed for its contribution to, or obstruction of, the SDGs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USE OF PROCEEDS</th>
<th>CONTRIBUTION OR OBSTRUCTION</th>
<th>SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green Buildings</td>
<td>Significant Contribution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited Contribution</td>
<td>NO Net Impact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewable energy</td>
<td>Significant Contribution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind power: onshore and offshore</td>
<td>Solar power</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Efficiency</td>
<td>Significant Contribution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management</td>
<td>Significant Contribution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollution Prevention and Control</td>
<td>Limited Contribution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Transportation</td>
<td>Limited Contribution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Based on ISS ESG methodology, BREEAM and LEED certifications have a significant contribution to SDG 11, while less strict certifications such as Energy Star have a limited contribution to SDG 11.
B. MANAGEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SELECTION CRITERIA

The ISS ESG KPI ensures that environmental and social risks attached to the projects financed are taken into consideration and have been minimized. This assessment is based on the issuer’s policies and strategy regarding ESG risks minimization in its assets selection process.

### ASSESSMENT AGAINST ISS ESG KPI

#### KPIs RELEVANT FOR ALL USE OF PROCEEDS CATEGORIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact of operations on biodiversity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ There are clear practices in place to support local biodiversity around the company’s facilities. This has included efforts to preserve wetlands and a bee colony near their sites.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Labor and Health &amp; Safety</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ CyrusOne has health and safety policies in place covering operations in the United States. The company has one facility that is certified to OHSAS 18001 for Health &amp; Safety, with others undergoing certification for ISO 45001. Moreover, the company has operations in Europe, where high labor and health and safety standards are in place (e.g. ILO core conventions).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waste management and pollution prevention</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ The company has an environmental policy in place for the United States (covering more than 50% of assets), which includes pollution prevention and waste management activities. Pollution prevention activities include storm water evaluation, spill prevention and countermeasure planning and air pollution prevention. Waste management activities include waste tracking, waste minimization, waste diversion, and hazardous waste evaluation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dialogue with local communities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ The company completes an Environmental Impact Assessment for its properties and communities in which it operates. This assessment includes dialogue with local communities (e.g. community meetings, public requests for comments, meetings with local leaders).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**ASSESSMENT AGAINST ISS ESG KPI**

**KPIs RELEVANT FOR GREEN BUILDING USE OF PROCEEDS CATEGORY ONLY**

**Prerequisite: Energy efficiency**

- ✓ All assets underwent an appropriate and detailed selection process that ensures good standards regarding energy efficiency.
- ✓ 80% of the assets will receive, or are expected to receive, a green building certification such as BREEAM standard label (Very Good or above).

**Safety of building users**

- ✓ All assets financed are located in the United States and Europe. National legislations ensure operational safety (e.g. emergency and safety measures, exits, fire sprinklers, fire alarm systems). Moreover, the company has a full suite of Environmental, Health & Safety (EHS) programs and policies in place.

**Water use minimization in buildings**

- ✓ 100% of the assets provide for measures to reduce water consumption (e.g. water metering, high-efficiency fixtures and fittings, rainwater harvesting).
DISCLAIMER

1. Validity of the SPO: As long as no material changes are made to CyrusOne’s Green Bond Framework and Selection Criteria and that the ESG Corporate Rating does not change.

2. ISS ESG uses a scientifically based rating concept to analyze and evaluate the environmental and social performance of companies and countries. In doing so, we adhere to the highest quality standards which are customary in responsibility research worldwide. In addition, we create a Second Party Opinion (SPO) on bonds based on data from the issuer.

3. We would, however, point out that we do not warrant that the information presented in this SPO is complete, accurate or up to date. Any liability on the part of ISS ESG in connection with the use of these SPO, the information provided in them and the use thereof shall be excluded. In particular, we point out that the verification of the compliance with the selection criteria is based solely on random samples and documents submitted by the issuer.

4. All statements of opinion and value judgements given by us do not in any way constitute purchase or investment recommendations. In particular, the SPO is no assessment of the economic profitability and credit worthiness of a bond but refers exclusively to the social and environmental criteria mentioned above.

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ANNEX 1: Methodology

ISS ESG Green KPIs
The ISS ESG Green Bond KPIs serve as a structure for evaluating the sustainability quality – i.e. the social and environmental added value – of the use of proceeds of CyrusOne’s Green Bond.

It comprises firstly the definition of the use of proceeds category offering added social and/or environmental value, and secondly the specific sustainability criteria by means of which this added value and therefore the sustainability performance of the assets can be clearly identified and described.

The sustainability criteria are complemented by specific indicators, which enable quantitative measurement of the sustainability performance of the assets and which can also be used for reporting. If a majority of assets fulfill the requirement of an indicator, this indicator is then assessed positively. Those indicators may be tailor-made to capture the context-specific environmental and social risks.

To review the KPIs used in this SPO, please contact Federico Pezzolato (details below) who will send them directly to you.

Environmental and social risks assessment methodology
ISS ESG evaluates whether the assets included in the asset pool match the eligible project category and criteria listed in the Green Bond KPIs.

All percentages refer to the amount of assets within one category (e.g. wind power). Additionally, the assessment “no or limited information is available” either indicates that no information was made available to ISS ESG or that the information provided did not fulfil the requirements of the ISS ESG Green Bond KPIs.

The evaluation was carried out using information and documents provided to ISS ESG on a confidential basis by CyrusOne (e.g. Due Diligence Reports). Further, national legislation and standards, depending on the asset location, were drawn on to complement the information provided by the issuer.

Assessment of the contribution and association to the SDG
The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were endorsed in September 2015 by the United Nations and provide a benchmark for key opportunities and challenges toward a more sustainable future. Using a proprietary method, ISS ESG identifies the extent to which CyrusOne’s Green Bond contributes to related SDGs.
ANNEX 2: ISS ESG Corporate Rating Methodology

The following pages contain methodology description of the ISS ESG Corporate Rating.
CyrusOne Inc.

Methodology - Overview

The ESG Corporate Rating methodology was originally developed by Institutional Shareholder Services Germany (formerly oekom research) and has been consistently updated for more than 25 years.

**ESG Corporate Rating** - The ESG Corporate Rating universe, which is currently expanding from more than 8,000 corporate issuers to a targeted 10,000 issuers in 2020, covers important national and international indices as well as additional companies from sectors with direct links to sustainability and the most important bond issuers that are not publicly listed companies.

The assessment of a company's social & governance and environmental performance is based on approximately 100 environmental, social and governance indicators per sector, selected from a pool of 800+ proprietary indicators. All indicators are evaluated independently based on clearly defined performance expectations and the results are aggregated, taking into account each indicator's and each topic's materiality-oriented weight, to yield an overall score (rating). If no relevant or up-to-date company information with regard to a certain indicator is available, and no assumptions can be made based on predefined standards and expertise, e.g. known and already classified country standards, the indicator is assessed with a D-.

In order to obtain a comprehensive and balanced picture of each company, our analysts assess relevant information reported or directly provided by the company as well as information from reputable independent sources. In addition, our analysts actively seek a dialogue with the assessed companies during the rating process and companies are regularly given the opportunity to comment on the results and provide additional information.

**Analyst Opinion** - Qualitative summary and explanation of the central rating results in three dimensions:
(1) Opportunities - assessment of the quality and the current and future share of sales of a company's products and services, which positively or negatively contribute to the management of principal sustainability challenges.
(2) Risks - summary assessment of how proactively and successfully the company addresses specific sustainability challenges found in its business activity and value chain, thus reducing its individual risks, in particular regarding its sector's key issues.
(3) Governance - overview of the company's governance structures and measures as well as of the quality and efficacy of policies regarding its ethical business conduct.

**Norm-Based Research - Severity Indicator** - The assessment of companies' sustainability performance in the ESG Corporate Rating is informed by a systematic and comprehensive evaluation of companies' ability to prevent and mitigate ESG controversies. ISS ESG conducts research and analysis on corporate involvement in verified or alleged failures to respect recognized standards for responsible business conduct through Norm-Based Research.

Norm-Based Research is based on authoritative standards for responsible business conduct such as the UN Global Compact, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights and the Sustainable Development Goals.

As a stress-test of corporate disclosure, Norm-Based Research assesses the following:
- Companies' ability to address grievances and remediate negative impacts
- Degree of verification of allegations and claims
- Severity of impact on people and the environment, and systematic or systemic nature of malpractices

Severity of impact is categorized as Potential, Moderate, Severe, Very severe. This informs the ESG Corporate Rating.

**Decile Rank** - The Decile Rank indicates in which decile (tenth part of total) the individual Corporate Rating ranks within its industry from 1 (best - company's rating is in the first decile within its industry) to 10 (lowest - company's rating is in the tenth decile within its industry). The Decile Rank is determined based on the underlying numerical score of the rating. If the total number of companies within an industry cannot be evenly divided by ten, the surplus company ratings are distributed from the top (1 decile) to the bottom. If there areCorporate Ratings with identical absolute scores that span a division in decile ranks, all ratings with an equal decile score are classified in the higher decile, resulting in a smaller number of Corporate Ratings in the decile below.

**Distribution of Ratings** - Overview of the distribution of the ratings of all companies from the respective industry that are included in the ESG Corporate Rating universe (company portrayed in this report: dark blue).
CyrusOne Inc.

Methodology - Overview

Industry Classification - The social and environmental impacts of industries differ. Therefore, based on its relevance, each industry analyzed is classified in a Sustainability Matrix. Depending on this classification, the two dimensions of the ESG Corporate Rating, the Social Rating and the Environmental Rating, are weighted and the sector-specific minimum requirements for the ISS ESG Prime Status (Prime threshold) are defined (absolute best-in-class approach).

Industry Leaders - List (in alphabetical order) of the top three companies in an industry from the ESG Corporate Rating universe at the time of generation of this report.

Key Issue Performance - Overview of the company's performance with regard to the key social and environmental issues in the industry, compared to the industry average.

Performance Score - The ESG Performance Score allows for cross-industry comparisons using a standardized best-in-class threshold that is valid across all industries. It is the numerical representation of the alphabetic ratings (D to A+) on a scale of 0 to 100 with 50 representing the prime threshold. All companies with values greater than 50 are Prime, while companies with values less than 50 are Not Prime. As a result, intervals are of varying size depending on the original industry-specific prime thresholds.

Rating History - Development of the company's rating over time and comparison to the average rating in the industry.

Rating Scale - Companies are rated on a twelve-point scale from A+ to D:
A+: the company shows excellent performance.
D: the company shows poor performance (or fails to demonstrate any commitment to appropriately address the topic).
Overview of the range of scores achieved in the industry (light blue) and indication of the grade of the company evaluated in this report (dark blue).

Sources of Information - A selection of sources used for this report is illustrated in the annex.

Status & Prime Threshold - Companies are categorized as Prime if they achieve/exceed the sustainability performance requirements (Prime threshold) defined by ISS ESG for a specific industry (absolute best-in-class approach) in the ESG Corporate Rating. Prime companies are sustainability leaders in their industry and are better positioned to cope with material ESG challenges and risks, as well as to seize opportunities, than their Not Prime peers. The financial materiality of the Prime Status has been confirmed by performance studies, showing a continuous outperformance of the Prime portfolio when compared to conventional indices over more than 14 years.

Transparency Level - The Transparency Level indicates the company's materiality-adjusted disclosure level regarding the environmental and social performance indicators defined in the ESG Corporate Rating. It takes into consideration whether the company has disclosed relevant information regarding a specific indicator, either in its public ESG disclosures or as part of the rating feedback process, as well as the indicator's materiality reflected in its absolute weight in the rating. The calculated percentage is classified in five transparency levels following the scale below:
0% - < 20%: very low
20% - < 40%: low
40% - < 60%: medium
60% - < 80%: high
80% - 100%: very high
For example, if a company discloses information for indicators with a cumulated absolute weight in the rating of 23 percent, then its Transparency Level is "low". A company's failure to disclose, or lack of transparency, will impact its company's ESG performance rating negatively.
ANNEX 3: Quality management processes

SCOPE
CyrusOne commissioned ISS ESG to compile a Green Bond SPO. The Second Party Opinion process includes verifying whether the Green Bond Framework aligns with the ICMA’S GBP and to assess the sustainability credentials of its Green Bond, as well as the issuer’s sustainability strategy.

CRITERIA
Relevant Standards for this Second Party Opinion
- ICMA’s GBP
- ISS ESG KPI set

ISSUER’S RESPONSIBILITY
CyrusOne’s responsibility was to provide information and documentation on:
- Framework
- Eligibility criteria
- Documentation of ESG risks management at the macro-level

ISS ESG’s VERIFICATION PROCESS
ISS ESG is one of the world’s leading independent environmental, social and governance (ESG) research, analysis and rating houses. The company has been actively involved in the sustainable capital markets for over 25 years. Since 2014, ISS ESG has built up a reputation as a highly-reputed thought leader in the green and social bond market and has become one of the first CBI approved verifiers.

ISS ESG has conducted this independent Second Party Opinion of the Green Bond to be issued by CyrusOne based on ISS ESG methodology and in line with the ICMA’S GBP.

The engagement with CyrusOne took place in April 2021.

ISS ESG’s BUSINESS PRACTICES
ISS has conducted this verification in strict compliance with the ISS Code of Ethics, which lays out detailed requirements in integrity, transparency, professional competence and due care, professional behavior and objectivity for the ISS business and team members. It is designed to ensure that the verification is conducted independently and without any conflicts of interest with other parts of the ISS Group.
About ISS ESG SPO

ISS ESG is one of the world’s leading rating agencies in the field of sustainable investment. The agency analyses companies and countries regarding their environmental and social performance.

As part of our Sustainable (Green & Social) Bond Services, we provide support for companies and institutions issuing sustainable bonds, advise them on the selection of categories of projects to be financed and help them to define ambitious criteria.

We assess alignment with external principles (e.g. the ICMA Green / Social Bond Principles), analyse the sustainability quality of the assets and review the sustainability performance of the issuer themselves. Following these three steps, we draw up an independent SPO so that investors are as well informed as possible about the quality of the bond / loan from a sustainability perspective.


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Project team

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