

Digital Realty Trust, Inc.
Form S-4/A
August 04, 2010
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As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 4, 2010

Registration No. 333-167805

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

AMENDMENT NO. 1
TO
FORM S-4
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

DIGITAL REALTY TRUST, INC.
DIGITAL REALTY TRUST, L.P.

(Exact name of registrants as specified in their charters)

	DIGITAL REALTY TRUST, INC.		DIGITAL REALTY TRUST, L.P.		
Maryland	6798	26-0081711	Maryland	6798	20-2402955
(State or other	(Primary Standard	(I.R.S. Employer	(State or	(Primary Standard	(I.R.S. Employer
jurisdiction of	Industrial Classification	Identification No.)	other	Industrial	Identification No.)
incorporation or	Code Number)		jurisdiction	Classification Code	
organization)			of	Number)	
			incorporation		
			or		
			organization)		
		560 Mission Street, Suite 2900			
		San Francisco, CA 94105			
		(415) 738-6500			

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrants principal executive offices)

A. William Stein

Chief Financial Officer & Chief Investment Officer

560 Mission Street, Suite 2900

San Francisco, CA 94105

(415) 738-6500

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

Copy to:

Keith Benson, Esq.

Julian T.H. Kleindorfer, Esq.

Latham & Watkins LLP

505 Montgomery Street, Suite 2000

San Francisco, CA 94111

(415) 391-0600

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale of the securities to the public: As soon as practicable after the effective date of this registration statement.

If the securities being registered on this Form are being offered in connection with the formation of a holding company and there is compliance with General Instruction G, check the following box. "

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. "

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Digital Realty Trust, Inc.:	Large-accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
Digital Realty Trust, L.P.:	Large-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>

The Registrants hereby amend this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrants shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until this registration statement shall become effective on such date as the SEC, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

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The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED AUGUST 4, 2010

PROSPECTUS

DIGITAL REALTY TRUST, L.P.

OFFER TO EXCHANGE

\$500,000,000 aggregate principal amount of its

5.875% Notes due 2020

which have been registered under the Securities Act,

for any and all of its outstanding 5.875% Notes due 2020

Guaranteed by Digital Realty Trust, Inc.

The exchange offer expires at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on _____, 2010, unless extended.

We will exchange all outstanding notes that are validly tendered and not validly withdrawn for an equal principal amount of a new series of notes which are registered under the Securities Act.

The exchange offer is not subject to any conditions other than that it not violate applicable law or any applicable interpretation of the staff of the SEC.

You may withdraw tenders of outstanding notes at any time before the exchange offer expires.

The exchange of notes will not be a taxable event for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

We will not receive any proceeds from the exchange offer.

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The terms of the new series of notes are substantially identical to the outstanding notes, except for transfer restrictions and registration rights relating to the outstanding notes.

The outstanding notes are, and the new series of notes will be, fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Digital Realty Trust, Inc., a Maryland corporation, our sole general partner, which has no material assets other than its investment in us.

You may tender outstanding notes only in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof.

Our affiliates may not participate in the exchange offer.

No public market exists for the outstanding notes. We do not intend to list the new notes on any securities exchange and, therefore, no active public market is anticipated for the new notes.

Each broker-dealer that receives new notes for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such new notes. The letter of transmittal delivered with this prospectus states that by so acknowledging and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. This prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, may be used by a broker-dealer in connection with resales of new notes received in exchange for outstanding notes where such outstanding notes were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities.

Please refer to Risk Factors beginning on page 11 of this prospectus for a description of the risks you should consider when evaluating this investment.

We are not making this exchange offer in any state where it is not permitted.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is _____, 2010.

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You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. You should assume that the information contained in this prospectus, as well as information that we have previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and incorporated by reference, is accurate only as of the date of the applicable document. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates.

This prospectus incorporates important business and financial information about us that is not included in or delivered with this prospectus, and such information is available without charge to holders of the notes upon written or oral request to Investor Relations, Digital Realty Trust, Inc., 560 Mission Street, Suite 2900, San Francisco, California 94105-2712 (telephone: (415) 738-6500). In order to obtain timely delivery, note holders must request the information no later than five business days prior to the expiration of the exchange offer contemplated by this prospectus, or _____, 2010.

Each broker-dealer that receives exchange notes for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer will acknowledge by participating in this exchange offer, as a condition to participating in this exchange offer, that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such exchange notes. By so acknowledging and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act). This prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, may be used by a broker-dealer in connection with resales of exchange notes received in exchange for outstanding private notes where such outstanding private notes were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities. We have agreed that, starting on the expiration date of the exchange offer and ending on the close of business one year after such expiration date, subject to extension in limited circumstances, we will make this prospectus available to any broker-dealer for use in connection with any such resale. See Plan of Distribution.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

You should read the following summary together with the more detailed information regarding our company and the financial statements appearing elsewhere in this prospectus or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, including under the caption Risk Factors.

Explanatory Note

This prospectus includes combined disclosure for Digital Realty Trust, Inc. and Digital Realty Trust, L.P. Unless otherwise indicated or unless the context requires otherwise, all references in this prospectus to we, us, our or our company refer to Digital Realty Trust, Inc. together with its consolidated subsidiaries, including Digital Realty Trust, L.P., a Maryland limited partnership, of which Digital Realty Trust, Inc. is the sole general partner. Unless otherwise indicated or unless the context requires otherwise, all references in this prospectus to our operating partnership or the operating partnership refer to Digital Realty Trust, L.P. together with its consolidated subsidiaries.

Digital Realty Trust, Inc. is a real estate investment trust and the general partner of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. As of March 31, 2010, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. owned an approximate 93.5% common general partnership interest in Digital Realty Trust, L.P. The remaining approximate 6.5% common limited partnership interests are owned by non-affiliated investors and certain directors and officers of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. As of March 31, 2010, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. owned all of the preferred limited partnership units of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. As the sole general partner of Digital Realty Trust, L.P., Digital Realty Trust, Inc. has the full, exclusive and complete responsibility for the operating partnership's day-to-day management and control.

There are few differences between our company and our operating partnership, which are reflected in the disclosure in this prospectus. We believe it is important to understand the differences between our company and our operating partnership in the context of how Digital Realty Trust, Inc. and Digital Realty Trust, L.P. operate as an interrelated consolidated company. Digital Realty Trust, Inc. is a real estate investment trust, whose only material asset is its ownership of partnership interests of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. As a result, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. does not conduct business itself, other than acting as the sole general partner of Digital Realty Trust, L.P., issuing public equity from time to time and guaranteeing certain debt of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. Digital Realty Trust, Inc. itself does not hold any indebtedness but guarantees some of the secured and unsecured debt of Digital Realty Trust, L.P., as disclosed in this prospectus. Digital Realty Trust, L.P. holds substantially all the assets of the company and holds the ownership interests in the company's joint ventures. Digital Realty Trust, L.P. conducts the operations of the business and is structured as a partnership with no publicly traded equity. Except for net proceeds from public equity issuances by Digital Realty Trust, Inc., which are generally contributed to Digital Realty Trust, L.P. in exchange for partnership units, Digital Realty Trust, L.P. generates the capital required by the company's business through Digital Realty Trust, L.P.'s operations, by Digital Realty Trust, L.P.'s direct or indirect incurrence of indebtedness or through the issuance of partnership units.

Noncontrolling interests and stockholders' equity and partners' capital are the main areas of difference between the consolidated financial statements of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. and those of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. The common limited partnership interests in Digital Realty Trust, L.P. are accounted for as partners' capital in Digital Realty Trust, L.P.'s financial statements and as noncontrolling interests in Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s financial statements. The noncontrolling interests in Digital Realty Trust, L.P.'s financial statements include the interests of joint venture partners. The noncontrolling interests in Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s financial statements include the same noncontrolling interests at the Digital Realty Trust, L.P. level and limited partnership unitholders of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. The differences between stockholders' equity and partners' capital result from the differences in the equity issued at the Digital Realty Trust, Inc. and the Digital Realty Trust, L.P. levels.

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Our Company

Overview

We own, acquire, develop, redevelop and manage technology-related real estate. As of March 31, 2010, our portfolio consisted of 84 properties, excluding one property held as an investment in an unconsolidated joint venture, of which 71 are located throughout North America and 13 are located in Europe. Our properties are diversified in major markets where corporate datacenter and technology tenants are concentrated, including the Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Los Angeles, New York Metro, Northern Virginia, Phoenix, San Francisco and Silicon Valley metropolitan areas in the U.S. and the Amsterdam, Dublin, London and Paris markets in Europe. The portfolio consists of Internet gateway and corporate datacenter properties, technology manufacturing properties and regional or national headquarters of technology companies. Digital Realty Trust, Inc., a Maryland corporation, operates as a real estate investment trust, or REIT, for federal income tax purposes. Digital Realty Trust, L.P., a Maryland limited partnership, is the entity through which Digital Realty Trust, Inc. conducts its business and owns its assets.

As of March 31, 2010, our properties contained a total of approximately 15.0 million net rentable square feet, including approximately 1.8 million square feet held for redevelopment. As of March 31, 2010, our portfolio, excluding space held for redevelopment, was approximately 95.2% leased at an average annualized rent per occupied square foot of \$44.10.

Our principal executive offices are located at 560 Mission Street, Suite 2900, San Francisco, California 94105. Our telephone number is (415) 738-6500. Our website is located at www.digitalrealtytrust.com. The information found on, or accessible through, our website is not incorporated into, and does not form a part of, this prospectus or any other report or document we file with or furnish to the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC.

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THE EXCHANGE OFFER

The Exchange Offer

We are offering to exchange the 5.875% Notes due 2020 offered by this prospectus (the exchange notes) for the outstanding 5.875% Notes due 2020 (the private notes) that are properly tendered and accepted. You may tender outstanding private notes only in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof. We will issue the exchange notes on or promptly after the exchange offer expires. As of the date of this prospectus, \$500,000,000 principal amount of private notes is outstanding.

Expiration Date

The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on _____, 2010 (the 21st business day following commencement of the exchange offer), unless extended, in which case the expiration date will mean the latest date and time to which we extend the exchange offer.

Conditions to the Exchange Offer

The exchange offer is not subject to any condition other than that it not violate applicable law or any applicable interpretation of the staff of the SEC. The exchange offer is not conditioned upon any minimum principal amount of private notes being tendered for exchange.

We intend to conduct the exchange offer in accordance with the provisions of the registration rights agreement with respect to the private notes and the applicable requirements of the Securities Act, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), and the rules and regulations of the SEC.

Procedures for Tendering Private Notes

If you wish to tender your private notes for the exchange notes pursuant to the exchange offer, you must complete and sign a letter of transmittal in accordance with the instructions contained in the letter and forward it by mail, facsimile or hand delivery, together with any other documents required by the letter of transmittal, to the Exchange Agent (as defined below), either with the private notes to be tendered or in compliance with the specified procedures for guaranteed delivery of notes. Certain brokers, dealers, commercial banks, trust companies and other nominees may also effect tenders by book-entry transfer. Holders of private notes registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee are urged to contact such person promptly if they wish to tender private notes pursuant to the exchange offer. See The Exchange Offer Procedures for Tendering.

Letters of transmittal and certificates representing private notes should not be sent to us. Such documents should only be sent to the Exchange Agent. Questions regarding how to tender private notes and requests for information should be directed to the Exchange Agent. See The Exchange Offer Exchange Agent.

You do not have any appraisal or dissenters' rights under the indenture in connection with the exchange offer.

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Acceptance of the Private Notes and Delivery of the Exchange Notes	Subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions to the exchange offer, we will accept for exchange any and all private notes which are validly tendered in the exchange offer and not withdrawn before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date.
Withdrawal Rights	You may withdraw the tender of your private notes at any time before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date, by complying with the procedures for withdrawal described in this prospectus under the heading "The Exchange Offer - Withdrawal of Tenders."
U.S. Federal Tax Considerations	The exchange of notes will not be a taxable event for U.S. federal income tax purposes. For a discussion of material federal tax considerations relating to the exchange of notes, see "U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences."
Exchange Agent	Wilmington Trust FSB, the registrar and paying agent for the notes under the indenture governing the notes, is serving as the exchange agent for the notes (the "Exchange Agent").
Consequences of Failure to Exchange	If you do not exchange your private notes for the exchange notes, you will continue to be subject to the restrictions on transfer provided in the private notes and in the indenture governing the private notes. In general, the private notes may not be offered or sold, unless registered under the Securities Act, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. We do not currently plan to register the resale of the private notes under the Securities Act.
Registration Rights Agreement	You are entitled to exchange your private notes for the exchange notes with substantially identical terms. This exchange offer satisfies this right. After the exchange offer is completed, you will no longer be entitled to any exchange or registration rights with respect to your private notes.

We explain the exchange offer in greater detail beginning on page 30.

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THE EXCHANGE NOTES

The summary below describes the principal terms of the exchange notes. Certain of the terms and conditions described below are subject to important limitations and exceptions. The Description of Notes section of this prospectus contains a more detailed description of the terms and conditions of the exchange notes. For purposes of this section entitled The Exchange Notes and the section entitled Description of Notes, references to we, us, and our refer only to Digital Realty Trust, L.P. and not to its subsidiaries or Digital Realty Trust, Inc.

The form and terms of the exchange notes are the same as the form and terms of the private notes, except that the exchange notes will be registered under the Securities Act and, therefore, the exchange notes will not be subject to the transfer restrictions, registration rights and provisions providing for an increase in the interest rate applicable to the private notes. The exchange notes will evidence the same debt as the private notes, and both the private notes and the exchange notes are governed by the same indenture.

Issuer of Notes	Digital Realty Trust, L.P.
Securities Offered	\$500,000,000 principal amount of 5.875% notes due 2020.
Maturity Date	February 1, 2020, unless earlier redeemed.
Interest	5.875% per year. Interest will be payable semi-annually in arrears on February 1 and August 1 of each year, beginning August 1, 2010.
Ranking of Notes	The notes will be our direct, senior unsecured obligations and will rank equally in right of payment with all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness from time to time outstanding. However, the notes will be effectively subordinated in right of payment to all of our existing and future secured indebtedness (to the extent of the collateral securing the same) and to all existing and future liabilities and preferred equity of our subsidiaries, including guarantees by certain of our subsidiaries of indebtedness under our revolving credit facility and the notes under the Prudential shelf facility.
Guarantee	The notes will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Digital Realty Trust, Inc. The guarantee will be a senior unsecured obligation of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. and will rank equally in right of payment with other senior unsecured obligations of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. from time to time outstanding. Digital Realty Trust, Inc. has no material assets other than its investment in us.
Optional Redemption	The notes will be redeemable in whole at any time or in part from time to time, at our option, at a redemption price equal to the sum of: <p style="margin-left: 40px;">an amount equal to 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest up to, but not including, the redemption date; and</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">a make-whole premium.</p> Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the notes are redeemed on or after 90 days prior to the maturity date, the redemption price will not include a make-whole premium. See Description of Notes Optional Redemption in this prospectus.

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Certain Covenants

The indenture governing the notes contains certain covenants that, among other things, limit our, our guarantors and our subsidiaries' ability to:

consummate a merger, consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of our assets;
and

incur secured and unsecured indebtedness.

These covenants are subject to a number of important exceptions and qualifications. See "Description of Notes."

Further Issuances

We may from time to time, without notice to or consent of existing noteholders, create and issue additional notes having the same terms and conditions as the exchange notes in all respects, except for the issue date and, under certain circumstances, the issue price and first payment of interest thereon. Additional notes issued in this manner will be consolidated with and will form a single series with the previously outstanding notes, provided, however, that such additional notes may not be fungible with the previously outstanding notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

No Public Market

The exchange notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. We do not intend to apply for listing of the exchange notes on any securities exchange or for quotation of the exchange notes on any automated dealer quotation system.

Book-Entry Form

The exchange notes will be issued in book-entry only form and will be represented by one or more permanent global certificates deposited with a custodian for, and registered in the name of a nominee of, DTC, in New York, New York. Beneficial interests in the global certificates representing the exchange notes will be shown on, and transfers will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC and its direct and indirect participants and such interests may not be exchanged for certificated notes, except in limited circumstances.

Risk Factors

You should read carefully the "Risk Factors" beginning on page 11 of this prospectus for certain considerations relevant to an investment in the notes.

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The following tables set forth summary historical consolidated financial and operating data for Digital Realty Trust, L.P. and Digital Realty Trust, Inc. and their respective subsidiaries. You should read the following summary historical financial data in conjunction with the consolidated historical financial statements and notes thereto of each of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. and Digital Realty Trust, Inc. and their respective subsidiaries and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Digital Realty Trust, L.P.

The consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 and the consolidated statement of operations data for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2009 have been derived from the historical consolidated financial statements of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. and subsidiaries, which are included in this prospectus and which have been audited by KPMG LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report with respect thereto is included elsewhere in this prospectus. The consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 and the consolidated statement of operations data for each of the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 have been derived from the historical consolidated financial statements of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. and subsidiaries, not audited by KPMG LLP. The consolidated balance sheet data as of the three months ended March 31, 2010 and the consolidated statement of operations data for each of the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 have been derived from the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. and subsidiaries, which are included elsewhere in this prospectus. The results for the three months ended March 31, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

	Three Months Ended			Year Ended December 31,			
	2010	2009	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
	March 31,			(unaudited)			
	(unaudited)			(unaudited)			
(Dollars in thousands, except unit and per unit data)							
Statement of Operations Data:							
Operating Revenues:							
Rental	\$ 152,574	\$ 118,089	\$ 510,772	\$ 404,559	\$ 319,603	\$ 221,371	\$ 150,072
Tenant reimbursements	39,205	31,027	125,308	107,503	75,003	50,340	35,720
Other		18	1,062	15,383	641	365	5,829
Total operating revenues	191,779	149,134	637,142	527,445	395,247	272,076	191,621
Operating Expenses:							
Rental property operating and maintenance	53,242	42,573	176,238	151,147	109,225	59,917	39,519
Property taxes	12,721	9,211	36,004	31,102	27,181	26,890	20,189
Insurance	1,735	1,456	6,111	4,988	5,527	3,682	2,653
Depreciation and amortization	57,532	46,304	198,052	172,378	134,419	86,129	55,702
General and administrative	11,352	10,102	42,165	38,391	30,786	19,717	12,061
Other	2	285	783	1,084	431	449	1,355
Total operating expenses	136,584	109,931	459,353	399,090	307,569	196,784	131,479
Operating income	55,195	39,203	177,789	128,355	87,678	75,292	60,142
Other Income (Expenses):							
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint venture	1,978	1,116	2,172	2,369	449	177	
Interest and other income	31	243	753	2,106	2,287	1,270	1,274
Interest expense	(30,902)	(18,937)	(88,442)	(63,621)	(67,054)	(50,598)	(35,381)
Tax expense	(716)	(436)	(1,038)	(1,109)	(814)	(724)	(554)
Loss from early extinguishment of debt				(182)		(527)	(1,021)
Income from continuing operations	25,586	21,189	91,234	67,918	22,546	24,890	24,460
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations					1,395	314	(103)
Gain on sale of discontinued operations					18,049	18,096	
Net income	25,586	21,189	91,234	67,918	41,990	43,300	24,357
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated joint ventures	232		(140)	(335)		15	12

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Net income attributable to Digital Realty Trust, L.P.	25,818	21,189	91,094	67,583	41,990	43,315	24,369
Preferred unit distributions	(10,101)	(10,101)	(40,404)	(38,564)	(19,330)	(13,780)	(10,014)
Net income available to common unitholders	\$ 15,717	\$ 11,088	\$ 50,690	\$ 29,019	\$ 22,660	\$ 29,535	\$ 14,355

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(Dollars in thousands, except unit and per unit data)	Three Months Ended			Year Ended December 31,			
	2010	March 31, 2009	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
	(unaudited)			(unaudited)			
Per Unit Data:							
Basic income per unit available to common unitholders	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.26
Diluted income per unit available to common unitholders	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.26
Cash distribution per common unit	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.33	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.17	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.00
Weighted average common units outstanding:							
Basic	83,233,100	80,550,025	81,715,226	75,160,263	68,754,024	62,562,820	55,525,443
Diluted	86,075,069	80,741,438	82,785,746	76,766,756	70,799,336	63,870,029	55,760,887

(in thousands)	March 31,	2009	2008	December 31,	2006	2005
	2010	2009	2008	2007	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
	(unaudited)			(unaudited)		
Balance Sheet Data:						
Net investments in real estate	\$ 3,501,382	\$ 3,157,193	\$ 2,748,220	\$ 2,302,500	\$ 1,736,979	\$ 1,194,106
Total assets	4,147,586	3,745,059	3,281,045	2,809,791	2,185,783	1,529,170
Revolving credit facility		205,547	138,579	299,731	145,452	181,000
Unsecured senior notes	200,000	83,000	58,000			
Mortgages and other secured loans	1,043,361	1,063,663	1,026,594	895,507	804,686	568,067
5.875% Notes due 2020, net	491,589					
4.125% exchangeable senior debentures due 2026, net	166,859	165,834	161,901	158,224	154,786	
5.50% exchangeable senior debentures due 2029	266,400	266,400				
Total liabilities	2,499,081	2,110,258	1,705,969	1,673,361	1,320,317	880,228
General partner's capital	1,622,244	1,586,942	1,553,424	1,053,788	719,386	384,853
Limited partners' capital	60,361	60,875	71,041	74,356	141,890	262,239
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(51,534)	(30,630)	(53,747)	3,358	4,190	1,644
Noncontrolling interests in consolidated joint venture	17,434	17,614	4,358	4,928		206
Total liabilities and capital	\$ 4,147,586	\$ 3,745,059	\$ 3,281,045	\$ 2,809,791	\$ 2,185,783	\$ 1,529,170

Other Data:	Three Months	Year Ended December 31,				
	Ended March 31, 2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges (unaudited) ⁽¹⁾	1.72	1.82	1.58	1.13	1.38	1.68

(1) The ratios of earnings to fixed charges are computed by dividing earnings by fixed charges. Earnings consist of net income (loss) before noncontrolling interests and fixed charges, and fixed charges consist of interest expense, capitalized interest and amortization of deferred financing fees, whether expensed or capitalized, and interest within rental expense. Earnings and fixed charges exclude 7979 East Tufts Avenue (sold in July 2006), 100 Technology Center Drive (sold in March 2007) and 4055 Valley View Lane (sold in March 2007).

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The consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 and the consolidated statement of operations data for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2009 have been derived from the historical consolidated financial statements of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. and subsidiaries, which are included in this prospectus and which have been audited by KPMG LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report with respect thereto is included elsewhere in this prospectus. The consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 and the consolidated statement of operations data for each of the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 have been derived from the historical consolidated financial statements of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. and subsidiaries, audited by KPMG LLP, whose report with respect thereto is not included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. The consolidated balance sheet data and consolidated statement of operations data as of and for each of the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 have been derived from the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. and subsidiaries, which are included elsewhere in this prospectus. The results for the three months ended March 31, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 2009		2009	Year Ended December 31, 2008 2007 2006			2005
(Dollars in thousands except share and per share data)	(unaudited)						
Statement of Operations Data:							
Operating Revenues:							
Rental	\$ 152,574	\$ 118,089	\$ 510,772	\$ 404,559	\$ 319,603	\$ 221,371	\$ 150,072
Tenant reimbursements	39,205	31,027	125,308	107,503	75,003	50,340	35,720
Other		18	1,062	15,383	641	365	5,829
Total operating revenues	191,779	149,134	637,142	527,445	395,247	272,076	191,621
Operating Expenses:							
Rental property operating and maintenance	53,242	42,573	176,238	151,147	109,225	59,917	39,519
Property taxes	12,721	9,211	36,004	31,102	27,181	26,890	20,189
Insurance	1,735	1,456	6,111	4,988	5,527	3,682	2,653
Depreciation and amortization	57,532	46,304	198,052	172,378	134,419	86,129	55,702
General and administrative	11,352	10,102	42,165	38,391	30,786	19,717	12,061
Other	2	285	783	1,084	431	449	1,355
Total operating expenses	136,584	109,931	459,353	399,090	307,569	196,784	131,479
Operating income	55,195	39,203	177,789	128,355	87,678	75,292	60,142
Other Income (Expenses):							
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint venture	1,978	1,116	2,172	2,369	449	177	
Interest and other income	31	243	753	2,106	2,287	1,270	1,274
Interest expense	(30,902)	(18,937)	(88,442)	(63,621)	(67,054)	(50,598)	(35,381)
Tax expense	(716)	(436)	(1,038)	(1,109)	(814)	(724)	(554)
Loss from early extinguishment of debt				(182)		(527)	(1,021)
Income from continuing operations	25,586	21,189	91,234	67,918	22,546	24,890	24,460
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations					1,395	314	(103)
Gain on sale of discontinued operations					18,049	18,096	
Net income	25,586	21,189	91,234	67,918	41,990	43,300	24,357
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(741)	(793)	(3,572)	(2,664)	(3,753)	(12,570)	(8,256)
Net income attributable to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.	24,845	20,396	87,662	65,254	38,237	30,730	16,101
Preferred stock dividends	(10,101)	(10,101)	(40,404)	(38,564)	(19,330)	(13,780)	(10,014)

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Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 14,744	\$ 10,295	\$ 47,258	\$ 26,690	\$ 18,907	\$ 16,950	\$ 6,087
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	Three Months Ended		Year Ended December 31,											
	2010	March 31, 2009 (unaudited)	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005							
(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)														
Per Share Data:														
Basic income per share available to common stockholders	\$	0.19	\$	0.14	\$	0.62	\$	0.39	\$	0.31	\$	0.47	\$	0.25
Diluted income per share available to common stockholders	\$	0.18	\$	0.14	\$	0.61	\$	0.38	\$	0.30	\$	0.45	\$	0.25
Cash dividend per common share	\$	0.48	\$	0.33	\$	1.47	\$	1.26	\$	1.17	\$	1.08	\$	1.00
Weighted average common shares outstanding:														
Basic		77,770,691		74,703,755		75,950,370		68,829,267		60,527,625		36,134,983		23,986,288
Diluted		80,612,660		74,895,168		77,020,890		70,435,760		62,572,937		37,442,192		24,221,732

	March 31,		December 31,				
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	
(in thousands)							
Balance Sheet Data:							
Net investments in real estate		\$ 3,501,382	\$ 3,157,193	\$ 2,748,220	\$ 2,302,500	\$ 1,736,979	\$ 1,194,106
Total assets		4,147,586	3,745,059	3,281,045	2,809,791	2,185,783	1,529,170
Revolving credit facility			205,547	138,579	299,731	145,452	181,000
Unsecured senior notes		200,000	83,000	58,000			
Mortgages and other secured loans		1,043,361	1,063,663	1,026,594	895,507	804,686	568,067
5.875% Notes due 2020, net		491,589					
4.125% exchangeable senior debentures due 2026, net		166,859	165,834	161,901	158,224	154,786	
5.50% exchangeable senior debentures due 2029		266,400	266,400				
Total liabilities		2,499,081	2,110,258	1,705,969	1,673,361	1,320,317	880,228
Total stockholders equity		1,574,687	1,558,995	1,503,921	1,057,167	723,576	386,497
Noncontrolling interests in operating partnership		56,384	58,192	66,797	74,335	141,890	262,239
Noncontrolling interests in consolidated joint ventures		17,434	17,614	4,358	4,928		206
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 4,147,586	\$ 3,745,059	\$ 3,281,045	\$ 2,809,791	\$ 2,185,783	\$ 1,529,170

	Three Months Ended March		Year Ended December 31,				
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	
Other Data:							
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges (unaudited) ⁽¹⁾		1.72	1.82	1.58	1.13	1.38	1.68

(1) The ratios of earnings to fixed charges are computed by dividing earnings by fixed charges. Earnings consist of net income (loss) before noncontrolling interests and fixed charges, and fixed charges consist of interest expense, capitalized interest and amortization of deferred financing fees, whether expensed or capitalized, and interest within rental expense. Earnings and fixed charges exclude 7979 East Tufts Avenue (sold in July 2006), 100 Technology Center Drive (sold in March 2007) and 4055 Valley View Lane (sold in March 2007).

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RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks described below as well as other information and data included in this prospectus before making a decision to exchange your private notes for the exchange notes in the exchange offer. If any of the events described in the risk factors below occur, our business, financial condition, operating results and prospects could be materially adversely affected, which in turn could adversely affect our ability to repay the notes. The risk factors set forth below are generally applicable to the private notes as well as the exchange notes.

Risks Related to Our Business and Operations

Global economic conditions could adversely affect our liquidity and financial condition.

Recent U.S., European and other international market and economic conditions have been unprecedented and challenging. Significantly tighter credit conditions and recession in all markets in which we own properties and conduct our operations persisted throughout 2009 and such markets have not fully recovered. Continued concerns about the systemic impact of potential wide-spread and long-term recession, energy costs, geopolitical issues, the availability and cost of credit, global financial and mortgage markets, corporate and consumer debt levels and declining residential and commercial real estate markets have contributed to increased market volatility and diminished expectations for the U.S., European and other economies. These conditions, combined with volatile oil prices, declining business and consumer confidence and increased unemployment, continue to contribute to substantial global volatility.

As a result of these conditions, general economic conditions and the cost and availability of capital have been and may continue to be adversely affected in all markets in which we own properties and conduct our operations. Concern about the stability of the markets generally and the strength of counterparties specifically has led many lenders and institutional investors to reduce, and in some cases, cease, to provide credit to businesses and consumers. Continued turbulence in the U.S., European and other international markets and economies may adversely affect our liquidity and financial condition, and the liquidity and financial condition of our tenants. If these market and economic conditions continue, they may limit our ability, and the ability of our tenants, to replace or renew maturing liabilities on a timely basis, access the capital markets to meet liquidity and capital expenditure requirements and may result in adverse effects on our, and our tenants', financial condition and results of operations.

In addition, our access to funds under our revolving credit facility depends on the ability of the lenders that are parties to such facilities to meet their funding commitments to us. We cannot assure you that continuing long-term disruptions in the global economy and the continuation of tighter credit conditions among, and potential failures or nationalizations of, third party financial institutions as a result of such disruptions will not have an adverse effect on our lenders. If our lenders are not able to meet their funding commitments to us, our business, results of operation, cash flows and financial condition could be adversely affected.

If we do not have sufficient cash flow to continue operating our business and are unable to borrow additional funds, access our revolving credit facility or raise equity or debt capital, we may need to find alternative ways to increase our liquidity. Such alternatives may include, without limitation, curtailing development or redevelopment activity, disposing of one or more of our properties possibly on disadvantageous terms or entering into or renewing leases on less favorable terms than we otherwise would.

Our growth depends on external sources of capital which are outside of our control.

In order for Digital Realty Trust, Inc. to maintain its qualification as a REIT, it is required under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which we refer to as the Code, to annually distribute at least 90% of its net taxable income, determined without regard to the dividends paid deduction and excluding any net capital gain. In addition, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. will be subject to income tax at regular corporate rates to the extent that it distributes less than 100% of its net taxable income, including any net capital gains. Digital Realty Trust, L.P. is

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required to make distributions to Digital Realty Trust, Inc. that will enable the latter to satisfy this distribution requirement and avoid tax liability. Because of these distribution requirements, we may not be able to fund future capital needs, including any necessary acquisition or redevelopment financing, from operating cash flow. Consequently, we rely on third-party sources to fund our capital needs. We may not be able to obtain equity or debt financing on favorable terms or at all. Any additional debt we incur will increase our leverage. Our access to third-party sources of capital depends on a number of factors, including general market conditions, the market's perception of our business prospects and growth potential, our current and expected future earnings, funds from operations and growth thereof, our cash flow and cash distributions, and the market price per share of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock.

We cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain debt financing at all or on terms favorable or acceptable to us. Further, equity markets have experienced high volatility recently and we cannot assure you that we will be able to raise capital through the sale of equity securities at all or on favorable terms. Sales of equity on unfavorable terms could result in substantial dilution to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stockholders and Digital Realty Trust, L.P.'s unitholders. In addition, we may be forced to dispose of one or more of our properties, possibly on disadvantageous terms.

If we cannot obtain capital from third-party sources, we may not be able to acquire or develop properties when strategic opportunities exist, satisfy our debt service obligations, pay cash dividends to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stockholders or make distributions to Digital Realty Trust, L.P.'s unitholders.

Declining real estate valuations and impairment charges could adversely affect our earnings and financial condition.

We review the carrying value of our properties when circumstances, such as adverse market conditions (including conditions resulting from the recent global economic recession), indicate potential impairment may exist. We base our review on an estimate of the future cash flows (excluding interest charges) expected to result from the real estate investment's use and eventual disposition. We consider factors such as future operating income, trends and prospects, as well as the effects of leasing demand, competition and other factors. If our evaluation indicates that we may be unable to recover the carrying value of a real estate investment, an impairment loss is recorded to the extent that the carrying value exceeds the estimated fair value of the property. These losses have a direct impact on our net income because recording an impairment loss results in an immediate negative adjustment to net income. The evaluation of anticipated cash flows is highly subjective and is based in part on assumptions regarding future occupancy, rental rates and capital requirements that could differ materially from actual results in future periods. A worsening real estate market may cause us to reevaluate the assumptions used in our impairment analysis. Impairment charges could adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations, cash available for distribution and the value of our securities.

Our properties depend upon the demand for technology-related real estate.

Our portfolio of properties consists primarily of technology-related real estate and datacenter real estate in particular. A decrease in the demand for datacenter space, Internet gateway facilities or other technology-related real estate would have a greater adverse effect on our business and financial condition than if we owned a portfolio with a more diversified tenant base or less specialized use. Our substantial redevelopment activities make us particularly susceptible to general economic slowdowns, including recessions, as well as adverse developments in the corporate datacenter, Internet and data communications and broader technology industries. Any such slowdown or adverse development could lead to reduced corporate IT spending or reduced demand for datacenter space. Reduced demand could also result from business relocations, including to markets that we do not currently serve such as Asia. Changes in industry practice or in technology, such as virtualization technology, more efficient or miniaturization of computing or networking devices, or devices that require higher power densities than today's devices, could also reduce demand for the physical datacenter space we provide or make the tenant improvements in our facilities obsolete or in need of significant upgrades to remain viable. In addition,

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the development of new technologies, the adoption of new industry standards or other factors could render many of our tenants' current products and services obsolete or unmarketable and contribute to a downturn in their businesses, thereby increasing the likelihood that they default under their leases, become insolvent or file for bankruptcy.

We depend on significant tenants, and many of our properties are single-tenant properties or are currently occupied by single tenants.

As of March 31, 2010, the 20 largest tenants in our property portfolio represented approximately 54% of the total annualized rent generated by our properties. Our largest tenants by annualized rent are Savvis Communications and Equinix Operating Company, Inc. Savvis Communications leased approximately 1.9 million square feet of net rentable space as of March 31, 2010, representing approximately 9.4% of the total annualized rent generated by our properties. Equinix Operating Company, Inc. leased approximately 607,000 square feet of net rentable space as of March 31, 2010, representing approximately 4.5% of the total annualized rent generated by our properties. In addition, 38 of our 84 properties are occupied by single tenants, including properties occupied solely by Savvis Communications and Equinix Operating Company, Inc. Many factors, including consequences of recent global economic conditions, may cause our tenants to experience a downturn in their businesses or otherwise experience a lack of liquidity, which may weaken their financial condition and result in their failure to make timely rental payments or their default under their leases. If any tenant defaults or fails to make timely rent payments, we may experience delays in enforcing our rights as landlord and may incur substantial costs in protecting our investment.

Our tenants may choose to develop new data centers or expand their own existing data centers, which could result in the loss of one or more key tenants or reduce demand for our newly developed data centers, which could have a material adverse effect on our revenues and results of operations.

Our tenants may choose to develop new data centers or expand or consolidate into data centers that we do not own in the future. In the event that any of our key tenants were to do so, it could result in a loss of business to us or put pressure on our pricing. If we lose a tenant, we cannot assure you that we would be able to replace that tenant at a competitive rate or at all, which could have a material adverse effect on our revenues and results of operations.

The bankruptcy or insolvency of a major tenant may adversely affect the income produced by our properties.

If any tenant becomes a debtor in a case under the federal Bankruptcy Code, we cannot evict the tenant solely because of the bankruptcy. In addition, the bankruptcy court might authorize the tenant to reject and terminate its lease with us. Our claim against the tenant for unpaid, future rent would be subject to a statutory cap that might be substantially less than the remaining rent actually owed under the lease. In either case, our claim for unpaid rent would likely not be paid in full. As of March 31, 2010, we had no material tenants in bankruptcy.

Our revenue and cash available for distribution could be materially adversely affected if any of our significant tenants were to become bankrupt or insolvent, or suffer a downturn in its business, or fail to renew its lease or renew on terms less favorable to us than its current terms.

Our portfolio of properties depends upon local economic conditions and is geographically concentrated in certain locations.

Our properties are located in 27 metropolitan areas. We depend upon the local economic conditions in these markets, including local real estate conditions. Many of these markets experienced downturns in recent years and are currently experiencing downturns as a result of the global economic crisis or other factors. Our operations may also be affected if too many competing properties are built in any of these markets or supply otherwise.

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increases or exceeds demand. Our operations and our revenue and cash available for distribution could be materially adversely affected by local economic conditions in these markets. We cannot assure you that these markets will grow or will remain favorable to technology-related real estate.

As of March 31, 2010, our portfolio was geographically concentrated in the following metropolitan markets.

Metropolitan Market	Percentage of 03/31/10 total annualized rent⁽¹⁾
Silicon Valley	16.2%
New York Metro	11.3%
Chicago	11.1%
Northern Virginia	9.6%
Dallas	9.2%
Boston	7.2%
Phoenix	5.9%
San Francisco	4.4%
London, England	4.3%
Los Angeles	4.2%
Dublin, Ireland	3.4%
Paris, France	2.8%
Other	10.4%
	100.0%

(1) Annualized rent is monthly contractual rent under existing leases as of March 31, 2010, multiplied by 12.

In addition, we are currently developing or redeveloping properties in certain of these markets. Any negative changes in real estate, technology or economic conditions in these markets in particular could negatively impact our performance.

Our growth depends upon the successful development of our existing space held for redevelopment and new properties acquired for redevelopment and any delays or unexpected costs in such development may delay and harm our growth prospects, future operating results and financial condition.

We had approximately 1.8 million square feet held for redevelopment at March 31, 2010, including three vacant properties. We are and intend to continue building out a large portion of this space on a speculative basis at significant cost. Our successful development and redevelopment of these projects is subject to many risks, including those associated with:

delays in construction;

budget overruns;

changes to the plans or specifications;

construction site accidents and other casualties;

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increased prices for raw materials or building supplies;

lack of availability and/or increased costs for specialized data center components, including long lead time items such as generators;

financing availability, including our ability to obtain construction financing and permanent financing;

increases in interest rates or credit spreads;

labor availability and costs;

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labor disputes and work stoppages with contractors, subcontractors or others that are constructing the project;

failure of contractors to perform on a timely basis or at all, or other misconduct on the part of contractors;

timing of the commencement of rental payments;

access to sufficient power and related costs of providing such power to our tenants;

environmental issues;

fire, flooding, earthquakes and other natural disasters;

geological, construction, excavation and equipment problems; and

delays or denials of entitlements or permits, including zoning and related permits or other delays resulting from our dependence on the cooperation of public agencies and utility companies.

While we intend to develop data center properties primarily in markets we are familiar with, we may in the future develop properties in new geographic regions where we expect the development of property to result in favorable risk-adjusted returns on our investment. We may not possess the same level of familiarity with development of other property types or other markets, which could adversely affect our ability to develop such properties successfully or at all or to achieve expected performance.

Development and redevelopment activities, regardless of whether they are ultimately successful, typically require a substantial portion of our company's management's time and attention. This may distract our company's management from focusing on other operational activities of our business. If we are unable to complete development or redevelopment projects successfully, our business may be adversely affected.

We may be unable to lease vacant or redevelopment space or renew leases, re-lease space as leases expire.

At March 31, 2010, we owned approximately 1.8 million square feet held for redevelopment. Of this space, we are currently redeveloping 185,000 square feet. We intend to continue to add new space to our redevelopment inventory and to continue to redevelop additional space from this inventory. A substantial portion of the space that we redevelop is, and will continue to be, redeveloped on a speculative basis, meaning that we do not have a signed lease for the space when we begin the redevelopment process. We also develop or redevelop space specifically for tenants pursuant to leases signed prior to beginning the development or redevelopment process. In those cases, if we failed to meet our development or redevelopment obligations under those leases, these tenants may be able to terminate the leases and we would be required to find a new tenant for this space. In addition, in certain circumstances we lease data center facilities prior to their completion. If we fail to complete the facilities in a timely manner, the tenant may be entitled to terminate its lease, seek damages or penalties against us or pursue other remedies and we may be required to find a new tenant for the space. We cannot assure you that once we have redeveloped a space we will be able to successfully lease it at all, or at rates we consider favorable or expected at the time we commenced redevelopment. If we are not able to successfully lease the space that we redevelop, if redevelopment costs are higher than we currently estimate, or if lease rates are lower than expected when we began the project or are otherwise undesirable, our revenue and operating results could be adversely affected.

In addition, as of March 31, 2010, leases representing 12.0% of the square footage of the properties in our portfolio, excluding space held for redevelopment, were scheduled to expire through 2011, and an additional 4.8% of the net rentable square footage excluding space held for redevelopment was available to be leased. Some of this space may require substantial capital investment to meet the power and cooling requirements of today's advanced data centers, or may no longer be suitable for this use. In addition, we cannot assure you that leases will be renewed or that our properties will be re-leased at all, or at net effective rental rates equal to or above the current average net effective rental rates. If the rental rates for our properties decrease, our existing tenants do not renew their leases, we do not re-lease our available space, including newly redeveloped space and space for

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which leases are scheduled to expire or it takes longer for us to lease or re-lease this space or for rents to commence on this space, our financial condition, results of operations, cash flow, cash available for distribution and ability to satisfy our debt service obligations could be materially adversely affected.

We may be unable to identify and complete acquisitions on favorable terms or at all.

We continually evaluate the market of available properties and may acquire additional technology-related real estate when opportunities exist. Our ability to acquire properties on favorable terms may be exposed to the following significant risks:

we may be unable to acquire a desired property because of competition from other real estate investors with significant capital, including both publicly traded REITs and institutional investment funds;

even if we are able to acquire a desired property, competition from other potential acquirors may significantly increase the purchase price or result in other less favorable terms;

even if we enter into agreements for the acquisition of technology-related real estate, these agreements are subject to customary conditions to closing, including completion of due diligence investigations to our satisfaction;

we may be unable to finance acquisitions on favorable terms or at all; and

we may acquire properties subject to liabilities and without any recourse, or with only limited recourse, with respect to unknown liabilities such as liabilities for clean-up of undisclosed environmental contamination, claims by tenants, vendors or other persons dealing with the former owners of the properties and claims for indemnification by general partners, directors, officers and others indemnified by the former owners of the properties.

If we cannot finance property acquisitions on favorable terms, our financial condition, results of operations, cash flow, cash available for distribution and ability to satisfy our debt service obligations could be materially adversely affected.

We may be unable to successfully integrate and operate acquired properties.

Even if we are able to make acquisitions on advantageous terms, our ability to successfully operate them may be exposed to the following significant risks:

we may spend more than budgeted amounts to make necessary improvements or renovations to acquired properties;

we may be unable to integrate new acquisitions quickly and efficiently, particularly acquisitions of operating businesses or portfolios of properties, into our existing operations, and our results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected;

acquired properties may be subject to reassessment, which may result in higher than expected property tax payments; and

market conditions may result in higher than expected vacancy rates and lower than expected rental rates.

If we cannot operate acquired properties to meet our financial expectations, our financial condition, results of operations, cash flow, cash available for distribution and ability to satisfy our debt service obligations could be materially adversely affected.

We may be unable to source off-market deal flow in the future.

A component of our growth strategy is to continue to acquire additional technology-related real estate. To date, more than half of our acquisitions were acquired before they were widely marketed by real estate brokers,

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or off-market. Properties that are acquired off-market are typically more attractive to us as a purchaser because of the absence of competitive bidding, which could potentially lead to higher prices. We obtain access to off-market deal flow from numerous sources. If we cannot obtain off-market deal flow in the future, our ability to locate and acquire additional properties at attractive prices could be adversely affected.

We have substantial debt and face risks associated with the use of debt to fund our business activities, including refinancing and interest rate risks.

Our total consolidated indebtedness at March 31, 2010 was approximately \$2.2 billion, and we may incur significant additional debt to finance future acquisition and development activities. We have a revolving credit facility, which has a borrowing limit based upon a percentage of the value of our unsecured properties included in the facility's borrowing base. At March 31, 2010, approximately \$726.5 million was available under this facility, net of letters of credit. In addition, under our contribution agreement with respect to the 200 Paul Avenue 1-4 and 1100 Space Park Drive properties, we have agreed to make available for guarantee up to \$17.8 million of indebtedness and may enter into similar agreements in the future.

Our substantial indebtedness has important consequences in that it currently requires us to dedicate a significant portion of our cash flow from operations to debt service payments, which reduces the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures, expansion efforts, distributions and other general corporate purposes. Additionally, it could: make it more difficult for us to satisfy our obligations with respect to our indebtedness; limit our ability in the future to undertake refinancings of our debt or obtain financing for expenditures, acquisitions, development or other general corporate purposes on terms and conditions acceptable to us, if at all; or affect adversely our ability to compete effectively or operate successfully under adverse economic conditions.

In addition, we may default on our obligations and the lenders or mortgagees may foreclose on our properties or our interests in the entities that own the properties that secure their loans and receive an assignment of rents and leases. A foreclosure on one or more of our properties could adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations, cash flow and cash available for distribution. Further, our default under any one of our mortgage loans with cross default provisions could result in a default on other indebtedness. Furthermore, foreclosures could create taxable income without accompanying cash proceeds, a circumstance which could hinder Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s ability to meet the REIT distribution requirements imposed by the Code.

Additional risks related to our indebtedness are described below.

We may be unable to refinance our indebtedness at maturity or the refinancing terms may be less favorable than the terms of our original indebtedness. It is likely that we will need to refinance at least a portion of our outstanding debt as it matures. If we are unable to refinance or extend principal payments due at maturity or pay them with proceeds of other capital transactions, then our cash flow may not be sufficient in all years to repay all such maturing debt and to pay distributions. Further, if prevailing interest rates or other factors at the time of refinancing (such as the reluctance of lenders to make commercial real estate loans) result in higher interest rates upon refinancing, then the interest expense relating to that refinanced indebtedness would increase.

Fluctuations in interest rates could materially affect our financial results and may increase the risk our counterparty defaults on our interest rate hedges. Because a significant portion of our debt bears interest at variable rates, increases in interest rates could materially increase our interest expense. If the United States Federal Reserve increases short-term interest rates, this would have a significant upward impact on shorter-term interest rates, including the interest rates that our variable rate debt is based upon. Potential future increases in interest rates and credit spreads may increase our interest expense and therefore negatively affect our financial condition, results of operations, and reduce our access to capital markets. We have entered into interest rate swap or cap agreements for a significant portion of our floating rate debt. Increased interest rates may increase the risk that the counterparties to our swap agreements will default on their obligations, which could further increase our exposure to interest rate fluctuations. Conversely, if interest rates are lower than our swapped fixed rates, we will be required to pay more for our debt than we would had we not entered into the swap agreements.

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Adverse changes in our company's credit ratings could negatively affect our financing activity. The credit ratings of our senior unsecured long-term debt and Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s preferred stock are based on our company's operating performance, liquidity and leverage ratios, overall financial position and other factors employed by the credit rating agencies in their rating analyses of our company. Our company's credit ratings can affect the amount of capital we can access, as well as the terms and pricing of any debt we may incur. We cannot assure you that our company will be able to maintain our current credit ratings, and in the event our current credit ratings are downgraded, we would likely incur higher borrowing costs and may encounter difficulty in obtaining additional financing. Also, a downgrade in our company's credit ratings may trigger additional payments or other negative consequences under our current and future credit facilities and debt instruments. For example, if the credit ratings of our senior unsecured long-term debt are downgraded to below investment grade levels, we may not be able to obtain or maintain extensions on certain of our existing debt. Adverse changes in our credit ratings could negatively impact our refinancing and other capital market activities, our ability to manage our debt maturities, our future growth, our financial condition, the market price of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stock, and our development and acquisition activity.

Our revolving credit facility, Prudential shelf facility, 5.875% notes due 2020 and 4.50% notes due 2015 restrict our ability to engage in some business activities. Our revolving credit facility and Prudential shelf facility contain negative covenants and other financial and operating covenants that, among other things:

restrict our ability to incur additional indebtedness;

restrict our ability to make certain investments;

restrict our ability to merge with another company;

restrict our ability to create, incur or assume liens;

restrict Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s ability to make distributions to its stockholders;

require us to maintain financial coverage ratios; and

require us to maintain a pool of unencumbered assets approved by the lenders.

In addition, our 5.875% notes due 2020, or the 2020 notes, and our 4.50% notes due 2015, or the 2015 notes, are governed by indentures, which contain various restrictive covenants, including limitations on our ability to incur indebtedness and requirements to maintain a pool of unencumbered assets. These restrictions, and the restrictions in our revolving credit facility and Prudential shelf facility, could cause us to default on our 2020 notes, 2015 notes, revolving credit facility or Prudential shelf facility, as applicable, or negatively affect our operations or our ability to pay dividends to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stockholders or distributions to Digital Realty Trust, L.P.'s unitholders.

The exchange and repurchase rights of our exchangeable debentures may be detrimental to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stockholders or Digital Realty Trust, L.P.'s unitholders. As of March 31, 2010, Digital Realty Trust, L.P. has outstanding \$172.5 million aggregate principal amount of 4.125% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2026, which we refer to as the 2026 debentures. The 2026 debentures may under certain circumstances be exchanged for cash (up to the principal amount of the exchangeable debentures) and, with respect to any excess exchange value, into cash, shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock or a combination of cash and shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock. The exchange rate of the 2026 debentures is subject to adjustment for certain events, including, but not limited to, certain dividends on Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock in excess of \$0.265 per share per quarter, the issuance of certain rights, options or warrants to holders of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock, subdivisions or combinations of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock, certain distributions of assets, debt securities, capital stock or cash to holders of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock and certain tender or exchange offers. The 2026 debentures are redeemable at our option for cash at any time on or after August 18, 2011 and are subject to repurchase for cash at the option of the holder on August 15 in the years 2011, 2016 and 2021, or upon the occurrence of certain events.

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In addition, Digital Realty Trust, L.P. has outstanding \$266.4 million aggregate principal amount of 5.50% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2029, which we refer to as the 2029 debentures. The 2029 debentures are exchangeable for Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock. The exchange rate of the 2029 debentures is subject to adjustment for certain events, including, but not limited to, certain dividends on Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock in excess of \$0.33 per share per quarter, the issuance of certain rights, options or warrants to holders of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock, subdivisions or combinations of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock, certain distributions of assets, debt securities, capital stock or cash to holders of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock and certain tender or exchange offers. The 2029 debentures are redeemable at our option for cash at any time on or after April 18, 2014 and are subject to repurchase for cash at the option of the holder on April 15 in the years 2014, 2019 and 2024, or upon the occurrence of certain events.

If the 2026 debentures or 2029 debentures are not exchanged, the repurchase rights of holder of the exchangeable debentures may discourage or impede transactions that might otherwise be in the interest of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stockholders or Digital Realty Trust, L.P.'s unitholders. Further, these exchange or repurchase rights might be triggered in situations where we need to conserve our cash reserves, in which event such repurchase might adversely affect us and Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stockholders or Digital Realty Trust, L.P.'s unitholders.

Failure to hedge effectively against interest rate changes may adversely affect results of operations. We seek to manage our exposure to interest rate volatility by using interest rate hedging arrangements, such as interest cap and interest rate swap agreements. These agreements involve risks, such as the risk that counterparties may fail to honor their obligations under these arrangements, that these arrangements may not be effective in reducing our exposure to interest rate changes and that a court could rule that such an agreement is not legally enforceable. Our policy is to use derivatives only to hedge interest rate risks related to our borrowings, not for speculative or trading purposes, and to enter into contracts only with major financial institutions based on their credit ratings and other factors. However, we may choose to change this policy in the future. Including loans currently subject to interest rate caps and swaps, approximately 100% of our total indebtedness as of March 31, 2010 was subject to fixed interest rates. We do not currently hedge our revolving credit facility and as our borrowings under our revolving credit facility increase, so will our percentage of indebtedness not subject to fixed rates and our exposure to interest rates increase. Hedging may reduce the overall returns on our investments. Failure to hedge effectively against interest rate changes may materially adversely affect our results of operations.

Volatility in and regulation of the commercial mortgage-backed securities market has limited and may continue to impact the pricing of secured debt. As a result of the recent crisis in the residential mortgage-backed securities markets, the recent global recession, and concerns over the ability to refinance or repay existing commercial mortgage-backed securities as they come due, liquidity previously provided by the commercial mortgage-backed securities and collateralized debt obligations markets has significantly decreased. In addition, the recently adopted Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act imposes significant new regulations related to the mortgage-backed securities industry and market participants, which has contributed to uncertainty in the market. The volatility in the commercial mortgage-backed securities market could result in the following adverse effects on our incurrence of secured debt, which could have a materially negative impact on financial condition, results of operations, cash flow and cash available for distribution:

higher loan spreads;

tighter loan covenants;

reduced loan to value ratios and resulting borrower proceeds; and

higher amortization and reserve requirements.

We have owned certain of our properties for a limited time.

We owned 84 properties at March 31, 2010, excluding one property held as an investment in an unconsolidated joint venture. These properties are primarily located throughout North America and 13 properties

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are located in Europe. The properties contain a total of approximately 15.0 million net rentable square feet, including 1.8 million square feet held for redevelopment. All the properties have been under our management for less than six years, and we have owned nine of the properties for less than one year at March 31, 2010. The properties may have characteristics or deficiencies unknown to us that could affect their valuation or revenue potential. We cannot assure you that the operating performance of the properties will not decline under our management. In addition, we have a limited history operating Turn-Key Datacenters[®] that we have developed or redeveloped. Because we generally cannot pass operating expenses (other than energy costs) on to our tenants in Turn-Key Datacenters[®], if we incur operating expenses greater than we anticipated based on our limited operating history, our results of operations could be negatively impacted.

We may have difficulty managing our growth.

We have significantly and rapidly expanded the size of our company. For example, during 2009, we acquired six properties and we increased the number and size of our redevelopment activities. Our growth may significantly strain our company's management, operational and financial resources and systems. In addition, as a reporting company, we will be subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, or the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. The requirements of these rules and regulations will increase our accounting, legal and financial compliance costs and may strain our company's management and financial, legal and operational resources and systems. An inability to manage our growth effectively or the increased strain on our company's management of our resources and systems could result in deficiencies in our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal control over financial reporting and could negatively impact our cash available for distribution.

Tax protection provisions on certain properties could limit our operating flexibility.

We have agreed with the third-party contributors who contributed the direct and indirect interests in the 200 Paul Avenue 1-4 and 1100 Space Park Drive properties to indemnify them against adverse tax consequences if we were to sell, convey, transfer or otherwise dispose of all or any portion of these interests, in a taxable transaction, in these properties. However, we can sell these properties in a taxable transaction if we pay the contributors cash in the amount of their tax liabilities arising from the transaction and tax payments. The 200 Paul Avenue 1-4 and 1100 Space Park Drive properties represented 5.8% of our portfolio's annualized rent as of March 31, 2010. These tax protection provisions apply for a period expiring on the earlier of November 3, 2013 and the date on which these contributors (or certain transferees) hold less than 25% of the units issued to them in connection with the contribution of these properties to us. Although it may be in Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stockholders and Digital Realty Trust, L.P.'s unitholders' best interest that we sell a property, it may be economically disadvantageous for us to do so because of these obligations. We have also agreed to make up to \$17.8 million of debt available for these contributors to guarantee. We agreed to these provisions in order to assist these contributors in preserving their tax position after their contributions.

Potential losses may not be covered by insurance.

We carry comprehensive liability, fire, extended coverage, earthquake, business interruption and rental loss insurance covering all of the properties in our portfolio under various insurance policies. We select policy specifications and insured limits which we believe to be appropriate and adequate given the relative risk of loss, the cost of the coverage and industry practice. We do not carry insurance for generally uninsured losses such as loss from riots, terrorist threats, war or nuclear reaction. Most of our policies, like those covering losses due to floods, are insured subject to limitations involving large deductibles or co-payments and policy limits which may not be sufficient to cover losses. A large portion of the properties we own are located in California, an area especially subject to earthquakes. Together, these properties represented approximately 25% of our portfolio's annualized rent as of March 31, 2010. While we carry earthquake insurance on our properties, the amount of our earthquake insurance coverage may not be sufficient to fully cover losses from earthquakes. In addition, we may discontinue earthquake or other insurance on some or all of our properties in the future if the cost of premiums for any of these policies exceeds, in our judgment, the value of the coverage relative to the risk of loss.

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In addition, many of our buildings contain extensive and highly valuable technology-related improvements. Under the terms of our leases, tenants generally retain title to such improvements and are obligated to maintain adequate insurance coverage applicable to such improvements and under most circumstances use their insurance proceeds to restore such improvements after a casualty. In the event of a casualty or other loss involving one of our buildings with extensive installed tenant improvements, our tenants may have the right to terminate their leases if we do not rebuild the base building within prescribed times. In such cases, the proceeds from tenants' insurance will not be available to us to restore the improvements, and our insurance coverage may be insufficient to replicate the technology-related improvements made by such tenants. Furthermore, the terms of our mortgage indebtedness at certain of our properties may require us to pay insurance proceeds over to our lenders under certain circumstances, rather than use the proceeds to repair the property.

If we or one or more of our tenants experiences a loss which is uninsured or which exceeds policy limits, we could lose the capital invested in the damaged properties as well as the anticipated future cash flows from those properties. In addition, if the damaged properties are subject to recourse indebtedness, we would continue to be liable for the indebtedness, even if these properties were irreparably damaged.

We face significant competition, which may decrease or prevent increases of the occupancy and rental rates of our properties.

We compete with numerous developers, owners and operators of real estate and datacenters, many of which own properties similar to ours in the same markets in which our properties are located, including DuPont Fabros Technology, Inc., CRG West and various local developers in the U.S., and Global Switch and various regional operators in Europe. In addition, we may in the future face competition from new entrants into the datacenter market, including new entrants who may acquire our current competitors. Some of our competitors and potential competitors have significant advantages over us, including greater name recognition, longer operating histories, pre-existing relationships with current or potential customers, significantly greater financial, marketing and other resources and more ready access to capital which allow them to respond more quickly to new or changing opportunities. If our competitors offer space that our tenants or potential tenants perceive to be superior to ours based on numerous factors, including available power, security considerations, location, or connectivity, or if they offer rental rates below current market rates, or below the rental rates we are offering, we may lose tenants or potential tenants or be required to incur costs to improve our properties or reduce our rental rates. In addition, recently many of our competitors have developed or redeveloped additional datacenter space. If the supply of datacenter space continues to increase as a result of these activities or otherwise, rental rates may be reduced or we may face delays in or be unable to lease our vacant space, including space that we develop or redevelop. Finally, if tenants or potential tenants desire services that we do not offer, we may not be able to lease our space to those tenants. Our financial condition, results of operations, cash flow, cash available for distribution and ability to satisfy our debt service obligations could be materially adversely affected as a result of any or all of these factors.

Joint venture investments could be adversely affected by our lack of sole decision-making authority, our reliance on co-venturers financial condition and disputes between us and our co-venturers.

We currently, and may in the future, co-invest with third parties through partnerships, joint ventures or other entities, acquiring non-controlling interests in or sharing responsibility for managing the affairs of a property, partnership, joint venture or other entity. In that event, we would not be in a position to exercise sole decision-making authority regarding the property, partnership, joint venture or other entity. Investments in partnerships, joint ventures, or other entities may, under certain circumstances, involve risks not present when a third party is not involved, including the possibility that partners or co-venturers might become bankrupt or fail to fund their share of required capital contributions. Partners or co-venturers may have economic, tax or other business interests or goals which are inconsistent with our business interests or goals, and may be in a position to take actions contrary to our policies or objectives. Our joint venture partners may take actions that are not within our control, which would require us to dispose of the joint venture asset or transfer it to a taxable REIT subsidiary in order for Digital Realty Trust, Inc. to maintain its status as a REIT. Such investments may also lead to impasses,

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for example, as to whether to sell a property, because neither we nor the partner or co-venturer would have full control over the partnership or joint venture. Disputes between us and partners or co-venturers may result in litigation or arbitration that would increase our expenses and prevent our officers and/or directors from focusing their time and effort on our day-to-day business. Consequently, actions by or disputes with partners or co-venturers may subject properties owned by the partnership or joint venture to additional risk. In addition, we may in certain circumstances be liable for the actions of our third-party partners or co-venturers. Finally, we may share information with our third-party partners or co-venturers. Each of these factors may result in returns on these investments being less than we expect or in losses and our financial and operating results may be adversely affected.

Our success depends on key personnel whose continued service is not guaranteed.

We depend on the efforts of key personnel of our company, particularly Michael Foust, Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Chief Executive Officer, A. William Stein, Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Chief Financial Officer and Chief Investment Officer, Scott Peterson, Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Senior Vice President, Acquisitions and Christopher Crosby, Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Senior Vice President, Corporate Development. They are important to our success for many reasons, including that each has a national or regional reputation in our industry and the investment community that attracts investors and business and investment opportunities and assists us in negotiations with investors, lenders, existing and potential tenants and industry personnel. If we lost their services, our business and investment opportunities and our relationships with lenders and other capital markets participants, existing and prospective tenants and industry personnel could suffer. Many of our company's other senior employees also have strong technology, finance and real estate industry reputations. As a result, we have greater access to potential acquisitions, financing, leasing and other opportunities, and are better able to negotiate with tenants. As our number of competitors increases, it becomes more likely that a competitor would attempt to hire certain of these individuals away from our company. The loss of any of these key personnel would result in the loss of these and other benefits and could materially and adversely affect our results of operations.

Our properties may not be suitable for lease to datacenter or traditional technology office tenants without significant expenditures or renovations.

Because many of our properties contain tenant improvements installed at our tenants' expense, they may be better suited for a specific corporate enterprise datacenter user or technology industry tenant and could require modification in order for us to re-lease vacant space to another corporate enterprise datacenter user or technology industry tenant. The tenant improvements may also become outdated or obsolete as the result of technological change, the passage of time or other factors. In addition, our redevelopment space will generally require substantial improvement to be suitable for datacenter use. For the same reason, our properties also may not be suitable for lease to traditional office tenants without significant expenditures or renovations. As a result, we may be required to invest significant amounts or offer significant discounts to tenants in order to lease or re-lease that space, either of which could adversely affect our financial and operating results.

Ownership of properties located outside of the United States subjects us to foreign currency and related risks which may adversely impact our ability to make distributions.

We owned 14 properties located outside of the United States at March 31, 2010. In addition, we are currently considering, and will in the future consider, additional international acquisitions.

The ownership of properties located outside of the United States subjects us to risk from fluctuations in exchange rates between foreign currencies and the U.S. dollar. We expect that our principal foreign currency exposure will be to the British Pound and the Euro. Changes in the relation of these currencies to the U.S. dollar will affect our revenues and operating margins, may materially adversely impact our financial condition, results of operations, cash flow, cash available for distribution and ability to satisfy our debt obligations.

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We may attempt to mitigate some or all of the risk of currency fluctuation by financing our properties in the local currency denominations, although we cannot assure you that we will be able to do so or that this will be effective. We may also engage in direct hedging activities to mitigate the risks of exchange rate fluctuations.

Our international activities are subject to special risks different than those faced by us in the United States and we may not be able to effectively manage our international business.

We have acquired and developed, and may continue to acquire and develop, properties outside the United States. Our foreign operations involve risks not generally associated with investments in the United States, including:

our limited knowledge of and relationships with sellers, tenants, contractors, suppliers or other parties in these markets;

complexity and costs associated with managing international development, redevelopment and operations;

difficulty in hiring qualified management, sales and construction personnel and service providers in a timely fashion;

multiple, conflicting and changing legal, regulatory, entitlement and permitting, tax and treaty environments;

exposure to increased taxation, confiscation or expropriation;

currency transfer restrictions and limitations on our ability to distribute cash earned in foreign jurisdictions to the United States;

difficulty in enforcing agreements in non-U.S. jurisdictions, including those entered into in connection with our acquisitions or in the event of a default by one or more of our tenants, suppliers or contractors; and

political and economic instability, including sovereign credit risk, in certain geographic regions.

Our inability to overcome these risks could adversely affect our foreign operations and could harm our business and results of operations.

We face risks with our international acquisitions associated with investing in an unfamiliar market.

We have acquired and may continue to acquire properties on a strategic and selective basis in international markets that are new to us. When we acquire properties located in these markets, we may face risks associated with a lack of market knowledge or understanding of the local economy, forging new business relationships in the area and unfamiliarity with local government and permitting procedures. In addition, due diligence, transaction and structuring costs may be higher than those we may face in the United States. We work to mitigate such risks through extensive diligence and research and associations with experienced partners; however, we cannot assure you that all such risks will be eliminated.

Future consolidation in the technology industry could materially adversely affect our revenues by eliminating some of our potential tenants and could make us more dependent on a more limited number of tenants.

Mergers or consolidations of technology companies in the future could reduce the number of our tenants and potential tenants. If our tenants merge with or are acquired by other entities that are not our tenants, they may discontinue or reduce the use of our data centers in the future. Any of these developments could have a material adverse effect on our revenues and results of operations.

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We depend on third parties to provide Internet connectivity to the tenants in our data centers and any delays or disruptions in connectivity may materially adversely affect our operating results and cash flow.

We are not a telecommunications carrier. Although our tenants are responsible for providing their own network connectivity, we still depend upon the presence of telecommunications carriers' fiber networks serving the locations of our data centers in order to attract and retain tenants. We believe that the availability of carrier capacity will directly affect our ability to achieve our projected results. Any carrier may elect not to offer its services within our data centers. Any carrier that has decided to provide Internet connectivity to our data centers may not continue to do so for any period of time. Further, some carriers are experiencing business difficulties or have announced consolidations. As a result, some carriers may be forced to downsize or terminate connectivity within our data centers, which could have an adverse effect on the business of our tenants and, in turn, our own operating results.

Our new data centers require construction and operation of a sophisticated redundant fiber network. The construction required to connect multiple carrier facilities to our data centers is complex and involves factors outside of our control, including regulatory requirements and the availability of construction resources. If the establishment of highly diverse Internet connectivity to our data centers does not occur, is materially delayed or is discontinued, or is subject to failure, our operating results and cash flow may be materially adversely affected. Any hardware or fiber failures on this network may result in significant loss of connectivity to our data centers. This could negatively affect our ability to attract new tenants or retain existing tenants.

Illiquidity of real estate investments could significantly impede our ability to respond to adverse changes in the performance of our properties and harm our financial condition.

Because real estate investments are relatively illiquid and because there may be even fewer buyers for our specialized real estate, our ability to promptly sell properties in our portfolio in response to adverse changes in their performance may be limited, which may harm our financial condition. Further, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. is subject to provisions in the Code that limit a REIT's ability to dispose of properties, which limitations are not applicable to other types of real estate companies. In addition, the parties who contributed the 200 Paul Avenue 1-4 and 1100 Space Park Drive properties to us would incur adverse tax consequences upon the sale of these properties. While Digital Realty Trust, Inc. has exclusive authority under Digital Realty Trust, L.P.'s limited partnership agreement to determine whether, when, and on what terms to sell a property, any such decision would require the approval of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s board of directors. See **Risks Related to Our Organizational Structure** Tax consequences upon sale or refinancing. These limitations may affect our ability to sell properties. This lack of liquidity and the Code restrictions may limit our ability to vary our portfolio promptly in response to changes in economic or other conditions and, as a result, could adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations, cash flow, cash available for distribution and ability to access capital necessary to meet our debt payments and other obligations.

We could incur significant costs related to government regulation and private litigation over environmental matters.

Under various laws relating to the protection of the environment, a current or previous owner or operator of real estate may be liable for contamination resulting from the presence or discharge of hazardous or toxic substances at that property, and may be required to investigate and clean up such contamination at or emanating from that property. Such laws often impose liability without regard to whether the owner or operator knew of, or was responsible for, the presence of the contaminants, and the liability may be joint and several. Previous owners used some of our properties for industrial and retail purposes, so those properties may contain some level of environmental contamination. The presence of contamination or the failure to remediate contamination at our properties may expose us to third-party liability or materially adversely affect our ability to sell, lease or develop the real estate or to borrow using the real estate as collateral.

Some of the properties may contain asbestos-containing building materials. Environmental laws require that asbestos-containing building materials be properly managed and maintained, and may impose fines and penalties

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on building owners or operators for failure to comply with these requirements. These laws may also allow third parties to seek recovery from owners or operators for personal injury associated with exposure to asbestos-containing building materials.

In addition, some of our tenants, particularly those in the biotechnology and life sciences industry and those in the technology manufacturing industry, routinely handle hazardous substances and wastes as part of their operations at our properties. Environmental laws and regulations subject our tenants, and potentially us, to liability resulting from these activities or from previous industrial or retail uses of those properties. Environmental liabilities could also affect a tenant's ability to make rental payments to us.

Existing conditions at some of our properties may expose us to liability related to environmental matters.

Independent environmental consultants have conducted Phase I or similar environmental site assessments on all of the properties in our portfolio. Site assessments are intended to discover and evaluate information regarding the environmental condition of the surveyed property and surrounding properties. These assessments do not generally include soil samplings, subsurface investigations or an asbestos survey and the assessments may fail to reveal all environmental conditions, liabilities or compliance concerns. In addition, material environmental conditions, liabilities or compliance concerns may arise after these reviews are completed or may arise in the future. Future laws, ordinances or regulations may impose additional material environmental liability.

We cannot assure you that costs of future environmental compliance will not affect our ability to pay dividends to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stockholders and distributions to Digital Realty Trust, L.P.'s unitholders or that such costs or other remedial measures will not have a material adverse effect on our business, assets or results of operations.

Our properties may contain or develop harmful mold or suffer from other air quality issues, which could lead to liability for adverse health effects and costs to remedy the problem.

When excessive moisture accumulates in buildings or on building materials, mold may grow, particularly if the moisture problem remains undiscovered or is not addressed over a period of time. Some molds may produce airborne toxins or irritants. Indoor air quality issues can also stem from inadequate ventilation, chemical contamination from indoor or outdoor sources and other biological contaminants such as pollen, viruses and bacteria. Indoor exposure to airborne toxins or irritants above certain levels can be alleged to cause a variety of adverse health effects and symptoms, including allergic or other reactions. As a result, the presence of significant mold or other airborne contaminants at any of our properties could require us to undertake a costly remediation program to contain or remove the mold or other airborne contaminants from the affected property or increase indoor ventilation. In addition, the presence of significant mold or other airborne contaminants could expose us to liability from our tenants, employees of our tenants and others if property damage or health concerns arise.

We may incur significant costs complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act and similar laws.

Under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, or the ADA, all public accommodations must meet federal requirements related to access and use by disabled persons. We have not conducted an audit or investigation of all of our properties to determine our compliance with the ADA. If one or more of the properties in our portfolio does not comply with the ADA, then we would be required to incur additional costs to bring the property into compliance. Additional federal, state and local laws also may require modifications to our properties, or restrict our ability to renovate our properties. We cannot predict the ultimate cost of compliance with the ADA or other legislation. If we incur substantial costs to comply with the ADA and any other similar legislation, our financial condition, results of operations, cash flow, cash available for distribution and ability to satisfy our debt service obligations could be materially adversely affected.

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Risks Related to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Status as a REIT

Failure to qualify as a REIT would have significant adverse consequences to Digital Realty Trust, Inc. and its stockholders and to Digital Realty Trust, L.P. and its unitholders.

Digital Realty Trust, Inc. has operated and intends to continue operating in a manner that it believes will allow it to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes under the Code. Digital Realty Trust, Inc. has not requested and does not plan to request a ruling from the IRS that it qualify as a REIT. If Digital Realty Trust, Inc. loses its REIT status, it will face serious tax consequences that would substantially reduce its cash available for distribution, including cash available to pay dividends to its preferred stockholders or make distributions to its common stockholders, for each of the years involved because:

Digital Realty Trust, Inc. would not be allowed a deduction for distributions to stockholders in computing its taxable income and would be subject to federal income tax at regular corporate rates;

Digital Realty Trust, Inc. also could be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax and possibly increased state and local taxes; and

unless Digital Realty Trust, Inc. is entitled to relief under applicable statutory provisions, it could not elect to be taxed as a REIT for four taxable years following the year during which it were disqualified.

In addition, if Digital Realty Trust, Inc. fails to qualify as a REIT, it will not be required to make distributions to stockholders, and accordingly, distributions Digital Realty Trust, L.P. makes to its unitholders could be similarly reduced. As a result of all these factors, Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s failure to qualify as a REIT also could impair our ability to expand our business and raise capital, and would materially adversely affect the value of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stock and Digital Realty Trust, L.P.'s units.

Qualification as a REIT involves the application of highly technical and complex Code provisions for which there are only limited judicial and administrative interpretations. The complexity of these provisions and of the applicable Treasury Regulations that have been promulgated under the Code is greater in the case of a REIT that, like Digital Realty Trust, Inc., holds its assets through a partnership. Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s ability to qualify as a REIT may be affected by facts and circumstances that are not entirely within its control. In order to qualify as a REIT, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. must satisfy a number of requirements, including requirements regarding the composition of its assets and a requirement that at least 95% of its gross income in any year must be derived from qualifying sources, such as rents from real property. Also, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. must make distributions to stockholders aggregating annually at least 90% of its net taxable income, excluding net capital gains. In addition, legislation, new regulations, administrative interpretations or court decisions may materially adversely affect its investors, its ability to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes or the desirability of an investment in a REIT relative to other investments.

Even if Digital Realty Trust, Inc. qualifies as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, it may be subject to some federal, state and local taxes on its income or property and, in certain cases, a 100% penalty tax, in the event it sells property as a dealer. In addition, our domestic taxable REIT subsidiary, Digital Services, Inc., could be subject to Federal and state taxes, and our foreign properties and companies are subject to tax in the jurisdictions in which they operate and are located.

To maintain Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s REIT status, we may be forced to borrow funds on a short-term basis during unfavorable market conditions.

To qualify as a REIT, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. generally must distribute to its stockholders at least 90% of its net taxable income each year, excluding capital gains, and Digital Realty Trust, Inc. will be subject to regular corporate income taxes to the extent that it distributes less than 100% of its net taxable income each year. In addition, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. will be subject to a 4% nondeductible excise tax on the amount, if any, by which distributions paid by Digital Realty Trust, Inc. in any calendar year are less than the sum of 85% of its ordinary income, 95% of its capital gain net income and 100% of its undistributed income from prior years.

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While historically Digital Realty Trust, Inc. has satisfied these distribution requirements by making cash distributions to its stockholders, a REIT is permitted to satisfy these requirements by making distributions of cash or other property, including, in limited circumstances, its own stock. Assuming Digital Realty Trust, Inc. continues to satisfy these distributions requirements with cash, we may need to borrow funds for Digital Realty Trust, Inc. to meet the REIT distribution requirements even if the then prevailing market conditions are not favorable for these borrowings. These borrowing needs could result from differences in timing between the actual receipt of cash and inclusion of income for federal income tax purposes, or the effect of non-deductible capital expenditures, the creation of reserves or required debt or amortization payments.

The power of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s board of directors to revoke Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s REIT election without stockholder approval may cause adverse consequences to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stockholders and Digital Realty Trust, L.P.'s unitholders.

Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s charter provides that its board of directors may revoke or otherwise terminate its REIT election, without the approval of its stockholders, if it determines that it is no longer in Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s best interests to continue to qualify as a REIT. If Digital Realty Trust, Inc. ceases to qualify as a REIT, it would become subject to U.S. federal income tax on its taxable income and it would no longer be required to distribute most of its taxable income to its stockholders and accordingly, distributions Digital Realty Trust, L.P. makes to its unitholders could be similarly reduced.

Risks Related to this Offering

Our substantial indebtedness could adversely affect our financial condition and ability to fulfill our obligations under the notes and otherwise adversely impact our business and growth prospects.

We have a substantial amount of debt. At March 31, 2010, our total indebtedness was approximately \$2.2 billion (exclusive of trade payables, distributions payable, accrued expenses and committed letters of credit), and we may incur significant additional debt to finance future acquisition and development and redevelopment activities. We have a revolving credit facility, which has a borrowing limit based upon a percentage of the value of our unsecured properties included in the facility's borrowing base. \$726.5 million, net of issued letters of credit, was available under this facility at March 31, 2010. In addition, under our contribution agreement with respect to the 200 Paul Avenue 1-4 and 1100 Space Park Drive properties, we have agreed to make available for guarantee up to \$17.8 million of indebtedness and may enter into similar agreements in the future.

Our level of debt and the limitations imposed on us by our debt agreements could have significant adverse consequences to holders of the notes, including the following:

our cash flow may be insufficient to meet our required principal and interest payments with respect to the notes and our other indebtedness;

we may be unable to borrow additional funds as needed or on favorable terms;

we may be unable to refinance our indebtedness at maturity or the refinancing terms may be less favorable than the terms of our original indebtedness;

because a significant portion of our debt bears interest at variable rates, increases in interest rates could materially increase our interest expense;

we may be forced to dispose of one or more of our properties, possibly on disadvantageous terms;

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we may default on our obligations and the lenders or mortgagees may foreclose on our properties or our interests in the entities that own the properties that secure their loans and receive an assignment of rents and leases;

we may violate restrictive covenants in our loan documents, which would entitle the lenders to accelerate our debt obligations; and

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our default under any one of our mortgage loans with cross default provisions could result in a default on other indebtedness. If any one of these events were to occur, our financial condition, results of operations, cash flow, cash available for distribution and our ability to satisfy our debt service obligations could be materially adversely affected. Furthermore, foreclosures could create taxable income without accompanying cash proceeds, a circumstance which could hinder Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s ability to meet the REIT distribution requirements imposed by the Code.

The effective subordination of the notes may limit our ability to satisfy our obligations under the notes.

The notes will be senior unsecured obligations of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. and will rank equally in right of payment with all of our other senior unsecured indebtedness. However, the notes will be effectively subordinated in right of payment to all of the secured indebtedness of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such indebtedness. While the indenture governing the notes limits our ability to incur additional secured indebtedness in the future, it does not prohibit us from incurring such indebtedness if we meet certain ratios and other requirements. In the event of a bankruptcy, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization or similar proceeding with respect to us, the holders of any secured indebtedness will be entitled to proceed directly against the collateral that secures the secured indebtedness. Therefore, such collateral will not be available for satisfaction of any amounts owed under our unsecured indebtedness, including the notes, until such secured indebtedness is satisfied in full. As of March 31, 2010, Digital Realty Trust, L.P. had \$1.1 billion of senior unsecured indebtedness (exclusive of trade payables, distributions payable, accrued expenses and committed letters of credit).

The notes also will be effectively subordinated in right of payment to all liabilities and preferred equity of the subsidiaries of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. In the event of a bankruptcy, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization or similar proceeding with respect to any such subsidiary, Digital Realty Trust, L.P., as a common equity owner of such subsidiary, and therefore holders of our debt, including the notes, will be subject to the prior claims of such subsidiary's creditors, including trade creditors and preferred equity holders. As of March 31, 2010, the total indebtedness of Digital Realty Trust, L.P.'s subsidiaries was approximately \$1.0 billion, excluding intercompany debt, guarantees of debt of Digital Realty Trust, L.P., accrued expenses and trade payables. In addition, except for subsidiaries of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. which are prohibited from doing so by the terms of secured indebtedness, substantially all of the domestic subsidiaries of Digital Realty Trust, L.P., together with Digital Realty Trust, Inc., guarantee our obligations under the revolving credit facility and the notes under the Prudential shelf facility. As of March 31, 2010, there was no balance outstanding under the revolving credit facility, excluding \$23.2 million of letters of credit, and \$200.0 million in outstanding notes under the Prudential shelf facility. While the indenture governing the notes limits the ability of our subsidiaries to incur additional unsecured indebtedness in the future, it does not prohibit our subsidiaries from incurring such indebtedness if such subsidiaries meet certain ratios and other requirements.

We may not be able to generate sufficient cash flow to meet our debt service obligations.

Our ability to make payments on and to refinance our indebtedness, including the notes, and to fund our operations, working capital and capital expenditures, depends on our ability to generate cash in the future. To a certain extent, our cash flow is subject to general economic, industry, financial, competitive, operating, legislative, regulatory and other factors, many of which are beyond our control.

Holders of our currently outstanding exchangeable debentures have the right to require us to repurchase such debentures for cash on specified dates or upon the occurrence of designated events. In addition, with respect to our 4.125% exchangeable senior debentures due 2026, we are required to settle exchanges of such debentures in cash up to the aggregate principal amount of such debentures. Any of our future debt agreements or securities may contain similar provisions. We may not have sufficient funds to make the required repurchase or settlement of such debentures in cash at the applicable time and, in such circumstances, may not be able to arrange the necessary financing on favorable terms or at all. In addition, our ability to make the required repurchase or

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settlement may be limited by law or the terms of other debt agreements or securities. However, our failure to make the required repurchase or settlement would constitute an event of default under the applicable indentures governing our currently outstanding exchangeable notes which, in turn, could constitute an event of default under other debt agreements, including the indenture that governs the notes offered hereby, thereby resulting in their acceleration and required prepayment and further restrict our ability to make such payments and repurchases.

We cannot assure you that our business will generate sufficient cash flow from operations or that future sources of cash will be available to us in an amount sufficient to enable us to pay amounts due on our indebtedness, including the notes, or to fund our other liquidity needs. Additionally, if we incur additional indebtedness in connection with future acquisitions or development projects or for any other purpose, our debt service obligations could increase.

We may need to refinance all or a portion of our indebtedness, including the notes, on or before maturity. Our ability to refinance our indebtedness or obtain additional financing will depend on, among other things, our financial condition and market conditions at the time and restrictions in the agreements governing our indebtedness.

As a result, we may not be able to refinance any of our indebtedness, including the notes, on commercially reasonable terms, or at all. If we do not generate sufficient cash flow from operations, and additional borrowings or refinancings or proceeds of asset sales or other sources of cash are not available to us, we may not have sufficient cash to enable us to meet all of our obligations, including payments on the notes. Accordingly, if we cannot service our indebtedness, we may have to take actions, such as seeking additional equity or delaying capital expenditures, or strategic acquisitions and alliances, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our operations. We cannot assure you that we will be able to effect any of these actions on commercially reasonable terms, or at all.

Despite our substantial indebtedness, we may still incur significantly more debt, which could exacerbate any or all of the risks described above.

We may be able to incur substantial additional indebtedness in the future. Although the agreements governing our revolving credit facility and certain other indebtedness and the indenture governing the notes limit our ability to incur additional indebtedness, these restrictions are subject to a number of qualifications and exceptions and, under certain circumstances, debt incurred in compliance with these restrictions could be substantial. To the extent that we incur additional indebtedness or such other obligations, the risks associated with our substantial leverage described above, including our possible inability to service our debt, would increase. In addition, the credit agreement governing our revolving credit facility and the indenture governing the notes do not prevent us from incurring obligations that do not constitute indebtedness.

Digital Realty Trust, Inc. has no significant operations, other than as Digital Realty Trust, L.P.'s general partner, and no material assets, other than its investment in Digital Realty Trust, L.P.

The notes will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Digital Realty Trust, Inc. However, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. has no significant operations, other than as Digital Realty Trust, L.P.'s general partner, and no material assets, other than its investment in Digital Realty Trust, L.P. Furthermore, Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s guarantee of the notes will be effectively subordinated in right of payment to all unsecured and secured liabilities and preferred equity of its subsidiaries (including Digital Realty Trust, L.P. and any entity Digital Realty Trust, Inc. accounts for under the equity method of accounting). As of March 31, 2010, the total indebtedness of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s subsidiaries was approximately \$2.2 billion (exclusive of trade payables, distributions payable, accrued expenses and committed letters of credit). In addition, except for subsidiaries of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. which are prohibited from doing so by the terms of secured indebtedness, substantially all of the domestic subsidiaries of Digital Realty Trust, L.P., together with Digital Realty Trust, Inc., guarantee our obligations under the revolving credit facility and the notes under the Prudential shelf facility. As of March 31, 2010, there was no balance outstanding under the revolving credit facility, excluding \$23.2 million of letters of credit, and \$200.0 million in outstanding notes under the Prudential shelf facility.

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Federal and state statutes allow courts, under specific circumstances, to void guarantees and require holders of notes to return payments received from guarantors.

Under the federal bankruptcy law and comparable provisions of state fraudulent transfer laws, a guarantee, such as the guarantee provided by Digital Realty Trust, Inc., could be voided, or claims in respect of a guarantee could be subordinated to all other debts of that guarantor if, among other things, the guarantor, at the time it incurred the indebtedness evidenced by its guarantee:

received less than reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration for the incurrence of the guarantee;

was insolvent or rendered insolvent by reason of the incurrence of the guarantee;

was engaged in a business or transaction for which the guarantor's remaining assets constituted unreasonably small capital; or

intended to incur, or believed that it would incur, debts beyond its ability to pay those debts as they mature.

In addition, any payment by that guarantor pursuant to its guarantee could be voided and required to be returned to the guarantor or to a fund for the benefit of the creditors of the guarantor.

The measures of insolvency for purposes of these fraudulent transfer laws will vary depending upon the law applied in any proceeding to determine whether a fraudulent transfer has occurred. Generally, however, a guarantor would be considered insolvent if:

the sum of its debts, including contingent liabilities, was greater than the fair saleable value of all of its assets;

the present fair saleable value of its assets was less than the amount that would be required to pay its probable liability on its existing debts, including contingent liabilities, as they became absolute and mature; or

it could not pay its debts as they become due.

The court might also void such guarantee, without regard to the above factors, if it found that a guarantor entered into its guarantee with actual or deemed intent to hinder, delay, or defraud its creditors.

A court would likely find that a guarantor did not receive reasonably equivalent value or fair consideration for its guarantee unless it benefited directly or indirectly from the issuance of the notes. If a court voided such guarantee, holders of the notes would no longer have a claim against such guarantor or the benefit of the assets of such guarantor constituting collateral that purportedly secured such guarantee. In addition, the court might direct holders of the notes to repay any amounts already received from a guarantor. If the court were to void Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s guarantee, we cannot assure you that funds would be available to pay the notes from any of our subsidiaries or from any other source.

The indenture governing the notes contains restrictive covenants that limit our operating flexibility.

The indenture governing the notes contains financial and operating covenants that, among other things, restrict our ability to take specific actions, even if we believe them to be in our best interest, including restrictions on our ability to:

consummate a merger, consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of our assets; and

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incur secured and unsecured indebtedness.

In addition, our revolving credit facility requires us to meet specified financial ratios and the indenture governing the notes requires us to maintain at all times a specified ratio of unencumbered assets to unsecured debt. These covenants may restrict our ability to expand or fully pursue our business strategies. Our ability to comply with these and other provisions of the indenture governing the notes and our revolving credit facility may

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be affected by changes in our operating and financial performance, changes in general business and economic conditions, adverse regulatory developments or other events beyond our control. The breach of any of these covenants, including those contained in our credit facility and the indenture governing the notes, could result in a default under our indebtedness, which could cause those and other obligations to become due and payable. If any of our indebtedness is accelerated, we may not be able to repay it.

We cannot assure you that an active trading market will develop for the notes, and if an active trading market does not develop for the notes, you may not be able to resell them.

We cannot assure you that an active trading market will ever develop for the notes. We do not intend to apply for listing of the notes on any securities exchange or for quotation of the notes on any automated dealer quotation system. The lack of a trading market could adversely affect your ability to sell the notes and the price at which you may be able to sell the notes. The liquidity of the trading market, if any, and future trading prices of the notes will depend on many factors, including, among other things, prevailing interest rates, our operating results, financial performance and prospects, the market for similar securities and the overall securities market, and may be adversely affected by unfavorable changes in these factors. It is possible that the market for the notes will be subject to disruptions which may have a negative effect on the holders of the notes, regardless of our operating results, financial performance or prospects.

If the procedures for tendering your private notes in this exchange offer are not followed, you may not receive notes in exchange for your private notes.

We will issue the notes in exchange for your private notes only if you tender the private notes and deliver a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal and other required documents before expiration of the exchange offer. You should allow sufficient time to ensure timely delivery of the necessary documents. Neither the Exchange Agent nor we are under any duty to give notification of defects or irregularities with respect to the tenders of private notes for exchange. If you are the beneficial holder of private notes that are registered in the name of your broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee, and you wish to tender private notes in the exchange offer, you should promptly contact the person in whose name your private notes are registered and instruct that person to tender your private notes on your behalf.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

We make statements in this prospectus that are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. In particular, statements pertaining to our capital resources, portfolio performance and results of operations contain forward-looking statements. Likewise, all of our statements regarding anticipated market conditions, demographics and results of operations are forward-looking statements. You can identify forward-looking statements by the use of forward-looking terminology such as believes, expects, may, will, should, seeks, approximately, intends, plans, pro forma, estimates or anticipates or the negative of these words and phrases or similar words or phrases or are predictions of or indicate future events or trends and which do not relate solely to historical matters. You can also identify forward-looking statements by discussions of strategy, plans or intentions.

Forward-looking statements involve numerous risks and uncertainties and you should not rely on them as predictions of future events. Forward-looking statements depend on assumptions, data or methods which may be incorrect or imprecise and we may not be able to realize them. We do not guarantee that the transactions and events described will happen as described (or that they will happen at all). The following factors, among others, could cause actual results and future events to differ materially from those set forth or contemplated in the forward-looking statements:

the impact of the recent deterioration in global economic, credit and market conditions;

current local economic conditions in our geographic markets;

decreases in information technology spending, including as a result of economic slowdowns or recession;

adverse economic or real estate developments in our industry or the industry sectors that we sell to (including risks relating to decreasing real estate valuations and impairment charges);

our dependence upon significant tenants;

bankruptcy or insolvency of a major tenant or a significant number of smaller tenants;

defaults on or non-renewal of leases by tenants;

our failure to obtain necessary debt and equity financing;

increased interest rates and operating costs;

our failure to repay debt when due or our breach of covenants or other terms contained in our loan facilities and agreements;

financial market fluctuations;

changes in foreign currency exchange rates;

our inability to manage our growth effectively;

difficulty acquiring or operating properties in foreign jurisdictions;

our failure to successfully operate acquired or redeveloped properties;

risks related to joint venture investments, including as a result of our lack of control of such investments;

delays or unexpected costs in development or redevelopment of properties;

decreased rental rates or increased vacancy rates;

increased competition or available supply of data center space;

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our inability to successfully develop and lease new properties and space held for redevelopment;

difficulties in identifying properties to acquire and completing acquisitions;

our inability to acquire off-market properties;

our inability to comply with the rules and regulations applicable to reporting companies;

Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s failure to maintain its status as a REIT;

possible adverse changes to tax laws;

restrictions on our ability to engage in certain business activities;

environmental uncertainties and risks related to natural disasters;

changes in foreign laws and regulations, including those related to taxation and real estate ownership and operation; and

changes in real estate and zoning laws and increases in real property tax rates.

While forward-looking statements reflect our good faith beliefs, they are not guaranties of future performance. We disclaim any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement to reflect changes in underlying assumptions or factors, new information, data or methods, future events or other changes. For a further discussion of these and other factors that could impact our future results, performance or transactions, see the sections above.

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THE EXCHANGE OFFER

Purpose of the Exchange Offer

On January 28, 2010, our operating partnership issued \$500.0 million of the private notes to Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Banc of America Securities LLC, Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc., Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, RBC Capital Markets Corporation, RBS Securities Inc. and UBS Securities LLC, the initial purchasers, pursuant to a purchase agreement. The initial purchasers subsequently sold the private notes to qualified institutional buyers, as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act, in reliance on Rule 144A, and outside the United States under Regulation S of the Securities Act. As a condition to the sale of the private notes, we entered into a registration rights agreement with the initial purchasers on January 28, 2010. Pursuant to the registration rights agreement, we agreed that we would:

- (1) file an exchange offer registration statement with the SEC on or prior to June 27, 2010;
- (2) use our reasonable efforts to have the exchange offer registration statement declared effective by the SEC on or prior to September 25, 2010;
- (3) unless the exchange offer would not be permitted by applicable law or SEC policy, we will:
 - (a) commence the exchange offer; and
 - (b) use reasonable efforts to issue on or prior to 45 business days, or longer, if required by the federal securities laws, after the date on which the exchange offer registration statement was declared effective by the SEC, exchange notes in exchange for all notes tendered prior thereto in the exchange offer; and
- (4) if obligated to file the shelf registration statement, we will use reasonable efforts to file the shelf registration statement with the SEC on or prior to 90 days after such filing obligation arises and to cause the shelf registration statement to be declared effective by the SEC on or prior to 180 days after such obligation arises.

Upon the effectiveness of the exchange offer registration statement, we will offer the exchange notes in exchange for the private notes. We filed a copy of the registration rights agreement as an exhibit to this registration statement.

Resale of the Exchange Notes

Based upon an interpretation by the staff of the SEC contained in no-action letters issued to third parties, we believe that you may exchange private notes for exchange notes in the ordinary course of business. For further information on the SEC's position, see *Exxon Capital Holdings Corporation*, available May 13, 1988, *Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated*, available June 5, 1991, and *Shearman & Sterling*, available July 2, 1993, and other interpretive letters to similar effect. You will be allowed to resell exchange notes to the public without further registration under the Securities Act and without delivering to purchasers of the exchange notes a prospectus that satisfies the requirements of Section 10 of the Securities Act so long as you do not participate, do not intend to participate, and have no arrangement with any person to participate, in a distribution of the exchange notes. However, the foregoing does not apply to you if you are: a broker-dealer who purchased the exchange notes directly from us to resell pursuant to Rule 144A or any other available exemption under the Securities Act; or you are an affiliate of ours within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act.

In addition, if you are a broker-dealer, or you acquire exchange notes in the exchange offer for the purpose of distributing or participating in the distribution of the exchange notes, you cannot rely on the position of the staff of the SEC contained in the no-action letters mentioned above or other interpretive letters to similar effect and must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale transaction, unless an exemption from registration is otherwise available.

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Each broker-dealer that receives exchange notes for its own account in exchange for private notes, which the broker-dealer acquired as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of the exchange notes. By delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer may be deemed to be an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act. A broker-dealer may use this prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, in connection with resales of exchange notes received in exchange for private notes which the broker-dealer acquired as a result of market-making or other trading activities.

Terms of the Exchange Offer

Upon the terms and subject to the conditions described in this prospectus and in the accompanying letter of transmittal, which together constitute the exchange offer, we will accept any and all private notes validly tendered and not withdrawn before the expiration date. We will issue \$1,000 principal amount of exchange notes in exchange for each \$1,000 principal amount of outstanding private notes surrendered pursuant to the exchange offer. You may tender private notes only in integral multiples of \$1,000.

The form and terms of the exchange notes are the same as the form and terms of the private notes except that:

we will register the exchange notes under the Securities Act and, therefore, the exchange notes will not bear legends restricting their transfer; and

holders of the exchange notes will not be entitled to any of the rights of holders of private notes under the registration rights agreement, which rights will terminate upon the completion of the exchange offer.

The exchange notes will evidence the same debt as the private notes and will be issued under the same indenture, so the exchange notes and the private notes will be treated as a single class of debt securities under the indenture.

As of the date of this prospectus, \$500.0 million in aggregate principal amount of the private notes are outstanding and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC. Only registered holders of the private notes, or their legal representative or attorney-in-fact, as reflected on the records of the trustee under the indenture, may participate in the exchange offer. We will not set a fixed record date for determining registered holders of the private notes entitled to participate in the exchange offer.

You do not have any appraisal or dissenters' rights under the indenture in connection with the exchange offer. We intend to conduct the exchange offer in accordance with the provisions of the registration rights agreement and the applicable requirements of the Securities Act, the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations of the SEC.

We will be deemed to have accepted validly tendered private notes when, as and if we have given written notice of acceptance to the Exchange Agent. The Exchange Agent will act as your agent for the purposes of receiving the exchange notes from us.

If you tender private notes in the exchange offer you will not be required to pay brokerage commissions or fees with respect to the exchange of private notes pursuant to the exchange offer. We will pay all charges and expenses, other than the applicable taxes described below, in connection with the exchange offer.

Expiration Date; Extensions; Amendments

The term "expiration date" will mean 5:00 p.m., New York City time on _____, 2010 (the "business day" following commencement of the exchange offer), unless we, in our sole discretion, extend the exchange offer, in which case the term "expiration date" will mean the latest date and time to which we extend the exchange offer.

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To extend the exchange offer, we will notify the Exchange Agent and each registered holder of any extension in writing by a press release or other public announcement before 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the next business day after the previously scheduled expiration date. The notice of extension will disclose the aggregate principal amount of the private notes that have been tendered as of the date of such notice.

We reserve the right, in our reasonable discretion:

to delay accepting any private notes due to an extension of the exchange offer; or

if any conditions listed below under **Conditions** are not satisfied, to terminate the exchange offer, in each case by written notice of the delay, extension or termination to the Exchange Agent and by press release or other public announcement.

We will follow any delay in acceptance, extension or termination as promptly as practicable by written notice to the registered holders by a press release or other public announcement. If we amend the exchange offer in a manner we determine constitutes a material change, we will promptly disclose the amendment in a prospectus supplement that we will distribute to the registered holders. We will also extend the exchange offer for a period of five to ten business days, depending upon the significance of the amendment and the manner of disclosure, if the exchange offer would otherwise expire during the five to ten business day period.

Interest on the Exchange Notes

The exchange notes will bear interest at the same rate and on the same terms as the private notes. Consequently, the exchange notes will bear interest at a rate equal to 5.875% per year (calculated using a 360-day year). Interest will be payable on the exchange notes semi-annually on each February 1 and August 1.

Interest on the exchange notes will accrue from the last interest payment date on which interest was paid on the private notes or, if no interest has been paid on the private notes, from the date of initial issuance of the private notes. We will deem the right to receive any interest accrued but unpaid on the private notes waived by you if we accept your private notes for exchange.

Procedures for Tendering

Valid Tender

Except as described below, a tendering holder must, prior to the expiration date, transmit to the Exchange Agent, at the address listed under the heading **Exchange Agent** :

a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal, including all other documents required by the letter of transmittal; or

if the private notes are tendered in accordance with the book-entry procedures listed below, an agent's message.
In addition, a tendering holder must:

deliver certificates, if any, for the private notes to the Exchange Agent at or before the expiration date; or

deliver a timely confirmation of book-entry transfer of the private notes into the Exchange Agent's account at DTC, the book-entry transfer facility, along with the letter of transmittal or an agent's message; or

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comply with the guaranteed delivery procedures described below.

The term "agent's message" means a message, transmitted by DTC to and received by the Exchange Agent and forming a part of a book-entry confirmation, that states that DTC has received an express acknowledgment that the tendering holder agrees to be bound by the letter of transmittal and that we may enforce the letter of transmittal against this holder.

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If the letter of transmittal is signed by a person other than the registered holder of private notes, the letter of transmittal must be accompanied by a written instrument of transfer or exchange in satisfactory form duly executed by the registered holder with the signature guaranteed by an eligible institution. The private notes must be endorsed or accompanied by appropriate powers of attorney. In either case, the private notes must be signed exactly as the name of any registered holder appears on the private notes.

If the letter of transmittal or any private notes or powers of attorney are signed by trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, attorneys-in-fact, officers of corporations or others acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, these persons should so indicate when signing. Unless waived by us, proper evidence satisfactory to us of their authority to so act must be submitted.

By tendering private notes pursuant to the exchange offer, each holder will represent to us that, among other things, the exchange notes are being acquired in the ordinary course of business of the person receiving the exchange notes, whether or not that person is the holder, and neither the holder nor the other person has any arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution of the exchange notes. In the case of a holder that is not a broker-dealer, that holder, by tendering private notes pursuant to the exchange offer, will also represent to us that the holder is not engaged in and does not intend to engage in a distribution of the exchange notes.

The method of delivery of private notes, letters of transmittal and all other required documents is at your election and risk. If the delivery is by mail, we recommend that you use registered mail, properly insured, with return receipt requested. In all cases, you should allow sufficient time to assure timely delivery. You should not send letters of transmittal or private notes to us.

If you are a beneficial owner whose private notes are registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee, and wish to tender, you should promptly instruct the registered holder to tender on your behalf. Any registered holder that is a participant in DTC's book-entry transfer facility system may make book-entry delivery of the private notes by causing DTC to transfer the private notes into the Exchange Agent's account, including by means of DTC's Automated Tender Offer Program.

Signature Guarantees

Signatures on a letter of transmittal or a notice of withdrawal must be guaranteed, unless the private notes surrendered for exchange are tendered:

by a registered holder of the private notes who has not completed the box entitled "Special Issuance Instructions" or "Special Delivery Instructions" on the letter of transmittal; or

for the account of an eligible institution.

If signatures on a letter of transmittal or a notice of withdrawal are required to be guaranteed, the guarantees must be by an eligible institution. An eligible institution is an eligible guarantor institution meeting the requirements of the registrar for the notes, which requirements include membership or participation in the Security Transfer Agent Medallion Program, or STAMP, or such other signature guarantee program as may be determined by the registrar for the notes in addition to, or in substitution for, STAMP, all in accordance with the Exchange Act.

Book-Entry Transfer

The Exchange Agent will make a request to establish an account for the private notes at DTC for purposes of the exchange offer within two business days after the date of this prospectus. Any financial institution that is a participant in DTC's systems must make book-entry delivery of private notes by causing DTC to transfer those private notes into the Exchange Agent's account at DTC in accordance with DTC's procedure for transfer. The participant should transmit its acceptance to DTC at or prior to the expiration date or comply with the guaranteed

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delivery procedures described below. DTC will verify this acceptance, execute a book-entry transfer of the tendered private notes into the Exchange Agent's account at DTC and then send to the Exchange Agent confirmation of this book-entry transfer. The confirmation of this book-entry transfer will include an agent's message confirming that DTC has received an express acknowledgment from this participant that this participant has received and agrees to be bound by the letter of transmittal and that we may enforce the letter of transmittal against this participant.

Delivery of exchange notes issued in the exchange offer may be effected through book-entry transfer at DTC. However, the letter of transmittal or facsimile of it or an agent's message, with any required signature guarantees and any other required documents, must:

be transmitted to and received by the Exchange Agent at the address listed under "Exchange Agent" at or prior to the expiration date; or

comply with the guaranteed delivery procedures described below.

Delivery of documents to DTC in accordance with DTC's procedures does not constitute delivery to the Exchange Agent.

Guaranteed Delivery

If a registered holder of private notes desires to tender the private notes, and the private notes are not immediately available, or time will not permit the holder's private notes or other required documents to reach the Exchange Agent before the expiration date, or the procedure for book-entry transfer described above cannot be completed on a timely basis, a tender may nonetheless be made if:

the tender is made through an eligible institution;

prior to the expiration date, the Exchange Agent received from an eligible institution a properly completed and duly executed notice of guaranteed delivery, substantially in the form provided by us, by facsimile transmission, mail or hand delivery:

1. stating the name and address of the holder of private notes and the amount of private notes tendered;
2. stating that the tender is being made; and
3. guaranteeing that within three New York Stock Exchange trading days after the expiration date, the certificates for all physically tendered private notes, in proper form for transfer, or a book-entry confirmation, as the case may be, and a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal, or an agent's message, and any other documents required by the letter of transmittal will be deposited by the eligible institution with the exchange agent; and

the certificates for all physically tendered private notes, in proper form for transfer, or a book-entry confirmation, as the case may be, and a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal, or any agent's message, and all other documents required by the letter of transmittal, are received by the Exchange Agent within three New York Stock Exchange trading days after the expiration date.

Determination of Validity

We will determine in our sole discretion all questions as to the validity, form and eligibility of private notes tendered for exchange. This discretion extends to the determination of all questions concerning the time of receipt, acceptance and withdrawal of tendered private notes. These determinations will be final and binding. We reserve the absolute right to reject any and all private notes not properly tendered or any

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private notes our acceptance of which would, in the opinion of our counsel, be unlawful. We also reserve the right to waive any defects, irregularities or conditions of tender as to any particular private note either before or after the expiration

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date, including the right to waive the ineligibility of any tendering holder. Our interpretation of the terms and conditions of the exchange offer as to any particular private note either before or after the expiration date, including the letter of transmittal and the instructions to the letter of transmittal, shall be final and binding on all parties. Unless waived, you must cure any defects or irregularities with respect to tenders of private notes within the time we determine. Although we intend to notify you of defects or irregularities with respect to tenders of private notes, neither we, the Exchange Agent nor any other person will incur any liability for failure to give you that notification. Unless waived, we will not deem tenders of private notes to have been made until you cure the defects or irregularities.

Other Rights

While we have no present plan to acquire any private notes that are not tendered in the exchange offer or to file a registration statement to permit resales of any private notes that are not tendered in the exchange offer, we reserve the right in our sole discretion to purchase or make offers for any private notes that remain outstanding after the expiration date. We also reserve the right to terminate the exchange offer, as described below under Conditions, and, to the extent permitted by applicable law, purchase private notes in the open market, in privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. The terms of any of those purchases or offers could differ from the terms of the exchange offer.

Acceptance of Private Notes for Exchange; Issuance of Exchange Notes

Upon the terms and subject to the conditions of the exchange offer, we will accept, promptly after the expiration date, all private notes properly tendered. We will issue the exchange notes promptly after acceptance of the private notes. For purposes of the exchange offer, we will be deemed to have accepted properly tendered private notes for exchange when, as and if we have given oral or written notice to the Exchange Agent, with prompt written confirmation of any oral notice.

In all cases, issuance of exchange notes for private notes will be made only after timely receipt by the Exchange Agent of:

certificates for the private notes, or a timely book-entry confirmation of the private notes, into the Exchange Agent's account at the book-entry transfer facility;

a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal or an agent's message; and

all other required documents.

For each private note accepted for exchange, the holder of the private note will receive an exchange note having a principal amount equal to that of the surrendered private note.

Return of Notes

Unaccepted or non-exchanged private notes will be returned without expense to the tendering holder of the private notes. In the case of private notes tendered by book-entry transfer in accordance with the book-entry procedures described above, the non-exchanged private notes will be credited to an account maintained with DTC as promptly as practicable after the expiration or termination of the exchange offer.

Withdrawal of Tenders

Except as otherwise provided in this prospectus, you may withdraw tenders of private notes at any time before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date.

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For a withdrawal to be effective, the Exchange Agent must receive a written notice of withdrawal at the address or, in the case of eligible institutions, at the facsimile number, indicated under Exchange Agent before the expiration date. Any notice of withdrawal must:

specify the name of the person, referred to as the depositor, having tendered the private notes to be withdrawn;

identify the private notes to be withdrawn, including the certificate number or numbers and principal amount of the private notes;

contain a statement that the holder is withdrawing its election to have the private notes exchanged;

be signed by the holder in the same manner as the original signature on the letter of transmittal by which the private notes were tendered, including any required signature guarantees, or be accompanied by documents of transfer to have the trustee with respect to the private notes register the transfer of the private notes in the name of the person withdrawing the tender; and

specify the name in which the private notes are registered, if different from that of the depositor.

If certificates for private notes have been delivered or otherwise identified to the Exchange Agent, then, prior to the release of these certificates the withdrawing holder must also submit the serial numbers of the particular certificates to be withdrawn and signed notice of withdrawal with signatures guaranteed by an eligible institution, unless this holder is an eligible institution. If private notes have been tendered in accordance with the procedure for book-entry transfer described above, any notice of withdrawal must specify the name and number of the account at the book-entry transfer facility to be credited with the withdrawn private notes.

We will determine in our sole discretion all questions as to the validity, form and eligibility of the notices, and our determination will be final and binding on all parties. We will not deem any properly withdrawn private notes to have been validly tendered for purposes of the exchange offer, and we will not issue exchange notes with respect to those private notes, unless you validly retender the withdrawn private notes. You may retender properly withdrawn private notes by following the procedures described above under Procedures for Tendering at any time before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date.

Conditions

Notwithstanding any other term of the exchange offer, we will not be required to accept for exchange, or exchange the exchange notes for, any private notes, and may terminate the exchange offer as provided in this prospectus before the expiration of the exchange offer, if, in our reasonable judgment, the exchange offer violates applicable law, rules or regulations or an applicable interpretation of the staff of the SEC.

If we determine in our reasonable discretion that any of these conditions are not satisfied, we may:

refuse to accept any private notes and return all tendered private notes to you;

extend the exchange offer and retain all private notes tendered before the exchange offer expires, subject, however, to your rights to withdraw the private notes; or

waive the unsatisfied conditions with respect to the exchange offer and accept all properly tendered private notes that have not been withdrawn.

If the waiver constitutes a material change to the exchange offer, we will promptly disclose the waiver by means of a prospectus supplement that we will distribute to the registered holders of the private notes, and we will extend the exchange offer for a period of five to ten business days, depending upon the significance of the waiver and the manner of disclosure to the registered holders, if the exchange offer would otherwise

expire during the five to ten business day period.

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Termination of Rights

All of your rights under the registration rights agreement will terminate upon consummation of the exchange offer, except with respect to our continuing obligations:

to indemnify you and parties related to you against liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act; and

to provide, upon your request, the information required by Rule 144A(d)(4) under the Securities Act to permit resales of the notes pursuant to Rule 144A.

Shelf Registration

If:

- (1) we are not:
 - (a) required to file the exchange offer registration statement; or
 - (b) permitted to consummate the exchange offer because the exchange offer is not permitted by applicable law or SEC policy; or
- (2) any holder of transfer restricted securities notifies us prior to the 20th business day following consummation of the exchange offer that:
 - (a) it is prohibited by law or SEC policy from participating in the exchange offer;
 - (b) it may not resell the exchange notes acquired by it in the exchange offer to the public without delivering a prospectus and the prospectus contained in the exchange offer registration statement is not appropriate or available for such resales; or
 - (c) it is a broker-dealer and owns notes acquired directly from us or one of our affiliates,

we will file with the SEC a shelf registration statement (as defined in the registration rights agreement) to cover resales of the notes by the holders of the notes who satisfy certain conditions relating to the provision of information in connection with the shelf registration statement.

For purposes of the foregoing, transfer restricted securities means each note until the earliest to occur of:

- (1) the date on which such note has been exchanged by a person other than a broker-dealer for an exchange note in the exchange offer;
- (2) following the exchange by a broker-dealer in the exchange offer of a note for an exchange note, the date on which such exchange note is sold to a purchaser who receives from such broker-dealer on or prior to the date of such sale a copy of the prospectus contained in the exchange offer registration statement;

- (3) the date on which such note has been effectively registered under the Securities Act and disposed of in accordance with the shelf registration statement; or
- (4) the date on which such note is distributed to the public pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act, provided that on or prior to such date either (x) the exchange offer has been consummated or (y) a shelf registration statement has been declared effective by the SEC.

If:

- (1) we fail to file any of the registration statements required by the registration rights agreement on or prior to the date specified for such filing;
- (2) any of such registration statements is not declared effective by the SEC on or prior to the date specified for such effectiveness (the effectiveness target date);

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- (3) we fail to consummate the exchange offer within 45 business days of the effectiveness target date with respect to the exchange offer registration statement; or
- (4) the shelf registration statement or the exchange offer registration statement is declared effective but thereafter ceases to be effective or usable in connection with resales of transfer restricted securities during the periods specified in the registration rights agreement (each such event referred to in clauses (1) through (4) above, a registration default),
- then we will pay liquidated damages (liquidated damages) to each holder of transfer restricted securities and notify the trustee that liquidated damages apply to the transfer restricted securities.

With respect to the first 90-day period immediately following the occurrence of the first registration default, liquidated damages will be paid in an amount equal to one quarter of one percent (0.25%) per annum of the principal amount of transfer restricted securities. The amount of the liquidated damages will increase by an additional one quarter of one percent (0.25%) per annum of the principal amount of transfer restricted securities with respect to the subsequent 90-day period until all registration defaults have been cured, up to a maximum amount of liquidated damages for all registration defaults of one half of one percent (0.5%) per annum of the principal amount of transfer restricted securities.

All accrued liquidated damages will be paid by us on the next scheduled interest payment date to DTC or its nominee by wire transfer of immediately available funds or by federal funds check and to holders of transfer restricted securities in the form of certificated notes by wire transfer to the accounts specified by them or by mailing checks to their registered addresses if no such accounts have been specified.

Following the cure of all registration defaults, the accrual of liquidated damages will cease.

Exchange Agent

We have appointed Wilmington Trust FSB as Exchange Agent for the exchange offer of notes. All executed letters of transmittal and any other required documents should be directed to the Exchange Agent at the address or facsimile number set forth below. You should direct questions and requests for assistance and requests for additional copies of this prospectus or of the letter of transmittal and requests for notices of guaranteed delivery to the Exchange Agent addressed as follows:

Wilmington Trust FSB

50 South Sixth Street, Suite 1290

Minneapolis, MN 55402-1544

Telecopier No.: (612) 217-5651/52

Attention: Digital Realty Administrator

Fees and Expenses

We will bear the expenses of soliciting tenders. We have not retained any dealer manager in connection with the exchange offer and will not make any payments to brokers, dealers or others soliciting acceptances of the exchange offer. We will, however, pay the Exchange Agent reasonable and customary fees for its services and will reimburse it for its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses.

We will pay the cash expenses incurred in connection with the exchange offer. These expenses include registration fees, fees and expenses of the Exchange Agent and the trustee, accounting and legal fees and printing costs, among others.

We will pay all transfer taxes, if any, applicable to the exchange of notes pursuant to the exchange offer. If, however, a transfer tax is imposed for any reason other than the exchange of the private notes pursuant to the

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exchange offer, then you must pay the amount of the transfer taxes. If satisfactory evidence of payment of such taxes or exemption therefrom is not submitted with the letter of transmittal, the amount of such transfer taxes will be billed directly to you.

Consequence of Failures to Exchange

Participation in the exchange offer is voluntary. We urge you to consult your financial and tax advisors in making your decisions on what action to take. Private notes that are not exchanged for exchange notes pursuant to the exchange offer will remain restricted securities. Accordingly, those private notes may be resold only:

to a person whom the seller reasonably believes is a qualified institutional buyer in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A;

in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144 under the Securities Act;

outside the United States to a foreign person in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 903 or 904 of Regulation S under the Securities Act;

in accordance with another exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and based upon an opinion of counsel if we so request;

to us; or

pursuant to an effective registration statement.

In each case, the private notes may be resold only in accordance with any applicable securities laws of any state of the United States or any other applicable jurisdiction.

Accounting Treatment

The exchange notes will be recorded at the same carrying value as the original notes, as reflected in our accounting records on the date of the exchange. Accordingly, no gain or loss for accounting purposes will be recognized.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

The exchange offer satisfies an obligation under the registration rights agreement. We will not receive any cash proceeds from the exchange offer.

The net proceeds from the sale of the private notes after deducting discounts, commissions and offering expenses, were approximately \$487.6 million. We used the net proceeds from the sale of the private notes to temporarily repay all or a portion of our borrowings under our revolving credit facility, to acquire additional properties, to fund development and redevelopment opportunities and for general corporate purposes. We intend to reborrow amounts under our revolving credit facility from time to time to acquire additional properties, to fund development and redevelopment opportunities and for general corporate purposes.

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SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The following tables set forth selected consolidated financial and operating data for Digital Realty Trust, L.P. and Digital Realty Trust, Inc. and their respective subsidiaries. You should read the following selected financial data in conjunction with the consolidated historical financial statements and notes thereto of each of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. and Digital Realty Trust, Inc. and their respective subsidiaries and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Digital Realty Trust, L.P.

The consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 and the consolidated statement of operations data for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2009 have been derived from the historical consolidated financial statements of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. and subsidiaries, which are included in this prospectus and which have been audited by KPMG LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report with respect thereto is included elsewhere in this prospectus. The consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 and the consolidated statement of operations data for each of the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 have been derived from the historical consolidated financial statements of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. and subsidiaries, not audited by KPMG LLP. The consolidated balance sheet data as of the three months ended March 31, 2010 and the consolidated statement of operations data for each of the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 have been derived from the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. and subsidiaries, which are included elsewhere in this prospectus. The results for the three months ended March 31, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

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	Three Months Ended March 31,			Year Ended December 31,			
	2010 (unaudited)	2009	2009	2008	2007	2006 (unaudited)	2005
(Dollars in thousands, except unit and per unit data)							
Statement of Operations Data:							
Operating Revenues:							
Rental	\$ 152,574	\$ 118,089	\$ 510,772	\$ 404,559	\$ 319,603	\$ 221,371	\$ 150,072
Tenant reimbursements	39,205	31,027	125,308	107,503	75,003	50,340	35,720
Other		18	1,062	15,383	641	365	5,829
Total operating revenues	191,779	149,134	637,142	527,445	395,247	272,076	191,621
Operating Expenses:							
Rental property operating and maintenance	53,242	42,573	176,238	151,147	109,225	59,917	39,519
Property taxes	12,721	9,211	36,004	31,102	27,181	26,890	20,189
Insurance	1,735	1,456	6,111	4,988	5,527	3,682	2,653
Depreciation and amortization	57,532	46,304	198,052	172,378	134,419	86,129	55,702
General and administrative	11,352	10,102	42,165	38,391	30,786	19,717	12,061
Other	2	285	783	1,084	431	449	1,355
Total operating expenses	136,584	109,931	459,353	399,090	307,569	196,784	131,479
Operating income	55,195	39,203	177,789	128,355	87,678	75,292	60,142
Other Income (Expenses):							
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint venture	1,978	1,116	2,172	2,369	449	177	
Interest and other income	31	243	753	2,106	2,287	1,270	1,274
Interest expense	(30,902)	(18,937)	(88,442)	(63,621)	(67,054)	(50,598)	(35,381)
Tax expense	(716)	(436)	(1,038)	(1,109)	(814)	(724)	(554)
Loss from early extinguishment of debt				(182)		(527)	(1,021)
Income from continuing operations	25,586	21,189	91,234	67,918	22,546	24,890	24,460
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations					1,395	314	(103)
Gain on sale of discontinued operations					18,049	18,096	
Net income	25,586	21,189	91,234	67,918	41,990	43,300	24,357
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests in consolidated joint ventures	232		(140)	(335)		15	12
Net income attributable to Digital Realty Trust, L.P.	25,818	21,189	91,094	67,583	41,990	43,315	24,369
Preferred unit distributions	(10,101)	(10,101)	(40,404)	(38,564)	(19,330)	(13,780)	(10,014)
Net income available to common unitholders	\$ 15,717	\$ 11,088	\$ 50,690	\$ 29,019	\$ 22,660	\$ 29,535	\$ 14,355
Per Unit Data:							
Basic income per unit available to common unitholders	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.26
Diluted income per unit available to common unitholders	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.26
Cash distribution per common unit	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.33	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.17	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.00
Weighted average common units outstanding:							
Basic	83,233,100	80,550,025	81,715,226	75,160,263	68,754,024	62,562,820	55,525,443
Diluted	86,075,069	80,741,438	82,785,746	76,766,756	70,799,336	63,870,029	55,760,887

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(in thousands)	March 31, 2010 (unaudited)	2009	2008	December 31,		
				2007 (unaudited)	2006 (unaudited)	2005 (unaudited)
Balance Sheet Data:						
Net investments in real estate	\$ 3,501,382	\$ 3,157,193	\$ 2,748,220	\$ 2,302,500	\$ 1,736,979	\$ 1,194,106
Total assets	4,147,586	3,745,059	3,281,045	2,809,791	2,185,783	1,529,170
Revolving credit facility		205,547	138,579	299,731	145,452	181,000
Unsecured senior notes	200,000	83,000	58,000			
Mortgages and other secured loans	1,043,361	1,063,663	1,026,594	895,507	804,686	568,067
5.875% notes due 2020, net	491,589					
4.125% exchangeable senior debentures due 2026, net	166,859	165,834	161,901	158,224	154,786	
5.50% exchangeable senior debentures due 2029	266,400	266,400				
Total liabilities	2,499,081	2,110,258	1,705,969	1,673,361	1,320,317	880,228
General partner's capital	1,622,244	1,586,942	1,553,424	1,053,788	719,386	384,853
Limited partners' capital	60,361	60,875	71,041	74,356	141,890	262,239
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(51,534)	(30,630)	(53,747)	3,358	4,190	1,644
Noncontrolling interests in consolidated joint venture	17,434	17,614	4,358	4,928		206
Total liabilities and capital	\$ 4,147,586	\$ 3,745,059	\$ 3,281,045	\$ 2,809,791	\$ 2,185,783	\$ 1,529,170

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The consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 and the consolidated statement of operations data for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2009 have been derived from the historical consolidated financial statements of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. and subsidiaries, which are included in this prospectus and which have been audited by KPMG LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report with respect thereto is included elsewhere in this prospectus. The consolidated balance sheet data as of December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 and the consolidated statement of operations data for each of the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 have been derived from the historical consolidated financial statements of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. and subsidiaries, audited by KPMG LLP, whose report with respect thereto is not included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. The consolidated balance sheet data and consolidated statement of operations data as of and for each of the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 have been derived from the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. and subsidiaries, which are included elsewhere in this prospectus. The results for the three months ended March 31, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Year Ended December 31,				
	2010	2009	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
(unaudited)							
(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)							
Statement of Operations Data:							
Operating Revenues:							
Rental	\$ 152,574	\$ 118,089	\$ 510,772	\$ 404,559	\$ 319,603	\$ 221,371	\$ 150,072
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Tax expense	(716)	(436)	(1,038)	(1,109)	(814)	(724)	(554)
Loss from early extinguishment of debt				(182)		(527)	(1,021)
Income from continuing operations	25,586	21,189	91,234	67,918	22,546	24,890	24,460
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations					1,395	314	(103)
Gain on sale of discontinued operations					18,049	18,096	
Net income	25,586	21,189	91,234	67,918	41,990	43,300	24,357
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(741)	(793)	(3,572)	(2,664)	(3,753)	(12,570)	(8,256)
Net income attributable to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.	24,845	20,396	87,662	65,254	38,237	30,730	16,101
Preferred stock dividends	(10,101)	(10,101)	(40,404)	(38,564)	(19,330)	(13,780)	(10,014)

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Net income available to common stockholders	\$	14,744	\$	10,295	\$	47,258	\$	26,690	\$	18,907	\$	16,950	\$	6,087
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Per Share Data:

Basic income per share available to common stockholders	\$	0.19	\$	0.14	\$	0.62	\$	0.39	\$	0.31	\$	0.47	\$	0.25
Diluted income per share available to common stockholders	\$	0.18	\$	0.14	\$	0.61	\$	0.38	\$	0.30	\$	0.45	\$	0.25
Cash dividend per common share	\$	0.48	\$	0.33	\$	1.47	\$	1.26	\$	1.17	\$	1.08	\$	1.00
Weighted average common shares outstanding:														
Basic		77,770,691		74,703,755		75,950,370		68,829,267		60,527,625		36,134,983		23,986,288
Diluted		80,612,660		74,895,168		77,020,890		70,435,760		62,572,937		37,442,192		24,221,732

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(in thousands)	March 31,	December 31,				
	2010 (unaudited)	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Balance Sheet Data:						
Net investments in real estate	\$ 3,501,382	\$ 3,157,193	\$ 2,748,220	\$ 2,302,500	\$ 1,736,979	\$ 1,194,106
Total assets	4,147,586	3,745,059	3,281,045	2,809,791	2,185,783	1,529,170
Revolving credit facility		205,547	138,579	299,731	145,452	181,000
Unsecured senior notes	200,000	83,000	58,000			
Mortgages and other secured loans	1,043,361	1,063,663	1,026,594	895,507	804,686	568,067
5.875% notes due 2020	491,589					
4.125% exchangeable senior debentures due 2026, net	166,859	165,834	161,901	158,224	154,786	
5.50% exchangeable senior debentures due 2029	266,400	266,400				
Total liabilities	2,499,081	2,110,258	1,705,969	1,673,361	1,320,317	880,228
Total stockholders equity	1,574,687	1,558,995	1,503,921	1,057,167	723,576	386,497
Noncontrolling interests in operating partnership	56,384	58,192	66,797	74,335	141,890	262,239
Noncontrolling interests in consolidated joint ventures	17,434	17,614	4,358	4,928		206
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 4,147,586	\$ 3,745,059	\$ 3,281,045	\$ 2,809,791	\$ 2,185,783	\$ 1,529,170

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

Our company. Digital Realty Trust, Inc. completed its initial public offering of common stock, or our IPO, on November 3, 2004. We believe that we have operated in a manner that has enabled us to qualify, and have elected to be treated, as a Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) under Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code. Our company was formed on March 9, 2004. During the period from our formation until we commenced operations in connection with the completion of our IPO, we did not have any corporate activity other than the issuance of shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. common stock in connection with the initial capitalization of the company. Our operating partnership was formed on July 21, 2004.

Business and strategy. Our primary business objectives are to maximize: (i) sustainable long-term growth in earnings and funds from operations per share and unit and (ii) cash flow and returns to our stockholders and our operating partnership's unitholders, including through the payment of distributions. We expect to achieve our objectives by focusing on our core business of investing in and redeveloping technology-related real estate. A significant component of our current and future internal growth is anticipated through the development of our existing space held for redevelopment and new properties. We target high quality, strategically located properties containing applications and operations critical to the day-to-day operations of corporate enterprise datacenter and technology industry tenants and properties that may be redeveloped for such use. Most of our properties contain fully redundant electrical supply systems, multiple power feeds, above-standard precision cooling systems, raised floor areas, extensive in-building communications cabling and high-level security systems. We focus solely on technology-related real estate because we believe that the growth in corporate datacenter adoption and the technology-related real estate industry generally will continue to be superior to that of the overall economy.

As of March 31, 2010, we owned an aggregate of 84 technology-related real estate properties, excluding one property held as an investment in an unconsolidated joint venture, with 15.0 million rentable square feet, including approximately 1.8 million square feet of space held for redevelopment. At March 31, 2010, approximately 185,000 square feet of our space held for redevelopment was under construction for Turn-Key Datacenter[®] space in four U.S. markets and one European market.

We have developed detailed, standardized procedures for evaluating acquisitions to ensure that they meet our financial, technical and other criteria. We expect to continue to acquire additional assets as a part of our growth strategy. We intend to aggressively manage and lease our assets to increase their cash flow. We intend to continue to build out our redevelopment portfolio when justified by anticipated returns.

We may acquire properties subject to existing mortgage financing and other indebtedness or we may incur new indebtedness in connection with acquiring or refinancing these properties. Debt service on such indebtedness will have a priority over any cash dividends with respect to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock and preferred stock and cash distributions with respect to our operating partnership's units. We currently intend to limit our indebtedness to 60% of our total market capitalization and, based on the closing price of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock on March 31, 2010 of \$54.20, our ratio of debt to total market capitalization was approximately 29% as of March 31, 2010. Our total market capitalization is defined as the sum of the market value of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s outstanding common stock (which may decrease, thereby increasing our debt to total market capitalization ratio), excluding options issued under our incentive award plan, plus the liquidation value of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s preferred stock, plus the aggregate value of our operating partnership units not held by us (with the per unit value equal to the market value of one share of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock and excluding long-term incentive units and Class C units), plus the book value of our total consolidated indebtedness.

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Revenue base. As of March 31, 2010, we owned 84 properties, excluding one property held as an investment in an unconsolidated joint venture. These properties are mainly located throughout the U.S., with 13 properties located in Europe and one property in Canada. We acquired our first portfolio property in January 2002 and have added properties as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	Properties Acquired⁽¹⁾	Net Rentable Square Feet⁽²⁾	Square Feet of Space Held for Redevelopment as of March 31, 2010⁽³⁾
2002	5	1,125,292	19,890
2003	6	1,028,185	30,175
2004	10	2,587,455	99,014
2005	20	3,314,225	196,072
2006	16	2,104,209	117,389
2007 ⁽⁴⁾	13	1,641,580	265,259
2008	5	227,666	336,582
2009	6	633,090	764,217
2010	3	550,290	
Properties owned as of March 31, 2010	84	13,211,992	1,828,598

- (1) Excludes properties sold in 2007 and 2006: 100 Technology Center Drive (March 2007), 4055 Valley View Lane (March 2007) and 7979 East Tufts Avenue (July 2006). Also excludes a leasehold interest acquired in March 2007 related to an acquisition made in 2006.
- (2) Current net rentable square feet as of March 31, 2010, which represents the current square feet at buildings under lease as specified in the applicable lease agreements plus management's estimate of space available for lease based on engineering drawings. Includes tenants proportional share of common areas but excludes space held for redevelopment.
- (3) Redevelopment space is unoccupied space that requires significant capital investment in order to develop datacenter facilities that are ready for use. Most often this is shell space. However, in certain circumstances this may include partially built datacenter space that was not completed by previous ownership and requires a large capital investment in order to build out the space. The amounts included in this table represent current redevelopment space as of March 31, 2010 in the properties acquired during the relevant period.
- (4) Includes a developed building (43915 Devin Shafron Drive) placed into service in 2010 that is being included with a property (Devin Shafron buildings) that was acquired in 2007.

As of March 31, 2010, the properties in our portfolio were approximately 95.2% leased, excluding 1.8 million square feet held for redevelopment. Due to the capital intensive and long term nature of the operations being supported, our lease terms are generally longer than standard commercial leases. As of March 31, 2010, our original average lease term was in excess of 13 years, with an average of seven years remaining. The majority of our leasing since the completion of our IPO has been at lease terms shorter than 12 years. Our lease expirations through December 31, 2011 are 12.0% of net rentable square feet, excluding space held for redevelopment as of March 31, 2010.

Operating revenues from properties outside the United States were \$82.2 million, \$52.2 million and \$34.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively, and \$23.2 million and \$19.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 and the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, no single foreign country comprised more than 10% of total revenues.

Factors Which May Influence Future Results of Operations***Global economic conditions***

Recent U.S., European and other international market and economic conditions have been unprecedented and challenging. Significantly tighter credit conditions and recession in all markets in which we own properties and conduct our operations persisted throughout 2009 and such markets have not fully recovered. Continued

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concerns about the systemic impact of potential wide-spread and long-term recession, energy costs, geopolitical issues, the availability and cost of credit, global financial and mortgage markets, corporate and consumer debt levels and declining residential and commercial real estate markets have contributed to increased market volatility and diminished expectations for the U.S., European and other economies. These conditions, combined with volatile oil prices, declining business and consumer confidence and increased unemployment, continue to contribute to substantial global volatility.

As a result of these conditions, general economic conditions and the cost and availability of capital have been and may continue to be adversely affected in all markets in which we own properties and conduct our operations. Concern about the stability of the markets generally and the strength of counterparties specifically has led many lenders and institutional investors to reduce, and in some cases, cease, to provide credit to businesses and consumers. Continued turbulence in the U.S., European and other international markets and economies may adversely affect our liquidity and financial condition, and the liquidity and financial condition of our tenants. If these market and economic conditions continue, they may limit our ability, and the ability of our tenants, to replace or renew maturing liabilities on a timely basis, access the capital markets to meet liquidity and capital expenditure requirements and may adversely affect our and our tenants' financial conditions and results of operations.

In addition, our access to funds under our revolving credit facility depends on the ability of the lenders that are parties to such facilities to meet their funding commitments to us. We cannot assure you that continuing long-term disruptions in the global economy and the continuation of tighter credit conditions among, and potential failures or nationalizations of, third party financial institutions as a result of such disruptions will not have an adverse effect on our lenders. If our lenders are not able to meet their funding commitments to us, our business, results of operation, cash flows and financial condition could be adversely affected.

If we do not have sufficient cash flow to continue operating our business and are unable to borrow additional funds, access our revolving credit facility or raise equity capital, we may need to find alternative ways to increase our liquidity. Such alternatives may include, without limitation, curtailing development or redevelopment activity, disposing of one or more of our properties, possibly on disadvantageous terms, or entering into or renewing leases on less favorable terms than we otherwise would.

Rental income. The amount of rental income generated by the properties in our portfolio depends principally on our ability to maintain the occupancy rates of currently leased space and to lease currently available space and space available from lease terminations. Excluding 1.8 million square feet held for redevelopment, as of March 31, 2010, the occupancy rate of the properties in our portfolio was approximately 95.2% of our net rentable square feet.

The amount of rental income generated by us also depends on our ability to maintain or increase rental rates at our properties. Included in our approximately 13.2 million net rentable square feet, excluding redevelopment space, at March 31, 2010 is approximately 153,000 net rentable square feet of space with extensive datacenter improvements that is currently, or will shortly be, available for lease. Since our IPO, we have leased approximately 2,103,000 square feet of similar space. These Turn-Key Datacenters[®] are effective solutions for tenants who lack the expertise or capital budget to provide their own extensive datacenter infrastructure and security. Our expertise in datacenter construction and operations enables us to lease space to these tenants at a significant premium over other uses. Negative trends in one or more of these factors, including as a result of the conditions described above under Global market and economic conditions, could adversely affect our rental income in future periods.

In addition, as of March 31, 2010, we had approximately 1.8 million square feet of redevelopment space, or approximately 12% of the total rentable space in our portfolio, including three vacant properties comprising approximately 233,000 square feet. Redevelopment space requires significant capital investment in order to develop datacenter facilities that are ready for use and, in addition, we may require additional time or encounter delays in securing tenants for redevelopment space. We will require additional capital to finance our redevelopment activities, which may not be available or may not be available on terms acceptable to us,

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including as a result of the conditions described above under Global market and economic conditions. Our ability to grow earnings depends in part on our ability to redevelop space and lease redevelopment space at favorable rates, which we may not be able to obtain. We may purchase additional vacant properties and properties with vacant redevelopment space in the future.

Economic downturns, including as a result of the conditions described above under Global market and economic conditions, or regional downturns affecting our sub-markets or downturns in the technology-related real estate industry that impair our ability to lease or renew or re-lease space, otherwise reduce returns on our investments or the ability of our tenants to fulfill their lease commitments, as in the case of tenant bankruptcies, could adversely affect our ability to maintain or increase rental rates at our properties. As of March 31, 2010, we had no material tenants in bankruptcy.

Scheduled lease expirations. Our ability to re-lease expiring space at rental rates equal to or in excess of current rental rates will impact our results of operations. In addition to approximately 0.6 million square feet of available space in our portfolio, which excludes approximately 1.8 million square feet available for redevelopment as of March 31, 2010, leases representing approximately 2.9% and 9.1% of the net rentable square footage of our portfolio are scheduled to expire during the nine months ending December 31, 2010 and the year ending December 31, 2011, respectively.

Market concentration. We depend on the market for technology based real estate in specific geographic regions and significant changes in these regional markets can impact our future results. As of March 31, 2010, our portfolio was geographically concentrated in the following metropolitan markets:

Metropolitan Market	Percentage of 03/31/10 total annualized rent⁽¹⁾
Silicon Valley	16.2%
New York Metro	11.3%
Chicago	11.1%
Northern Virginia	9.6%
Dallas	9.2%
Boston	7.2%
Phoenix	5.9%
San Francisco	4.4%
London, England	4.3%
Los Angeles	4.2%
Dublin, Ireland	3.4%
Paris, France	2.8%
Other	10.4%
	100.0%

(1) Annualized rent is monthly contractual rent under existing leases as of March 31, 2010 multiplied by 12.

Operating expenses. Our operating expenses generally consist of utilities, property and ad valorem taxes, property management fees, insurance and site maintenance costs, as well as rental expenses on our ground and building leases. In particular, our buildings require significant power to support the datacenter operations contained in them. Many of our leases contain provisions under which the tenants reimburse us for a portion of property operating expenses and real estate taxes incurred by us. However, we generally are not entitled to reimbursement of property operating expenses and real estate taxes under our leases for Turn-Key Datacenters[®]. We also incur general and administrative expenses, including expenses relating to our asset management function, as well as significant legal, accounting and other expenses related to corporate governance, SEC reporting and compliance with the various provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. Increases or decreases in such operating expenses will impact our overall performance. We expect to incur additional operating expenses as we continue to expand.

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In June 2009, the U.S. House of Representatives approved comprehensive clean energy and climate change legislation that is intended to cut greenhouse gas, or GHG, emissions, create new clean energy jobs and enhance the energy independence of the United States. This legislation would reduce GHG emissions in the United States through an economy-wide cap-and-trade program. The U.S. Senate is preparing its own version of clean energy and climate change legislation. Moreover, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or EPA, is moving aggressively to regulate GHG emissions from large stationary sources, including electricity producers, using its own authority under the Clean Air Act. In addition, since 2005 the European Union (including the United Kingdom) has been operating under a cap-and-trade program, which directly affects the largest emitters of greenhouse gases, including electricity producers from whom we purchase power. Any additional taxation or regulation of energy use, including as a result of (i) new legislation that Congress may pass, (ii) the regulations that the U.S. EPA has proposed, or (iii) any further reductions in the EU greenhouse gas cap could significantly increase our costs, and we may not be able to effectively pass all of these costs on to our tenants.

Interest rates. As of March 31, 2010, we had approximately \$255.2 million of variable rate debt, all of which was mortgage debt subject to interest rate cap or swap agreements. We can also borrow up to \$750.0 million of variable rate debt under our revolving credit facility, none of which would be subject to interest rate hedging. The availability of debt and equity capital has significantly decreased as a result of the circumstances described above under Global market and economic conditions. The effects on commercial real estate mortgages, if available, include, but may not be limited to: higher loan spreads, tightened loan covenants, reduced loan to value ratios resulting in lower borrower proceeds and higher principal payments. Potential future increases in interest rates and credit spreads may increase our interest expense and fixed charges and negatively affect our financial condition and results of operations, potentially impacting our future access to the debt and equity capital markets. Increased interest rates may also increase the risk that the counterparties to our swap agreements will default on their obligations, which could further increase our interest expense. If we cannot obtain capital from third party sources, we may not be able to acquire or develop properties when strategic opportunities exist, satisfy our debt service obligations or pay the cash dividends to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stockholders necessary to maintain its qualification as a REIT.

Demand for datacenter space. Our portfolio of properties consists primarily of technology-related real estate and datacenter real estate in particular. A decrease in the demand for, or increase in supply of, datacenter space, Internet gateway facilities or other technology-related real estate would have a greater adverse effect on our business and financial condition than if we owned a portfolio with a more diversified tenant base or less specialized use. Our redevelopment activities make us particularly susceptible to general economic slowdowns, including recessions and the other circumstances described above under Global market and economic conditions, as well as adverse developments in the corporate datacenter, Internet and data communications and broader technology industries. Any such slowdown or adverse development could lead to reduced corporate IT spending or reduced demand for datacenter space. Reduced demand could also result from business relocations, including to markets that we do not currently serve such as Asia. Changes in industry practice or in technology, such as virtualization technology, more efficient or miniaturization of computing or networking devices, or devices that require higher power densities than today's devices, could also reduce demand for the physical datacenter space we provide or make the tenant improvements in our facilities obsolete or in need of significant upgrades to remain viable. In addition, the development of new technologies, the adoption of new industry standards or other factors could render many of our tenants' current products and services obsolete or unmarketable and contribute to a downturn in their businesses, thereby increasing the likelihood that they default under their leases, become insolvent or file for bankruptcy.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP. The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date

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of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses in the reporting period. Our actual results may differ from these estimates. We have provided a summary of our significant accounting policies in note 2 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. We describe below those accounting policies that require material subjective or complex judgments and that have the most significant impact on our financial condition and consolidated results of operations. Our management evaluates these estimates on an ongoing basis, based upon information currently available and on various assumptions management believes are reasonable as of the date on the front cover of this prospectus.

Investments in Real Estate

Acquisition of real estate. The price that we pay to acquire a property is impacted by many factors including the condition of the property and improvements, the occupancy of the building, the existence of above and below market tenant leases, the creditworthiness of the tenants, favorable or unfavorable financing, above or below market ground leases and numerous other factors. Accordingly, we are required to make subjective assessments to allocate the purchase price paid to acquire investments in real estate among the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on our estimate of the fair values of such assets and liabilities. This includes determining the value of the property and improvements, land, any ground leases, tenant improvements, in-place tenant leases, tenant relationships, the value (or negative value) of above (or below) market leases, any debt assumed from the seller or loans made by the seller to us and any building leases assumed from the seller. Each of these estimates requires a great deal of judgment and some of the estimates involve complex calculations. These allocation assessments have a direct impact on our results of operations. For example, if we were to allocate more value to land, there would be no depreciation with respect to such amount. If we were to allocate more value to the property as opposed to allocating to the value of tenant leases, this amount would be recognized as an expense over a much longer period of time. This potential effect occurs because the amounts allocated to property are depreciated over the estimated lives of the property whereas amounts allocated to tenant leases are amortized over the terms of the leases. Additionally, the amortization of the value (or negative value) assigned to above (or below) market rate leases is recorded as an adjustment to rental revenue as compared to amortization of the value of in-place leases and tenant relationships, which is included in depreciation and amortization in our consolidated statements of operations.

Useful lives of assets. We are required to make subjective assessments as to the useful lives of our properties for purposes of determining the amount of depreciation to record on an annual basis with respect to our investments in real estate. These assessments have a direct impact on our net income because if we were to shorten the expected useful lives of our investments in real estate we would depreciate such investments over fewer years, resulting in more depreciation expense and lower net income on an annual basis.

Asset impairment evaluation. We review the carrying value of our properties when circumstances, such as adverse market conditions, indicate potential impairment may exist. We base our review on an estimate of the future cash flows (excluding interest charges) expected to result from the real estate investment's use and eventual disposition. We consider factors such as future operating income, trends and prospects, as well as the effects of leasing demand, competition and other factors. If our evaluation indicates that we may be unable to recover the carrying value of a real estate investment, an impairment loss is recorded to the extent that the carrying value exceeds the estimated fair value of the property. These losses have a direct impact on our net income because recording an impairment loss results in an immediate negative adjustment to net income. The evaluation of anticipated cash flows is highly subjective and is based in part on assumptions regarding future occupancy, rental rates and capital requirements that could differ materially from actual results in future periods. Since cash flows on properties considered to be long-lived assets to be held and used are considered on an undiscounted basis to determine whether an asset has been impaired, our strategy of holding properties over the long-term directly decreases the likelihood of recording an impairment loss. If our strategy changes or market conditions otherwise dictate an earlier sale date, an impairment loss may be recognized and such loss could be material. If we determine that impairment has occurred, the affected assets must be reduced to their fair value. No such impairment losses have been recognized to date.

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We estimate the fair value of rental properties utilizing a discounted cash flow analysis that includes projections of future revenues, expenses and capital improvement costs, similar to the income approach that is commonly utilized by appraisers.

Capitalization of Costs

We capitalize direct and indirect costs related to leasing, construction, development and redevelopment, including property taxes, insurance, financing and employee costs relating to space under development. We capitalize costs on redevelopment space until construction is substantially complete and the space is held available for occupancy. The determination of when a development project is substantially complete and when capitalization must cease involves a degree of judgment. We consider a construction project as substantially complete and held available for occupancy upon the completion of landlord-owned tenant improvements or when the lessee takes possession of the unimproved space for construction of its own improvements, but no later than one year from cessation of major construction activity. We cease capitalization on the portion substantially completed and occupied or held available for occupancy, and capitalize only those costs associated with any remaining portion under construction.

Revenue Recognition

Rental income is recognized using the straight-line method over the terms of the tenant leases. Deferred rents included in our balance sheets represent the aggregate excess of rental revenue recognized on a straight-line basis over the contractual rental payments that would be received under the remaining terms of the leases. Many of our leases contain provisions under which the tenants reimburse us for a portion of property operating expenses and real estate taxes incurred by us. However, we generally are not entitled to reimbursement of property operating expenses, other than utility expense, and real estate taxes under our leases for Turn-Key Datacenters[®]. Such reimbursements are recognized in the period that the expenses are incurred. Lease termination fees are recognized over the remaining term of the lease, effective as of the date the lease modification is finalized, assuming collection is not considered doubtful. As discussed above, we recognize amortization of the value of acquired above or below market tenant leases as a reduction of rental income in the case of above market leases or an increase to rental revenue in the case of below market leases.

We must make subjective estimates as to when our revenue is earned and the collectability of our accounts receivable related to minimum rent, deferred rent, expense reimbursements, lease termination fees and other income. We specifically analyze accounts receivable and historical bad debts, tenant concentrations, tenant creditworthiness and current economic trends when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for bad debts. These estimates have a direct impact on our net income because a higher bad debt allowance would result in lower net income, and recognizing rental revenue as earned in one period versus another would result in higher or lower net income for a particular period.

Share-Based Awards

We recognize compensation expense related to share-based awards. We generally amortize this compensation expense over the vesting period of the award. The calculation of the fair value of share-based awards is subjective and requires several assumptions over such items as expected stock volatility, dividend payments and future company results. These assumptions have a direct impact on our net income because a higher share-based awards amount would result in lower net income for a particular period.

Table of Contents**Results of Operations****Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 and March 31, 2009**

The discussion below relates to our financial condition and results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009. A summary of our operating results from continuing operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2010	2009
Statement of Operations Data:		
Total operating revenues	\$ 191,779	\$ 149,134
Total operating expenses	(136,584)	(109,931)
Operating income	55,195	39,203
Other expenses, net	(29,609)	(18,014)
Net income	\$ 25,586	\$ 21,189

Our property portfolio has experienced consistent and significant growth since the first property acquisition in January 2002. As a result of this growth, our period-to-period comparison of our financial performance focuses on the impact on our revenues and expenses resulting both from the new property additions to our portfolio, as well as on a same store property basis (same store properties are properties that were owned and operated for the entire current period and the entire immediate preceding year). The following table identifies each of the properties in our portfolio acquired from January 1, 2009 through March 31, 2010.

Acquired Buildings	Acquisition Date	Redevelopment Space as of March 31, 2010 ⁽¹⁾	Net Rentable Square Feet Excluding Redevelopment Space ⁽²⁾	Square Feet including Redevelopment Space	Occupancy Rate as of March 31, 2010 ⁽³⁾
As of December 31, 2008 (75 Properties)					
		961,144	11,999,569	12,960,713	94.9%
January 1, 2009 through March 31, 2010					
1525 Comstock Street	Sep-09		42,385	42,385	100.0
444 Toyama Drive	Sep-09		42,083	42,083	100.0
904 Quality Way ⁽⁴⁾	Sep-09	46,750		46,750	
905 Security Row ⁽⁴⁾	Sep-09	249,657		249,657	
1232 Alma Road ⁽⁴⁾	Sep-09	88,117	17,609	105,726	100.0
900 Quality Way ⁽⁴⁾	Sep-09	112,253		112,253	
1400 N. Bowser Road ⁽⁴⁾	Sep-09	246,940		246,940	
1301 International Parkway ⁽⁴⁾	Sep-09	20,500		20,500	
908 Quality Way ⁽⁴⁾	Sep-09		14,400	14,400	100.0
1350 Duane Avenue/3080 Raymond Street	Oct-09		185,000	185,000	100.0
45901 & 45845 Nokes Boulevard	Dec-09		167,160	167,160	100.0
21561 & 21571 Beaumeade Circle	Dec-09		164,453	164,453	100.0
128 First Avenue	Jan-10		274,750	274,750	95.7
55 Middlesex Turnpike	Jan-10		106,000	106,000	87.9
60-80 Merritt Boulevard	Jan-10		169,540	169,540	100.0
43915 Devin Shafron Drive ⁽⁵⁾	Jan-10	103,237	29,043	132,280	100.0
Subtotal		867,454	1,212,423	2,079,877	98.0%
Total		1,828,598	13,211,992	15,040,590	95.2%

- (1) Redevelopment space requires significant capital investment in order to develop datacenter facilities that are ready for use. Most often this is shell space. However, in certain circumstances this may include partially built datacenter space that was not completed by previous ownership and requires a large capital investment in order to build out the space.

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- (2) Net rentable square feet at a building represents the current square feet at that building under lease as specified in the lease agreements plus management's estimate of space available for lease based on engineering drawings. Net rentable square feet includes tenants' proportional share of common areas but excludes space held for redevelopment.
- (3) Occupancy rates exclude redevelopment space.
- (4) The seven buildings at Digital Realty Trust Datacenter Park Dallas are considered one property for our property count.
- (5) Represents a developed building placed into service in 2010 that is being included with a property (Devin Shafron buildings) that was acquired in 2007.

In May 2008, we acquired 701 & 717 Leonard Street, a parking garage in Dallas, Texas; however, we exclude the acquisition from our property count because it is located adjacent to our internet gateway datacenter located at 2323 Bryan Street and is not considered a separate property.

Comparison of the Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2009

Portfolio

As of March 31, 2010, our portfolio consisted of 84 properties, excluding one property held as an investment in an unconsolidated joint venture, with an aggregate of 15.0 million net rentable square feet including 1.8 million square feet held for redevelopment compared to a portfolio consisting of 75 properties, excluding one property held as an investment in an unconsolidated joint venture, with an aggregate of 13.0 million net rentable square feet including 1.2 million square feet held for redevelopment as of March 31, 2009. The increase in our portfolio reflects the acquisition of nine properties in the twelve months ended March 31, 2010.

Operating Revenues

Operating revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2010	2009	Change
Rental	\$ 152,574	\$ 118,089	\$ 34,485
Tenant reimbursements	39,205	31,027	8,178
Other		18	(18)
Total operating revenues	\$ 191,779	\$ 149,134	\$ 42,645

As shown by the same store and new properties table below, the increases in rental revenues and tenant reimbursement revenues for the three month period ended March 31, 2010 compared to the same period in 2009 were primarily due to new leasing at our same store properties and acquisition of properties. We acquired nine properties during the twelve months ended March 31, 2010.

The following table shows operating revenues for new properties (properties that were not owned for each of the full three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009) and same store properties (all other properties) (in thousands):

	Same Store			New Properties		
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2010	2009	Change	Three Months Ended March 31, 2010	2009	Change
Rental	\$ 136,010	\$ 118,089	\$ 17,921	\$ 16,564	\$	\$ 16,564
Tenant reimbursements	35,232	31,027	4,205	3,973		3,973
Other		18	(18)			
Total operating revenues	\$ 171,242	\$ 149,134	\$ 22,108	\$ 20,537	\$	\$ 20,537

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Same store rental revenues increased for the three months ended March 31, 2010 compared to the same period in 2009 primarily as a result of new leases at our properties during the twelve months ended March 31, 2010 due to strong demand for datacenter space, including leases of completed redevelopment space, the largest of which was for space in 350 East Cermak Road, 1525 Comstock Street, Devin Shafron (3 buildings), 2440 Marsh Lane and St. Anne s Boulevard (3 buildings). Rental revenue included amounts earned from leases with tel(x), a related party, of approximately \$5.1 million and \$4.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Same store tenant reimbursement revenues increased for the three months ended March 31, 2010 as compared to the same period in 2009 primarily as a result of new leasing and higher utility and operating expenses being billed to our tenants, the largest occurrences of which were at 350 East Cermak Road, 3 Corporate Place, 1525 Comstock Street, 600 West Seventh Street and Devin Shafron (3 buildings).

For the three months ended March 31, 2010, 128 First Avenue, 60 & 80 Merritt Boulevard, 1350 Duane Avenue/3080 Raymond Street, 55 Middlesex Turnpike, 45901 & 45845 Nokes Boulevard and 21561 & 21571 Beaumeade Circle contributed \$18.4 million, or approximately 90% of the total new properties increase in revenues compared to the same period in 2009.

Operating Expenses and Interest Expense

Operating expenses and interest expense during the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2010	2009	Change
Rental property operating and maintenance	\$ 53,242	\$ 42,573	\$ 10,669
Property taxes	12,721	9,211	3,510
Insurance	1,735	1,456	279
Depreciation and amortization	57,532	46,304	11,228
General and administrative	11,352	10,102	1,250
Other	2	285	(283)
Total operating expenses	\$ 136,584	\$ 109,931	\$ 26,653
Interest expense	\$ 30,902	\$ 18,937	\$ 11,965

As shown in the same store expense and new properties expense table below, total expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2010 increased compared to the same period in 2009 primarily as a result of higher same store utility and maintenance costs as well as increased depreciation from additional redevelopment projects placed into service and from recently acquired properties.

The following table shows expenses for new properties (properties that were not owned for each of the full three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009) and same store properties (all other properties) (in thousands):

	Same Store			New Properties		
	Three Months Ended March 31,			Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2010	2009	Change	2010	2009	Change
Rental property operating and maintenance	\$ 47,579	\$ 42,573	\$ 5,006	\$ 5,663	\$	\$ 5,663
Property taxes	10,829	9,211	1,618	1,892	1,892	1,892
Insurance	1,531	1,456	75	204	204	204
Depreciation and amortization	52,419	46,304	6,115	5,113	5,113	5,113
General and administrative ⁽¹⁾	11,352	10,102	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
Other	2	285	(283)	2	285	(283)
Total operating expenses	\$ 123,712	\$ 109,931	\$ 13,781	\$ 12,872	\$	\$ 12,872
Interest expense	\$ 30,033	\$ 18,937	\$ 11,096	\$ 869	\$	\$ 869

- (1) General and administrative expenses are included in same store as they are not allocable to specific properties.

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Same store rental property operating and maintenance expenses increased in the three months ended March 31, 2010 compared to the same period in 2009 primarily as a result of higher utility rates in several of our properties along with redevelopment projects being placed into service leading to higher utility expense in 2010. We capitalized amounts relating to compensation expense of employees directly engaged in construction and leasing activities of \$4.2 million and \$3.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Same store depreciation and amortization expense increased in the three months ended March 31, 2010 compared to the same period in 2009, principally because of depreciation of redevelopment projects that were placed into service in the final nine months of 2009 and during 2010.

General and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2010 increased compared to the same period in 2009 primarily due to the growth of our company, which resulted in more employees, additional incentive compensation, and higher professional fees and marketing expenses.

Same store interest expense increased for the three months ended March 31, 2010 as compared to the same period in 2009 primarily as a result of higher average outstanding debt balances during 2010 compared to 2009 primarily due to the issuance of our 5.875% Notes due 2020, the issuance of our 5.50% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2029 and draws on our Prudential shelf facility. During the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, we capitalized interest of approximately \$1.9 million and \$3.1 million, respectively.

New property increases were caused by properties acquired during the period from January 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010. For the three months ended March 31, 2010, 128 First Avenue, 60 & 80 Merritt Boulevard, 1350 Duane Avenue/3080 Raymond Street, 55 Middlesex Turnpike, 45901 & 45845 Nokes Boulevard and 21561 & 21571 Beaumeade Circle contributed \$11.3 million, or approximately 88% of the total new properties increase in total operating expenses compared to the same period in 2009.

Years Ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007

The discussion below relates to our financial condition and results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007. A summary of our operating results from continuing operations for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 was as follows (in thousands).

Year Ended December 31,	2009	2008	2007
Statement of Operations Data:			
Total operating revenues	\$ 637,142	\$ 527,445	\$ 395,247
Total operating expenses	(459,353)	(399,090)	(307,569)
Operating income	177,789	128,355	87,678
Other expenses, net	(86,555)	(60,437)	(65,132)
Income from continuing operations	\$ 91,234	\$ 67,918	\$ 22,546

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Our property portfolio has experienced consistent and significant growth since the first property acquisition in January 2002. As a result of such growth, a period-to-period comparison of our financial performance focuses on the impact on our revenues and expenses resulting both from the new property additions to our portfolio, as well as on a same store property basis (same store properties are properties that were owned and operated for the entire current period and the entire immediate preceding year). The following table identifies each of the properties in our portfolio acquired from January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2009.

Acquired Buildings	Acquisition Date	Redevelopment Space as of December 31, 2009 ⁽¹⁾	Net Rentable Square Feet Excluding Redevelopment Space	Square Feet including Redevelopment Space	Occupancy Rate as of December 31, 2009 ⁽²⁾
As of December 31, 2006 (57 properties)					
Year Ended December 31, 2007					
21110 Ridgetop Circle	Jan-07		135,513	135,513	100.0
3011 LaFayette Street	Jan-07		90,780	90,780	100.0
44470 Chillum Place	Feb-07		95,440	95,440	100.0
43791 Devin Shafron Drive ⁽³⁾	Mar-07	2,194	132,806	135,000	100.0
43831 Devin Shafron Drive ⁽³⁾	Mar-07		117,071	117,071	100.0
43881 Devin Shafron Drive ⁽³⁾	Mar-07		180,000	180,000	98.5
Mundells Roundabout	Apr-07		113,464	113,464	100.0
210 N Tucker Boulevard	Aug-07	62,000	139,588	201,588	78.4
900 Walnut Street	Aug-07		112,266	112,266	97.3
1 Savvis Parkway	Aug-07		156,000	156,000	100.0
Clonshaugh Industrial Estate II ⁽⁴⁾	Sep-07		124,500	124,500	100.0
1500 Space Park Drive	Sep-07		51,615	51,615	100.0
Cressex 1	Dec-07		50,847	50,847	90.6
Naritaweg 52	Dec-07		63,260	63,260	100.0
1 St. Anne s Boulevard ⁽⁵⁾	Dec-07		20,219	20,219	100.0
2 St. Anne s Boulevard ⁽⁵⁾	Dec-07	30,612		30,612	
3 St. Anne s Boulevard ⁽⁵⁾	Dec-07	76,494	19,890	96,384	100.0
Subtotal		171,300	1,603,259	1,774,559	97.5%
Year Ended December 31, 2008					
365 South Randolphville Road	Feb-08	226,530	38,262	264,792	50.6
650 Randolph Road	Jun-08	127,790		127,790	
1201 Comstock Street	Jun-08		24,000	24,000	100.0
Manchester Technopark	Jun-08		38,016	38,016	100.0
7505 Mason King Court	Nov-08		109,650	109,650	100.0
Subtotal		354,320	209,928	564,248	91.0%
Year Ended December 31, 2009					
1525 Comstock Street	Sep-09		42,385	42,385	100.0
444 Toyama Drive	Sep-09		42,083	42,083	100.0
904 Quality Way ⁽⁶⁾	Sep-09	46,750		46,750	
905 Security Row ⁽⁶⁾	Sep-09	249,657		249,657	
1232 Alma Road ⁽⁶⁾	Sep-09	105,726		105,726	
900 Quality Way ⁽⁶⁾	Sep-09	112,253		112,253	
1400 N. Bowser Road ⁽⁶⁾	Sep-09	246,940		246,940	
1301 International Parkway ⁽⁶⁾	Sep-09	20,500		20,500	
908 Quality Way ⁽⁶⁾	Sep-09	14,400		14,400	
1350 Duane Avenue/3080 Raymond Street	Oct-09		185,000	185,000	100.0
45901 & 45845 Nokes Boulevard	Dec-09		167,160	167,160	100.0
21561 & 21571 Beaumeade Circle	Dec-09		164,453	164,453	100.0
Subtotal		796,226	601,081	1,397,307	100.0%

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Total	1,784,386	12,573,634	14,358,020	95.0%
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- (1) Redevelopment space requires significant capital investment in order to develop datacenter facilities that are ready for use. Most often this is shell space. However, in certain circumstances this may include partially built datacenter space that was not completed by previous ownership and requires a large capital investment in order to build out the space.
- (2) Occupancy rates exclude space held for redevelopment. For some of our properties, we calculate occupancy based on factors in addition to contractually leased square feet, including available power, required support space and common area.
- (3) The three buildings at Devin Shafron Drive are considered one property for our property count.
- (4) Building completed and placed into service in September 2007 on a land parcel acquired in 2006.
- (5) The three buildings at St. Anne's Boulevard are considered one property for our property count.
- (6) The seven buildings at Digital Realty Trust Datacenter Park Dallas are considered one property for our property count.

In May 2008, we acquired 701 & 717 Leonard Street, a parking garage in Dallas, Texas; however, we exclude the acquisition from our property count because it is located adjacent to our internet gateway datacenter located at 2323 Bryan Street and is not considered a separate property.

In May 2009, we acquired three parcels of land in Ashburn, Virginia to be developed. The parcels are not included in our property count.

Comparison of the Year Ended December 31, 2009 to the Year Ended December 31, 2008 and Comparison of the Year Ended December 31, 2008 to the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Portfolio

As of December 31, 2009, our portfolio consisted of 81 properties with an aggregate of 14.4 million net rentable square feet including 1.8 million square feet held for redevelopment compared to a portfolio consisting of 75 properties with an aggregate of 13.0 million net rentable square feet including 1.6 million square feet held for redevelopment as of December 31, 2008 and a portfolio consisting of 70 properties with an aggregate of 12.3 million net rentable square feet including 1.8 million square feet held for redevelopment as of December 31, 2007. The increase in our portfolio reflects the acquisition of 13 properties in 2007, 5 properties in 2008 and 6 properties in 2009. For all periods above, the number of properties excludes one property held as an investment in an unconsolidated joint venture.

Revenues

Total operating revenues from continuing operations for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,			Change		Percentage Change	
	2009	2008	2007	2009 v 2008	2008 v 2007	2009 v 2008	2008 v 2007
Rental	\$ 510,772	\$ 404,559	\$ 319,603	\$ 106,213	\$ 84,956	26.3%	26.6%
Tenant reimbursements	125,308	107,503	75,003	17,805	32,500	16.6%	43.3%
Other	1,062	15,383	641	(14,321)	14,742	(93.1)%	2299.8%
Total operating revenues	\$ 637,142	\$ 527,445	\$ 395,247	\$ 109,697	\$ 132,198	20.8%	33.4%

As shown by the same store and new properties table shown below, the increases in rental revenues and tenant reimbursement revenues in the year ended December 31, 2009 compared to 2008 were primarily due to new leasing at our same store properties, including completed and leased redevelopment space, and acquisitions of properties. These factors also caused the increases in rental revenues and tenant reimbursements in the year ended December 31, 2008 compared to 2007. Other revenues changes in the years presented were primarily due to the timing of varying tenant termination revenues. We acquired 6, 5 and 13 properties during the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

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The following table shows total operating revenues from continuing operations for same store properties and new properties (in thousands).

	Same Store			New Properties		
	Year Ended December 31,			Year Ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	Change	2009	2008	Change
Rental	\$ 495,928	\$ 402,905	\$ 93,023	\$ 14,844	\$ 1,654	\$ 13,190
Tenant reimbursements	120,431	105,870	14,561	4,877	1,633	3,244
Other	1,062	15,383	(14,321)			
Total operating revenues	\$ 617,421	\$ 524,158	\$ 93,263	\$ 19,721	\$ 3,287	\$ 16,434

Same store rental revenues increased for the year ended December 31, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008 primarily as a result of new leases at our properties during 2009, the largest of which were for space in Devin Shafron Drive (three buildings), 350 East Cermak Road, 114 Rue Ambroise Croizat, 2440 Marsh Lane and Cressex 1. Same store tenant reimbursement revenues increased for the year ended December 31, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008 primarily as a result of higher utility and operating expenses being billed to our tenants in connection with new leasing, the largest occurrences of which were at 3011 Lafayette Street, Devin Shafron Drive (three buildings), 111 8th Avenue (2nd and 6th floors), 1500 Space Park Drive and 114 Rue Ambroise Croizat. The decrease in other revenue for the year ended December 31, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008 was primarily due to lease termination revenue related to an early termination of a tenant lease during the latter half of 2008.

New property increases were caused by properties acquired during the period from January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2009. For the year ended December 31, 2009, 1201 Comstock Street, Manchester Technopark, 7505 Mason King Court and 1350 Duane Avenue/3080 Raymond Street contributed \$12.9 million, or approximately 78% of the total new properties increase in revenues compared to the same period in 2008.

	Same Store			New Properties		
	Year Ended December 31,			Year Ended December 31,		
	2008	2007	Change	2008	2007	Change
Rental	\$ 348,724	\$ 302,473	\$ 46,251	\$ 55,835	\$ 17,130	\$ 38,705
Tenant reimbursements	97,420	73,343	24,077	10,083	1,660	8,423
Other	15,383	641	14,742			
Total operating revenues	\$ 461,527	\$ 376,457	\$ 85,070	\$ 65,918	\$ 18,790	\$ 47,128

Same store rental revenues increased for the year ended December 31, 2008 compared to the same period in 2007 primarily as a result of new leases at our properties during 2008, the largest of which were for space in 350 East Cermak Road, 3 Corporate Place, 4025 Midway Road, and 200 Paul Avenue 1-4. Same store tenant reimbursement revenues increased for the year ended December 31, 2008 compared to the same period in 2007 primarily as a result of higher utility and operating expenses being billed to our tenants, the largest occurrences of which were at 3 Corporate Place, 350 East Cermak Road, 200 Paul Avenue 1-4, and 600 West Seventh Street. The increase in other revenue for the year ended December 31, 2008 compared to the same period in 2007 was primarily due to lease termination revenue related to an early termination of a tenant lease during the latter half of 2008.

New property increases were caused by properties acquired during the period from January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2008. For the year ended December 31, 2008, 3011 Lafayette Street, Devon Shafron Drive properties (3 buildings), 1500 Space Park Drive, 900 Walnut Street and Manchester Technopark contributed \$31.9 million, or approximately 68% of the total new properties increase in revenues compared to the same period in 2007.

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Total expenses from continuing operations were as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,			Change		Percentage Change	
	2009	2008	2007	2009 v 2008	2008 v 2007	2009 v 2008	2008 v 2007
Rental property operating and maintenance	\$ 176,238	\$ 151,147	\$ 109,225	\$ 25,091	\$ 41,922	16.6%	38.4%
Property taxes	36,004	31,102	27,181	4,902	3,921	15.8%	14.4%
Insurance	6,111	4,988	5,527	1,123	(539)	22.5%	(9.8)%
Depreciation and amortization	198,052	172,378	134,419	25,674	37,959	14.9%	28.2%
General and administrative	42,165	38,391	30,786	3,774	7,605	9.8%	24.7%
Other	783	1,084	431	(301)	653	(27.8)%	151.5%
Total operating expenses	\$ 459,353	\$ 399,090	\$ 307,569	\$ 60,263	\$ 91,521	15.1%	29.8%
Interest expense	\$ 88,442	\$ 63,621	\$ 67,054	\$ 24,821	\$ (3,433)	39.0%	(5.1)%

As shown in the same store expense and new properties table below, total expenses in the year ended December 31, 2009 increased compared to 2008 primarily as a result of higher same store utility and maintenance costs as well as increased depreciation from additional redevelopment projects placed into service and from recently acquired properties. The following table shows expenses from continuing operations for same store properties and new properties (in thousands).

	Same Store			New Properties		
	Year Ended December 31,			Year Ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	Change	2009	2008	Change
Rental property operating and maintenance	\$ 168,182	\$ 149,120	\$ 19,062	\$ 8,056	\$ 2,027	\$ 6,029
Property taxes	34,847	31,019	3,828	1,157	83	1,074
Insurance	5,909	4,974	935	202	14	188
Depreciation and amortization	192,622	171,826	20,796	5,430	552	4,878
General and administrative ⁽¹⁾	42,165	38,391	3,774			
Other	783	1,084	(301)			
Total operating expenses	\$ 444,508	\$ 396,414	\$ 48,094	\$ 14,845	\$ 2,676	\$ 12,169
Interest expense	\$ 87,041	\$ 63,618	\$ 23,423	\$ 1,401	\$ 3	\$ 1,398

(1) General and administrative expenses are included in same store as they are not allocable to specific properties.

Same store rental property operating and maintenance expenses increased for the year ended December 31, 2009 compared to the same period in 2008 primarily as a result of higher utility rates in several of our properties along with redevelopment projects being placed into service leading to higher utility and operating expense in 2009. We capitalized amounts relating to compensation expense of employees directly engaged in construction and successful leasing activities of \$13.9 million and \$10.6 million in the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Same store property taxes increased in the year ended December 31, 2009 compared to 2008, primarily as a result of newly completed redevelopment space offset by favorable property tax reassessment at 350 East Cermak Road.

Same store insurance increased in the year ended December 31, 2009 compared to 2008, primarily as a result of an increase in insurance rates on our renewal of our insurance program.

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Same store depreciation and amortization expense increased in the year ended December 31, 2009 compared to 2008, principally because of depreciation of redevelopment projects that were placed into service in late 2008 and during 2009.

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General and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2009 increased compared to the same period in 2008 primarily due to the growth of our company, which resulted in higher employee cost, travel expenses and higher professional fees and marketing expenses offset by \$1.6 million of compensation expense in 2008 related to the acceleration of the 2005 OPP Grant. For a further discussion of the acceleration of the 2005 OPP Grant, please refer to note 9 in the notes to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Other expenses are primarily comprised of write-offs of the carrying amounts for tenant improvements, acquired in place lease value and acquired above market lease values as a result of the early termination of tenant leases.

Same store interest expense increased for the year ended December 31, 2009 as compared to the same period in 2008 primarily as a result of higher average outstanding debt balances during 2009 compared to 2008 due to issuance of our 2029 debentures, draws on our Prudential shelf facility, and secured financings on 3 Corporate Place, 1500 Space Park Drive, Mundells Roundabout, Cressex 1, Manchester Technopark and Clonshaugh Industrial Estate II, partially offset by a decrease in interest expense at 350 East Cermak Road due to a lower effective rate after considering impact of interest rate swap agreement and early payoff of the loan in March 2009. Interest capitalized during the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 was \$9.2 million and \$18.4 million, respectively.

New property increases were caused by properties acquired during the period from January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2009. For the year ended December 31, 2009, 1201 Comstock Street, Manchester Technopark, 365 S. Randolphville Road, 1350 Duane Avenue/3080 Raymond Street and 7505 Mason King Court contributed \$10.7 million, or approximately 88% in total operating expenses compared to the same period in 2008.

	Same Store			New Properties		
	Year Ended December 31,			Year Ended December 31,		
	2008	2007	Change	2008	2007	Change
Rental property operating and maintenance	\$ 133,706	\$ 104,171	\$ 29,535	\$ 17,441	\$ 5,054	\$ 12,387
Property taxes	28,546	26,408	2,138	2,556	773	1,783
Insurance	4,683	5,490	(807)	305	37	268
Depreciation and amortization	147,119	127,079	20,040	25,259	7,340	17,919
General and administrative ⁽¹⁾	38,391	30,786	7,605			
Other	1,022	431	591	62		62
Total operating expenses	\$ 353,467	\$ 294,365	\$ 59,102	\$ 45,623	\$ 13,204	\$ 32,419
Interest expense	\$ 61,371	\$ 67,049	\$ (5,678)	\$ 2,250	\$ 5	\$ 2,245

(1) General and administrative expenses are included in same store as they are not allocable to specific properties.

Same store rental property operating and maintenance expenses increased for the year ended December 31, 2008 compared to the same period in 2007 primarily as a result of higher utility expenses which is attributed to new leasing and increased power rates. We capitalized amounts relating to compensation expense of employees directly engaged in construction and successful leasing activities of \$10.6 million and \$5.0 million in the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Same store property taxes increased in the year ended December 31, 2008 compared to 2007, primarily as a result of newly completed redevelopment space offset by favorable property tax adjustments at 350 East Cermak Road and 200 Paul Avenue 1-4.

Same store insurance decreased in the year ended December 31, 2008 compared to 2007, primarily as a result of favorable insurance rates on our renewal of our insurance program in late 2007.

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Same store depreciation and amortization expense increased in the year ended December 31, 2008 compared to 2007, principally because of depreciation of redevelopment projects that were placed into service in late 2007 and during 2008 along with the acceleration of depreciation on assets associated with leases which terminated earlier than previously estimated.

General and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2008 increased compared to the same period in 2007 primarily due to the growth of our company, which resulted in more employees, additional incentive compensation, and higher professional fees and marketing expenses along with the \$1.6 million of compensation expense related to the acceleration of the 2005 OPP Grant. For a further discussion of the acceleration of the 2005 OPP Grant, please refer to note 9 in the notes to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Other expenses are primarily comprised of write-offs of the carrying amounts for tenant improvements, acquired in place lease value and acquired above market lease values as a result of the early termination of tenant leases.

Same store interest expense decreased for the year ended December 31, 2008 as compared to the same period in 2007 primarily as a result of higher capitalized interest during 2008 compared to 2007 along with a decrease in interest expense at 350 East Cermak Road due to a lower variable interest rate offset by higher average outstanding debt balances during 2008 compared to 2007 due to financings on 3 Corporate Place, 2045 & 2055 LaFayette Street, 150 South First Street and 1500 Space Park Drive. Interest capitalized during the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 was \$18.4 million and \$11.9 million, respectively.

New property increases were caused by properties acquired during the period from January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2008. For the year ended December 31, 2008, 3011 Lafayette Street, Devon Shafron Drive properties (3 buildings), 1500 Space Park Drive and 900 Walnut Street contributed \$20.6 million, or approximately 63% in total operating expenses compared to the same period in 2007.

Equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint venture

The equity in earnings of unconsolidated joint venture relates to a 50% investment in a joint venture that owns a datacenter property in Seattle, Washington. The investment was made in November 2006. The amount recorded in 2007 includes our portion of the write-off of net costs related to the refinance of the previously outstanding mortgage loan on the property, which amounted to approximately \$0.6 million.

Discontinued operations

Discontinued operations relate to the following properties:

Property	Date Acquired	Date Sold
4055 Valley View Lane	September 2003	March 2007
100 Technology Center Drive	February 2004	March 2007

Results of discontinued operations were as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31, 2007
Operating revenues	\$ 2,340
Operating expenses	(1,283)
Interest and other income	5
Interest expense	(607)
Gain on derivative instruments	940
	1,395
Gain on sale of assets	18,049
Income from discontinued operations	19,444

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

Analysis of Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2010, we had \$50.8 million of cash and cash equivalents, excluding \$40.1 million of restricted cash. Restricted cash primarily consists of interest-bearing cash deposits required by the terms of several of our mortgage loans for a variety of purposes, including real estate taxes, insurance, anticipated or contractually obligated tenant improvements, as well as capital expenditures.

Our short-term liquidity requirements primarily consist of operating expenses, redevelopment costs and other expenditures associated with our properties, distributions to our operating partnership's unitholders, capital expenditures, debt service on our loans and, potentially, acquisitions. We expect to meet our short-term liquidity requirements through net cash provided by operations, restricted cash accounts established for certain future payments and by drawing upon our revolving credit facility.

As of March 31, 2010, our revolving credit facility had a total capacity of \$750.0 million and matures in August 2010, subject to two one-year extension options exercisable by us. The bank group is obligated to grant extension options provided we give proper notice, we make certain representations and warranties and no default exists under the revolving credit facility. Interest on outstanding borrowings under the revolving credit facility are generally based on 1-month US LIBOR, 1-month EURIBOR and 1-month GBP LIBOR, plus a margin of 1.10%. The margin can range from 1.10% to 2.00%, depending on our total overall leverage. The revolving credit facility has a \$515.0 million sub-facility for multicurrency advances in British Pound Sterling, Canadian Dollars, Euros, and Swiss Francs. We intend to use available borrowings under the revolving credit facility to, among other things, finance the acquisition of additional properties, fund tenant improvements and capital expenditures, fund development and redevelopment activities and to provide for working capital and other corporate purposes. As of March 31, 2010, there was no outstanding balance under this facility, and \$23.2 million of letters of credit were issued, leaving approximately \$726.5 million available for use.

On December 31, 2009, we entered into equity distribution agreements, which we refer to as the Original Equity Distribution Agreements, with each of Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, or the Original Agents, under which we could issue and sell shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. common stock having an aggregate offering price of up to \$400,000,000 from time to time through, at our discretion, any of the Original Agents as our sales agents. On January 22, 2010, we amended and restated each Original Equity Distribution Agreement with the applicable Original Agent, and also entered into a new equity distribution agreement with Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, or collectively the Equity Distribution Agreements, under which we may issue and sell shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. common stock having an aggregate offering price of up to \$400,000,000 (including the approximately 1.1 million shares of common stock having an aggregate offering price of approximately \$54.3 million sold pursuant to the Original Equity Distribution Agreements as of January 22, 2010), from time to time through, at our discretion, any of the Original Agents or Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated as our sales agents. The sales of common stock made under the Equity Distribution Agreements will be made in at the market offerings as defined in Rule 415 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. We have used and intend to use the proceeds from the sale of shares pursuant to the Equity Distribution Agreements to temporarily repay borrowings under our revolving credit facility, to acquire additional properties, to fund development and redevelopment opportunities and for general corporate purposes, including potentially the repayment or repurchase of outstanding debt. For the three months ended March 31, 2010, we generated net proceeds of approximately \$54.8 million from the issuance of approximately 1.1 million common shares under the Equity Distribution Agreements at an average price of \$50.56 per share after payment of approximately \$0.8 million of commissions to the sales agents. The proceeds from the issuances were contributed to our operating partnership in exchange for the issuance of 1.1 million common units to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.

On January 20, 2010, we closed the sale of \$100.0 million aggregate principal amount of our operating partnership's senior unsecured term notes to Prudential Investment Management, Inc. and certain of its affiliates, or, collectively, Prudential, pursuant to the Prudential shelf facility. The notes were issued in two series referred

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to as the series D and series E notes. The series D notes have a principal amount of \$50.0 million, an interest-only rate of 4.57% per annum and a five-year maturity, and the series E notes have a principal amount of \$50.0 million, an interest-only rate of 5.73% per annum and a seven-year maturity. On February 3, 2010, we closed the sale of an additional \$17.0 million aggregate principal amount of our operating partnership's senior unsecured term notes, which we refer to as the series F notes, to Prudential pursuant to the Prudential shelf facility. The series F notes have an interest-only rate of 4.50% per annum and a five-year maturity. We used the proceeds of the series D, series E and series F notes to fund acquisitions, to temporarily repay borrowings under our revolving credit facility, to fund working capital and for general corporate purposes.

On January 22, 2010, we completed the acquisition of the New England Portfolio, a three-property datacenter portfolio located in Massachusetts and Connecticut, from Sentinel Properties Needham, LLC, SP Needham I, LLC, Sentinel Properties Bedford LLC and Sentinel Properties Trumbull, LLC, or, collectively, the Sellers. The purchase price, which was determined through negotiations between us and the Sellers, was approximately \$375.0 million and was paid in cash funded with borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

On January 28, 2010, we closed the issuance of \$500.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.875% notes due 2020. The purchase price paid by the initial purchasers was 98.296% of the principal amount thereof. The notes are general unsecured senior obligations of the operating partnership and rank equally in right of payment with all other senior unsecured indebtedness of the operating partnership. Interest on the notes is payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year, beginning on August 1, 2010. The net proceeds from the offering after deducting the original issue discount, underwriting commissions and estimated expenses was approximately \$487.1 million. We used the net proceeds from the offering to temporarily repay our borrowings under our revolving credit facility, fund development and redevelopment opportunities, fund working capital and for general corporate purposes.

On June 8, 2010, we completed an offering of 6,900,000 shares of our common stock for total net proceeds, after deducting discounts and estimated expenses, of approximately \$377.1 million. We contributed the net proceeds from this offering to our operating partnership in exchange for 6,900,000 common units, as required by our partnership agreement. We used a portion of the net proceeds from the offering to fund a portion of the acquisition of the 365 Main Portfolio, and the balance of the proceeds to acquire additional properties, to fund development and redevelopment opportunities and for general working capital purposes.

On June 14, 2010, we issued 1,160,950 privately issued shares of our common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, to our operating partnership, and our operating partnership delivered the shares and paid an incentive fee equal to \$184,800 and accrued and unpaid interest equal to \$503,965 in exchange for \$36,960,000 in aggregate principal amount of our operating partnership's 4.125% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2026 held by an institutional investor pursuant to an exchange agreement, dated June 14, 2010, by and among us, our operating partnership and the institutional investor.

On June 15, 2010, we exercised the first option to extend the maturity date of our revolving credit facility. Upon effectiveness of the extension, our revolving credit facility will be scheduled to mature in August 2011. Additionally, on June 28, 2010, we completed an amendment to our revolving credit facility. The amendment to the revolving credit facility provides us with the ability to add eligible unencumbered international assets to the borrowing base in support of our outstanding unsecured debt. International assets include properties located in Canada, England, Ireland, Wales, France, Spain, the Netherlands, Singapore and Australia. Under the new amendment, international assets may comprise up to 25% of the borrowing base, with assets in Spain and Singapore limited to up to 10% of the borrowing base.

On June 30, 2010, we completed an amendment to our Prudential shelf facility, the terms of which are substantially the same as the amendment to our revolving credit facility described above.

On July 8, 2010, we closed the issuance of \$375.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 4.50% notes due 2015. The purchase price paid by the initial purchasers was 99.697% of the principal amount thereof. The notes are general unsecured senior obligations of our operating partnership, rank equally in right of payment with all

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other senior unsecured indebtedness of our operating partnership and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by us. Interest on the notes is payable on January 15 and July 15 of each year, beginning on January 15, 2011. The net proceeds from the offering after deducting the original issue discount, underwriting commissions and estimated expenses was approximately \$370.6 million. We used the net proceeds from the offering to fund a portion of the acquisition of the 365 Main Portfolio.

On July 27, 2010, we issued 236,444 privately issued shares of our common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, to our operating partnership, and our operating partnership delivered the shares and paid an incentive fee equal to \$37,516 and accrued and unpaid interest equal to \$138,359 in exchange for \$7,500,000 in aggregate principal amount of our operating partnership's 4.125% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2026 held by an institutional investor pursuant to an exchange agreement, dated July 27, 2010, by and among us, our operating partnership and the institutional investor.

For a discussion of the potential impact of current global economic and market conditions on our liquidity and capital resources, see **Factors Which May Influence Future Results of Operations - Global market and economic conditions** above.

Construction

As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, work in progress, including the proportionate land and property costs related to current construction projects, amounted to \$120.4 million, or \$150.0 million including construction accruals and certain capitalized costs, and \$156.2 million, or \$187.1 million including construction accruals and certain capitalized costs, respectively. Separately, our redevelopment program included the proportionate land and building costs related to other targeted projects in the amount of \$98.2 million and \$88.6 million as of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. Work in progress related to non-redevelopment projects, primarily tenant and building improvements, amounted to \$1.7 million and \$0.4 million as of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

Future Uses of Cash

Our properties require periodic investments of capital for tenant-related capital expenditures and for general capital improvements. As of March 31, 2010, we had approximately 1.8 million square feet of redevelopment space and we also owned approximately 153,000 net rentable square feet of datacenter space with extensive installed tenant improvements that we may subdivide for Turn-Key Datacenter® use during the next two years rather than lease to large single tenants. Turn-Key Datacenter® space is move-in-ready space for the placement of computer and network equipment required to provide a datacenter environment. Depending on demand for additional Turn-Key Datacenter® space, we expect to incur significant tenant improvement costs to build out and redevelop these spaces. At March 31, 2010, approximately 185,000 square feet of our space held for redevelopment was under construction for Turn-Key Datacenter® space in four U.S. markets and one European market. At March 31, 2010, we had commitments under construction contracts for approximately \$61.0 million. We currently expect to incur approximately \$250.0 million to \$300.0 million of capital expenditures for our redevelopment program during the nine months ended December 31, 2010, although this amount may increase or decrease, potentially materially, based on numerous factors, including changes in demand, leasing results and availability of debt or equity capital.

We are also subject to the commitments discussed below under **Commitments and Contingencies** and **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**, and **Distributions** as described below.

Consistent with our growth strategy, we actively pursue opportunities for potential acquisitions, with due diligence and negotiations often at different stages at different times. The dollar value of additional acquisitions for the remainder of the year ending December 31, 2010 will be based on numerous factors, including tenant demand, leasing results, availability of debt or equity capital and acquisition opportunities.

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On July 13, 2010, we completed the acquisition of a five-property datacenter portfolio located in California, Arizona and Virginia, which we refer to as the 365 Main Portfolio. The purchase price was approximately \$725.0 million and was funded with proceeds from our common stock offering in June 2010 and notes offering in July 2010 along with borrowings under our revolving credit facility. The 365 Main Portfolio comprises a total of approximately 919,000 square feet.

We may from time to time seek to retire, redeem or repurchase our outstanding debt or preferred equity through cash purchases and/or exchanges for equity securities in open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. Such repurchases, redemptions or exchanges, if any, will depend on prevailing market conditions, our liquidity requirements, contractual restrictions or other factors. The amounts involved may be material.

On July 22, 2010, we distributed a Notice of Redemption to all holders of record of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s outstanding 8.50% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, or the Series A Preferred Stock, regarding Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s redemption of all outstanding shares of the Series A Preferred Stock at a redemption price of \$25.31285 per share. The redemption price is equal to the original issuance price of \$25.00 per share, plus accrued and unpaid dividends. The redemption date will be August 24, 2010. We intend to fund the redemption with borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

We expect to meet our short- and long-term liquidity requirements, including to pay for scheduled debt maturities and to fund property acquisitions and non-recurring capital improvements with net cash from operations, future long-term secured and unsecured indebtedness and the issuance of equity and debt securities. We also may fund future short- and long-term liquidity requirements, including property acquisitions and non-recurring capital improvements using our revolving credit facility pending permanent financing. If we are not able to obtain additional financing on terms attractive to us, or at all, including as a result of the circumstances described above under *Factors Which May Influence Future Results of Operations* Global market and economic conditions, we may be required to reduce our acquisition or capital expenditure plans, which could have a material adverse effect upon our business and results of operations.

Properties Acquired in 2009

During the year ended December 31, 2009 we acquired or made investments in the following properties:

Location	Metropolitan Area	Date Acquired	Amount (in millions)
Loudoun Exchange II ⁽¹⁾	Northern Virginia	May 15, 2009	\$ 20.3
Digital Realty Trust Datacenter Park Dallas ⁽²⁾	Dallas	September 11, 2009	33.6
444 Toyama Drive	Silicon Valley	September 25, 2009	17.5
1350 Duane Avenue/3080 Raymond Street ⁽³⁾	Silicon Valley	October 30, 2009	90.5
Nokes Boulevard / Beaumeade Circle ⁽⁴⁾	Northern Virginia	December 17, 2009	63.3
Total Acquisitions Year Ended December 31, 2009			\$ 225.2

(1) Represents vacant land which is not included in our operating property count.

(2) In September 2009, we made an initial cash contribution of \$1.9 million to a joint venture formed to own and redevelop Digital Realty Trust Datacenter Park Dallas. The other member contributed seven vacant buildings with an estimated market value of \$33.6 million and a third-party non-recourse loan secured by these properties of \$17.0 million. We are committed to make an additional \$22.9 million of capital contributions needed to fund the redevelopment project. We have determined that the joint venture is a variable interest entity and we are the primary beneficiary. As a result, we have consolidated the joint venture and presented the member interests not owned by us of \$16.6 million as noncontrolling interests in consolidated joint venture. For operating property count purposes, we consider this to be one property.

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- (3) Includes the assumption of a \$52.8 million loan.
- (4) A two-property data center portfolio consisting of four buildings located at 21561 and 21571 Beaumeade Circle in Ashburn, Virginia and 45901 and 45905 Nokes Boulevard in Sterling, Virginia, as well as certain vacant real property located at 21551 Beaumeade Circle in Ashburn, Virginia.

We financed the purchase of these properties primarily with borrowings under our revolving credit facility. We have repaid borrowings under our revolving credit facility with portions of the proceeds from our February 2009 common stock issuance, the issuance of our 2029 debentures, sales of common stock under our Equity Distribution Agreements, the issuance of notes under our Prudential shelf facility and the issuance of our 5.875% notes due 2020.

Properties Acquired During the Quarter Ended March 31, 2010

During the quarter ended March 31, 2010 we acquired or made investments in the following properties:

Location	Metropolitan Area	Date Acquired	Amount (in millions)
New England Portfolio ⁽¹⁾	Various ⁽¹⁾	January 22, 2010	\$ 375.0
Total Acquisitions Quarter Ended March 31, 2010			\$ 375.0

- (1) The New England Portfolio consists of 55 Middlesex Turnpike, Bedford, Massachusetts and a 100% condominium interest that represents 87.5% of the square footage of 128 First Avenue, Needham, Massachusetts, both located in the Boston metropolitan area, as well as 60-80 Merritt Boulevard, Trumbull, Connecticut, located in the New York Metro metropolitan area. The New England Portfolio is considered three properties for our property count.

Dividends and Distributions

We are required to distribute 90% of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s REIT taxable income (excluding capital gains) on an annual basis in order for Digital Realty Trust, Inc. to continue to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, we intend to make, but are not contractually bound to make, regular quarterly distributions to preferred stockholders, common stockholders and unitholders from cash flow from operating activities. All such distributions are at the discretion of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s board of directors. We may be required to use borrowings under the revolving credit facility, if necessary, to meet REIT distribution requirements and maintain Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s REIT status. We consider market factors and our performance in addition to REIT requirements in determining distribution levels. We have distributed 100% of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s taxable income since inception to minimize corporate level federal income taxes. Amounts accumulated for distribution to stockholders are invested primarily in interest-bearing accounts and short-term interest-bearing securities, which are consistent with our intention to maintain Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s status as a REIT. The exchange rate on our \$172.5 million principal amount of our 4.125% exchangeable senior debentures due 2026, the exchange rate on our 5.50% exchangeable senior debentures due 2029, the conversion rate on Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s series C cumulative convertible preferred stock and Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s series D cumulative convertible preferred stock are each subject to adjustment for certain events, including, but not limited to, certain dividends on Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock in excess of \$0.265 per share per quarter, \$0.33 per share per quarter, \$0.28625 per share per quarter and \$0.31 per share per quarter, respectively. Therefore, increases to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s quarterly dividend may increase the dilutive impact of the exchangeable debentures, series C cumulative convertible preferred stock and series D cumulative convertible preferred stock on Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stockholders.

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In 2009, 2008 and 2007 and the first two quarters of 2010, we declared the following dividends and distributions (in thousands):

Date dividend and distribution declared	Dividend and distribution payable date	Series A Preferred Stock ⁽¹⁾	Series B Preferred Stock ⁽²⁾	Series C Preferred Stock ⁽³⁾	Series D Preferred Stock ⁽⁴⁾	Common Stock and Operating Partnership Common Units
February 15, 2007	April 2, 2007	2,199	1,246			19,442 ⁽⁵⁾
May 2, 2007	July 2, 2007	2,199	1,246	1,722		19,458 ⁽⁵⁾
August 1, 2007	October 1, 2007	2,199	1,246	1,914		19,465 ⁽⁵⁾
November 1, 2007	December 31, 2007 for Series A, B and C Preferred Stock; January 14, 2008 for Common Stock and Operating Partnership Common Units	2,199	1,246	1,914		22,345 ⁽⁶⁾
Total 2007		\$ 8,796	\$ 4,984	\$ 5,550	\$	\$ 80,710
February 25, 2008	March 31, 2008	2,199	1,246	1,914	2,899	22,418 ⁽⁶⁾
May 5, 2008	June 30, 2008	2,199	1,246	1,914	4,744	22,444 ⁽⁶⁾
August 4, 2008	September 30, 2008	2,199	1,246	1,914	4,744	24,258 ⁽⁶⁾
November 4, 2008	December 31, 2008 for Series A, B, C and D Preferred Stock; January 7, 2009 for Common Stock and Operating Partnership Common Units	2,199	1,246	1,914	4,744	26,102 ⁽⁷⁾
Total 2008		\$ 8,796	\$ 4,984	\$ 7,656	\$ 17,131	\$ 95,222
February 24, 2009	March 31, 2009	2,199	1,246	1,914	4,742	27,053 ⁽⁷⁾
April 28, 2009	June 30, 2009	2,199	1,246	1,914	4,742	27,064 ⁽⁷⁾
July 28, 2009	September 30, 2009	2,199	1,246	1,914	4,742	29,575 ⁽⁸⁾
October 27, 2009	December 31, 2009 for Series A, B, C and D Preferred Stock; January 15, 2010 for Common Stock and Operating Partnership Common Units	2,199	1,246	1,914	4,742	37,004 ⁽⁹⁾
Total 2009		\$ 8,796	\$ 4,984	\$ 7,656	\$ 18,968	\$ 120,696
February 23, 2010	March 31, 2010	2,199	1,246	1,914	4,742	40,143 ⁽¹⁰⁾
April 27, 2010	June 30, 2010	2,199	1,246	1,914	4,742	44,442 ⁽¹⁰⁾

(1) \$2.125 annual rate of dividend per share.

(2) \$1.969 annual rate of dividend per share.

(3) \$1.094 annual rate of dividend per share.

(4) \$1.375 annual rate of dividend per share.

(5) \$1.145 annual rate of dividend and distribution per share and unit.

(6) \$1.240 annual rate of dividend and distribution per share and unit.

(7) \$1.320 annual rate of dividend and distribution per share and unit.

(8) \$1.440 annual rate of dividend and distribution per share and unit.

(9) \$1.800 annual rate of dividend and distribution per share and unit.

(10) \$1.920 annual rate of dividend and distribution per share and unit.

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Distributions out of our current or accumulated earnings and profits are generally classified as ordinary income whereas distributions in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits, to the extent of a stockholder's U.S. federal income tax basis in our stock, are generally classified as a return of capital. Distributions in excess of a stockholder's U.S. federal income tax basis in our stock are generally characterized as capital gain. Cash provided by operating activities has been sufficient to fund all distributions.

The tax treatment of distributions on common stock for 2009 is as follows: 100% ordinary income and 0% return of capital. The tax treatment of distributions on common stock for 2008 is as follows: approximately 100% ordinary income and 0% return of capital. The tax treatment of distributions on common stock for 2007 is as follows: approximately 78% ordinary income and 22% return of capital. All distributions paid on our preferred stock in 2009, 2008 and 2007 were classified as ordinary income for income tax purposes.

Commitments and Contingencies

We have agreed with the seller of 350 East Cermak Road to share a portion, not to exceed \$135,000 per month, of rental revenue, adjusted for our costs to lease the premises, from the lease of the 192,000 square feet of space held for redevelopment. This revenue sharing agreement will terminate in May 2012. We made payments of approximately \$10,000 to the seller during the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009. We have recorded approximately \$2.5 million and \$2.1 million for this contingent liability on our balance sheet at March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

As part of the acquisition of Clonshaugh Industrial Estate, we entered into an agreement with the seller whereby the seller is entitled to receive 40% of the net rental income generated by the existing building, after we have received a 9% return on all capital invested in the property. As of February 6, 2006, the date we acquired this property, we have estimated the present value of these expected payments over the 10 year lease term to be approximately \$1.1 million and this value has been recorded as a component of the purchase price. Accounts payable and other liabilities include \$1.3 million for this liability as of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009. During the three months ended March 31, 2009, we paid approximately \$0.2 million to the seller. There was no payment made during the three months ended March 31, 2010.

As of December 31, 2009, we were a party to interest rate cap and swap agreements which hedge variability in cash flows related to LIBOR, GBP LIBOR and EURIBOR based mortgage loans. Under these swaps, we pay variable-rate amounts in exchange for fixed-rate payments over the life of the agreements without exchange of the underlying principal amounts. See [Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk](#) below.

Obligation	Total	2010	2011-2012	2013-2014	Thereafter
Debt principal payments ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,789,853	\$ 236,875	\$ 476,536	\$ 670,866	\$ 405,576
Interest payable ⁽²⁾	401,224	91,739	151,508	105,924	52,053
Ground leases ⁽³⁾	25,977	536	1,073	1,073	23,295
Operating lease	39,467	6,777	12,494	9,224	10,972
Construction contracts ⁽⁴⁾	41,114	41,114			
	\$ 2,297,635	\$ 377,041	\$ 641,611	\$ 787,087	\$ 491,896

- (1) Includes \$205.5 million of borrowings under our revolving credit facility, which is due to mature in August 2010 and excludes \$1.3 million of net loan premiums related to assumed mortgage loans and \$6.7 million discount on our 4.125% exchangeable senior debentures due 2026. Assumes we do not exercise available extension options.
- (2) Interest payable is based on the interest rate in effect on December 31, 2009, including the effect of interest rate swaps. Interest payable excluding the effect of interest rate swaps is as follows (in thousands):

2010	\$ 84,495
2011-2012	140,194
2013-2014	101,000
Thereafter	52,053

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- (3) This is comprised of ground lease payments on 2010 East Centennial Circle, Chemin de l' Epinglier 2, Clonshaugh Industrial Estate, Paul van Vlissingenstraat 16, Gyrocoopweg 2E-2F and Naritaweg 52. After February 2036, rent for the remaining term of the 2010 East Centennial Circle ground lease will be determined based on a fair market value appraisal of the asset and, as a result, is excluded from the above information. After December 2036, rent for the remaining term of the Naritaweg 52 ground lease will be determined based on a fair market value appraisal of the asset and, as a result, is excluded from the above information. The Chemin de l' Epinglier 2 ground lease which expires in July 2074 contains potential inflation increases which are not reflected in the table above. The Paul van Vlissingenstraat, 16 Chemin de l' Epinglier 2, Gyrocoopweg 2E-2F and Clonshaugh Industrial Estate amounts are translated at the December 31, 2009 exchange rate of \$1.43 to 1.00.
- (4) From time to time in the normal course of our business, we enter into various construction contracts with third parties that may obligate us to make payments. At December 31, 2009, we had open commitments related to construction contracts of \$41.1 million.

Outstanding Consolidated Indebtedness

The table below summarizes our debt maturities and principal payments as of March 31, 2010 (in thousands):

	Revolving Credit Facility ⁽¹⁾	Unsecured Senior Notes	5.875% Notes due 2020	Mortgage Loans ⁽²⁾	Exchangeable Senior Debentures	Total Debt
Remainder of 2010	\$	\$	\$	\$ 27,597	\$	\$ 27,597
2011		25,000		113,927	172,500 ⁽³⁾	311,427
2012				159,179		159,179
2013		33,000		144,576		177,576
2014				216,288	266,400 ⁽⁴⁾	482,688
Thereafter		142,000	500,000	380,576		1,022,576
Subtotal	\$	\$ 200,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,042,143	\$ 438,900	\$ 2,181,043
Unamortized discount			(8,411)		(5,641)	(14,052)
Unamortized premium				1,218		1,218
Total	\$	\$ 200,000	\$ 491,589	\$ 1,043,361	\$ 433,259	\$ 2,168,209

- (1) Subject to two one-year extension options exercisable by us. The bank group is obligated to grant extension options provided we give proper notice, we make certain representations and warranties and no default exists under the revolving credit facility.
- (2) Our mortgage loans are generally non-recourse to us, subject to carveouts for specified prohibited actions by us or specified undisclosed environmental liabilities. As of March 31, 2010, we had provided limited recourse guarantees with respect to approximately \$157.6 million principal amount of the outstanding mortgage indebtedness, and partial letter of credit support with respect to approximately an additional \$45.3 million of the outstanding mortgage indebtedness.
- (3) Assumes maturity of 4.125% exchangeable senior debentures due 2026 at first redemption date in August 2011.
- (4) Assumes maturity of 5.50% exchangeable senior debentures due 2029 at first redemption date in April 2014.

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The table below summarizes our debt, at March 31, 2010 (in millions):

Debt Summary:	
Fixed rate	\$ 1,913.0
Variable rate debt subject to interest rate swaps and caps	255.2
Total fixed rate debt (including interest rate swaps and caps)	2,168.2
Variable rate unhedged	
Total	\$ 2,168.2
Percent of Total Debt:	
Fixed rate (including swapped debt)	100.0%
Variable rate	0.0%
Total	100.0%
Effective Interest Rate as of March 31, 2010⁽¹⁾:	
Fixed rate (including hedged variable rate debt)	5.91%
Variable rate	
Effective interest rate	5.91%

(1) Excludes impact of deferred financing cost amortization.

As of March 31, 2010, we had approximately \$2.2 billion of outstanding consolidated long-term debt as set forth in the table above. Our ratio of debt to total market capitalization was approximately 29% (based on the closing price of our common stock on March 31, 2010 of \$54.20). For this purpose, our total market capitalization is defined as the sum of the market value of our outstanding common stock (which may decrease, thereby increasing our debt to total market capitalization ratio), excluding options issued under our incentive award plan, plus the liquidation value of our preferred stock, plus the aggregate value of our operating partnership's units not held by us (with the per unit value equal to the market value of one share of our common stock and excluding long-term incentive units and Class C Units), plus the book value of our total consolidated indebtedness.

The variable rate debt shown above bears interest at interest rates based on various LIBOR, GBP LIBOR and EURIBOR rates ranging from one to twelve months, depending on the respective agreement governing the debt. Assuming maturity of our 4.125% exchangeable senior debentures due 2026 and 5.50% exchangeable senior debentures due 2029 at their first redemption dates in August 2011 and April 2014, respectively, as of March 31, 2010, our debt had a weighted average term to initial maturity of approximately 5.5 years (approximately 5.6 years assuming exercise of extension options).

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of March 31, 2010, we were party to interest rate swap and cap agreements related to \$255.2 million of outstanding principal on our variable rate debt. See Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk below.

The 4.125% exchangeable senior debentures due 2026 provide for excess exchange value to be paid in cash or shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock if its stock price exceeds a certain amount. If such debentures were exchanged in full on March 31, 2010, we would owe \$121.2 million to the holders of such debentures, payable in cash or shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock. See note 5 to our condensed consolidated financial statements for a further description of our 4.125% exchangeable senior debentures due 2026.

Table of Contents**Cash Flows**

The following summary discussion of our cash flows is based on the consolidated statements of cash flows and is not meant to be an all-inclusive discussion of the changes in our cash flows for the periods presented below.

Comparison of Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 to Three Months Ended March 31, 2009

The following table shows cash flows and ending cash and cash equivalent balances for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2010	2009	Change
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 57,200	\$ 41,378	\$ 15,822
Net cash used in investing activities	(442,755)	(132,708)	(310,047)
Net cash provided by financing activities	364,044	96,932	267,112
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (21,511)	\$ 5,602	\$ (27,113)

The increase in net cash provided by operating activities was primarily due to increased cash flows from new leasing at our same store properties, completed and leased redevelopment space and our acquisition of new operating properties which was partially offset by increased operating and interest expenses. Net cash used in investing activities increased for the three months ended March 31, 2010, as we had an increase in cash paid for acquisitions for the three months ended March 31, 2010 (\$375.0 million) as compared to no expenditures in 2009 offset by a decrease in cash paid for capital expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2010 (\$66.9 million) as compared to the same period in 2009 (\$137.0 million).

Net cash flows from financing activities for the company consisted of the following amounts (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2010	2009	Change
Proceeds from borrowings, net of repayments	\$ (91,802)	\$ 64,390	\$ (156,192)
Net proceeds from issuance of common/preferred stock, including exercise of stock options	56,519	83,603	(27,084)
Net proceeds from 5.875% notes due 2020	486,536		486,536
Dividend and distribution payments	(87,248)	(63,246)	(24,002)
Other	39	12,185	(12,146)
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$ 364,044	\$ 96,932	\$ 267,112

The change in net borrowings for the three months ended March 31, 2010 as compared to the same period in 2009 was a result of increased repayments on the revolving credit facility with proceeds from the issuance of our 5.875% notes due 2020 (net proceeds of \$486.5 million) and common stock (net proceeds of \$54.6 million during the three months ended March 31, 2010) as compared to repayments with proceeds from the issuance of our common stock (net proceeds of \$83.6 million in February 2009). The increase in dividend and distribution payments for the three months ended March 31, 2010 as compared to the same period in 2009 was a result of an increase in shares outstanding and dividend amount per share in 2010 as compared to 2009. We utilized borrowings under our revolving credit facility to temporarily finance dividends and distributions in excess of net cash provided by operating activities. We anticipate that we will generate sufficient cash flows from operating activities to fund dividends and distributions on an annual basis.

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Net cash flows from financing activities for the operating partnership consisted of the following amounts (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2010	2009	Change
Proceeds from borrowings, net of repayments	\$ (91,802)	\$ 64,390	\$ (156,192)
Partner contributions	56,519	83,603	(27,084)
Net proceeds from 5.875% notes due 2020	486,536		486,536
Distribution payments	(87,248)	(63,246)	(24,002)
Other	39	12,185	(12,146)
 Net cash provided by financing activities	 \$ 364,044	 \$ 96,932	 \$ 267,112

The change in net borrowings for the three months ended March 31, 2010 as compared to the same period in 2009 was a result of increased repayments on the revolving credit facility with proceeds from the issuance of our 5.875% notes due 2020 (net proceeds of \$486.5 million) and the issuance of common units to the company in exchange for the proceeds from its sale of common stock (net proceeds of \$54.6 million during the three months ended March 31, 2010) as compared to repayments with proceeds from the issuance of the company's common stock (net proceeds of \$83.6 million in February 2009). The increase in distribution payments for the three months ended March 31, 2010 as compared to the same period in 2009 was a result of an increase in units outstanding and distribution amount per unit in 2010 as compared to 2009. We utilized borrowings under our revolving credit facility to temporarily finance distributions in excess of net cash provided by operating activities. We anticipate that we will generate sufficient cash flows from operating activities to fund distributions on an annual basis.

Comparison of Year Ended December 31, 2009 to Year Ended December 31, 2008 and Comparison of Year Ended December 31, 2008 to Year Ended December 31, 2007

The following table shows cash flows and ending cash and cash equivalent balances for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Cash flows include the cash flows of 100 Technology Center Drive (sold in March 2007), 4055 Valley View Lane (sold in March 2007) (in thousands).

	Year Ended December 31,			Increase / (Decrease)	
	2009	2008	2007	2009 v 2008	2008 v 2007
Net cash provided by operating activities (including discontinued operations)	\$ 283,809	\$ 217,808	\$ 105,655	\$ 66,001	\$ 112,153
Net cash used in investing activities	(519,909)	(647,751)	(537,427)	127,842	(110,324)
Net cash provided by financing activities	235,086	471,925	440,863	(236,839)	31,062
 Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	 \$ (1,014)	 \$ 41,982	 \$ 9,091	 \$ (42,996)	 \$ 32,891

The increases in net cash provided by operating activities from 2008 to 2009 and from 2007 to 2008 were primarily due to increased cash flows from new leasing at our same store properties, completed and leased redevelopment space and our acquisition of new operating properties which was partially offset by increased operating and interest expenses. We acquired 6, 5 and 13 properties during the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 respectively.

Net cash used in investing activities decreased in 2009 as compared to 2008, as we had a decrease in cash paid for capital expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2009 (\$392.4 million) as compared to the same period in 2008 (\$545.2 million) offset by an increase in cash paid for acquisitions for the year ended December 31, 2009 (\$138.0 million) as compared to the same period in 2008 (\$79.2 million).

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Net cash used in investing activities increased from 2007 to 2008, as we had an increase in cash payments for our redevelopment program offset by a decrease in cash paid for acquisitions in 2008 (\$79.2 million) as compared to 2007 (\$359.8 million) and the receipt of proceeds from the sales of 100 Technology Center Drive and 4055 Valley View Lane in March 2007.

Net cash flows from financing activities for the company consisted of the following amounts (in thousands).

	Year Ended December 31,			Increase / (Decrease)	
	2009	2008	2007	2009 v 2008	2008 v 2007
Proceeds from borrowings, net of repayments	\$ 46,657	\$ 46,703	\$ 216,006	\$ (46)	\$ (169,303)
Net proceeds from 5.50% exchangeable senior debentures	258,949			258,949	
Net proceeds from issuance of common/preferred stock, including exercise of stock options	89,184	549,210	320,751	(460,026)	228,459
Dividend and distribution payments	(150,188)	(130,040)	(97,081)	(20,148)	(32,959)
Other	(9,516)	6,052	1,187	(15,568)	4,865
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$ 235,086	\$ 471,925	\$ 440,863	\$ (236,839)	\$ 31,062

Net proceeds from issuance of stock were primarily related to our common stock offerings in February 2009 (net proceeds of \$82.9 million), July 2008 (\$211.6 million) and October 2007 (\$150.4 million) and preferred stock offerings in February 2008 (\$333.6 million) and April 2007 (\$169.1 million). Proceeds from mortgage loans were approximately \$122.0 million, \$174.9 million and \$121.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. We issued \$266.4 million of 5.50% exchangeable senior debentures due 2029 on April 20, 2009. The increase in dividend and distribution payments for the year ended December 31, 2009 as compared to the same period in 2008 was a result of an increase in shares outstanding and dividend amount per share in 2009 as compared to 2008 and dividends on our series D preferred stock being paid for a full year in 2009, whereas this series of preferred stock was outstanding for only a portion of 2008. The increase in dividend and distribution payments for the year ended December 31, 2008 as compared to the same period in 2007 was a result of an increase in shares outstanding in 2008 as compared to 2007 and dividends on our series D preferred stock being paid in 2008, whereas this series of preferred stock was not outstanding in 2007.

Net cash flows from financing activities for the operating partnership consisted of the following amounts (in thousands).

	Year Ended December 31,			Increase / (Decrease)	
	2009	2008	2007	2009 v 2008	2008 v 2007
Proceeds from borrowings, net of repayments	\$ 46,657	\$ 46,703	\$ 216,006	\$ (46)	\$ (169,303)
Net proceeds from 5.50% exchangeable senior debentures	258,949			258,949	
Partner contributions	89,184	549,210	320,751	(460,026)	228,459
Distribution payments	(150,188)	(130,040)	(97,081)	(20,148)	(32,959)
Other	(9,516)	6,052	1,187	(15,568)	4,865
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$ 235,086	\$ 471,925	\$ 440,863	\$ (236,839)	\$ 31,062

Partner contributions were primarily related to the issuance of our operating partnership's units to the company in connection with the company's common stock offerings in February 2009 (net proceeds of \$82.9 million), July 2008 (\$211.6 million) and October 2007 (\$150.4 million) and preferred stock offerings in February 2008 (\$333.6 million) and April 2007 (\$169.1 million). Proceeds from mortgage loans were approximately \$122.0 million, \$174.9 million and \$121.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. We issued \$266.4 million of 5.50% exchangeable senior debentures due 2029 on April 20, 2009. The increase in distribution payments for the year ended December 31, 2009 as compared to the same period in 2008 was a result of an increase in units outstanding and distribution amount per unit in 2009 as compared to

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2008 and distributions on our series D preferred units being paid for a full year in 2009, whereas this series of preferred units was outstanding for only a portion of 2008. The increase in distribution payments for the year ended December 31, 2008 as compared to the same period in 2007 was a result of an increase in units outstanding in 2008 as compared to 2007 and distributions on our series D preferred units being paid in 2008, whereas this series of preferred units was not outstanding in 2007.

Noncontrolling Interests in Operating Partnership

Noncontrolling interests relate to the common units in our operating partnership that are not owned by us, which, as of December 31, 2009, amounted to 6.6% of our operating partnership common units. In conjunction with our formation, GI Partners received common units, in exchange for contributing ownership interests in properties to our operating partnership. Also in connection with acquiring real estate interests owned by third parties, our operating partnership issued common units to those sellers.

Limited partners who acquired common units in the formation transactions have the right to require our operating partnership to redeem part or all of their common units for cash based upon the fair market value of an equivalent number of shares of our common stock at the time of the redemption. Alternatively, we may elect to acquire those common units in exchange for shares of our common stock on a one-for-one basis, subject to adjustment in the event of stock splits, stock dividends, issuance of stock rights, specified extraordinary distributions and similar events. Pursuant to registration rights agreements we entered into with GI Partners and the other third party contributors, we filed a shelf registration statement covering the issuance of the shares of our common stock issuable upon redemption of the common units, and the resale of those shares of common stock by the holders. As of March 31, 2007, GI Partners no longer had an ownership interest in our operating partnership.

Inflation

Substantially all of our leases provide for separate real estate tax and operating expense escalations. In addition, many of the leases provide for fixed base rent increases. We believe that inflationary increases may be at least partially offset by the contractual rent increases and expense escalations described above.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our future income, cash flows and fair values relevant to financial instruments depend upon prevalent market interest rates. Market risk refers to the risk of loss from adverse changes in market prices and interest rates. We do not use derivatives for trading or speculative purposes and only enter into contracts with major financial institutions based on their credit rating and other factors.

Analysis of Debt between Fixed and Variable Rate

We use interest rate swap and cap agreements and fixed rate debt to reduce our exposure to interest rate movements. As of March 31, 2010, our consolidated debt was as follows (in millions):

	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value
Fixed rate debt	\$ 1,913.0	\$ 2,154.4
Variable rate debt subject to interest rate swaps and caps	255.2	254.5
Total fixed rate debt (including interest rate swaps and caps)	2,168.2	2,408.9
Variable rate debt		
Total outstanding debt	\$ 2,168.2	\$ 2,408.9

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Interest rate swaps included in this table and their fair values as of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 were as follows (in thousands):

Notional Amount		Type of Derivative	Strike Rate	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Fair Value at Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	
As of March 31, 2010	As of December 31, 2009					As of March 31, 2010	As of December 31, 2009
\$ 19,444 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 20,831 ⁽¹⁾	Swap	4.944	Jul. 10, 2006	Apr. 10, 2011	\$ (779)	\$ (952)
65,055 ⁽¹⁾	69,154 ⁽¹⁾	Swap	2.980	April 6, 2009	Nov. 30, 2013	(1,905)	(299)
14,304 ⁽²⁾	15,208 ⁽²⁾	Swap	3.981	May 17, 2006	Jul. 18, 2013	(1,025)	(889)
10,349 ⁽²⁾	11,003 ⁽²⁾	Swap	4.070	Jun. 23, 2006	Jul. 18, 2013	(770)	(675)
9,107 ⁽²⁾	9,682 ⁽²⁾	Swap	3.989	Jul. 27, 2006	Oct. 18, 2013	(676)	(579)
42,391 ⁽²⁾	45,067 ⁽²⁾	Swap	3.776	Dec. 5, 2006	Jan. 18, 2012	(1,951)	(1,887)
36,446 ⁽²⁾	38,746 ⁽²⁾	Swap	4.000	Dec. 20, 2006	Jan. 18, 2012	(1,768)	(1,794)
40,599 ⁽²⁾	42,993 ⁽²⁾	Swap	2.703	Dec. 3, 2009	Sep. 4, 2014	(1,241)	(453)
17,552	17,737	Cap	4.000	June 24, 2009	June 25, 2012	24	70
\$ 255,247	\$ 270,421					\$ (10,091)	\$ (7,458)

(1) Translation to U.S. dollars is based on exchange rate of \$1.52 to £1.00 as of March 31, 2010 and \$1.61 to £1.00 as of December 31, 2009.

(2) Translation to U.S. dollars is based on exchange rate of \$1.35 to 1.00 as of March 31, 2010 and \$1.43 to 1.00 as of December 31, 2009.

Sensitivity to Changes in Interest Rates

The following table shows the effect if assumed changes in interest rates occurred:

Assumed event	Interest rate change (basis points)	Change (\$ millions)
Increase in fair value of interest rate swaps and caps following an assumed 10% increase in interest rates	15	\$ 1.0
Decrease in fair value of interest rate swaps and caps following an assumed 10% decrease in interest rates	(15)	\$ (1.0)
Increase in annual interest expense on our debt that is variable rate and not subject to swapped or capped interest following a 10% increase in interest rates	15	
Decrease in annual interest expense on our debt that is variable rate and not subject to swapped or capped interest following a 10% increase in interest rates	(15)	
Increase in fair value of fixed rate debt following a 10% decrease in interest rates	(15)	6.1
Decrease in fair value of fixed rate debt following a 10% increase in interest rates	15	(5.8)

Interest risk amounts were determined by considering the impact of hypothetical interest rates on our financial instruments. These analyses do not consider the effect of any change in overall economic activity that could occur in that environment. Further, in the event of a change of that magnitude, we may take actions to further mitigate our exposure to the change. However, due to the uncertainty of the specific actions that would be taken and their possible effects, these analyses assume no changes in our financial structure.

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Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

For the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, we had foreign operations in the United Kingdom, Ireland, France, The Netherlands, Switzerland and Canada and, as such, are subject to risk from the effects of exchange rate movements of foreign currencies, which may affect future costs and cash flows. Our foreign operations are conducted in the British Pound, Euro and the Swiss Franc, except for our Canadian property for which the functional currency is the U.S. dollar. Our primary currency exposures are to the Euro and the British Pound. We attempt to mitigate a portion of the risk of currency fluctuation by financing our properties in the local currency denominations, although there can be no assurance that this will be effective. As a result, changes in the relation of any such foreign currency to U.S. dollars may affect our revenues, operating margins and distributions and may also affect the book value of our assets and the amount of shareholders' equity. For the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, operating revenues from properties outside the United States contributed \$23.2 million and \$19.5 million, respectively, which represented 12.1% and 13.0% of our operating revenues, respectively.

Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

Not Applicable.

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BUSINESS AND PROPERTIES

Business

General

We target high-quality, strategically located properties containing applications and operations critical to the day-to-day operations of technology industry tenants and corporate enterprise datacenter users, including the information technology, or IT, departments of Fortune 100 and financial services companies. Our tenant base is diversified within the technology industry and reflects a broad spectrum of regional, national and international tenants that are leaders in their respective areas. Digital Realty Trust, L.P., a Maryland limited partnership, is the entity through which Digital Realty Trust, Inc., a Maryland corporation, conducts its business and owns its assets. Digital Realty Trust, Inc. operates as a real estate investment trust, or REIT, for federal income tax purposes.

At March 31, 2010, we owned 84 properties, excluding one property held as an investment in an unconsolidated joint venture. Our properties are primarily located throughout North America with 13 properties in Europe. Our properties contain a total of approximately 15.0 million net rentable square feet, including approximately 1.8 million square feet held for redevelopment. A significant component of our current and future internal growth is anticipated through the development of our existing space held for redevelopment and through acquisitions of new properties. Our operations and acquisition activities are focused on a limited number of markets where technology industry tenants and corporate datacenter users are concentrated, including the Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Los Angeles, New York Metro, Northern Virginia, Phoenix, San Francisco and Silicon Valley metropolitan areas in the U.S. and the Amsterdam, Dublin, London and Paris markets in Europe. As of March 31, 2010, our portfolio, excluding space held for redevelopment, was approximately 95.2% leased. The types of properties within our focus include:

Internet gateway datacenters, which serve as hubs for Internet and data communications within and between major metropolitan areas;

Corporate datacenters, which provide secure, continuously available environments for the storage and processing of critical electronic information. Data centers are used for disaster recovery purposes, transaction processing and to house corporate IT operations;

Technology manufacturing properties, which contain highly specialized manufacturing environments for such purposes as disk drive manufacturing, semiconductor manufacturing and specialty pharmaceutical manufacturing; and

Regional or national offices of technology companies that are located in our target markets.

Unlike traditional office and flex/research and development space, the location of and improvements to our facilities are generally essential to our tenants' businesses, which we believe results in high occupancy levels, long lease terms and low tenant turnover. In addition, many of our properties have tenant improvements that have been installed at our tenants' expense. The tenant improvements in our facilities are generally readily adaptable for use by similar tenants. We also had approximately 1.8 million square feet available for redevelopment at March 31, 2010.

Digital Realty Trust, Inc. was incorporated in the state of Maryland on March 9, 2004. Digital Realty Trust, L.P. was organized in the state of Maryland on July 21, 2004. Our principal executive offices are located at 560 Mission Street, Suite 2900, San Francisco, California 94105. Our telephone number at that location is (415) 738-6500. Our website is located at www.digitalrealtytrust.com. The information found on, or otherwise accessible through, our website is not incorporated into, and does not form a part of, this prospectus or any other report or document we file with or furnish to the SEC.

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Recent Developments

On July 27, 2010, we issued 236,444 privately issued shares of our common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, to our operating partnership, and our operating partnership delivered the shares and paid an incentive fee equal to \$37,516 and accrued and unpaid interest equal to \$138,359 in exchange for \$7,500,000 in aggregate principal amount of our operating partnership's 4.125% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2026, or the 2026 debentures, held an institutional investor pursuant to an exchange agreement, dated July 27, 2010, by and among us, our operating partnership and the institutional investor.

On July 22, 2010, we distributed a Notice of Redemption to all holders of record of our outstanding 8.50% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, or the Series A Preferred Stock, regarding our redemption of all outstanding shares of the Series A Preferred Stock at a redemption price of \$25.31285 per share. The redemption price is equal to the original issuance price of \$25.00 per share, plus accrued and unpaid dividends. The redemption date will be August 24, 2010. We intend to fund the redemption with borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

On July 13, 2010, we completed the acquisition of a five-property datacenter portfolio located in California, Arizona and Virginia, which we refer to as the Rockwood Capital/365 Main Portfolio. The purchase price was approximately \$725.0 million and was funded with proceeds from our common stock offering in June 2010 and notes offering in July 2010 along with borrowings under our revolving credit facility. The Rockwood Capital/365 Main Portfolio, which comprises a total of approximately 919,000 square feet and consists of: 365 Main Street, San Francisco, California; 2260 East El Segundo Boulevard, El Segundo, California; 720 2nd Street, Oakland, California; 2121 South Price Road, Chandler, Arizona; and 4030-4050 Lafayette Center Drive, Chantilly, Virginia, was purchased from joint ventures that are majority-owned by affiliates of Rockwood Capital, LLC and managed by 365 Main, Inc. All data centers in the Rockwood Capital/365 Main Portfolio were developed in 2000 or later. The Rockwood Capital/365 Main Portfolio is leased to a diverse roster of over 200 tenants in various industries. Based on information provided by the sellers, we believe that, as of March 31, 2010, approximately 94% of the total square feet available for lease at the buildings in the Rockwood Capital/365 Main Portfolio was occupied. The total square feet available for lease in the Rockwood Capital/365 Main Portfolio is based on a number of factors in addition to contractually leased square feet, including available power, required support space and common area. Our estimate of the percentage of occupied rentable square feet in the Rockwood Capital/365 Main Portfolio may change based on our experience operating the properties. The Rockwood Capital/365 Main Portfolio includes approximately 250,000 square feet of additional new datacenter development potential at 2121 South Price Road in Chandler, Arizona and approximately \$13.0 million of uninstalled datacenter infrastructure improvements.

On July 8, 2010, we closed the issuance of \$375.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 4.50% notes due 2015. The purchase price paid by the initial purchasers was 99.697% of the principal amount thereof. The notes are general unsecured senior obligations of our operating partnership, rank equally in right of payment with all other senior unsecured indebtedness of our operating partnership and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by us. Interest on the notes is payable on January 15 and July 15 of each year, beginning on January 15, 2011. The net proceeds from the offering after deducting the original issue discount, underwriting commissions and estimated expenses was approximately \$370.6 million. We used the net proceeds from the offering to fund a portion of the acquisition of the Rockwood Capital/365 Main Portfolio.

On June 30, 2010, we completed an amendment to our Prudential shelf facility, the terms of which are substantially the same as the amendment to our revolving credit facility described below.

On June 15, 2010, we exercised the first option to extend the maturity date of our revolving credit facility. Upon effectiveness of the extension, our revolving credit facility will be scheduled to mature in August 2011. Additionally, on June 28, 2010, we completed an amendment to our revolving credit facility. The amendment to the revolving credit facility provides us with the ability to add eligible unencumbered international assets to the borrowing base in support of our outstanding unsecured debt. International assets include properties located in Canada, England, Ireland, Wales, France, Spain, the Netherlands, Singapore and Australia. Under the new

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amendment, international assets may comprise up to 25% of the borrowing base, with assets in Spain and Singapore limited to up to 10% of the borrowing base.

On June 14, 2010, we issued 1,160,950 privately issued shares of our common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, to our operating partnership, and our operating partnership delivered the shares and paid an incentive fee equal to \$184,800 and accrued and unpaid interest equal to \$503,965 in exchange for \$36,960,000 in aggregate principal amount of the 2026 debentures held by an institutional investor pursuant to an exchange agreement, dated June 14, 2010, by and among us, our operating partnership and the institutional investor.

On June 2, 2010, we entered into an underwriting agreement with Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, as representatives of the several underwriters named therein, in connection with the offer and sale by us of 6,000,000 shares of our common stock and the grant of an over-allotment option for up to an additional 900,000 shares of our common stock to the underwriters, which the underwriters exercised in full. We completed the sale of 6,900,000 shares to the underwriters on June 8, 2010. We contributed the net proceeds from this offering of approximately \$377.1 million after deducting estimated expenses to our operating partnership in exchange for 6,900,000 common units. The shares were offered and sold under a prospectus supplement and related prospectus filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-158958).

Our Competitive Strengths

We believe we distinguish ourselves from other owners, acquirors and managers of technology-related real estate through our competitive strengths, which include:

High-Quality Portfolio that is Difficult to Replicate. Our portfolio contains state-of-the-art data center facilities with extensive tenant improvements. Based on current market rents and the estimated replacement costs of our properties and their improvements, we believe that they could not be replicated today on a cost-competitive basis. Our portfolio of corporate and Internet gateway data center facilities is equipped to meet the power and cooling requirements for the most demanding corporate IT applications. Many of the properties in our portfolio are located on major aggregation points formed by the physical presence of multiple major telecommunications service providers, which reduces our tenants' costs and operational risks and increases the attractiveness of our buildings.

Presence in Key Markets. Our portfolio is located in 27 metropolitan areas, including the Chicago, Dallas, Los Angeles, New York/New Jersey, Northern Virginia, Phoenix, San Francisco and Silicon Valley metropolitan areas in the U.S. and the Amsterdam, Dublin, London and Paris markets in Europe, and is diversified so that no one market represented more than 16.2% of the aggregate annualized rent of our portfolio as of March 31, 2010.

Proven Ability To Sign New Leases. We have considerable experience in identifying and leasing to new tenants. The combination of our specialized data center leasing team and customer referrals continues to provide a robust pipeline of new tenants. During the year ended December 31, 2009, we commenced new leases totaling approximately 757,000 square feet, which represent approximately \$80.1 million in annualized GAAP rent. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, we commenced new leases totaling approximately 116,000 square feet, which represent approximately \$15.4 million in annualized GAAP rent. These leases were comprised of Powered Base Buildings[®], Turn-Key Datacenters[®], and ancillary office and other uses.

Demonstrated Acquisition Capability. As of March 31, 2010, our portfolio consisted of 84 technology-related real estate properties, excluding one property held through an investment in an unconsolidated joint venture, that we or our predecessor acquired beginning in 2002, for an aggregate of 15.0 million net rentable square feet, including approximately 1.8 million square feet held for redevelopment. We have developed detailed, standardized procedures for evaluating acquisitions,

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including income producing assets and vacant properties suitable for redevelopment, to ensure that they meet our financial, technical and other criteria. These procedures and our in-depth knowledge of the technology and data center industries allow us to identify strategically located properties and evaluate investment opportunities efficiently and, as appropriate, commit and close quickly. Our broad network of contacts within a highly fragmented universe of sellers and brokers of technology-related real estate enables us to capitalize on acquisition opportunities. As a result, we acquired more than half of our properties before they were broadly marketed by real estate brokers.

Flexible Datacenter Solutions. We provide flexible, customer oriented solutions designed to meet the needs of technology and corporate data center users, including Turn-Key Datacenter[®], Powered Base Building[®] and build-to-suit options. Our Turn-Key Datacenters[®] are move-in ready, physically secure facilities with the power and cooling capabilities to support mission-critical IT enterprise applications. We believe our Turn-Key Datacenters[®] are effective solutions for tenants that lack the expertise, capital budget or desire to provide their own extensive data center infrastructure, management and security. For tenants that possess the ability to build and operate their own facility, our Powered Base Building[®] solution provides the physical location, required power and network access necessary to support a state-of-the-art data center. Our in-house engineering and design and construction professionals can also provide tenants with customized build-to-suit solutions to meet their unique specifications. Our Critical Facilities Management[®] services and team of technical engineers and data center operations experts provide 24/7 support for these mission-critical facilities.

Differentiating Development Advantages. Our extensive development activity, operating scale and process-based approach to data center design, construction and operations result in significant cost savings and added value for our tenants. We have leveraged our purchasing power by securing global purchasing agreements and developing relationships with major equipment manufacturers, reducing costs and shortening delivery timeframes on key components, including major mechanical and electrical equipment. Utilizing our innovative modular data center design referred to as POD Architecture[®], we deliver what we believe to be a technically superior data center environment at significant cost savings. In addition, by utilizing our POD Architecture[®] to develop new Turn-Key Datacenters[®] in our existing Powered Base Buildings[®], on average we are able to deliver a fully commissioned facility in just under 30 weeks. Finally, our access to capital allows us to provide financing options for tenants that do not want to invest their own capital.

Diverse Tenant Base Across a Variety of Industry Sectors. We use our in-depth knowledge of the requirements and trends for Internet and data communications and corporate data center users to market our properties to domestic and international tenants with specific technology needs. At March 31, 2010, we had approximately 350 tenants across a variety of industry sectors, ranging from information technology and Internet enterprises to financial services, energy and manufacturing companies. Our largest tenant accounted for only approximately 9.4% of the aggregate annualized rent of our portfolio as of March 31, 2010 and no other single tenant accounted for more than approximately 5% of the aggregate annualized rent of our portfolio.

Experienced and Committed Management Team and Organization. Our senior management team, including our Chairman, has an average of over 25 years of experience in the technology or real estate industries, including experience as investors in, advisors to and founders of technology companies. We believe that our company's senior management team's extensive knowledge of both the real estate and the technology industries provides us with a key competitive advantage. At March 31, 2010, our senior management team collectively owned common equity interests in our company of approximately 1.4%, which aligns management's interests with those of our stockholders.

Long-Term Leases That Complement Our Growth. We have long-term leases with stable cash flows. As of March 31, 2010, our weighted-average lease term was in excess of 13 years, with a weighted-average of over seven years remaining, excluding renewal options. Our lease expirations through December 31, 2011 are 12.0% of our net rentable square feet excluding space held for redevelopment as of March 31, 2010.

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Business and Growth Strategies

Our primary business objectives are to maximize sustainable long-term growth in earnings, funds from operations and cash flow per share and unit and to maximize returns to our stockholders and our operating partnership's unitholders. Our business strategies to achieve these objectives are:

Achieve Superior Returns on Redevelopment Inventory. At March 31, 2010, we had approximately 1.8 million square feet held for redevelopment. At March 31, 2010, approximately 185,000 square feet of our space held for redevelopment was undergoing construction for Turn-Key Datacenter® space in four U.S. markets and one European market. These projects have sufficient power capacity to meet the power and cooling requirements of today's advanced data centers. We will continue to build-out our redevelopment portfolio when justified by anticipated returns.

Capitalize on Acquisition Opportunities. We believe that acquisitions enable us to increase cash flow and create long-term stockholder value. Our relationships with corporate information technology groups, technology tenants and real estate brokers who are dedicated to serving these tenants provide us with ongoing access to potential acquisitions and often enable us to avoid competitive bidding. Furthermore, the specialized nature of technology-related real estate makes it more difficult for traditional real estate investors to understand, which results in reduced competition for acquisitions relative to other property types. We believe this dynamic creates an opportunity for us to obtain better risk-adjusted returns on our capital.

Access and Use Capital Efficiently. We believe we can increase stockholder returns by effectively accessing and deploying capital. Since our initial public offering in 2004, our company has raised over \$5.0 billion of capital through common, preferred and convertible preferred equity offerings, two exchangeable debt offerings, a non-exchangeable bond offering, our revolving credit facility, secured mortgage financings and refinancings and sales of non-core assets. We will endeavor to maintain financial flexibility while using our liquidity and access to capital to support operations, including our acquisition, leasing, development and redevelopment programs, which are important sources of our growth.

Maximize the Cash Flow of our Properties. We aggressively manage and lease our assets to increase their cash flow. We often acquire properties with substantial in-place cash flow and some vacancy, which enables us to create upside through lease-up. Moreover, many of our properties contain extensive in-place infrastructure or buildout that may result in higher rents when leased to tenants seeking these improvements. We control our costs by negotiating expense pass-through provisions in tenant leases for operating expenses, including power costs and certain capital expenditures. Leases covering approximately 74% of the leased net rentable square feet in our portfolio as of March 31, 2010 required tenants to pay all or a portion of increases in operating expenses, including real estate taxes, insurance, common area charges and other expenses.

Leverage Strong Industry Relationships. We use our strong industry relationships with national and regional corporate enterprise information technology groups and technology-intensive companies to identify and comprehensively respond to their real estate needs. Our company's leasing and sales professionals are real estate and technology industry specialists who can develop complex facility solutions for the most demanding corporate data center and other technology tenants.

Competition

We compete with numerous developers, owners and operators of real estate and datacenters, many of which own properties similar to ours in the same markets in which our properties are located, including DuPont Fabros Technology, Inc., CoreSite and various local developers in the U.S., and Global Switch, Centrum and various regional operators in Europe. If our competitors offer space that our tenants or potential tenants perceive to be superior to ours based on numerous factors, including available power, security considerations, location, or connectivity, or if they offer rental rates below current market rates, or below the rental rates we are offering, we may lose tenants or potential tenants or be required to incur costs to improve our properties or reduce our rental

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rates. In addition, recently many of our competitors have developed or redeveloped additional datacenter space. If the supply of datacenter space continues to increase as a result of these activities or otherwise, rental rates may be reduced or we may face delays in or be unable to lease our vacant space, including space that we develop or redevelop. Finally, if tenants or potential tenants desire services that we do not offer, we may not be able to lease our space to those tenants. Our financial condition, results of operations, cash flow, cash available for distribution and ability to satisfy our debt service obligations could be materially adversely affected as a result of any or all of these factors.

Regulation

General

Office properties in our submarkets are subject to various laws, ordinances and regulations, including regulations relating to common areas. We believe that each of our properties as of March 31, 2010 has the necessary permits and approvals to operate its business.

Americans With Disabilities Act

Our properties must comply with Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, or the ADA, to the extent that such properties are public accommodations as defined by the ADA. The ADA may require removal of structural barriers to access by persons with disabilities in certain public areas of our properties where such removal is readily achievable. We believe that our properties are in substantial compliance with the ADA and that we will not be required to make substantial capital expenditures to address the requirements of the ADA. However, noncompliance with the ADA could result in imposition of fines or an award of damages to private litigants. The obligation to make readily achievable accommodations is an ongoing one, and we will continue to assess our properties and to make alterations as appropriate in this respect.

Environmental Matters

Under various laws relating to the protection of the environment, a current or previous owner or operator of real estate may be liable for contamination resulting from the presence or discharge of hazardous or toxic substances at that property, and may be required to investigate and clean up such contamination at that property or emanating from that property. Such laws often impose liability without regard to whether the owner or operator knew of, or was responsible for, the presence of the contaminants, and the liability may be joint and several. Previous owners used some of our properties for industrial and retail purposes, so those properties may contain some level of environmental contamination. The presence of contamination or the failure to remediate contamination at our properties may expose us to third-party liability or materially adversely affect our ability to sell, lease or develop the real estate or to borrow using the real estate as collateral.

Some of the properties may contain asbestos-containing building materials. Environmental laws require that asbestos-containing building materials be properly managed and maintained, and may impose fines and penalties on building owners or operators for failure to comply with these requirements. These laws may also allow third parties to seek recovery from owners or operators for personal injury associated with exposure to asbestos-containing building materials.

In addition, some of our tenants, particularly those in the biotechnology and life sciences industry and those in the technology manufacturing industry, routinely handle hazardous substances and wastes as part of their operations at our properties, including chemical solvents, medical waste, hydrocarbons, batteries and pesticides. Environmental laws and regulations subject our tenants, and potentially us, to liability resulting from these activities or from previous industrial or retail uses of those properties. Environmental liabilities could also affect a tenant's ability to make rental payments to us. We require our tenants to comply with these environmental laws and regulations and to indemnify us for any related liabilities.

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Independent environmental consultants have conducted Phase I or similar environmental site assessments on all of the properties in our portfolio. Site assessments are intended to discover and evaluate information regarding the environmental condition of the surveyed property and surrounding properties. These assessments do not generally include soil samplings, subsurface investigations or an asbestos survey. None of the recent site assessments revealed any past or present environmental liability that we believe would have a material adverse effect on our business, assets or results of operations. However, the assessments may have failed to reveal all environmental conditions, liabilities or compliance concerns. Material environmental conditions, liabilities or compliance concerns may have arisen after the review was completed or may arise in the future; and future laws, ordinances or regulations may impose material additional environmental liability.

Insurance

We carry comprehensive liability, fire, extended coverage, earthquake, business interruption and rental loss insurance covering all of the properties in our portfolio under a blanket policy. We select policy specifications and insured limits which we believe to be appropriate given the relative risk of loss, the cost of the coverage and industry practice and, in the opinion of our company's management, the properties in our portfolio are currently adequately insured. We do not carry insurance for generally uninsured losses such as loss from war, or nuclear reaction. In addition, we carry earthquake insurance on our properties in an amount and with deductibles which we believe are commercially reasonable. Certain of the properties in our portfolio are located in areas known to be seismically active. See **Risk Factors** **Risks Related to Our Business and Operations** Potential losses may not be covered by insurance.

Employees

As of March 31, 2010, we had 319 employees. None of these employees are represented by a labor union.

How to Obtain Our SEC Filings

All reports we will file with the SEC will be available free of charge via EDGAR through the SEC website at www.sec.gov. In addition, the public may read and copy materials we file with the SEC at the SEC's public reference room located at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. We will also provide copies of our Forms 8-K, 10-K, 10-Q, Proxy Statement, Annual Report and amendments to those documents at no charge to investors upon request and make electronic copies of such reports available through our website at www.digitalrealtytrust.com as soon as reasonably practicable after filing such material with the SEC. The information found on, or otherwise accessible through, our website is not incorporated by reference into, nor does it form a part of, this registration statement, or any other document that we file with the SEC.

Offices

Our headquarters are located in San Francisco. We have regional offices in Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Los Angeles, New York, Northern Virginia and Phoenix and international offices in Dublin, London and Paris.

Reports to Security Holders

Digital Realty Trust, Inc. is required to send an annual report to its securityholders and to our operating partnership's unitholders.

Legal Proceedings

In the ordinary course of our business, we may become subject to tort claims, breach of contract and other claims and administrative proceedings. As of March 31, 2010, we were not a party to any legal proceedings which we believe would have a material effect on us.

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Properties

Our Portfolio

As of March 31, 2010, we owned 84 properties, excluding one property held as an investment in an unconsolidated joint venture. These properties are primarily located throughout North America, with 13 properties located in Europe, and contain a total of approximately 15.0 million net rentable square feet, including 1.8 million square feet held for redevelopment. The following table presents an overview of our portfolio of properties, excluding the one property held as an investment in an unconsolidated joint venture, based on information as of March 31, 2010. All properties are held in fee except as otherwise indicated. Please refer to note 5 in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements of both Digital Realty Trust, Inc. and Digital Realty Trust, L.P. included elsewhere in this prospectus for a description of all applicable encumbrances as of March 31, 2010.

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Property ⁽¹⁾	Acquisition date	Metropolitan Area	Net Rentable Square Feet Excluding		Annualized		Annualized Rent per Occupied Square Foot ⁽⁶⁾
			Redevelopment Space ⁽²⁾	Redevelopment Space ⁽³⁾	Rent (\$000) ⁽⁴⁾	Percent Leased ⁽⁵⁾	
Internet Gateways							
350 East Cermak Road	May-05	Chicago	1,122,749	10,990	56,625	94.1%	53.59
200 Paul Avenue 1-4	Nov-04	San Francisco	436,299	91,381	24,484	99.7%	56.29
120 E. Van Buren Street	Jul-06	Phoenix	254,497	33,017	21,894	97.5%	88.24
111 8th Avenue ⁽⁷⁾	Mar-07	New York/New Jersey	116,843		17,801	95.6%	159.39
600 West Seventh Street	May-04	Los Angeles	482,089	7,633	17,608	95.2%	38.35
114 Rue Ambroise Croizat ⁽⁸⁾	Dec-06	Paris, France	300,622	51,524	15,572	90.5%	57.25
2323 Bryan Street	Jan-02	Dallas	457,217	19,890	14,396	75.1%	41.90
1100 Space Park Drive	Nov-04	Silicon Valley	165,297		7,764	100.0%	46.97
36 NE 2nd Street	Jan-02	Miami	162,140		5,314	95.9%	34.19
600-780 S. Federal	Sep-05	Chicago	161,547		4,865	66.3%	45.44
6 Braham Street ⁽⁹⁾	Jul-02	London, England	63,233		4,329	100.0%	68.46
900 Walnut Street	Aug-07	St. Louis	112,266		3,875	97.3%	35.47
125 North Myers	Aug-05	Charlotte	25,402		1,276	100.0%	50.23
731 East Trade Street	Aug-05	Charlotte	40,879		1,200	100.0%	29.35
113 North Myers	Aug-05	Charlotte	20,086	9,132	683	100.0%	34.00
			3,921,166	223,567	197,686	92.1%	54.72
Corporate Datacenters							
128 First Avenue CDO	Jan-10	Boston	274,750		18,754	95.7%	71.35
43881 Devin Shafron Drive	Mar-07	Northern Virginia	180,000		17,699	98.5%	99.87
3 Corporate Place	Dec-05	New York/New Jersey	276,931		15,664	95.9%	58.97
300 Boulevard East	Nov-02	New York/New Jersey	311,950		14,216	100.0%	45.57
2440 Marsh Lane	Jan-03	Dallas	135,250		14,146	100.0%	104.59
60 & 80 Merritt Boulevard	Jan-10	New York Metro	169,540		11,932	100.0%	70.38
833 Chestnut Street	Mar-05	Philadelphia	588,770	65,988	11,521	86.0%	22.75
43791 Devin Shafron Drive	Mar-07	Northern Virginia	132,806	2,194	10,045	100.0%	75.64
55 Middlesex Turnpike	Jan-10	Boston	106,000		9,937	87.9%	106.63
3011 Lafayette Street	Jan-07	Silicon Valley	90,780		9,657	100.0%	106.38
1350 Duane Avenue/3080 Raymond Street	Oct-09	Silicon Valley	185,000		9,438	100.0%	51.02
Unit 9, Blanchardstown Corporate Park ⁽⁸⁾	Dec-06	Dublin, Ireland	120,000		8,951	98.8%	75.52
Clonshaugh Industrial Estate II ⁽⁸⁾	Feb-06	Dublin, Ireland	124,500		8,694	100.0%	69.83
1500 Space Park Drive	Sep-07	Silicon Valley	51,615		8,534	100.0%	165.34
1525 Comstock Street	Sep-07	Silicon Valley	42,385		8,429	100.0%	198.87
4025 Midway Road	Jan-06	Dallas	87,964	12,626	8,404	99.8%	95.75
2055 East Technology Circle ⁽¹¹⁾	Oct-06	Phoenix	76,350		7,767	100.0%	101.73
Mundells Roundabout ⁽⁹⁾	Apr-07	London, England	113,464		7,089	100.0%	62.48
150 South First Street	Sep-04	Silicon Valley	179,761		6,738	100.0%	37.48
2045 & 2055 LaFayette Street	May-04	Silicon Valley	300,000		6,660	100.0%	22.20
Cressex 1 ⁽⁹⁾	Dec-07	London, England	50,847		6,496	100.0%	127.76
11830 Webb Chapel Road	Aug-04	Dallas	365,647		6,049	96.6%	17.12
3 St. Anne s Boulevard ⁽⁸⁾	Dec-07	London, England	29,168	67,216	5,764	100.0%	197.61
14901 FAA Boulevard	Jun-06	Dallas	263,700		4,700	100.0%	17.82
2334 Lundy Place	Dec-02	Silicon Valley	130,752		4,600	100.0%	35.18
375 Riverside Parkway	Jun-03	Atlanta	220,016	30,175	4,502	100.0%	20.46
1201 Comstock Street	Jun-08	Silicon Valley	24,000		4,323	100.0%	180.13
45901 & 45845 Nokes Boulevard	Dec-09	Northern Virginia	167,160		4,288	100.0%	25.65
44470 Chillum Place	Feb-07	Northern Virginia	95,440		4,103	100.0%	42.99
12001 North Freeway	Apr-06	Houston	280,483	20,222	3,900	75.4%	18.43
43915 Devin Shafron Drive	May-09	Northern Virginia	29,043	103,237	3,510	100.0%	120.86
2401 Walsh Street	Jun-05	Silicon Valley	167,932		3,509	100.0%	20.90
115 Second Avenue	Oct-05	Boston	66,730		3,437	100.0%	51.51
8534 Concord Center Drive	Jun-05	Denver	85,660		3,362	100.0%	39.25

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Property ⁽¹⁾	Acquisition date	Metropolitan Area	Net Rentable Square Feet		Annualized		Annualized Rent per Occupied Square Foot
			Excluding Redevelopment Space ⁽²⁾	Redevelopment Space ⁽³⁾	Rent (\$000) ⁽⁴⁾	Percent Leased ⁽⁵⁾	
365 S. Randolphville Road	Feb-08	New York/New Jersey	56,000	208,792	3,212	34.6%	165.96
4849 Alpha Road	Apr-04	Dallas	125,538		2,856	100.0%	22.75
21110 Ridgetop Circle	Jan-07	Northern Virginia	135,513		2,739	100.0%	20.21
21561 & 21571 Beaumeade Circle	Dec-09	Northern Virginia	164,453		2,682	100.0%	16.31
1807 Michael Faraday Court	Oct-06	Northern Virginia	19,237		2,610	100.0%	135.68
Naritaweg 52 ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁰⁾	Dec-07	Amsterdam, Netherlands	63,260		2,592	100.0%	40.97
200 North Nash Street	Jun-05	Los Angeles	113,606		2,374	100.0%	20.90
210 N. Tucker Boulevard	Aug-07	St. Louis	139,588	62,000	2,337	78.4%	21.35
2403 Walsh Street	Jun-05	Silicon Valley	103,940		2,172	100.0%	20.90
Paul van Vlissingenstraat 16 ⁽⁸⁾	Aug-05	Amsterdam, Netherlands	77,472	35,000	2,132	58.8%	46.81
Manchester Technopark ⁽⁹⁾	Jun-08	Manchester, England	38,016		1,928	100.0%	50.72
4700 Old Ironsides Drive	Jun-05	Silicon Valley	90,139		1,884	100.0%	20.90
4650 Old Ironsides Drive	Jun-05	Silicon Valley	84,383		1,763	100.0%	20.89
7505 Mason King Court	Nov-08	Northern Virginia	109,650		1,735	100.0%	15.82
444 Toyama Drive	Sep-09	Silicon Valley	42,083		1,725	100.0%	40.99
3015 Winona Avenue	Dec-04	Los Angeles	82,911		1,640	100.0%	19.78
Chemin de l' Epinglier ⁽²⁾	Nov-05	Geneva, Switzerland	59,190		1,616	100.0%	27.30
3065 Gold Camp Drive	Oct-04	Sacramento	62,957		1,555	100.0%	24.70
251 Exchange Place	Nov-05	Northern Virginia	70,982		1,547	100.0%	21.79
6800 Millcreek Drive	Apr-06	Toronto, Canada	83,758		1,530	100.0%	18.27
3300 East Birch Street	Aug-03	Los Angeles	68,807		1,458	100.0%	21.19
43831 Devin Shafron Drive	Mar-07	Northern Virginia	117,071		1,439	100.0%	12.29
1125 Energy Park Drive	Mar-05	Minneapolis/St. Paul	112,827		1,437	100.0%	12.74
Clonshaugh Industrial Estate ⁽⁸⁾	Feb-06	Dublin, Ireland	20,000		1,419	100.0%	70.95
101 Aquila Way	Apr-06	Atlanta	313,581		1,411	100.0%	4.50
Gyroscoopweg 2E-2F ⁽⁸⁾	Jul-06	Amsterdam, Netherlands	55,585		1,190	100.0%	21.41
8100 Boone Boulevard ⁽⁷⁾	Oct-06	Northern Virginia	17,015		917	100.0%	53.89
600 Winter Street	Sep-06	Boston	30,400		810	100.0%	26.64
2300 NW 89 th Place	Sep-06	Miami	64,174		616	100.0%	9.60
1232 Alma Road	Sep-09	Dallas	17,609	88,117	615	100.0%	34.93
7620 Metro Center Drive	Dec-05	Austin	45,000		605	100.0%	13.44
1 St. Anne s Boulevard ⁽⁹⁾	Dec-07	London, England	20,219		251	100.0%	12.41
7500 Metro Center Drive	Dec-05	Austin		74,962		0.0%	
900 Quality Way	Sep-09	Dallas		112,253		0.0%	
1400 N. Bowser Road	Sep-09	Dallas		246,940		0.0%	
1301 International Parkway	Sep-09	Dallas		20,500		0.0%	
904 Quality Way	Sep-09	Dallas		46,750		0.0%	
905 Quality Way	Sep-09	Dallas		249,657		0.0%	
650 Randolph Road	Jun-08	New York/New Jersey		127,790		0.0%	
			8,129,358	1,574,419	331,615	96.3%	42.37
Technology Manufacturing							
34551 Ardenwood Boulevard 1-4	Jan-03	Silicon Valley	307,657		8,874	100.0%	28.84
47700 Kato Road & 1055 Page Avenue	Sep-03	Silicon Valley	183,050		3,908	100.0%	21.35
2010 East Centennial Circle ⁽¹²⁾	May-03	Phoenix	113,405		2,852	100.0%	25.15
2 St. Anne s Boulevard	Dec-07	London, England		30,612		0.0%	
			604,112	30,612	15,634	100.0%	25.88
Technology Office							
100 & 200 Quannapowitt Parkway	Jun-04	Boston	386,956		7,222	94.9%	19.68
1 Savvis Parkway	Aug-07	St. Louis	156,000		2,644	100.0%	16.95
908 Quality Way	Sep-09	Dallas	14,400			100.0%	
			557,356		9,866	96.4%	18.36

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Portfolio Total/Weighted Average	13,211,992	1,828,598	\$ 554,801	95.2%	44.10
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- (1) We have categorized the properties in our portfolio by their principal use based on annualized rent. However, many of our properties support multiple uses.
- (2) Net rentable square feet at a building represents the current square feet at that building under lease as specified in the lease agreements plus management's estimate of space available for lease based on engineering drawings. Net rentable square feet includes tenants' proportional share of common areas but excludes space held for redevelopment.
- (3) Redevelopment space is unoccupied space that requires significant capital investment in order to develop datacenter facilities that are ready for use. Most often this is shell space. However, in certain circumstances this may include partially built datacenter space that was not completed by previous ownership or tenants and requires a large capital investment in order to build out the space.
- (4) Annualized rent represents the monthly contractual rent under existing leases as of March 31, 2010 multiplied by 12.
- (5) Excludes space held for redevelopment. Includes unoccupied space for which we are receiving rent and excludes space for which leases had been executed as of March 31, 2010, but for which we are not receiving rent. We estimate the total square feet available for lease based on a number of factors in addition to contractually leased square feet, including available power, required support space and common area.
- (6) Annualized rent per square foot represents annualized rent as computed above, divided by the total square footage under lease as of the same date.
- (7) 111 Eighth Avenue (2nd and 6th floors), 8100 Boone Boulevard and 111 Eighth Avenue (3rd and 7th floors) are leased by us pursuant to leases that expire in June 2014, September 2017 and February 2022, respectively.
- (8) Rental amounts for Unit 9, Blanchardstown Corporate Park, 114 Rue Ambroise Croizat, Naritaweg 52, Paul van Vlissingenstraat 16, Chemin de l'Épinglier 2, Clonshaugh Industrial Estate, Clonshaugh Industrial Estate II and Gyroscopweg 2E-2F were calculated based on the exchange rate in effect on March 31, 2010 of \$1.35 to £1.00. Paul Van Vlissingenstraat 16, Chemin de l'Épinglier 2 and Clonshaugh Industrial Estate are subject to ground leases, which expire in the years 2054, 2074 and 2981, respectively.
- (9) Rental amounts for 6 Braham Street, Mundells Roundabout, Cressex 1, Manchester Technopark, 1 St. Anne's Boulevard and 3 St. Anne's Boulevard were calculated based on the exchange rate in effect on March 31, 2010 of \$1.52 to £1.00. Manchester Technopark is subject to a ground lease, which expires in the year 2125.
- (10) We are party to a ground sublease for this property. This is a perpetual ground sublease. Lease payments were prepaid by the prior owner of this property through December 2036.
- (11) We are party to a ground sublease for this property. The term of the ground sublease expires in September 2083. All of the lease payments were prepaid by the prior owner of this property.
- (12) We are party to a ground sublease for this property. The term of the ground sublease expires in the year 2082.

Tenant Diversification

As of March 31, 2010, our portfolio was leased to approximately 350 companies, many of which are nationally recognized firms. The following table sets forth information regarding the 20 largest tenants in our portfolio based on annualized rent as of March 31, 2010 (dollar amounts in thousands).

Tenant	Number of Locations	Total Occupied Square Feet ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of Net Rentable Square Feet	Annualized Rent ⁽²⁾	Percentage of Annualized Rent	Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term in Months
1 Savvis Communications	18	1,888,628	14.3%	\$ 51,990	9.4%	109
2 Equinix Operating Company, Inc. ⁽³⁾	4	607,401	4.6%	24,767	4.5%	92
3 Qwest Communications International, Inc.	15	637,712	4.8%	20,577	3.7%	78
4 Facebook, Inc.	3	134,999	1.0%	18,136	3.3%	86
5 NTT Communications Company	5	307,887	2.3%	18,114	3.3%	62
6 Morgan Stanley	3	121,494	0.9%	17,199	3.1%	49
7 TelX Group, Inc.	10	126,130	1.0%	16,328	2.9%	200
8 AT & T	14	553,828	4.2%	14,693	2.6%	103
9 JPMorgan Chase & Co.	3	149,935	1.1%	14,593	2.6%	117
10 Level 3 Communications, LLC ⁽⁴⁾	21	326,585	2.5%	11,631	2.1%	105
11 Microsoft Corporation	3	329,254	2.5%	9,817	1.8%	65
12 Yahoo! Inc.	2	110,847	0.8%	9,763	1.8%	91
13 TATA Communications (UK)	2	105,366	0.8%	9,650	1.7%	96
14 BT Americas, Inc.	3	47,286	0.4%	9,101	1.6%	93
15 T-Systems North America, Inc.	3	82,610	0.6%	9,047	1.6%	45
16 Pfizer, Inc.	1	76,487	0.6%	8,983	1.6%	93
17 Sprint Communications Co., LP	6	173,319	1.3%	8,891	1.6%	54
18 eircom Limited	1	124,500	0.9%	8,694	1.6%	112
19 Carpathia Hosting	3	51,784	0.4%	7,924	1.4%	86

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20	Comverse Technology, Inc.	1	367,033	2.8%	7,222	1.3%	10
Total/Weighted Average			6,323,085	47.8%	\$ 297,120	53.5%	90

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- (1) Occupied square footage is defined as leases that have commenced on or before March 31, 2010. For some of our properties, we calculate occupancy based on factors in addition to contractually leased square feet, including available power, required support space and common area.
- (2) Annualized rent represents the monthly contractual rent under existing leases as of March 31, 2010 multiplied by 12. We estimate the total net rentable square feet available for lease based on a number of factors in addition to contractually leased square feet, including available power, required support space and common area.
- (3) Equinix Operating Company, Inc. announced its intention to acquire Switch & Data Facilities Company, Inc. on October 20, 2009. The acquisition closed in April 2010. On a pro forma basis, total occupied square feet and annualized rent would be 706,154 and \$28,236, respectively.
- (4) Level 3 Communications includes Wiltel Communications & Broadwing Communications.

Lease Distribution

The following table sets forth information relating to the distribution of leases in the properties in our portfolio, based on net rentable square feet (excluding approximately 1.8 million square feet held for redevelopment at March 31, 2010) under lease as of March 31, 2010.

Square Feet Under Lease	Number of Leases ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of All Leases	Total Net Rentable Square Feet ⁽²⁾	Percentage of Net Rentable Square Feet ⁽²⁾	Annualized Rent(000) ⁽³⁾	Percentage of Annualized Rent
Available			631,253	4.8%		
2,500 or less	610	58.4%	314,170	2.4%	\$ 42,891	7.7%
2,501 - 10,000	204	19.6%	1,192,281	9.0%	83,702	15.1%
10,001 - 20,000	84	8.1%	1,494,061	11.3%	87,093	15.7%
20,001 - 40,000	64	6.1%	1,898,005	14.4%	108,759	19.6%
40,001 - 100,000	51	4.9%	3,295,988	24.9%	123,340	22.3%
Greater than 100,000	30	2.9%	4,386,234	33.2%	109,016	19.6%
Portfolio Total	1,043	100.0%	13,211,992	100.0%	\$ 554,801	100.0%

- (1) Includes license and similar agreements that upon expiration will be automatically renewed, primarily on a month-to-month basis. Number of leases represents the leased-unit count; a lease could include multiple units.
- (2) The percentage of net rentable square feet leased is determined based on contractually leased square feet. We estimate the total net rentable square feet available for lease based on a number of factors in addition to contractually leased square feet, including available power, required support space and common area.
- (3) Annualized rent represents the monthly contractual rent under existing leases as of March 31, 2010 multiplied by 12.

Table of Contents**Lease Expirations**

The following table sets forth a summary schedule of the lease expirations for leases in place as of March 31, 2010 plus available space for ten calendar years at the properties in our portfolio, excluding approximately 1.8 million square feet held for redevelopment at March 31, 2010. Unless otherwise stated in the footnotes, the information set forth in the table assumes that tenants exercise no renewal options and all early termination rights.

Year	Number of Leases Expiring ⁽¹⁾	Square Footage of Expiring Leases ⁽²⁾	Percentage of Net Rentable Square Feet ⁽²⁾	Annualized Rent(000) ⁽³⁾	Percentage of Annualized Rent	Annualized Rent Per Occupied Square Foot at Expiration		
						Annualized Rent Per Occupied Square Foot	Per Occupied Square Foot at Expiration	Annualized Rent at Expiration(000)
Available		631,253	4.8%		0.0%			
2010	138	383,002	2.9%	\$ 20,782	3.7%	\$ 54.26	\$ 54.37	\$ 20,825
2011	111	1,197,673	9.1%	31,558	5.7%	26.35	26.77	32,056
2012	119	184,826	1.4%	16,701	3.0%	90.36	95.13	17,583
2013	91	1,003,590	7.6%	50,403	9.1%	50.22	53.96	54,152
2014	122	1,147,180	8.7%	63,851	11.5%	55.66	60.35	69,235
2015	92	2,017,441	15.3%	72,737	13.1%	36.05	39.15	78,981
2016	61	1,030,678	7.8%	38,049	6.9%	36.92	42.62	43,927
2017	42	735,239	5.6%	29,971	5.4%	40.76	49.05	36,066
2018	57	685,093	5.2%	35,025	6.3%	51.12	63.11	43,238
2019	59	1,470,444	11.1%	84,257	15.2%	57.30	67.24	98,866
Thereafter	151	2,725,573	20.5%	111,467	20.1%	40.90	55.42	151,063
Portfolio Total / Weighted Average	1,043	13,211,992	100.0%	\$ 554,801	100.0%	\$ 44.10	\$ 51.35	\$ 645,992

- (1) Includes license and similar agreements that upon expiration will be automatically renewed, primarily on a month-to-month basis. Number of expiring leases represents the expiring leased-unit count; a lease could include multiple units.
- (2) The percentage of net rentable square feet leased is determined based on contractually leased square feet. We estimate the total net rentable square feet available for lease based on a number of factors in addition to contractually leased square feet, including available power, required support space and common area.
- (3) Annualized rent represents the monthly contractual rent under existing leases as of March 31, 2010 multiplied by 12.

350 East Cermak Road, Chicago, Illinois

350 East Cermak Road is an eight-story telecommunications carrier facility and data center located in the south loop area of the Chicago central business district. The building contains 1,122,749 rentable square feet, excluding 11,000 square feet of space held for redevelopment, and is on the historic register. This noted Chicago landmark was completely renovated in 1999-2000 to create a state-of-the-art datacenter and Internet gateway facility. The property is a premier Internet gateway facility in the Midwestern region of the country, and it houses numerous carriers, including AT&T, Deutsche Telekom, Qwest Communications International, XO Communications, 360 Networks, Verio and Verizon. Additionally, the property provides mission critical data center space for several large enterprise tenants, including Computer Sciences Corporation and Fidelity Information Services. Most of these tenants have invested significant amounts of their own capital into improving their spaces within the building.

The aggregation of service providers in this building creates a cost-effective operating environment for cross connections and passing traffic (voice, data and Internet) between networks without costly local access charges. Both long-haul, backbone networks and local/regional metropolitan area networks operate in the building, and several have a point-of-presence in the building-managed colocation facility. The abundance of bandwidth and telecom carriers operating in the building also attracts large-scale data center users requiring cost-efficient bandwidth solutions from multiple providers.

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The facility offers tenants superior electrical and mechanical systems infrastructure, including abundant electrical power and UPS/backup power generation, telecommunications quality HVAC capacity and distribution, ample telecommunications and electrical riser and conduit capacity, and multiple telecommunications networks that provide service to, and interconnect within, the building. Because it was initially constructed as an RR Donnelley book publishing and printing plant, the building also features heavy floor loading capacity which is well suited to data center users. Cooling capacity is provided via an adjacent chilled water plant operated by the Metropolitan Pier Expo Authority (MPEA).

We acquired a fee simple interest in this property from an unrelated party in May 2005. We have agreed with the seller to share a portion, not to exceed \$135,000 per month, of rental revenue, adjusted for our costs to lease the premises, from the lease of the 192,000 square feet of space held for redevelopment. This revenue sharing agreement will terminate in May 2012.

The property is currently 94.1% leased, excluding 11,000 square feet held for redevelopment, to 37 tenants, primarily as telecommunications or data center/colocation facilities. The following table summarizes information regarding the primary tenants of the property as of March 31, 2010:

Principal Nature of Business	Lease Expiration	Renewal Options	Annualized Rent	Percentage of Property Annualized Rent
Telecommunications			\$ 3,513,735	6.2%
	Jun. 2015	2 x 5 yrs	3,417,805	6.0
	Feb. 2016		95,930	0.2
Data Centers			10,697,144	18.9
	Mar. 2015	1 x 5 yrs	4,013,144	7.1
	Jul. 2021	1 x 5 yrs	6,684,000	11.8
Telecommunications	Aug. 2015	2 x 5 yrs	3,226,021	5.7

The following table sets forth the lease expirations for leases in place at the property as of March 31, 2010 plus available space for each of the ten full or partial calendar years beginning April 1, 2010, assuming that tenants exercise no renewal options and all early termination options. As of March 31, 2010, the weighted average lease term remaining in the building was 5.9 years.

Year of Lease Expiration	Number of Leases Expiring	Square Footage of Expiring Leases ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of Property Square Feet	Annualized Rent	Percentage of Property Annualized Rent	Annualized Rent Per Leased Square Foot	Annualized Rent Per Leased Square Foot at Expiration
Available		66,063	5.9%	\$	%	\$	\$
2010	7	16,085	1.4	2,300,793	4.1	143.04	143.04
2011	6	3,924	0.4	424,906	0.8	108.28	111.07
2012	8	43,549	3.9	1,875,112	3.3	43.06	45.70
2013	13	110,516	9.8	8,184,045	14.5	74.05	79.68
2014	10	148,000	13.2	7,434,431	13.1	50.23	54.86
2015	10	431,495	38.4	11,426,178	20.2	26.48	30.23
2016	7	20,367	1.8	642,986	1.1	31.57	37.07
2017	7	52,422	4.7	2,284,332	4.0	43.58	53.59
2018	2	48,650	4.3	2,681,914	4.7	55.13	69.83
2019	2	58,429	5.2	6,408,600	11.3	109.68	118.89
Thereafter	14	123,249	11.0	12,960,322	22.9	105.16	145.98
Total/Weighted Average	86	1,122,749	100.0%	\$ 56,623,619	100.0%	\$ 53.59	\$ 63.02

(1) Excludes 11,000 square feet of space held for redevelopment.

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The following table sets forth the percentage leased, annualized rent per leased square foot and annualized net effective rent per leased square foot for 350 East Cermak Road as of the indicated date.

Date	Percent Leased ⁽¹⁾	Annualized Rent Per Leased Square Foot	Annualized Net Effective Rent Per Leased Square Foot
March 31, 2010	94.1%	\$ 53.59	\$ 52.97
December 31, 2009	92.3%	\$ 52.01	\$ 49.68
December 31, 2008	96.0%	\$ 43.81	\$ 42.08
December 31, 2007	98.3%	\$ 33.54	\$ 31.40
December 31, 2006	94.2%	\$ 27.69	\$ 25.51
December 31, 2005	92.2%	\$ 23.23	\$ 20.22

(1) Excludes space held for redevelopment.

The current real estate tax rate for 350 East Cermak Road is \$48 per \$1,000 of equalized assessed value. The total annual tax for the property at this rate for the 2010 tax year is \$9,577,540 (at a taxable equalized assessed value of \$198,869,416). There were no direct assessments imposed on the property by the City of Chicago for the 2009 tax year.

The following table sets forth the (i) federal tax basis, (ii) rate, (iii) method and (iv) life claimed with respect to 350 East Cermak Road and each component thereof for purposes of depreciation.

	Federal Tax Basis	Rate	Method	Life
Land	\$ 8,466,000	0%	n/a	0
Personal Property	330,656	10%	Straight line	10
Building	285,646,783	2.5%	Straight line	40
Total	\$ 294,443,439			

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INVESTMENT POLICIES AND POLICIES WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN ACTIVITIES

The following is a discussion of certain of our investment, financing and other policies. These policies have been determined by our board of directors and management and, in general, may be amended or revised from time to time by our board of directors or management without a vote of our securityholders.

Investment Policies

Investments in Real Estate or Interests in Real Estate

We conduct all of our investment activities through our operating partnership and its subsidiaries. Our investment objectives are to maximize the cash flow of our properties, provide quarterly cash distributions and achieve long-term capital appreciation for our stockholders and our operating partnership's unitholders through increases in the value of our company. We have not established a specific policy regarding the relative priority of these investment objectives. For a discussion of the properties and our acquisition and other strategic objectives, see *Business and Properties*.

We expect to pursue our investment objectives primarily through the ownership by our operating partnership of currently owned properties and other acquired properties and assets. We currently intend to invest primarily in technology-related real estate. Future investment or development activities will not be limited to any geographic area, property type or to a specified percentage of our assets. While we may diversify in terms of property locations, size and market, we do not have any limit on the amount or percentage of our assets that may be invested in any one property or any one geographic area. We intend to engage in future investment activities in a manner that is consistent with maintaining our status as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In addition, we may purchase or lease income-producing technology-related and other types of properties for long-term investment, expand and improve the properties we presently own or subsequently acquire, or sell such properties, in whole or in part, when circumstances warrant.

We may also participate with third parties in property ownership, through joint ventures or other types of co-ownership. These types of investments may permit us to own interests in larger assets without unduly restricting our diversification and, therefore, provide us with flexibility in structuring our portfolio. We will not, however, enter into a joint venture or other partnership arrangement to make an investment that would not otherwise meet our investment policies.

Equity investments in acquired properties may be subject to existing mortgage financing and other indebtedness or to new indebtedness which may be incurred in connection with acquiring or refinancing these investments. Debt service on such financing or indebtedness will have a priority over any distributions on our operating partnership's units or distributions to our stockholders. Investments are also subject to our policy not to be treated as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or the 1940 Act.

Investments in Real Estate Mortgages

While our current portfolio consists of, and our business objectives emphasize, equity investments in technology-related real estate, we may, at the discretion of our board of directors, invest in mortgages and other types of real estate interests consistent with our qualification as a REIT. We do not presently intend to invest in mortgages or deeds of trust, but may invest in participating or convertible mortgages if we conclude that we may benefit from the gross revenues or any appreciation in value of the property. Investments in real estate mortgages run the risk that one or more borrowers may default under the mortgages and that the collateral securing those mortgages may not be sufficient to enable us to recoup our full investment.

Securities of or Interests in Persons Primarily Engaged in Real Estate Activities and Other Issuers

Subject to the percentage of ownership limitations and gross income tests necessary for our REIT qualification, we may invest in securities of other REITs, other entities engaged in real estate activities or securities of other issuers, including for the purpose of exercising control over such entities.

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Dispositions

We do not currently intend to dispose of any of our properties, although we reserve the right to do so if, based upon management's periodic review of our portfolio, our board of directors determines that such action would be in the best interest of our stockholders. Any decision to dispose of a property will be made by our board of directors and may be delegated to management in certain circumstances. We may be obligated to indemnify certain contributors against adverse tax consequences to them in the event that we sell or dispose of certain properties in taxable transactions under the tax indemnification provisions of the contribution agreement related to the 200 Paul Avenue and 1100 Space Park Drive properties. See [Conflict of Interest Policies](#).

Financing Policies

Our board of directors has adopted a policy of limiting our debt to 60% of our total market capitalization. Our total market capitalization is defined as the sum of the market value of our outstanding common stock (which may decrease, thereby increasing our debt to total capitalization ratio) and liquidation preference of our preferred stock, excluding options issued under our incentive award plan, plus the aggregate value of our operating partnership units not owned by us, plus the book value of our total consolidated debt. Since this ratio is based, in part, upon market values of equity, it will fluctuate with changes in the price of our common and preferred stock; however, we believe that this ratio provides an appropriate indication of leverage for a company whose assets are primarily real estate. Our charter and bylaws do not limit the amount of debt that we may incur or the ratio of our debt to our total market capitalization. We are, however, subject to certain debt limitations pursuant to the restrictive covenants of our outstanding indebtedness. Our board of directors may from time to time modify our debt policy in light of then-current economic conditions, relative costs of debt and equity capital, market values of our properties, general conditions in the market for debt and equity securities, fluctuations in the market price of our common and preferred stock, growth and acquisition opportunities and other factors. Accordingly, we may increase or decrease our ratio of debt to total market capitalization beyond the limits described above. If these policies were changed, we could become more highly leveraged, resulting in an increased risk of default on our obligations and a related increase in debt service requirements that could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations and our ability to make distributions to the operating partnership's unitholders and Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stockholders. We have adopted a policy not to use derivatives for speculative or trading purposes and will only enter into contracts with major financial institutions based on their credit rating and other factors. See [Risk Factors](#) [Risks Related to Our Business and Operations](#) [Payments on our debt reduce cash available for distribution and may expose us to the risk of default under our debt obligations](#) and [Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations](#) [Liquidity and Capital Resources](#).

Conflict of Interest Policies

Sale or Refinancing of Properties

Upon the sale of certain of our properties and on the repayment of indebtedness, certain unitholders of the operating partnership could incur adverse tax consequences which are different from the tax consequences to holders of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common and preferred stock. Consequently, unitholders may have differing objectives regarding the appropriate pricing and timing of any such sale or repayment of indebtedness.

While Digital Realty Trust, Inc. has the exclusive authority under the partnership agreement to determine whether, when, and on what terms to sell a property or when to refinance or repay indebtedness, any such decision would require the approval of our board of directors, subject to delegation to management. The limited partners of our operating partnership have agreed that in the event of a conflict in the fiduciary duties owed by Digital Realty Trust, Inc. to its stockholders and, in its capacity as our operating partnership's general partner, to such limited partners, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. will fulfill its fiduciary duties to Digital Realty Trust, L.P. by acting in the best interests of its stockholders. See [Description of the Partnership Agreement of Digital Realty Trust, L.P.](#)

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Policies Applicable to All Directors and Officers

We have adopted policies that are designed to eliminate or minimize certain potential conflicts of interest. We have also adopted a code of business conduct and ethics that prohibits conflicts of interest between our employees, officers and directors and our company without the approval of our board of directors. In addition, our board of directors is subject to certain provisions of Maryland law, which are also designed to eliminate or minimize conflicts.

However, there can be no assurance that these policies or provisions of law will always be successful in eliminating the influence of such conflicts, and if they are not successful, decisions could be made that might fail to reflect fully the interests of all our stockholders.

Interested Director and Officer Transactions

Pursuant to the MGCL, a contract or other transaction between us and a director or between us and any other corporation or other entity in which any of our directors is a director or has a material financial interest is not void or voidable solely on the grounds of such common directorship or interest, the presence of such director at the meeting at which the contract or transaction is authorized, approved or ratified or the counting of the director's vote in favor thereof, provided that:

the fact of the common directorship or interest is disclosed or known to our board of directors or a committee of our board of directors, and our board of directors or committee authorizes, approves or ratifies the transaction or contract by the affirmative vote of a majority of disinterested directors, even if the disinterested directors constitute less than a quorum;

the fact of the common directorship or interest is disclosed or known to our stockholders entitled to vote thereon, and the transaction or contract is authorized, approved or ratified by a majority of the votes cast by the stockholders entitled to vote other than the votes of shares owned of record or beneficially by the interested director or corporation, firm or other entity; or

the transaction or contract is fair and reasonable to us.

Furthermore, under Maryland law (where the operating partnership is formed), Digital Realty Trust, Inc. as the operating partnership's general partner has a fiduciary duty to our operating partnership and, consequently, such transactions are also subject to the duties of care and loyalty that Digital Realty Trust, Inc. owes to limited partners in our operating partnership (to the extent such duties have not been eliminated pursuant to the terms of the partnership agreement). Digital Realty Trust, Inc. adopted a policy which requires that all contracts and transactions between it, our operating partnership or any of our subsidiaries, on the one hand, and any of our directors or executive officers or any entity in which such director or executive officer is a director or has a material financial interest, on the other hand, must be approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of our disinterested directors even if less than a quorum. Where appropriate in the judgment of the disinterested directors, our board of directors may obtain a fairness opinion or engage independent counsel to represent the interests of nonaffiliated securityholders, although our board of directors will have no obligation to do so.

Policies With Respect To Other Activities

We have authority to offer common stock, preferred stock or options to purchase stock in exchange for property and to repurchase or otherwise acquire our common stock or other securities in the open market or otherwise, and we may engage in such activities in the future. As described in Description of the Partnership Agreement of Digital Realty Trust, L.P., Digital Realty Trust, Inc. expects, but is not obligated, to issue common stock to holders of our operating partnership units upon exercise of their redemption rights. We may from time to time seek to retire, redeem or repurchase our outstanding preferred equity or debt through cash purchases and/or exchanges for equity securities in open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. Our board of directors has the power, without further stockholder approval, to increase the number of authorized shares of common stock or preferred stock and issue additional shares of common stock or preferred

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stock, in one or more series, in any manner, and on the terms and for the consideration, it deems appropriate. We have not engaged in trading, underwriting or agency distribution or sale of securities of other issuers other than our operating partnership and do not intend to do so. At all times, we intend to make investments in such a manner as to qualify as a REIT, unless because of circumstances or changes in the Code, or the Treasury Regulations, our board of directors determines that it is no longer in its best interest to qualify as a REIT. We have not made any loans to third parties, although we may in the future make loans to third parties, including, without limitation, to joint ventures in which we participate. We intend to make investments in such a way that we will not be treated as an investment company under the 1940 Act.

Reporting Policies

We make available to our stockholders our annual reports, including our audited financial statements. We are subject to the information reporting requirements of the Exchange Act. Pursuant to those requirements, we are required to file annual and periodic reports, proxy statements and other information, including audited financial statements, with the SEC.

Table of Contents**DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

This section reflects information with respect to the directors and executive officers of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. The operating partnership is managed by Digital Realty Trust, Inc., its sole general partner. Consequently, the operating partnership does not have its own separate directors or executive officers.

Digital Realty Trust, Inc. held its annual meeting of stockholders on April 27, 2010. At that time, Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stockholders voted on the election of directors. At the annual meeting, all of the nominees for election as directors of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. were elected.

The following table sets forth the names and ages as of June 17, 2010 of the directors of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.:

Name	Age	Position	Director Since
Richard A. Magnuson	52	Director and Chairman of the Board	2004
Michael F. Foust	54	Chief Executive Officer and Director	2004
Laurence A. Chapman	61	Director	2004
Kathleen Earley	58	Director	2004
Ruann F. Ernst, Ph.D.	63	Director	2004
Dennis E. Singleton	65	Director	2004
Robert H. Zerbst	63	Director	2009

The following are biographical summaries for the directors of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.:

Richard A. Magnuson has served as a director since Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s inception. Mr. Magnuson is the Chairman of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Board and served as Executive Chairman of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Board from its inception through 2006. Mr. Magnuson is a founder of, and since February 2001 has served as Chief Executive Officer of, GI Partners, an international private equity fund manager which oversees the activities of GI Partners Funds I, II and III. From November 1999 until May 2007, Mr. Magnuson served as Executive Managing Director of CB Richard Ellis Investors, where he formed and managed the investments and activities of GI Partners Fund I. From 1994 through 1999, Mr. Magnuson held various positions with Nomura Securities, most recently as Deputy Managing Director of their London-based Principal Finance Group. From 1989 until 1994, Mr. Magnuson was a director in the Investment Banking division of Merrill Lynch. Mr. Magnuson previously served as a director of Glenborough Realty Trust until its sale and is presently a director of two private companies. Mr. Magnuson received a Bachelor of Arts degree with honors from Dartmouth College and a Master of Business Administration degree from Stanford University Graduate School of Business. Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Board selected Mr. Magnuson to serve as a director because it believes he possesses valuable financial and real estate industry expertise, including extensive experience with real estate investments and management and experience serving on the board of directors of a public REIT.

Michael F. Foust has served as Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Chief Executive Officer and as a director since Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s inception. Mr. Foust is a founder of GI Partners and served as a managing director of GI Partners' advisor from its inception in February 2001 until Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s initial public offering. During his tenure at GI Partners, Mr. Foust directed technical property acquisitions and portfolio management. Mr. Foust has over 24 years of experience in institutional real estate investments and portfolio management. Prior to the founding of GI Partners, from 1999 to 2001, he was a senior director at CB Richard Ellis Investors. From 1995 to 1999, Mr. Foust was a Senior Vice President at CB Richard Ellis, where he managed regional asset services operations. During the period from 1985 to 1995, Mr. Foust held senior portfolio management and investment positions at UBS Asset Management, Karsten Realty Advisors and Trammell Crow Company. Prior to his real estate career, from 1979 to 1985, Mr. Foust participated in the origination of two related international telecommunications companies, Consortium Communications International and Progressive Systems Inc. The companies provided message switching and turn-key networks for multinational corporations. Mr. Foust received

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a Bachelor of Arts degree *magna cum laude* from Harvard University and a Master of Business Administration degree from Harvard Business School. Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Board selected Mr. Foust to serve as a director because it believes he possesses valuable financial and real estate industry expertise, including extensive experience with property acquisition, operations, development and management.

Laurence A. Chapman has served as a director of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. since 2004. Mr. Chapman is currently Chair of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Audit Committee and a member of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Mr. Chapman served as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Goodrich Corp. from 1999 until his retirement in 2000. Mr. Chapman served as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Rohr, Inc., an aerospace company, from 1994 until 1999, when Rohr, Inc. merged with Goodrich Corp. His responsibilities at both companies included accounting, treasury, tax, insurance, investor relations, financial planning and information technology functions. Prior to his service at Rohr, Inc., Mr. Chapman was employed at Westinghouse Electric Corporation from 1981 through 1994. From 1992 through 1994, Mr. Chapman was the Vice President and Treasurer of Westinghouse Electric Corporation where he was responsible for the financing activities of Westinghouse Electric Corporation and Westinghouse Credit Corp. His responsibilities included supervising corporate finance, cash and short-term funding, project finance, bank relations and international treasury. Mr. Chapman received a Bachelor of Commerce degree with Great Distinction from McGill University and a Master of Business Administration degree from Harvard Business School. Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Board selected Mr. Chapman to serve as a director because it believes he possesses valuable financial and accounting expertise, including at companies with extensive real estate interests and his extensive experience in his prior positions of Chief Financial Officer.

Kathleen Earley has served as a director of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. since 2004. Ms. Earley is currently Chair of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and a member of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Compensation Committee. Ms. Earley is the former President and Chief Operating Officer of TriZetto Group, Inc. where she worked from November 2004 until she retired in September 2008. From 1994 through September 2001, Ms. Earley was employed at AT&T Corporation. While at AT&T Corporation, Ms. Earley served as Senior Vice President of Enterprise Networking and Chief Marketing Officer, where she oversaw all AT&T Corporation business-related brand, image and advertising and marketing strategy. One of Ms. Earley's largest contributions was as President of AT&T Data & Internet Services, a business unit that provided Internet Protocol (IP), web hosting, data and managed network services. Under her leadership, AT&T's network became one of the largest Internet backbones in the industry. Prior to joining AT&T Corporation, Ms. Earley was employed by IBM Corporation for 17 years with positions in sales, marketing, planning and strategy development. Ms. Earley is currently a member of the board of directors of one other public company, Switch & Data Facilities Company, and a privately-held company, Gateway EDI, and previously served on the board of Vignette Corp. prior to its sale. Ms. Earley received a Bachelor of Science degree and a Master of Business Administration degree, both from the University of California, Berkeley. Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Board selected Ms. Earley to serve as a director because it believes she possesses valuable expertise in the telecommunications and co-location industries, as well as in strategic planning and operations, including extensive experience with sales, marketing and technology-related operations.

Ruann F. Ernst, Ph.D. has served as a director of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. since 2004. Ms. Ernst is currently a member of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Ms. Ernst served as Chief Executive Officer of Digital Island, Inc., an e-business delivery network company, from June 1998 until her retirement in January 2002. Ms. Ernst was Chairperson of the Board of Digital Island from December 1999 through July 2001, when the company was acquired by Cable & Wireless, Plc. From 1988 through 1998, Ms. Ernst worked for Hewlett Packard Company, an electronics equipment and computer company, in various management positions, most recently as General Manager, Financial Services Business Unit, and also worked as a Vice President for General Electric Information Services Company. Prior to her work in industry, Ms. Ernst served on the faculty of The Ohio State University, was Director of Medical Research and Computing and served as a Congressional Fellow in the Office of Technology Assessment. Ms. Ernst serves on the board of directors for IHS Inc., which is listed on the New York

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Stock Exchange. She also serves on the board of directors of Red Planet for NASA and on two non-profit entities: Azimuth Foundation (Kids Sports Stars) and The Ohio State University Foundation. Ms. Ernst received a Bachelor of Science, a Master of Science and a Ph.D. from The Ohio State University. Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Board selected Ms. Ernst to serve as a director because it believes she possesses valuable expertise in the telecommunications and co-location industries, including extensive experience working with and leading technology companies.

Dennis E. Singleton has served as a director of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. since 2004. Mr. Singleton is currently Chair of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Compensation Committee and a member of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Audit Committee. Mr. Singleton was a founding partner of Spieker Partners, the predecessor of Spieker Properties, Inc., one of the largest owners and operators of commercial property on the west coast prior to its \$7.2 billion acquisition by Equity Office Properties Trust in 2001. Mr. Singleton served as Chief Financial Officer and Director of Spieker Properties, Inc. from 1993 to 1995, Chief Investment Officer and Director from 1995 to 1997 and Vice Chairman and Director from 1998 until his retirement in 2001. During his tenure, Mr. Singleton was involved in identifying and analyzing strategic portfolio acquisition and operating opportunities and oversaw the acquisition and development of more than 20 million square feet of commercial property. From 2001 to the present, Mr. Singleton has managed personal investments in real estate. Mr. Singleton is currently a member of the board of directors and serves on the audit committee of BRE Properties, Inc. Mr. Singleton received a Bachelor of Science degree from Lehigh University and a Master of Business Administration degree from Harvard Business School. Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Board selected Mr. Singleton to serve as a director because it believes he possesses valuable financial and real estate industry expertise, including extensive experience with acquisition, financing and operation of commercial property.

Robert H. Zerbst has served as a director of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. since October 2009. Mr. Zerbst is a member of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Compensation Committee and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (effective 2010). Mr. Zerbst currently serves as a Special Advisor to CB Richard Ellis Investors. Mr. Zerbst joined CB Richard Ellis Investors as President in 1997. He served as Chief Executive Officer from 1998 through 2006 and served as Chairman during 2007 and 2008. In 1981, Mr. Zerbst founded and served as Chief Executive Officer of Piedmont Realty Advisors, a San Francisco-based real estate investment manager. In 1991, Piedmont merged with The RREEF Funds. While a partner at RREEF, Mr. Zerbst was responsible for all investments in the western United States and opportunistic investments nationally. Mr. Zerbst is a member of the Pension Real Estate Association (PREA), current Chairman of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Managers (NAREIM), board member of the National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries (NCREIF), Real Estate Round Table, Los Angeles World Affairs Council, Asia Society and the Policy Advisory Board of the Fisher Center at the Haas School of Business, University of California at Berkeley and a Trustee of the San Francisco Conservatory of Music. Mr. Zerbst received a Bachelor of Arts from Miami University and a Master of Arts in Economics, a Master of Business Administration and a Ph.D. in Finance and Real Estate Economics from The Ohio State University. He has also earned the CRE and MAI professional designations. Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Board selected Mr. Zerbst to serve as a director because it believes he possesses valuable financial and real estate industry expertise, including extensive experience with real estate acquisition and investment.

Table of Contents**Executive Officers**

The following table sets forth the names, ages as of June 17, 2010 and positions of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Chief Executive Officer, Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Chief Financial Officer and the other three most highly compensated officers of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2009, including Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Chairman (the named executive officers):

Name	Age	Position	Executive Officer Since
Michael F. Foust	54	Chief Executive Officer and Director (principal executive officer)	2004
A. William Stein	56	Chief Financial Officer, Chief Investment Officer and Secretary (principal financial officer)	2004
Scott E. Peterson	48	Senior Vice President, Acquisitions	2004
Christopher J. Crosby, Jr.	38	Senior Vice President, Corporate Development	2004
Richard A. Magnuson	52	Chairman of the Board	2004

The following are biographical summaries for Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s executive officers other than Messrs. Magnuson and Foust, for whom biographical summaries can be found in the preceding section.

A. William Stein joined GI Partners as a consultant in April 2004 and has served as Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Chief Financial Officer, Chief Investment Officer and Secretary since July 2004. Mr. Stein has over 30 years of investment, financial and operating management experience in both large company environments and small, rapidly growing companies. Prior to joining Digital Realty Trust, Inc., Mr. Stein provided turnaround management advice to both public and private companies. From 2000 to 2001, Mr. Stein served as Co-Head of VentureBank@PNC and Media and Communications Finance at The PNC Financial Services Group where he was responsible for directing the delivery of PNC's products and services to VentureBank's high technology and emerging growth client base. Before joining PNC, Mr. Stein was President and Chief Operating Officer of TriNet Corporate Realty Trust, a real estate investment trust (REIT) that was acquired by Starwood Financial Trust (now called iStar Financial) in late 1999. Prior to being named President of TriNet, Mr. Stein was Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary. TriNet's portfolio consisted of office, industrial and retail properties throughout the U.S. Before joining TriNet in 1995, Mr. Stein held a number of senior investment and financial management positions with Westinghouse Electric, Westinghouse Financial Services and Duquesne Light Company. Mr. Stein practiced law for eight years, specializing in financial transactions and litigation. Mr. Stein received a Bachelor of Arts degree from Princeton University, a Juris Doctor degree from the University of Pittsburgh and a Master of Science degree with Distinction from the Graduate School of Industrial Administration at Carnegie Mellon University.

Scott E. Peterson is Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Senior Vice President responsible for acquisition activities and has served in such role since October 2004. Mr. Peterson was a managing director of GI Partners from August 2002 until October 2004. While at GI Partners, Mr. Peterson was responsible for property acquisitions with an emphasis on technical properties. Mr. Peterson has over 22 years of real estate experience and was most recently a Senior Vice President with GIC Real Estate, the real estate investment entity for the Government of Singapore Investment Corporation, from May 1994 to August 2002. Previously, Mr. Peterson was active in investments, development and asset management with LaSalle Partners, a real estate services company, and Trammell Crow Company, a real estate developer. Mr. Peterson received a Bachelor of Arts degree from Northwestern University and a Master of Business Administration degree from Northwestern University.

Christopher J. Crosby, Jr. has served as Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Senior Vice President of Corporate Development since August 2009. Prior to this role, Mr. Crosby served as Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Senior Vice President of Sales and Technical Services since October 2005. Mr. Crosby joined Digital Realty Trust, Inc. in October 2004 as Vice President of our sales and technical services activities. From 2003 until joining Digital

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Realty Trust, Inc., Mr. Crosby was a Managing Director of Proferian, LLC, a former service provider to GI Partners. While at Proferian, Mr. Crosby was responsible for leasing and sales within the GI Partners portfolio with an emphasis on technology-related leasing, including turn-key datacenter space. Mr. Crosby has over 17 years of technology and technology leasing experience. From 2001 to 2002, Mr. Crosby was a consultant for CRG West, LLC, an operating partner of The Carlyle Group, formed in 2001 to oversee and enhance strategic telecom assets managed by Carlyle Realty Group. Previously, Mr. Crosby was active in sales, sales management and product development at Nortel Networks, then a leading supplier of products and services that support the Internet and other public and private data, voice and multimedia communications networks. Mr. Crosby received a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Texas at Austin.

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EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

This section reflects information with respect to the directors and executive officers of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. The operating partnership is managed by Digital Realty Trust, Inc., its sole general partner. Consequently, the operating partnership does not have its own separate directors or executive officers.

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

This Compensation Discussion and Analysis section discusses the compensation policies and programs for Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s named executive officers, which consist of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and three other most highly compensated executive officers, as determined under the rules of the SEC.

Overview of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Executive Compensation Program

Objectives of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Executive Compensation Program

Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Compensation Committee is responsible for establishing, modifying and approving the compensation program for Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s executive officers. The objective of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s executive compensation program is to attract, retain and motivate experienced and talented executives who can help maximize Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stockholder value. Digital Realty Trust, Inc. believes that a significant portion of the compensation paid to executive officers should be closely aligned with Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s performance on both a short-term and long-term basis. In order to achieve this objective, in addition to annual base salaries, Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s executive compensation program uses a combination of annual incentives through cash bonuses and long-term incentives through equity-based compensation. Digital Realty Trust, Inc. uses equity-based awards as long-term incentives because it views its company-wide performance and growth as the relevant long-term metric, while its annual cash awards can be targeted to reward the attainment of narrower, short-term performance objectives. The program is intended to encourage high performance, promote accountability and ensure that the interests of the executives are aligned with the interests of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stockholders by linking a significant portion of executive compensation directly to achievement of corporate goals and increases in stockholder value. Digital Realty Trust, Inc. seeks to provide total compensation to its executive officers that is competitive with the total compensation paid by comparable REITs and other real estate companies in its peer group, as discussed in more detail below.

The following are Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s principal objectives in establishing compensation for executive officers:

Attract and retain individuals with superior ability, managerial talent and leadership capability;

Ensure that executive officer compensation is aligned with Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s corporate strategies, business objectives and the long-term interests of its stockholders;

Incentivize management to achieve key strategic and financial performance measures by linking incentive award opportunities to the achievement of performance goals in these areas; and

Enhance the officers' incentive to increase Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stock price and maximize stockholder value, as well as promote retention of key executives, by providing a portion of total compensation opportunities for senior management in the form of direct ownership in Digital Realty Trust, Inc. through equity awards, including awards of long-term incentive units in the operating partnership.

Elements of Compensation

The major elements of compensation for the named executive officers are (1) a base salary, intended to provide a stable annual income for each executive officer at a level consistent with such officer's individual

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contributions, (2) annual cash performance bonuses, intended to link each executive officer's compensation to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s performance and to such officer's performance, and (3) long-term compensation, which includes grants of long-term incentive units in the operating partnership and other equity-based compensation intended to encourage actions to maximize stockholder value. Each of these elements is discussed in more detail below.

The named executive officers are also entitled to certain benefits upon a change in control of Digital Realty Trust, Inc., including severance benefits and full vesting of all long-term incentive units (other than certain performance-based vesting units that have not met their performance-based vesting requirement) and stock options. Digital Realty Trust, Inc. provides these benefits to the named executive officers in order to give them the personal security and stability necessary for them to focus on the performance of their duties and responsibilities to Digital Realty Trust, Inc. and to encourage retention through a potential change in control. These items are described below under Executive Compensation Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control.

Digital Realty Trust, Inc. believes that each of these elements plays an important role in the overall executive compensation program and together serve to achieve Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s compensation objectives. The Compensation Committee allocates total compensation between the cash components and equity compensation based on review of the practices of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s peer group, while considering the balance among providing stability, short-term incentives and long-term incentives to align the interests of management with Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stockholders. In 2009, the percentage of salary and cash bonus (including annual cash incentive awards paid under Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Incentive Award Plan) to total compensation ranged from 40% to 65% for the named executive officers and is set forth for each named executive officer in footnote 6 to our Summary Compensation Table below.

Determination of Compensation Awards

The Compensation Committee annually reviews and determines the total compensation to be paid to the named executive officers. Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s management, after reviewing competitive market data and advice from compensation consultants engaged by the Compensation Committee, makes recommendations regarding the compensation packages for its officers. The Compensation Committee in its review of these recommendations and in establishing the total compensation for each of the named executive officers considers several factors, including each executive's roles and responsibilities, each executive's performance, any significant accomplishments of the executive, Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s financial and operating performance and competitive market data applicable to each executive's position and functional responsibilities.

Competitive Market Data and Compensation Consultant

In December 2008 and January and February 2009, the Compensation Committee reviewed the salary, bonus and equity compensation paid to the named executive officers and directors. In conducting this review, the Compensation Committee retained the services of Watson Wyatt as the Compensation Committee's independent compensation consultant. Watson Wyatt does not provide any other services to Digital Realty Trust, Inc..

For its consulting services, Watson Wyatt was instructed to review Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s existing compensation program, provide current data with regard to industry trends, provide information regarding long-term compensation plan alternatives, identify and provide commentary on a peer group and provide cash and equity incentive award information for the peer group and to provide recommendations as to possible modification to the design and implementation of the long-term incentive program.

Peer Group Review

The Compensation Committee reviews total cash and long-term compensation levels against those of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s peer group companies in order to ensure executive compensation is set at levels that

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will attract and motivate qualified executives while rewarding performance based on corporate objectives. However, the Compensation Committee does not target compensation levels against any particular percentile within Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s peer group of companies. The Compensation Committee sets compensation levels for each executive officer on the basis of several factors, including the executive officer's level of experience, tenure with Digital Realty Trust, Inc., competitive market data applicable to the executive officer's positions and functional responsibilities, the performance of the executive officer and Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s annual and long-term performance.

The peer group used to review 2009 base salaries, bonus targets and long-term equity awards consisted of the following 23 companies: Alexandria Real Estate Equities, Inc., AMB Property Corporation, AvalonBay Communities, Inc., BioMed Realty Trust, Inc., Boston Properties, Inc., Brandywine Realty Trust, CBL & Associates Properties Inc., Corporate Office Properties Trust Inc., Duke Realty Corporation, DuPont Fabros Technology, Inc., Essex Property Trust, Inc., Federal Realty Investment Trust, Health Care REIT, Inc., Kilroy Realty Corporation, KIMCO Realty Corporation, Lexington Realty Trust, Liberty Property Trust, Mack-Cali Realty Corporation, Nationwide Health Properties, Inc., PS Business Parks, Inc., Simon Property Group, Inc., Washington Real Estate Investment Trust and Weingarten Realty Investors. In reviewing Mr. Magnuson's 2009 base salary, bonus targets and long-term incentive awards, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. did not rely on information from the peer group, in part because Digital Realty Trust, Inc. did not expect to, nor did Digital Realty Trust, Inc., modify Mr. Magnuson's compensation levels (except for a minimal increase to Mr. Magnuson's base salary which was generally provided to all employees without regard to performance and market criteria), and in part because it is difficult to identify positions within the peer group that are truly comparable to Mr. Magnuson's position of Chairman of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Board.

In order to review 2009 base salaries, bonus targets and long-term incentive awards, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. adjusted its 2008 peer group. Additions to and deletions from Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s peer group resulted from an in-depth review of its 2008 peer group with advice from its compensation consultant. The Compensation Committee and management, along with the consultant, reviewed a wide array of publicly-traded REITs and co-location service providers in order to select appropriate and comparable peers based on their industries, their business focus and their size, as measured by sales, market capitalization and enterprise value. Based on this review, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. deleted the following companies from its peer group: Akamai Technologies, Inc., Equinix, Inc., Healthcare Realty Trust Incorporated, Infospace, Inc., Internap Network Services Corporation, Switch & Data Facilities Company, Inc., Savvis, Inc. and Terremark Worldwide, Inc. In addition, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. added the following companies to its peer group: AMB Property Corporation, AvalonBay Communities, Inc., Boston Properties, Inc., Essex Property Trust, Inc., Federal Realty Investment Trust, Health Care REIT, Inc., PS Business Parks, Inc., Simon Property Group, Inc., Washington Real Estate Investment Trust and Weingarten Realty Investors.

Annual Performance Reviews

To aid the Compensation Committee in setting base salaries, cash incentive targets and long-term equity awards, management provides recommendations annually to the Compensation Committee regarding the compensation of all named executive officers. The Board annually reviews the performance of its Chairman and its Chief Executive Officer, and its Chief Executive Officer reviews the performance of the remaining named executive officers. All of these reviews are presented to the Compensation Committee to provide input about their contributions to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s success for the period being assessed.

Description of Individual Elements of Compensation

During the year ended December 31, 2009, compensation for the named executive officers was composed of base salary, annual performance-based cash bonuses and equity compensation awards.

Table of Contents***Annual Base Salary***

Digital Realty Trust, Inc. provides named executive officers and other employees with base salaries to compensate them for services rendered each year. Base salaries comprise the stable part of the compensation program that is not dependent on Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s performance. This compensation element is necessary to provide the financial certainty that Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s executives seek when they are considering whether to join or remain with Digital Realty Trust, Inc.. Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Compensation Committee approved new base salaries for each of the named executive officers in February 2009. The new base salaries became effective in March 2009. The base salaries for 2009 were determined based in part on the analysis by Watson Wyatt of the compensation practices of companies in Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s peer group. The Compensation Committee also considered the performance of each of the named executive officers and their contributions to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s overall success. Based on their review, the Compensation Committee increased the salaries of the named executive officers for 2009. The 2009 salaries are set forth below under the heading "Executive Compensation Summary Compensation Table."

Annual Incentive Bonuses

Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s annual incentive bonus program is structured to reward named executive officers based on Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s performance and the individual executive's contribution to that performance. Annual incentive bonuses are paid in cash if and to the extent performance objectives established by the Compensation Committee at the beginning of the year are achieved. The Compensation Committee believes that the payment of the annual incentive bonus in cash provides the incentive necessary to retain executive officers and reward them for short-term company performance.

Each named executive officer's annual incentive bonus opportunity for 2009 was established by Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Compensation Committee and is described in "Executive Compensation Grants of Plan-Based Awards." Each named executive officer's bonus opportunity provides for target and maximum bonus amounts, expressed as a percentage of base salary. In setting these amounts, Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Compensation Committee considers, among other factors, each executive's roles and responsibilities within Digital Realty Trust, Inc., the total compensation package associated with that position and competitive market data applicable to that position.

For 2009, the target and maximum bonus amounts, expressed as a percentage of base salary, were 150% and 200% for Mr. Magnuson, 100% and 150% for Mr. Foust, 75% and 100% for Mr. Stein and 100% and 100% for Mr. Peterson. The target bonus for Mr. Crosby was equal to 50% of base salary, plus a bonus based on leasing results up to a maximum of \$300,000. The target and maximum bonus payout percentages for each of the named executive officers, and the differences in such percentages among the named executive officers, were determined by reference to competitive market data and practices, as well as consideration of each named executive officer's performance, role and responsibilities at the company. These amounts contemplate the target and maximum percentages set forth in each named executive officer's employment agreement, and were the subject of arms-length negotiation between Digital Realty Trust, Inc. and the named executive officer at the time that the agreement was entered into.

For 2009, based on the recommendations of management, a review of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s business plan and the analysis provided by Watson Wyatt, the Compensation Committee established financial and operating goals and organizational development goals for each named executive officer. The financial and operating goals included funds from operations (FFO) targets, financing objectives, acquisitions targets, leasing and marketing objectives, operations objectives and organizational development objectives. FFO is used by industry analysts and investors as a supplemental performance measure of a REIT. FFO represents net income (loss) available to common stockholders and unitholders (computed in accordance with U.S. GAAP), excluding gains (or losses) from sales of property, real estate-related depreciation and amortization (excluding amortization of deferred financing costs), after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. In excluding real estate-related depreciation and amortization and gains and losses from property dispositions, FFO provides a performance measure that, when compared year over year, captures trends in occupancy rates, rental rates and operating costs.

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The target and maximum levels of FFO established by the Compensation Committee were \$2.81 and \$2.86, respectively, per diluted share and unit and were equivalent to the midpoint and high end of the range of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s initial guidance for 2009. These amounts were set by the Compensation Committee based on a number of factors, including expectations surrounding acquisitions and leasing assumptions, financing assumptions, earnings growth, general economic conditions, real estate and technology fundamentals and other specific circumstances facing Digital Realty Trust, Inc.. For the purpose of determining bonuses, the Compensation Committee may adjust FFO to exclude profits, losses or expenses which the Compensation Committee determines to be non-recurring to give a more accurate picture of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s annual performance. 2009 FFO was \$2.93 per diluted share and unit, and was not adjusted by the Compensation Committee for purposes of determining bonuses. The financing objective included many factors, including those related to ensuring adequate liquidity to comfortably meet Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s business needs, achieving the lowest cost of capital for market conditions, maximizing risk-adjusted equity returns while maintaining financial flexibility, obtaining debt or equity financing appropriate for business needs, seeking out equity joint venture opportunities for Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s portfolio assets and ensuring timely and accurate financial reporting, tax and forecasting. The acquisitions target set by the Compensation Committee for 2009 included completion of \$50 to \$100 million of income producing properties at an average cash capitalization rate of 10%, completion of the acquisition of certain redevelopment assets and assistance in underwriting prospective joint venture opportunities for Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s assets.

For 2009, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. completed \$196.5 million of income producing properties at a cash capitalization rate in excess of 10.5%. Digital Realty Trust, Inc. calculates cash capitalization rate by dividing the expected net operating income to be derived from the property by the total purchase price of the property. Net operating income represents rental revenue and tenant reimbursement revenue from the acquired property less rental property operating and maintenance, property taxes and insurance expense. The leasing objective was based on achieving certain leasing targets in 2009. Management met each of the objectives in 2009 and exceeded the maximum FFO target.

The organizational development goals for 2009 included achievement of certain organizational targets, leadership, development and motivation of employees to achieve high performance and to focus on company goals and the fostering of cross-organizational teamwork. The operations objectives for 2009 included implementation of consistent operations reporting and forecasting, continued implementation of the customer service program and web-based tenant portal and implementation of an appropriate staffing plan. The operations objectives for 2009 also included meeting or exceeding property level operating budgets, meeting or exceeding a portfolio level gross operating margin target and the achievement of tenant retention goals.

The specific financial and operating goals and organizational development goals for each named executive officer were established by the Compensation Committee based on their areas of responsibility. Mr. Foust's bonus was based 70% on financial and operating goals and 30% on organizational development goals. Mr. Stein's bonus was based 80% on financial and operating goals and 20% on organizational development goals. Mr. Peterson's bonus was based 90% on financial and operating goals and 10% on organizational development goals. The portion of Mr. Crosby's bonus that was not based on leasing results was based 80% on financial and operating goals and 20% on organizational development goals. Mr. Magnuson's bonus was based on the same criteria, however, the percentages for each category were not specified.

The Compensation Committee, based in part on the recommendations of management, determined each named executive officer's bonus based on the achievement of the established goals. For 2009, the Compensation Committee determined that all established goals had been achieved or exceeded. Accordingly, the Compensation Committee awarded Mr. Magnuson, Mr. Foust, Mr. Stein and Mr. Peterson their maximum bonus for 2009 plus an additional amount in consideration of their performance under challenging economic conditions.

Equity Incentive Compensation

Digital Realty Trust, Inc. has historically granted to the executive officers stock options and long-term incentive units in the operating partnership under Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Incentive Award Plan. Digital

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Realty Trust, Inc. believes that a significant portion of the compensation paid to executive officers should be closely aligned with its performance on both a short-term and long-term basis. The Compensation Committee believes that, while Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s annual bonus program provides awards for positive short-term performance, equity participation creates a vital long-term partnership between executive officers and stockholders. The program is intended to encourage high performance, promote accountability and ensure that the interests of the executives are aligned with the interests of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stockholders by linking a significant portion of executive compensation directly to increases in stockholder value.

The Compensation Committee allocates annual incentive compensation between the cash components and equity compensation based on a review of the practices of our peer group and competitive market data, while considering the balance among providing short-term incentives and long-term incentives to align the interests of management with Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stockholders. The Compensation Committee did not utilize a formulaic approach in allocating the cash and equity-based portions of incentive compensation.

2009 Long-Term Incentive Unit Awards

The Compensation Committee believes that long-term incentive units are an effective incentive to retain the executive officers and increase their performance and closely align the interests of the executive officers with the long-term interests of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stockholders. Long-term incentive units may be issued to eligible participants for the performance of services to or for the benefit of the operating partnership. Long-term incentive units, other than class C profits interest units, whether vested or not, receive the same quarterly per-unit distributions as common units in the operating partnership, which equal the per-share distributions on Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock.

Initially, long-term incentive units do not have full parity with common units with respect to liquidating distributions. If such parity is reached, vested long-term incentive units may be converted into an equal number of common units of the operating partnership at any time, and thereafter enjoy all the rights of common units of the operating partnership, including redemption rights.

In order to achieve full parity with common units, long-term incentive units must be fully vested and the holder's capital account balance in respect of such long-term incentive units must be equal to the capital account balance of a holder of an equivalent number of common units. (The capital account balance attributable to each common unit is generally expected to be the same, in part because of the amount credited to a partner's capital account upon their contribution of property to the operating partnership, and in part because the partnership agreement provides, in most cases, that allocations of income, gain, loss and deduction (which will adjust the partners' capital accounts) are to be made to the common units on a proportionate basis. As a result, with respect to a number of long-term incentive units, it is possible to determine the capital account balance of an equivalent number of common units by multiplying the number of long-term incentive units by the capital account balance with respect to a common unit.)

A partner's initial capital account balance is equal to the amount the partner paid (or contributed to the operating partnership) for its units and is subject to subsequent adjustments, including with respect to the partner's share of income, gain or loss of the operating partnership. Because a holder of long-term incentive units generally will not pay for the long-term incentive units, the initial capital account balance attributable to such long-term incentive units will be zero. However, the operating partnership is required to allocate income, gain, loss and deduction to the partners' capital accounts in accordance with the terms of the partnership agreement, subject to applicable Treasury Regulations. The partnership agreement provides that holders of long-term incentive units will receive special allocations of gain in the event of a sale or hypothetical sale of assets of the operating partnership prior to the allocation of gain to Digital Realty Trust, Inc. or other limited partners with respect to their common units. The amount of such allocation will, to the extent of any such gain, be equal to the difference between the capital account balance of a holder of long-term incentive units attributable to such units and the capital account balance attributable to an equivalent number of common units. If and when such gain allocation is fully made, a holder of long-term incentive units will have achieved full parity with holders of common units. To the extent that,

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upon an actual sale or a hypothetical sale of the operating partnership's assets as described above, there is not sufficient gain to allocate to a holder's capital account with respect to long-term incentive units, or if such sale or hypothetical sale does not occur, such units will not achieve parity with common units.

The term "hypothetical sale" refers to circumstances that are not actual sales of the operating partnership's assets but that require certain adjustments to the value of the operating partnership's assets and the partners' capital account balances. Specifically, the partnership agreement provides that, from time to time, in accordance with applicable Treasury Regulations, the operating partnership will adjust the value of its assets to equal their respective fair market values, and adjust the partners' capital accounts, in accordance with the terms of the partnership agreement, as if the operating partnership sold its assets for an amount equal to their value. Times for making such adjustments generally include the liquidation of the operating partnership, the acquisition of an additional interest in the operating partnership by a new or existing partner in exchange for more than a de minimis capital contribution, the distribution by the operating partnership to a partner of more than a de minimis amount of partnership property as consideration for an interest in the operating partnership, in connection with the grant of an interest in the operating partnership (other than a de minimis interest) as consideration for the performance of services to or for the benefit of the operating partnership (including the grant of a long-term incentive unit), and at such other times as may be desirable or required to comply with the Treasury Regulations.

The Compensation Committee approves awards of long-term incentive units on the basis of several factors, including the executive officer's total compensation package, the executive officer's roles and responsibilities within Digital Realty Trust, Inc., the executive officer's performance, any significant accomplishments of the executive officer, Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s financial and operating performance and competitive market data applicable to each executive officer's position and functional responsibilities.

On February 24, 2009, the Compensation Committee approved an award of long-term incentive profits interest units in the operating partnership to all of the named executive officers, other than Mr. Magnuson, as set forth below in the Executive Compensation Grants of Plan-Based Awards table. The awards were granted to the executives on March 2, 2009. Except for accelerated vesting in the event of a change in control of Digital Realty Trust, Inc., long-term incentive units awarded in 2009 were subject to either time-based vesting or both time-based and performance-based vesting. Each executive received a number of performance-based long-term incentive units equal to 125% of the number of time-based long-term incentive units received by the executive. Based on the recommendations of management and a review of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s business plan, the vesting of the performance-based long-term incentive units was based on Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s achievement of FFO per diluted share and unit results for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 (the Performance Condition). The Compensation Committee may adjust FFO to exclude profits, losses or expenses which the Compensation Committee determines to be non-recurring to give a more accurate picture of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s annual performance. If Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s 2009 FFO had been less than \$2.76 per diluted share and unit, none of the long-term incentive units would have satisfied the Performance Condition. If Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s 2009 FFO per diluted share and unit had been between \$2.76 and \$2.86, then a number of performance-based long-term incentive units equal to between 75% and 125% of the time-based long term incentive units would have satisfied the Performance Condition. Based on Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s 2009 FFO per diluted share and unit of \$2.93, all of these long-term incentive units satisfied the Performance Condition. FFO was not adjusted by the Compensation Committee for purposes of the long-term incentive unit awards. All of the long-term incentive units granted in 2009 are subject to time-based vesting based on the executive's satisfaction of certain service conditions. The time-based service conditions of the awards provide for 20% vesting on each of the first and second anniversaries of the grant date and 30% vesting on each of the third and fourth anniversaries of the grant date, provided the executive continues to be employed with Digital Realty Trust, Inc. on each anniversary date.

Employment Agreements

Digital Realty Trust, Inc. has entered into employment agreements with the named executive officers to help provide stability and security and encourage them to remain with Digital Realty Trust, Inc.. These agreements

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include severance and change in control benefits, among other things. The terms of these severance and change in control arrangements are described below in more detail under the caption Executive Compensation Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control. Digital Realty Trust, Inc. provides these benefits to the named executive officers in order to give them the personal security and stability necessary for them to focus on the performance of their duties and responsibilities to Digital Realty Trust, Inc. and to encourage retention through a potential change in control.

Perquisites

Digital Realty Trust, Inc. generally provides the named executive officers with perquisites and other personal benefits that apply uniformly to all of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s employees. The Compensation Committee periodically reviews the levels of perquisites and other personal benefits provided to named executive officers. In 2009, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. provided the named executive officers other than Mr. Magnuson with basic life insurance, medical, dental, vision and disability plan benefits, for which the named executive officers were charged the same rates as all other employees, 401(k) matching funds and parking. Digital Realty Trust, Inc. provided Mr. Magnuson with basic life insurance benefits. Other than these standard benefits, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. does not provide any other perquisites.

Tax and Accounting Considerations

Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m)

Section 162(m) of the Code disallows a tax deduction for any publicly held corporation for individual compensation of more than \$1.0 million in any taxable year to certain executive officers other than compensation that is performance-based under a plan that is approved by the stockholders and that meets certain other technical requirements. Despite the fact that Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s annual incentive bonuses and certain equity-based compensation awards are determined based on the evaluation of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s performance and take into consideration certain financial and strategic goals, the Compensation Committee does not apply these factors on a strict formulaic basis. As a result, this compensation may not satisfy the requirements of Section 162(m) of the Code. Digital Realty Trust, Inc. believes that it qualifies as a REIT under the Code and generally is not subject to federal income taxes, provided Digital Realty Trust, Inc. distributes to its stockholders at least 100% of its taxable income each year. As a result, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. does not expect that the payment of compensation that does not satisfy the requirements of Section 162(m) of the Code will have a material adverse federal income tax consequence to it, provided it continues to distribute at least 100% of its taxable income each year. In appropriate circumstances, the Compensation Committee therefore may elect to implement programs that recognize a full range of performance criteria important to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s success and to ensure its executive officers are compensated in a manner consistent with Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s best interests and those of its stockholders, even where the compensation paid under such programs may not be deductible under Section 162(m) of the Code.

ASC Topic 718

Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718, Compensation Stock Compensation (ASC Topic 718) (formerly known as Financial Accounting Standard No. 123(R), Share-Based Payments) requires Digital Realty Trust, Inc. to recognize an expense for the fair value of equity-based compensation awards. Grants of stock-based compensation are accounted for under ASC Topic 718. The Compensation Committee regularly considers the accounting implications of significant compensation decisions, especially in connection with decisions that relate to equity compensation awards. As accounting standards change, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. may revise certain programs to appropriately align accounting expenses of its equity awards with its overall executive compensation philosophy and objectives.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

There are no Compensation Committee interlocks, and none of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s employees participates on the Compensation Committee.

Table of Contents**COMPENSATION RISK ASSESSMENT**

Digital Realty Trust, Inc. believes that its compensation policies and practices appropriately balance near-term performance improvement with sustainable long-term value creation, and that they do not encourage unnecessary or excessive risk taking. In 2010, the Compensation Committee and management conducted an extensive review of the design and operation of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s compensation program and presented their findings to the Board. The review included an assessment of the level of risk associated with the various elements of compensation. Based on this review and assessment, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. believes that its compensation policies and practices are not reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the company.

Executive Compensation**Summary Compensation Table**

The following table summarizes the total compensation paid to or earned by each of the named executive officers for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$) ⁽²⁾	Option Awards (\$) ⁽³⁾	Non-Equity Incentive	All Other Compensation (\$) ⁽⁵⁾	Total (\$) ⁽⁶⁾
						Plan Compensation (\$) ⁽⁴⁾		
Michael F. Foust, Chief Executive Officer	2009	\$ 591,000	\$ 263,500 ⁽⁷⁾	\$ 2,250,001	\$	\$ 886,500 ⁽⁷⁾	\$ 214,930 ⁽⁸⁾	\$ 4,205,931
	2008	542,500		1,687,496		813,750	102,095	3,145,841
	2007	508,333		1,770,000	105,050	762,500	50,052	3,195,935
A. William Stein, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Investment Officer and Secretary	2009	386,567	115,933 ⁽⁹⁾	1,349,995		386,567 ⁽⁹⁾	141,877 ⁽¹⁰⁾	2,380,939
	2008	372,000	93,000 ⁽⁹⁾	1,012,490		372,000 ⁽⁹⁾	68,581	1,918,071
	2007	356,667	89,175 ⁽⁹⁾	885,000	105,050	267,525 ⁽⁹⁾	40,014	1,743,431
Scott E. Peterson, Senior Vice President, Acquisitions	2009	337,155	162,845 ⁽¹¹⁾	562,493		337,155 ⁽¹¹⁾	79,522 ⁽¹²⁾	1,479,170
	2008	325,500		337,484		325,500	50,737	1,039,221
	2007	312,500		826,000	105,050	312,500	41,825	1,597,875
Christopher J. Crosby, Jr., Senior Vice President, Corporate Development	2009	267,583		871,859		410,000	113,536 ⁽¹³⁾	1,662,978
	2008	258,333		871,865		429,167	69,217	1,628,582
	2007	241,667		1,332,497	210,100	420,900	38,118	2,243,282
Richard A. Magnuson, Chairman	2009	214,067	2,427 ⁽¹⁴⁾			428,133 ⁽¹⁴⁾	705 ⁽¹⁵⁾	645,332
	2008	206,667				413,333	694	620,694
	2007	191,667		1,770,000		383,400	5,089	2,350,156

(1) Represents salaries paid during each applicable year.

(2) The amounts in this column represent the full grant date fair value of long-term incentive units and class C profits interest units granted during the applicable fiscal year in accordance with ASC Topic 718. For additional information on the valuation assumptions for 2009, refer to Note 9 to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

The amounts shown include the grant date fair value of performance-based long-term incentive units granted in March 2009, based on the probable outcome of the performance conditions to which such long-term incentive units are subject, calculated in accordance with ASC Topic 718. These long-term incentive units are subject to achievement of the performance conditions as described in the heading above entitled Compensation Discussion and Analysis Description of Individual Elements of Compensation 2009 Long-Term Incentive Unit Awards.

The grant date fair value of the performance-based long-term incentive units granted in March 2009 based on the maximum level of performance is as follows: \$1,250,000 for Mr. Foust; \$750,000 for Mr. Stein; \$312,493 for Mr. Peterson; and \$484,363 for Mr. Crosby. Mr. Magnuson did not receive a performance-based long-term incentive unit award during 2009.

- (3) The amounts in this column represent the full grant date fair value of stock options granted during 2007 in accordance with ASC Topic 718. None of the named executive officers were granted stock options during 2008 or 2009. For additional information on the valuation assumptions, refer to Note 9 to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

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- (4) The amounts in this column represent performance-based cash incentive award payments that were earned during the specified year and paid in the following year.
- (5) The amounts in this column represent medical, dental, vision and disability insurance premiums, basic life insurance premiums, 401(k) matching funds, parking and distributions on unvested long-term incentive units, but exclude distributions paid on vested long-term incentive units.
- (6) Total salary paid in 2009 plus bonus and cash incentive awards paid in 2010 that were earned during 2009 constituted the following percentages of total compensation for each named executive officer:

Michael F. Foust	47.6%
A. William Stein	44.0%
Scott E. Peterson	57.8%
Christopher J. Crosby, Jr.	40.3%
Richard A. Magnuson	64.5%

- (7) See Compensation Discussion and Analysis Description of Individual Elements of Compensation Annual Incentive Bonuses for a discussion of Mr. Foust's actual bonus relative to his target bonus for 2009. The portion of Mr. Foust's 2009 bonus in excess of the maximum bonus target of 150% of base salary in 2009 does not constitute Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation and therefore is presented separately under the heading Bonus.
- (8) Includes \$12,233 for medical, dental, vision and disability insurance premiums, \$189,732 from distributions on unvested long-term incentive units and other amounts related to parking, basic life insurance premiums and 401(k) matching funds.
- (9) See Compensation Discussion and Analysis Description of Individual Elements of Compensation Annual Incentive Bonuses for a discussion of Mr. Stein's actual bonus relative to his target bonus for 2009. The portions of Mr. Stein's 2009, 2008 and 2007 bonuses in excess of the maximum bonus targets of 100% of base salary in 2009, 100% of base salary in 2008 and 75% of base salary in 2007 do not constitute Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation and therefore are presented separately under the heading Bonus.
- (10) Includes \$15,676 for medical, dental, vision and disability insurance premiums, \$113,236 from distributions on unvested long-term incentive units and other amounts related to parking, basic life insurance premiums and 401(k) matching funds.
- (11) See Compensation Discussion and Analysis Description of Individual Elements of Compensation Annual Incentive Bonuses for a discussion of Mr. Peterson's actual bonus relative to his target bonus for 2009. The portion of Mr. Peterson's 2009 bonus in excess of the maximum bonus target of 100% of base salary in 2009 does not constitute Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation and therefore is presented separately under the heading Bonus.
- (12) Includes \$18,262 for medical, dental, vision and disability insurance premiums, \$48,295 from distributions on unvested long-term incentive units and other amounts related to parking, basic life insurance premiums and 401(k) matching funds.
- (13) Includes \$18,262 for medical, dental, vision and disability insurance premiums, \$84,769 from distributions on unvested long-term incentive units and other amounts related to basic life insurance premiums and 401(k) matching funds.
- (14) See Compensation Discussion and Analysis Description of Individual Elements of Compensation Annual Incentive Bonuses for a discussion of Mr. Magnuson's actual bonus relative to his target bonus for 2009. The portion of Mr. Magnuson's 2009 bonus in excess of the maximum bonus target of 200% of base salary in 2009 does not constitute Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation and therefore is presented separately under the heading Bonus.
- (15) Includes basic life insurance premiums.

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The following table provides information concerning target payouts under plan-based awards granted or awarded during 2009 to each of the named executive officers.

Name	Grant Date	Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards ⁽¹⁾			Estimated Future Payouts Under Equity Incentive Plan Awards ⁽²⁾			All Other Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stocks or Units (#) ⁽³⁾	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards (\$) ⁽⁴⁾
		Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)	Threshold (#)	Target (#)	Maximum (#)		
Michael F. Foust, Chief Executive Officer	03/02/2009 03/02/2009		\$ 591,000 ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 886,500	27,819		46,365	37,092	\$ 1,250,000 1,000,000
A. William Stein, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Investment Officer and Secretary	03/02/2009 03/02/2009		289,925 ⁽⁵⁾	386,567	16,691		27,819	22,255	750,000 599,995
Scott E. Peterson, Senior Vice President, Acquisitions	03/02/2009 03/02/2009		337,155 ⁽⁵⁾	337,155	6,955		11,591	9,273	312,493 250,000
Christopher J. Crosby, Jr., Senior Vice President, Corporate Development	03/02/2009 03/02/2009		433,792 ⁽⁵⁾	433,792	10,780		17,966	14,373	484,363 387,496
Richard A. Magnuson, Chairman			321,100 ⁽⁵⁾	428,133					

- (1) Represents cash incentive awards payable in 2010 based on 2009 performance. There were no threshold bonus award amounts. See the Summary Compensation Table under the Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation column for actual 2009 bonuses paid.
- (2) Represents performance-based long-term incentive units the operating partnership awarded in 2009. Indicated threshold and maximum amounts correspond to the number of long-term incentive units that would have been earned in the event that specified minimum and maximum FFO targets, respectively, were achieved. For more information on 2009 long-term incentive unit awards, see Compensation Discussion and Analysis Description of Individual Elements of Compensation 2009 Long-Term Incentive Unit Awards.
- (3) Represents time-based long-term incentive units in the operating partnership awarded in 2009. For more information on the 2009 long-term incentive unit awards, see Compensation Discussion and Analysis Description of Individual Elements of Compensation 2009 Long-Term Incentive Unit Awards.
- (4) Represents the full grant date fair value of performance-based long-term incentive units and time-based long-term incentive units granted during 2009 in accordance with ASC Topic 718. For additional information on the valuation assumptions, refer to Note 9 to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

The amounts shown include the grant date fair value of performance-based long-term incentive units granted in March 2009, based on the probable outcome of the performance conditions to which such long-term incentive units are subject, calculated in accordance with ASC Topic 718. These long-term incentive units are subject to achievement of the performance conditions as described in the heading above entitled Compensation Discussion and Analysis Description of Individual Elements of Compensation 2009 Long-Term Incentive Unit Awards.

The grant date fair value of the performance-based long-term incentive units granted in March 2009 based on the maximum level of performance is as follows: \$1,250,000 for Mr. Foust; \$750,000 for Mr. Stein; \$312,493 for Mr. Peterson; and \$484,363 for Mr. Crosby. Mr. Magnuson did not receive a performance-based long-term incentive unit award during 2009.

- (5) Represents target cash incentive awards based on amounts established for 2009. Actual cash incentive awards reflect salaries actually paid in 2009.

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Narrative Disclosure to Summary Compensation Table and Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table

2007 Outperformance Awards

On May 2, 2007, the Compensation Committee approved the grant to each of the named executive officers of an award of class C profits interest units of the operating partnership under Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Incentive Award Plan. If the performance condition and the other vesting conditions are satisfied with respect to a class C profits interest unit, the class C profits interest unit will be treated in the same manner as the existing long-term incentive units issued by the operating partnership. Initially, class C profits interest units, like other long-term incentive units, will not have full parity with common units with respect to liquidating distributions. If such parity is reached, vested class C profits interest units may be converted into an equal number of common units of the operating partnership at any time, and thereafter enjoy all the rights of common units of the operating partnership, including redemption rights. For a discussion of the manner in which class C profits interest units may achieve parity with common units, see Compensation Discussion and Analysis Description of Individual Elements of Compensation 2009 Long-Term Incentive Unit Awards.

The class C profits interest units subject to each 2007 award will satisfy the performance condition based on the achievement of a total stockholder return (which Digital Realty Trust, Inc. refers to as the performance condition) as measured on November 1, 2008 (which Digital Realty Trust, Inc. refers to as the first measurement date) and May 1, 2010 (which Digital Realty Trust, Inc. refers to as the second measurement date). If:

with respect to the first measurement date, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. achieves a total stockholder return equal to at least 18% over a period commencing on May 2, 2007 and ending on November 1, 2008; and

with respect to the second measurement date, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. achieves a total stockholder return equal to at least 36% over a period commencing on May 2, 2007 and ending on the earlier of May 1, 2010 and the date of a change in control of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.,

the performance condition will be deemed satisfied with respect to a number of class C profits interest units that is based on the executive's allocated percentage of an aggregate performance award pool. For purposes of calculating the total stockholder return during this period, the initial value of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock will be equal to \$40.51 (which represents the five day trailing average of the closing prices of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock ending on May 1, 2007) and the ending value of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock will be based on the thirty day trailing average as of the applicable measurement date and will include an amount that would have been realized if all cash dividends paid during the performance period were reinvested in common stock on the applicable dividend payment date. Digital Realty Trust, Inc. did not satisfy the performance condition at the first measurement date.

The aggregate amount of the performance award pool will be equal to 8% of the excess stockholder value created during the applicable performance period, but in no event will the amount of the pool exceed:

\$17 million for the first measurement date; or

\$40 million (less the amount of the performance award pool as of the first measurement date) for the second measurement date. Excess stockholder value is equal to the excess of:

the aggregate market value of the total number of shares of common stock and units outstanding at the end of the performance period, plus the cumulative value of dividends paid during the performance period (assuming reinvestment in Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock), over

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an increase in the aggregate market value of the common stock and units as of May 1, 2007 of 18% with respect to the first measurement date and 36% with respect to the second measurement date, plus in each case a prorated increase in the aggregate market value of new shares of common stock and units issued by Digital Realty Trust, Inc. or the operating partnership during the performance period.

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The first and second measurement dates may be accelerated as follows:

in the event that during any 60 consecutive calendar days ending prior to November 1, 2008 the performance award pool, if calculated on each trading day during such period, equals or exceeds \$17 million on each such trading day, the first measurement date will be accelerated to the last calendar day of the 60-day period; and

in the event that during any 60 consecutive calendar days ending prior to May 1, 2010, the performance award pool, if calculated on each trading day during such period, equals or exceeds \$40 million on each such trading day, the second measurement date will instead be accelerated to the last calendar day of the 60-day period.

Except in the event of a change in control of Digital Realty Trust, Inc., 60% of the class C profits interest units that satisfy the performance condition will vest at the end of the three-year performance period ending on May 1, 2010 and an additional 1/60th of such class C profits interest units will vest on the date of each monthly anniversary thereafter, provided that the executive's service has not terminated prior to the applicable vesting date. If, however, a change in control of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. occurs on or before April 30, 2010 and Digital Realty Trust, Inc. achieves a total annual stockholder return (based on the price per share paid in the change in control transaction) equivalent to at least 36% (prorated to the date of the change of control), 100% of the class C profits interest units that satisfy the performance condition as of the change in control date will vest immediately prior to the change in control. In addition, if a change in control of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. occurs after the second measurement date and the executive remains a service provider, the class C profits interest units that satisfied the performance condition will fully vest immediately prior to the change in control.

If the executive's service is terminated due to death or disability (or without cause or for good reason if the executive's employment agreement defines cause or contemplates a good reason termination) prior to the end of the performance period or change in control date and Digital Realty Trust, Inc. later satisfies the performance condition, a pro rata portion of the class C profits interest units will then vest based on the executive's length of service during the performance period (20% if the executive remained in service through May 1, 2008 and 1/60th on each subsequent monthly anniversary thereafter).

To the extent that any class C profits interest units fail to satisfy the performance condition at the end of the performance period (or the change in control date, if earlier), such class C profits interest units will automatically be cancelled and forfeited by the executive. In addition, any class C profits interest units which are not eligible for pro rata vesting in the event of a termination of the executive's employment due to death or disability (or without cause or for good reason, if applicable) will automatically be cancelled and forfeited upon a termination of the executive's employment.

In the event that the value of the executive's allocated portion of the award pool that satisfies the performance condition equates to a number of class C profits interest units that is greater than the number of class C profits interest units awarded to the executive, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. will make an additional payment to the executive in the form of a number of shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s restricted stock equal to the difference. Sixty percent of the shares of restricted stock will be vested at the time of issuance and 1/60th of such shares will vest on each monthly anniversary thereafter, subject to full accelerated vesting in the event of a subsequent change in control of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.. If, however, this additional payment is made in connection with a change in control of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. that satisfies the performance condition, all of the shares issued will be fully vested at the time of issuance. If the executive's service is terminated due to death or disability (or without cause or for good reason, if applicable) prior to the end of the performance period or change in control date, the executive will be entitled to receive a similar pro rata payment, based on his service during the performance period, in the form of shares of fully vested common stock rather than restricted stock, subject to compliance with applicable federal and state securities laws.

All determinations, interpretations and assumptions relating to the vesting and calculation of the awards under the class C profits interest units agreements will be made by the administrator of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Incentive Award Plan (presently the Compensation Committee). In addition, the administrator may,

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in its discretion, adjust or modify the methodology for calculating the vesting of the awards (other than the executive's allocated percentage of the performance award pool) to account for events affecting the value of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock which the administrator of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Incentive Award Plan does not consider indicative of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s performance, such as the issuance of new common stock, stock repurchases, stock splits, issuances and/or exercises of stock grants or stock options, and similar events.

Employment Agreements

Michael F. Foust

On August 7, 2008, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. entered into a new employment agreement with Mr. Foust, Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Chief Executive Officer. On December 24, 2008, the employment agreement was amended for further compliance with Section 409A of the Code. The current term of Mr. Foust's employment agreement extends until August 6, 2011, subject to automatic renewal for successive one-year periods unless either party provides notice of such party's intention not to renew the employment agreement not less than 60 days prior to August 6, 2011.

Mr. Foust's annual base salary pursuant to the employment agreement, as adjusted, is currently \$700,000, subject to increase in accordance with Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s policies in effect from time to time. Mr. Foust is eligible for an annual cash performance bonus under Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s incentive bonus plan based on the satisfaction of performance criteria established in accordance with the terms of such plan. The target and maximum annual bonuses for Mr. Foust are currently 100% and 150%, respectively, of his base salary. Mr. Foust is eligible to participate in all incentive, savings and retirement plans, practices, policies and programs, and medical and other group welfare plan coverage and fringe benefits provided to similarly-situated executives.

Mr. Foust's employment agreement provides that if his employment is terminated (i) by Digital Realty Trust, Inc. without cause, (ii) by Mr. Foust for good reason (each as defined in the employment agreement) or (iii) by Mr. Foust for any reason on or within 30 days after the six month anniversary of a change in control (as defined in Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Incentive Award Plan), then, subject to Mr. Foust's execution and non-revocation of a general release of claims, he will be entitled to a lump-sum termination payment within 30 days after the date of such termination in an amount equal to the sum of (a) three times the sum of his then-current annual base salary plus his maximum annual bonus for the fiscal year in which the termination date occurs, (b) the prorated portion of 150% of his then-current annual base salary for the partial fiscal year in which the termination date occurs (the stub year bonus) and (c) if the termination occurs after a fiscal year-end but before annual bonuses are paid or determined for such preceding fiscal year, an amount equal to such unpaid bonus, if determined, or 150% of his base salary actually paid for such preceding year (the prior year bonus), if any. In addition, all outstanding unvested stock options and other equity-based awards held by Mr. Foust, other than any equity award that is subject to performance-based vesting (including unvested class C profits interest units and 2009 long-term incentive unit awards), shall become fully vested and exercisable. With respect to any outstanding unvested stock options and other equity-based awards subject to performance-based vesting (including unvested class C profits interest units and 2009 long-term incentive unit awards), Mr. Foust will continue to be deemed a service provider under the applicable award agreements until all such awards that ultimately satisfy the performance conditions, if any, vest. Further, in the event of any such termination described in this paragraph, Mr. Foust will be entitled to continued health insurance coverage at least equal to the coverage that would have been provided to him if his employment had not been terminated, for a period ending on the earlier of the first anniversary of such termination or the date on which he becomes eligible to receive comparable health insurance under a subsequent employer's plan.

Mr. Foust's employment agreement further provides that upon death or disability, he will be entitled to a lump-sum severance payment in an amount equal to the sum of (i) his then-current annual base salary, (ii) his maximum annual bonus for the fiscal year in which the termination date occurs, (iii) the stub year bonus and (iv) the prior year bonus, if any. In addition, all equity-based awards held by Mr. Foust will be subject to the severance provisions described in the preceding paragraph.

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Mr. Foust is entitled to an additional tax gross-up payment under his employment agreements if any amounts paid or payable to him would be subject to the excise tax on certain so-called excess parachute payments under Section 4999 of the Code. However, if a reduction in the payments of 10% or less would render the excise tax inapplicable, then the payments will be reduced by such amount and Digital Realty Trust, Inc. will not be required to make the gross-up payment.

The employment agreement of Mr. Foust contains confidentiality provisions which apply indefinitely and non-solicitation provisions which will apply during the term of his employment and for a one-year period thereafter. In addition, the employment agreement provides that, except in limited circumstances, Mr. Foust generally may not compete with Digital Realty Trust, Inc. through the acquisition or ownership of technology-related real estate properties in the United States or Europe during the term of his employment with Digital Realty Trust, Inc..

A. William Stein

On August 7, 2008, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. entered into a new employment agreement with Mr. Stein, Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Chief Financial Officer and Chief Investment Officer. On December 24, 2008, the employment agreement was amended for further compliance with Section 409A of the Code. The current term of Mr. Stein's employment agreement extends until August 6, 2011, subject to automatic renewal for successive one-year periods unless either party provides notice of such party's intention not to renew the employment agreement not less than 60 days prior to August 6, 2011.

Mr. Stein's annual base salary pursuant to the employment agreement, as adjusted, is currently \$445,000, subject to increase in accordance with Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s policies in effect from time to time. Mr. Stein is eligible for an annual cash performance bonus under Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s incentive bonus plan based on the satisfaction of performance criteria established in accordance with the terms of such plan. The target annual bonus for Mr. Stein is 100% of his base salary. Mr. Stein is eligible to participate in all incentive, savings and retirement plans, practices, policies and programs, and medical and other group welfare plan coverage and fringe benefits provided to similarly-situated executives.

Mr. Stein's employment agreement provides that if his employment is terminated by Digital Realty Trust, Inc. without cause or by Mr. Stein for good reason (each as defined in the employment agreement), then, subject to Mr. Stein's execution and non-revocation of a general release of claims, he will be entitled to receive a lump-sum severance payment within 60 days after the date of such termination in an amount equal to the sum of (i) his then-current annual base salary, (ii) the prorated portion of the maximum annual bonus for the partial fiscal year in which the termination date occurs (the stub year bonus) and (iii) if the termination occurs after a fiscal year-end but before annual bonuses are paid or determined for such preceding fiscal year, an amount equal to such unpaid bonus, if determined, or the maximum bonus (the prior year bonus), if any.

Pursuant to Mr. Stein's employment agreement, in the event of a termination of Mr. Stein's employment by Digital Realty Trust, Inc. without cause or by the executive for good reason on or within one year after a change in control (as defined in Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Incentive Award Plan), in lieu of the severance payment set forth in the preceding paragraph, Mr. Stein will be entitled to receive a lump-sum severance payment within 60 days after the date of such termination in an amount equal to the sum of (i) two times the amount of his then-current base salary, (ii) two times the greater of (a) his target annual bonus for the fiscal year in which the termination date occurs or (b) the annual bonus paid for the immediately preceding fiscal year, (iii) the stub year bonus and (iv) the prior year bonus, if any. Mr. Stein will also be entitled to continued health insurance coverage at least equal to the coverage that would have been provided to him if his employment had not been terminated, for a period ending on the earlier of the first anniversary of such termination or the date on which he becomes eligible to receive comparable health insurance under a subsequent employer's plan. In addition, all outstanding unvested stock options and other equity-based awards held by Mr. Stein, other than any equity award that is subject to performance-based vesting (including unvested class C profits interest units and

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other outperformance awards), shall become fully vested and exercisable; provided, that with respect to any stock options and other equity-based awards that were subject to a performance condition (including unvested class C profits interest units and 2009 long-term incentive unit awards), such stock options or other equity-based awards shall only vest to the extent provided in the applicable award agreement.

Mr. Stein's employment agreement further provides that upon death or disability, he will be entitled to a lump-sum severance payment in an amount equal to the sum of (i) his then-current annual base salary, (ii) his maximum annual bonus for the fiscal year in which the termination date occurs, (iii) the stub year bonus and (iv) the prior year bonus, if any. In addition, all equity-based awards held by Mr. Stein will be subject to the severance provisions described in the preceding paragraph, except that with respect to any outstanding unvested stock options and other equity-based awards subject to performance-based vesting (including unvested class C profits interest units and 2009 long-term incentive unit awards), Mr. Stein will continue to be deemed a service provider under the applicable award agreements until all such awards that ultimately satisfy the performance conditions, if any, vest.

Mr. Stein is entitled to an additional tax gross-up payment under his employment agreements if any amounts paid or payable to him would be subject to the excise tax on certain so-called excess parachute payments under Section 4999 of the Code. However, if a reduction in the payments of 10% or less would render the excise tax inapplicable, then the payments will be reduced by such amount and Digital Realty Trust, Inc. will not be required to make the gross-up payment.

The employment agreement of Mr. Stein contains confidentiality provisions which apply indefinitely and non-solicitation provisions which will apply during the term of his employment and for a one-year period thereafter. In addition, the employment agreement provides that, except in limited circumstances, Mr. Stein generally may not compete with Digital Realty Trust, Inc. through the acquisition or ownership of technology-related real estate properties in the United States or Europe during the term of his employment with Digital Realty Trust, Inc..

Scott E. Peterson

On December 24, 2008, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. entered into an amended and restated employment agreement with Mr. Peterson, Senior Vice President, Acquisitions. Mr. Peterson's employment under this agreement is at-will and either party may terminate his employment for any reason or for no reason by giving 30 days notice to the other party.

Mr. Peterson's annual base salary pursuant to the employment agreement, as adjusted, is currently \$350,940, subject to increase in accordance with Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s policies in effect from time to time. Mr. Peterson is eligible for an annual cash performance bonus under Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s incentive bonus plan based on the satisfaction of performance criteria established in accordance with the terms of such plan. The target and maximum annual bonuses for Mr. Peterson are currently 100% and 100%, respectively, of his base salary. Mr. Peterson is eligible to participate in all incentive, savings and retirement plans, practices, policies and programs, and medical and other group welfare plan coverage and fringe benefits provided to similarly-situated employees.

Mr. Peterson's employment agreement provides that if his employment is terminated by Digital Realty Trust, Inc. without cause (as defined in the employment agreement), then, subject to Mr. Peterson's execution and non-revocation of a general release of claims, he will be entitled to receive a lump-sum severance payment within 60 days after the date of such termination in an amount equal to 50% of the sum of (i) his then-current annual base salary and (ii) his target bonus for the fiscal year in which the termination date occurs.

Pursuant to Mr. Peterson's employment agreement, in the event of a termination of Mr. Peterson's employment by Digital Realty Trust, Inc. without cause on or within one year after a change in control (as defined in Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Incentive Award Plan), in lieu of the severance payment set forth in the

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preceding paragraph, Mr. Peterson will be entitled to receive a lump-sum severance payment within 60 days after the date of such termination in an amount equal to the sum of (i) his then-current base salary and (ii) the greater of (a) his target annual bonus for the fiscal year in which the termination date occurs or (b) the annual bonus paid for the immediately preceding fiscal year. Mr. Peterson's employment agreement further provides that in the event of a termination of Mr. Peterson's employment by us without cause within the six-month period immediately preceding a change in control in connection with such change in control, Mr. Peterson will be entitled to receive a lump-sum severance payment, within the earlier of (i) the six-month anniversary of his date of termination or (ii) the date on which the change in control occurs, in an amount equal to the excess of the amount of severance payable under the preceding sentence over the amount of severance payable under the preceding paragraph. Further, in the event of any such termination described in this paragraph, all outstanding unvested stock options and other equity-based awards held by Mr. Peterson, other than any equity award that is subject to performance-based vesting (including unvested class C profits interest units), shall become fully vested and exercisable; provided, that with respect to any stock options and other equity-based awards that were subject to a performance condition (including unvested class C profits interest units and 2009 long-term incentive unit awards), such stock options or other equity-based awards shall only vest to the extent provided in the applicable award agreement.

Mr. Peterson's employment agreement does not provide for any payments or benefits upon death or disability, or additional tax gross-up payment on so-called excess parachute payments under Section 4999 of the Code.

The employment agreement of Mr. Peterson contains confidentiality provisions which apply indefinitely and non-solicitation provisions which will apply during the term of his employment and for a six-month period thereafter.

Christopher J. Crosby, Jr.

On August 7, 2008, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. entered into a new employment agreement with Mr. Crosby, Senior Vice President, Corporate Development. On December 24, 2008, the employment agreement was amended for further compliance with Section 409A of the Code. The current term of Mr. Crosby's employment agreement extends until August 6, 2011, subject to automatic renewal for successive one-year periods unless either party provides notice of such party's intention not to renew the employment agreement not less than 60 days prior to August 6, 2011.

Mr. Crosby's annual base salary pursuant to the employment agreement, as adjusted, is currently \$300,000, subject to increase in accordance with Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s policies in effect from time to time. Mr. Crosby is eligible for an annual cash performance bonus under Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s incentive bonus plan based on the satisfaction of performance criteria established in accordance with the terms of such plan. In connection with his new role as Senior Vice President, Corporate Development, the target annual bonus for Mr. Crosby will be 75% of his base salary. Mr. Crosby is eligible to participate in all incentive, savings and retirement plans, practices, policies and programs, and medical and other group welfare plan coverage and fringe benefits provided to similarly-situated executives.

Mr. Crosby's employment agreement provides that if his employment is terminated by Digital Realty Trust, Inc. without cause or by Mr. Crosby for good reason (each as defined in the employment agreement), then, subject to Mr. Crosby's execution and non-revocation of a general release of claims, he will be entitled to receive a lump-sum severance payment within 60 days after the date of such termination in an amount equal to the sum of (i) his then-current annual base salary, (ii) the prorated portion of the maximum annual bonus for the partial fiscal year in which the termination date occurs (the stub year bonus) and (iii) if the termination occurs after a fiscal year-end but before annual bonuses are paid or determined for such preceding fiscal year, an amount equal to such unpaid bonus, if determined, or the maximum bonus (the prior year bonus), if any.

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Pursuant to Mr. Crosby's employment agreement, in the event of a termination of Mr. Crosby's employment by Digital Realty Trust, Inc. without cause or by the executive for good reason on or within one year after a change in control (as defined in Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Incentive Award Plan), in lieu of the severance payment set forth in the preceding paragraph, Mr. Crosby will be entitled to receive a lump-sum severance payment within 60 days after the date of such termination in an amount equal to the sum of (i) two times the amount of his then-current base salary, (ii) two times the greater of (a) his target annual bonus for the fiscal year in which the termination date occurs or (b) the annual bonus paid for the immediately preceding fiscal year, (iii) the stub year bonus and (iv) the prior year bonus, if any. Mr. Crosby will also be entitled to continued health insurance coverage at least equal to the coverage that would have been provided to him if his employment had not been terminated, for a period ending on the earlier of the first anniversary of such termination or the date on which he becomes eligible to receive comparable health insurance under a subsequent employer's plan. In addition, all outstanding unvested stock options and other equity-based awards held by Mr. Crosby, other than any equity award that is subject to performance-based vesting (including unvested class C profits interest units and other outperformance awards), shall become fully vested and exercisable; provided, that with respect to any stock options and other equity-based awards that were subject to a performance condition (including unvested class C profits interest units and 2009 long-term incentive unit awards), such stock options or other equity-based awards shall only vest to the extent provided in the applicable award agreement.

Mr. Crosby's employment agreement further provides that upon death or disability, he will be entitled to a lump-sum severance payment in an amount equal to the sum of (i) his then-current annual base salary, (ii) his maximum annual bonus for the fiscal year in which the termination date occurs, (iii) the stub year bonus and (iv) the prior year bonus, if any. In addition, all equity-based awards held by Mr. Crosby will be subject to the severance provisions described in the preceding paragraph, except that with respect to any outstanding unvested stock options and other equity-based awards subject to performance-based vesting (including unvested class C profits interest units and 2009 long-term incentive unit awards), Mr. Crosby will continue to be deemed a service provider under the applicable award agreements until all such awards that ultimately satisfy the performance conditions, if any, vest.

Mr. Crosby is entitled to an additional tax gross-up payment under his employment agreements if any amounts paid or payable to him would be subject to the excise tax on certain so-called excess parachute payments under Section 4999 of the Code. However, if a reduction in the payments of 10% or less would render the excise tax inapplicable, then the payments will be reduced by such amount and Digital Realty Trust, Inc. will not be required to make the gross-up payment.

The employment agreement of Mr. Crosby contains confidentiality provisions which apply indefinitely and non-solicitation provisions which will apply during the term of his employment and for a one-year period thereafter. In addition, the employment agreement provides that, except in limited circumstances, Mr. Crosby generally may not compete with Digital Realty Trust, Inc. through the acquisition or ownership of technology-related real estate properties in the United States or Europe during the term of his employment with Digital Realty Trust, Inc..

Richard A. Magnuson

On August 7, 2008, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. entered into a new employment agreement with Mr. Magnuson, the Chairman of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Board. On December 24, 2008, the employment agreement was amended for further compliance with Section 409A of the Code. The current term of Mr. Magnuson's employment agreement extends until August 6, 2011, subject to automatic renewal for successive one-year periods unless either party provides notice of such party's intention not to renew the employment agreement not less than 60 days prior to August 6, 2011.

Mr. Magnuson has agreed to waive his right to receive all cash compensation payable to him for serving as a member of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Board. Mr. Magnuson's annual base salary pursuant to the employment agreement, as adjusted, is currently \$215,280, subject to increase in accordance with Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s

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policies in effect from time to time. Mr. Magnuson is eligible for an annual cash performance bonus under Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s incentive bonus plan based on the satisfaction of performance criteria established in accordance with the terms of such plan. The target and maximum annual bonuses for Mr. Magnuson are currently 150% and 200%, respectively, of his base salary.

Mr. Magnuson's employment agreement provides that if he is terminated (i) by Digital Realty Trust, Inc. without cause, (ii) by Mr. Magnuson for good reason (each as defined in the employment agreement) or (iii) by Mr. Magnuson for any reason on or within 30 days after the six month anniversary of a change in control (as defined in Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Incentive Award Plan), then, subject to Mr. Magnuson's execution and non-revocation of a general release of claims, he will be entitled to a lump-sum termination payment within 30 days after the date of such termination in an amount equal to the sum of (a) three times the sum of his then-current annual base salary plus his target annual bonus for the fiscal year in which the termination date occurs, (b) the prorated portion of the target annual bonus for the partial fiscal year in which the termination date occurs (the stub year bonus) and (c) if the termination occurs after a fiscal year-end but before annual bonuses are paid or determined for such preceding fiscal year, an amount equal to such unpaid bonus, if determined, or the target bonus (the prior year bonus), if any. In addition, all outstanding unvested stock options and other equity-based awards held by Mr. Magnuson, other than any equity award that is subject to performance-based vesting (including unvested class C profits interest units), shall become fully vested and exercisable. With respect to any outstanding unvested stock options and other equity-based awards subject to performance-based vesting (including unvested class C profits interest units), Mr. Magnuson will continue to be deemed a service provider under the applicable award agreements until all such awards that ultimately satisfy the performance conditions, if any, vest. Further, termination of Mr. Magnuson as an employee of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. or operating partnership will not automatically affect his status as a director or as the Chairman of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Board.

Mr. Magnuson's employment agreement further provides that upon death or disability, he will be entitled to a lump-sum severance payment in an amount equal to the sum of (i) his then-current annual base salary, (ii) his target annual bonus for the fiscal year in which the termination date occurs, (iii) the stub year bonus and (iv) the prior year bonus, if any. In addition, all equity-based awards held by Mr. Magnuson will be subject to the severance provisions described in the preceding paragraph.

Mr. Magnuson is entitled to an additional tax gross-up payment under his employment agreements if any amounts paid or payable to him would be subject to the excise tax on certain so-called excess parachute payments under Section 4999 of the Code. However, if a reduction in the payments of 10% or less would render the excise tax inapplicable, then the payments will be reduced by such amount and Digital Realty Trust, Inc. will not be required to make the gross-up payment.

Mr. Magnuson's employment agreement contains confidentiality provisions which apply indefinitely and fiduciary duty provisions that will apply during the term of his employment.

Definitions

As used in the employment agreements of each of the named executive officers, cause shall generally mean the occurrence of any one or more of the following events:

With respect to Messrs. Foust, Stein, Crosby and Magnuson: (i) willful and continued failure to substantially perform the executive's duties with Digital Realty Trust, Inc. (other than any such failure resulting from the executive's incapacity due to physical or mental illness); (ii) willful commission of an act of fraud or dishonesty resulting in economic or financial injury to Digital Realty Trust, Inc. or its subsidiaries or affiliates; (iii) conviction of, or entry of a guilty or no contest plea to, the commission of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude; (iv) willful breach by the executive of any fiduciary duty owed to Digital Realty Trust, Inc. which results in economic or other injury to Digital Realty Trust, Inc. or its subsidiaries or affiliates; (v) willful and gross misconduct in the performance of the executive's

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duties that results in economic or other injury to Digital Realty Trust, Inc. or its subsidiaries or affiliates; (vi) willful and material breach of the restrictive covenants set forth in the employment agreement; or (vii) material breach by the executive of any of his other obligations under the employment agreement. Solely with respect to Messrs. Foust and Magnuson, each of their employment agreements provides that in the event of a termination of employment by Digital Realty Trust, Inc. (other than by reason of death or disability or pursuant to clause (iii) of this paragraph) on or within one year after a change in control or within the six month period immediately preceding a change in control in connection with such change in control, it shall be presumed that such termination was effected by Digital Realty Trust, Inc. other than for cause unless the contrary is established by Digital Realty Trust, Inc..

With respect to Mr. Peterson: (i) willful and gross misconduct which materially injures the general reputation of any member of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. or interferes with contracts or operations of any member of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.; (ii) conviction of, or entry of a guilty or no contest plea to, a felony or any crime involving moral turpitude; (iii) fraud, misrepresentation, or breach of trust by him in the course of his employment which adversely affects any member of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.; (iv) willful and gross misconduct in the performance of his duties hereunder that results in economic or other injury to Digital Realty Trust, Inc. or its subsidiaries or affiliates; (v) a material breach of the restrictive covenants set forth in the employment agreement; or (vi) a material breach by him of any of his obligations under the employment agreement.

As used in the employment agreements of Messrs. Foust, Stein, Crosby and Magnuson, disability shall mean a disability that qualifies or, had the executive been a participant, would qualify him to receive long-term disability payments under Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s group long-term disability insurance plan or program, as it may be amended from time to time.

As used in the employment agreements of Messrs. Foust, Stein, Crosby and Magnuson, good reason shall generally mean the occurrence of any one or more of the following events without the executive's prior written consent, along with Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s failure to cure within 30 days after the receipt of notice thereof:

With respect to Messrs. Foust, Stein and Crosby: (i) assignment of any duties materially inconsistent with his position (including status, offices, titles and reporting requirements), authority, duties or responsibilities as contemplated by the employment agreement, or any other action by Digital Realty Trust, Inc. which results in a material diminution in such position, authority, duties or responsibilities, excluding for this purpose an isolated, insubstantial and inadvertent action not taken in bad faith and which is remedied by Digital Realty Trust, Inc.; (ii) reduction in the case of Mr. Foust, and material reduction in the case of Messrs. Stein and Crosby, of annual base salary or bonus opportunity, each as in effect on the date of the employment agreement or as the same may be increased from time to time; (iii) the relocation of our offices at which the executive is principally employed to a location more than 45 miles from such location, or Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s requiring him to be based at a location more than 45 miles from such principal place of employment, except for required travel on company business; or (iv) failure to obtain a satisfactory agreement from any successor to assume and agree to perform Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s obligations under the employment agreement.

With respect to Mr. Magnuson: (i) assignment of any duties materially inconsistent with those duties or responsibilities as contemplated by the employment agreement, or any other action by Digital Realty Trust, Inc. which results in a material diminution in his position, duties or responsibilities, excluding for this purpose an isolated, insubstantial and inadvertent action not taken in bad faith and which is remedied by the; (ii) reduction of annual base compensation or bonus opportunity, each as in effect on the date of the employment agreement or as the same may be increased from time to time; (iii) the relocation of our offices at which he is principally employed to a location more than 45 miles from such location, or Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s requiring him to be based at a location more than 45 miles from such principal place of employment, except for required travel on company business; (iv) failure to obtain a satisfactory agreement from any successor to assume and agree to perform Digital Realty

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Trust, Inc. s obligations under the employment agreement; or (v) the failure of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. s stockholders to re-elect him to the Board (other than by reason of his choosing not to stand for re-election), or Digital Realty Trust, Inc. s (or a successor s) removal of him from, or failure to nominate him to, the Board (unless cause exists for such removal or failure).

As used in the employment agreements of each of the named executive officers, change in control means the occurrence of any of the following events:

the acquisition, directly or indirectly, by any person or group of beneficial ownership of securities entitled to vote generally in the election of directors (referred to as voting securities) that represent 35% or more of the combined voting power of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. s then outstanding voting securities, subject to certain exceptions;

individuals who, as of the date of the closing of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. s initial public offering constitute the Board cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority of the Board, provided that any individual becoming a director subsequent to the date of the agreement whose election by Digital Realty Trust, Inc. s stockholders, or nomination for election by the Board, was approved by a vote of at least a majority of the directors then comprising the incumbent Board will be considered as though such individual were a member of the incumbent Board;

Digital Realty Trust, Inc. s consummation (whether directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries) of a merger, consolidation, reorganization or business combination or a sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of its assets or the acquisition of assets or stock of another entity, in each case, other than a transaction;

which results in Digital Realty Trust, Inc. s voting securities outstanding immediately before the transaction continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. or the person that, as a result of the transaction, controls, directly or indirectly, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. or owns, directly or indirectly, all or substantially all of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. s assets or otherwise succeeds to Digital Realty Trust, Inc. s business) directly or indirectly, at least a majority of the combined voting power of the successor entity s outstanding voting securities immediately after the transaction, and

after which no person or group, other than Global Innovation Partners, LLC or CALPERS, or any affiliate thereof, beneficially owns voting securities representing 35% or more of the combined voting power of the successor entity; or

approval by Digital Realty Trust, Inc. s stockholders of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. s liquidation or dissolution.

Table of Contents**OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END**

Name	Option Awards					Stock Awards			Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#) ⁽¹⁾	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$) ⁽²⁾	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#) ⁽³⁾	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (\$) ⁽⁴⁾
Michael F. Foust, Chief Executive Officer	5,683	5,317		\$ 41.73	05/02/17	126,290	\$ 6,349,861	112,608	
A. William Stein, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Investment Officer and Secretary	5,683	5,317		41.73	05/02/17	75,488	3,795,537	56,304	
Scott E. Peterson, Senior Vice President, Acquisitions	5,683	5,317		41.73	05/02/17	31,464	1,582,010	52,551	
Christopher J. Crosby, Jr., Senior Vice President, Corporate Development	834 11,366	9,167 10,634		20.37 41.73	11/08/15 05/02/17	56,380	2,834,786	65,688	
Richard A. Magnuson, Chairman	125,263			12.00	10/28/14			112,608	

- (1) Represents long-term incentive units in the operating partnership. Each award will vest with respect to 20% of the long-term incentive units subject thereto on each of the first and second anniversaries of the date of grant, and with respect to 30% of the long-term incentive units subject thereto on each of the third and fourth anniversaries of the date of grant.
- (2) Based on the closing market price of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock on December 31, 2009 (the last trading day of the 2009 fiscal year) of \$50.28 per share.
- (3) Represents class C profits interest units in the operating partnership granted in 2007. The vesting of such class C profits interest units depends on satisfaction of the performance condition at the second measurement date and the other factors described under Narrative Disclosure to Summary Compensation Table and Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table 2007 Outperformance Awards.
- (4) Represents a zero payout value for the class C profits interest units issued in 2007, assuming the measurement date for determining satisfaction of the performance condition was December 31, 2009. On May 1, 2010, we determined that 613,485 of the Class C Units granted in 2007 satisfied the market condition on the second measurement date (May 1, 2010), with the value of these units equal to the maximum amount of the award pool payable pursuant to the 2007 Grant on the second measurement date. Of the Class C Units that satisfied the market condition on May 1, 2010, 60% vested on May 1, 2010 and the remaining 40% are scheduled to vest ratably each month thereafter for 24 months.

Table of Contents**Option Exercises and Stock Vested**

The following table discloses the number of options exercised by the named executive officers during 2009, and the value realized by these officers on exercise. The following table also discloses the number of long-term incentive units and class C profits interest units which vested during 2009, and the value realized by these officers on vesting.

Name	Option Awards		Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized on Exercise (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#)	Value Realized on Vesting (\$) ⁽²⁾
Michael F. Foust, Chief Executive Officer	31,316	\$ 1,019,412	17,144	\$ 559,224
A. William Stein, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Investment Officer and Secretary	36,312	1,100,092	9,912	321,415
Scott E. Peterson, Senior Vice President, Acquisitions			5,867	204,314
Christopher J. Crosby, Jr., Senior Vice President, Corporate Development	29,319	645,087	8,418	271,906
Richard A. Magnuson, Chairman				

- (1) Value realized on exercise of stock options is calculated based on the difference between the per share closing market price of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock on the date of exercise and the exercise price of such options.
- (2) Value realized on vesting of long-term incentive units is calculated based on the per share closing market price of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock on the vesting dates of such units and assumes those units were exchanged for common stock and sold on that date.

Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control

The named executive officers are entitled to certain benefits upon a change in control of Digital Realty Trust, Inc., including that all long-term incentive units (other than certain performance-based vesting units) and stock options held by them will become fully vested and exercisable upon a change in control, even absent a termination of employment. In addition, class C profits interest units will vest to the extent that specified performance targets are satisfied at the time of the change in control. The named executive officers are also entitled to severance payments pursuant to the terms of their employment agreements, as set forth under Narrative Disclosure to Summary Compensation Table and Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table Employment Agreements above.

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The following table sets forth an estimate of the payments to be made to the named executive officers in the event any of the terminations described above or a change in control occurs, assuming that the triggering event took place on December 31, 2009.

Name	Without Cause or for Good Reason (without Change in Control)	Death or Disability	Without Cause or for Good Reason (with Change in Control)
Michael F. Foust, Chief Executive Officer			(1)
Severance Payment	\$ 5,359,500	\$ 2,386,500	\$ 5,359,500
Unvested Stock Options	45,460	45,460	45,460
Unvested Profits Interest Units	6,349,861	6,349,861	6,349,861
Class C Profits Interest Units	(2)	(2)	(2)
Health Insurance	12,233		12,233
280G Tax Gross-up Payment			2,230,913
A. William Stein, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Investment Officer and Secretary			
Severance Payment	\$ 775,567	\$ 1,162,133	\$ 2,094,567
Unvested Stock Options		45,460	45,460
Unvested Profits Interest Units		3,795,537	3,795,537
Class C Profits Interest Units		(2)	
Health Insurance			15,676
280G Tax Gross-up Payment			865,371
Scott E. Peterson, Senior Vice President, Acquisitions			
Severance Payment	\$ 338,111 ⁽³⁾		\$ 676,221 ⁽³⁾
Unvested Stock Options			45,460
Unvested Profits Interest Units			1,582,010
Class C Profits Interest Units			
Christopher J. Crosby, Jr., Senior Vice President, Corporate Development			
Severance Payment	\$ 702,892	\$ 1,136,683	\$ 1,839,575
Unvested Stock Options		365,106	365,106
Unvested Profits Interest Units		2,834,786	2,834,786
Class C Profits Interest Units		(2)	
Health Insurance			18,262
280G Tax Cutback Amount			(116,570) ⁽⁴⁾
Richard A. Magnuson, Chairman			(1)
Severance Payment	\$ 1,930,240	\$ 857,480	\$ 1,930,240
Unvested Stock Options			
Unvested Profits Interest Units			
Class C Profits Interest Units	(2)	(2)	(2)
280G Tax Gross-up Payment			726,808

(1) Pursuant to the executive's employment agreement, this includes a resignation by the executive for any reason on or within 30 days after the six month anniversary of a change in control (as defined in Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Incentive Award Plan).

(2)

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Pursuant to the executive's employment agreement, the executive will continue to be deemed a service provider under all performance-based vesting awards, including the 2007 class C profits interest units, until all such awards that ultimately satisfy their performance conditions, if any, vest. Table assumes no further

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vesting of the 2007 class C profits interest units subsequent to December 31, 2009. Determination of the number and value of class C units that meet the performance condition is subject to calculation by Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Compensation Committee based on numerous factors and considerations. For purposes of this table, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. has assumed that none of the class C units met the performance condition assuming a termination as a result of a change of control as of December 31, 2009. Digital Realty Trust, Inc. will need to include the value of any class C units that satisfy the performance condition in connection with calculating any gross-up payment it is required to make upon the termination of an executive, and these amounts may be significant. For a discussion of how the Compensation Committee will calculate the number of class C units that will meet the performance condition, see Narrative Disclosure to Summary Compensation Table and Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table 2007 Outperformance Awards.

- (3) Mr. Peterson's employment agreement does not provide for any benefits upon termination by Mr. Peterson for good reason.
- (4) Pursuant to the terms of Mr. Crosby's employment agreement, the tax gross-up payment to which Mr. Crosby is entitled may be reduced if a reduction in the payments to him upon a change of control of 10% or less would render the excise tax inapplicable. Accordingly, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. estimates that Mr. Crosby's payments upon a change of control on December 31, 2009 would have been reduced by \$116,570 had the triggering event taken place on December 31, 2009.

2010 Salary and Bonus Targets

In February 2010, the Compensation Committee set the following salaries for the named executive officers. The 2010 salaries became effective March 1, 2010, except with respect to Mr. Crosby whose salary became effective retroactive to January 1, 2010.

Name	2010 Salary
Michael F. Foust	\$ 700,000
A. William Stein	445,000
Scott E. Peterson	350,940
Christopher J. Crosby	300,000
Richard A. Magnuson	215,280

The Compensation Committee increased Mr. Stein's target bonus amount to 100% of base salary, subject to amendment of his employment agreement. In addition, the Compensation Committee fixed Mr. Crosby's target bonus amount at 75%, subject to amendment of his employment agreement. Target and maximum bonus amounts were not changed for Mr. Foust, Mr. Peterson and Mr. Magnuson.

For 2010, based on the recommendations of management, a review of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s business plan and the analysis provided by the Compensation Committee's compensation consultant, the Compensation Committee established financial and operating goals and organizational development goals for each named executive officer. The financial and operating goals include FFO, financing objectives, acquisitions targets, leasing and marketing objectives and operations objectives. For the purpose of determining bonuses, the Compensation Committee may adjust FFO to exclude profits, losses or expenses which the Compensation Committee determined to be non-recurring to give a more accurate picture of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s annual performance.

The organizational development goals for 2010 include the achievement of certain organizational targets, leadership, development and motivation of employees to achieve high performance and to focus on company goals, and the fostering of cross-organizational teamwork. The operations objectives for 2010 include integration of the customer service organization into Europe, reduction of the cost of certain national contracts and transfer of the West region property management in house by year end. The operations objectives for 2010 also include meeting or exceeding property level operating budgets, meeting or exceeding a portfolio level gross operating margin target and the achievement of tenant retention goals.

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The specific financial and operating goals and organizational development goals for each named executive officer were established by the Compensation Committee based on their areas of responsibility. Mr. Foust's bonus will be based 70% on financial and operating goals and 30% on organizational development goals. Mr. Stein's bonus will be based 85% on financial and operating goals and 15% on organizational development goals. Mr. Peterson's bonus will be based 80% on financial and operating goals and 20% on organizational development goals. Mr. Crosby's bonus will be based 80% on financial and operating goals and 20% on organizational development goals. Mr. Magnuson's bonus will be based on the same criteria, however, the percentages for each category were not specified.

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NON-EMPLOYEE DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

Digital Realty Trust, Inc. uses a combination of cash and equity-based incentive compensation to attract and retain qualified non-employee director candidates to serve on its Board. In setting non-employee director compensation, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. considers the significant amount of time that directors spend in fulfilling their duties to Digital Realty Trust, Inc. as well as the skill level Digital Realty Trust, Inc. requires of members of its Board.

Compensation of Directors

On October 27, 2009, Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Board approved certain changes to its director compensation program. Each of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s directors who is not an employee of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. or any of its subsidiaries receives an annual cash retainer of \$40,000 for services as a director. Directors receive annual fees for service on the following committees, in addition to the foregoing retainer of \$40,000: Audit Committee (\$7,500), Compensation Committee (\$5,000) and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (\$2,500). The director who serves as the chair of the Audit Committee receives an additional annual retainer of \$15,000; the director who serves as the chair of the Compensation Committee receives an additional annual retainer of \$10,000; and the director who serves as the chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee receives an additional annual retainer of \$5,000. Directors are reimbursed separately for out-of-pocket expenses incurred while performing their duties.

Prior to October 27, 2009, each of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s directors who was not an employee of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. or any of its subsidiaries received an annual fee of \$25,000 for services as a director and received \$1,500 for each meeting attended in person and \$750 for each meeting attended telephonically. Directors who served on the Audit, Nominating and Corporate Governance and/or Compensation Committees received a fee of \$1,000 for each committee meeting attended in person and \$750 for each committee meeting attended telephonically. The director who served as the chair of the Audit Committee received an additional annual retainer of \$15,000; the director who served as the chair of the Compensation Committee received an additional annual retainer of \$7,500; and the director who served as the chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee received an additional annual retainer of \$5,000.

Directors who are also Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s employees or employees of any of its subsidiaries do not receive compensation for their services as directors.

Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Incentive Award Plan was amended on October 27, 2009 to provide for new formula grants of long-term incentive units to non-employee directors as follows:

Pro Rata Grant. Commencing after the 2009 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, each person who first becomes a non-employee director on a date other than the date of an annual meeting of stockholders will, on the date of such person first becoming a non-employee director, be granted a number of long-term incentive units equal to the product of (A) the quotient obtained by dividing (x) \$70,000 by (y) the fair market value of a share of common stock on such date, multiplied by (B) the quotient obtained by dividing (x) 12 minus the number of months that have elapsed since the immediately preceding annual meeting of stockholders, by (y) 12. The award will be fully vested on the date of grant.

Annual Grant. Commencing as of the 2010 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, each person who first becomes a non-employee director at such annual meeting and each person who otherwise continues to be a non-employee director immediately following such annual meeting will, on the date of such annual meeting, be granted a number of long-term incentive units equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (x) \$70,000 by (y) the fair market value of a share of common stock on the date of such annual meeting. The award will be fully vested on the date of grant.

In addition, effective for any grant of long-term incentive units to a non-employee director after the 2009 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, the director may elect in advance to receive in lieu thereof an equivalent number of

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shares in the form of a stock payment or restricted stock, as applicable, subject to the same vesting schedule (if any) as would have applied to the corresponding grant of long-term incentive units. If a non-employee director does not qualify as an accredited investor within the meaning of Regulation D of the Securities Act, on the date of any grant of long-term incentive units to such director, then the director will not receive such grant of long-term incentive units, and in lieu thereof will automatically be granted an equivalent number of shares in the form of a stock payment or restricted stock, as applicable, subject to the same vesting schedule (if any) as would have applied to the corresponding grant of long-term incentive units.

Prior to the October 27, 2009 amendment, Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Incentive Award Plan provided for formula grants of long-term incentive units to non-employee directors as follows:

Each person who was a non-employee director as of the date of the pricing of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s initial public offering in 2004 (the pricing date) was granted 6,448 fully vested long-term incentive units on that date. Pursuant to the terms of the Incentive Award Plan, each person who was a non-employee director as of the pricing date will automatically be granted 1,000 long-term incentive units on the date of each annual meeting of stockholders after the date of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s initial public offering at which the director is re-elected to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Board, commencing with the third annual meeting after the date of its initial public offering. Pursuant to the terms of the Incentive Award Plan, each person who is initially elected to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Board after the pricing date and who is a non-employee director at the time of his or her initial election will automatically be granted (i) 6,448 fully vested long-term incentive units on the date of the initial election and (ii) 1,000 long-term incentive units on the date of each annual meeting of stockholders after the initial election at which the director is re-elected to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Board, commencing with the third annual meeting after the initial election. If a non-employee director does not qualify as an accredited investor within the meaning of Regulation D of the Securities Act on the date of any grant of long-term incentive units to the director, then he or she will not receive a grant of long-term incentive units, and instead will automatically be granted an equivalent number of shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock at a per share purchase price equal to the par value of the stock, and subject to the same vesting schedule as would have applied to the corresponding grant of long-term incentive units.

All initial grants of long-term incentive units awarded to non-employee directors as described above will be vested in full as of the date of grant. On May 5, 2008, Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Incentive Award Plan was amended to provide that, effective for all subsequent annual grants awarded to non-employee directors on or after the fourth annual meeting of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stockholders following Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s initial public offering, each award will vest with respect to 20% of the long-term incentive units subject thereto on each of the first and second anniversaries of the date of grant, and with respect to 30% of the long-term incentive units subject thereto on each of the third and fourth anniversaries of the date of grant. Any subsequent annual grants made prior to the amendment will continue to vest with respect to 20% of the long-term incentive units subject thereto on the first anniversary of the grant date and with respect to an additional 1/60th of the long-term incentive units subject thereto on each monthly anniversary thereafter.

Effective for any grant of long-term incentive units to a non-employee director on or after the 2009 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, the director was entitled to elect in advance to receive in lieu thereof an equivalent number of shares of restricted stock, subject to the same vesting schedule as would have applied to the corresponding grant of long-term incentive units.

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The table below summarizes the compensation Digital Realty Trust, Inc. paid to non-employee directors for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards (\$) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Option Awards (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings	All Other Compensation (\$) ⁽³⁾	Total (\$)
Laurence A. Chapman	\$ 28,750	\$ 36,600			N/A	\$ 3,194	\$ 68,544
Kathleen Earley	24,625	36,600			N/A	3,194	64,419
Ruann F. Ernst, Ph.D.	28,250	36,600			N/A	3,194	68,044
Dennis E. Singleton	24,625	36,600			N/A	3,194	64,419
Robert H. Zerbst	10,000	35,019			N/A		45,019

- (1) The amounts in this column represent the full grant date fair value of long-term incentive units granted during 2009 in accordance with ASC Topic 718. For additional information on the valuation assumptions for 2009, refer to Note 9 to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009, included in Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.
- (2) As of December 31, 2009, the following number of shares of common stock are issuable upon redemption of outstanding long-term incentive units held by Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s non-employee directors as of December 31, 2009: Mr. Chapman, 1,284; Ms. Earley, 2,684; Ms. Ernst, 3,000; Mr. Singleton, 9,448; and Mr. Zerbst, 771.
- (3) Reflects distributions on unvested long-term incentive units and restricted stock. Excludes distributions on vested long-term incentive units.

Stock Ownership Guideline

Effective 2009, Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Board adopted guidelines encouraging each director to hold shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stock, which may include long-term incentive units in the operating partnership, in an amount equal to 2.5 times the aggregate number of shares and units granted to such director pursuant to the Incentive Award Plan during the preceding fiscal year, and to achieve this ownership level by the sixth year of such director's Board membership. This guideline is non-binding and the number of shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stock owned by any director is a personal decision.

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CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

200 Paul Avenue and 1100 Space Park Drive Contribution Agreement

In connection with the consummation of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s initial public offering, the operating partnership entered into a contribution agreement with San Francisco Wave Exchange, LLC, Santa Clara Wave Exchange, LLC and Exchange Colocation, LLC, referred to below as the eXchange parties, pursuant to which the eXchange parties contributed their interests in 200 Paul Avenue, 1100 Space Park Drive, the eXchange colocation business and other specified assets and liabilities to the operating partnership in exchange for cash, units and the assumption of debt.

Under the eXchange parties' contribution agreement, we agreed to indemnify each eXchange party against adverse tax consequences in the event the operating partnership directly or indirectly, sells, exchanges or otherwise disposes of (whether by way of merger, sale of assets or otherwise) in a taxable transaction any interest in 200 Paul Avenue or 1100 Space Park Drive until the earlier of November 3, 2013 and the date on which these contributors hold less than 25% of the units issued to them in the formation transactions consummated concurrently with Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s initial public offering. These tax indemnities do not apply to the disposition of a restricted property pursuant to a transaction described in Section 721, 1031 or 1033 of the Code, or other applicable non-recognition provision under the Code.

Under the eXchange parties' contribution agreement, we also agreed to make \$17.8 million of indebtedness available for guaranty by these parties until the earlier of November 3, 2013 and the date on which these contributors or certain transferees hold less than 25% of the units issued to them in the formation transactions consummated concurrently with Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s initial public offering.

Registration Rights

We have granted those persons who received units in the formation transactions, including Cambay Tele.com, LLC and Wave Exchange, LLC (affiliates of the eXchange parties), certain registration rights with respect to the shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock that may be acquired by them in connection with the exercise of the redemption/exchange rights under the partnership agreement of the operating partnership. These registration rights require Digital Realty Trust, Inc. to use its commercially reasonable efforts to keep effective a shelf registration statement covering all such shares of common stock. In addition, Cambay Tele.com, LLC and Wave Exchange, LLC have the right, on one occasion, to require Digital Realty Trust, Inc. to undertake a demand registration.

tel(x) Agreements

In December 2006, we entered into ten leases with tel(x), in which tel(x) provides enhanced meet-me-room services to customers, and during 2008 we entered into two turn-key datacenter leases with tel(x). tel(x) was acquired by GI Partners Fund II, LLP in November 2006. Richard Magnuson, Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Chairman, is also the chief executive officer of the advisor to GI Partners Fund II, LLP. Our consolidated statements of operations include rental revenues of approximately \$20.6 million from tel(x) for the year ended December 31, 2009. In connection with the lease agreements, we entered into an operating agreement with tel(x), effective as of December 1, 2006, with respect to joint sales and marketing efforts, designation of representatives to manage the national relationship between us and tel(x) and future meet-me-room facilities. Under the operating agreement, tel(x) has a sixty-day option to enter into a meet-me-room lease for certain future meet-me-room buildings acquired by us or any buildings currently owned by us that are converted into a meet-me-room building. As of March 31, 2010, tel(x) leased 126,130 square feet from us under 26 lease agreements. We also entered into an agreement with tel(x), effective as of December 1, 2006, with respect to percentage rent arising out of potential future lease agreements for rentable space in buildings covered by the meet-me-room lease agreements. Percentage rent earned during the year ended December 31, 2009 amounted to approximately \$1.5 million. In addition, in connection with the lease agreements, we entered into a management agreement with tel(x), effective as of December 1, 2007, pursuant to which tel(x) agreed to provide us with certain management services in exchange for a management fee of one percent of rents actually collected by tel(x).

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Indemnification Agreements

The operating partnership is managed by Digital Realty Trust, Inc., its sole general partner. This sections reflects information with respect to the directors and executive officers of Digital Realty Trust, Inc..

Digital Realty Trust, Inc. has entered into indemnification agreements with all of the named executive officers and other executive officers and with each of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s directors that obligate Digital Realty Trust, Inc. to indemnify them to the maximum extent permitted by Maryland law. The indemnification agreements provide that:

If a director or executive officer is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any proceeding, other than a proceeding by or in the right of Digital Realty Trust, Inc., by reason of such director's or executive officer's status as a director, officer or employee of Digital Realty Trust, Inc., Digital Realty Trust, Inc. must indemnify such director or executive officer for all expenses and liabilities actually and reasonably incurred by him or her, or on his or her behalf, unless it has been established that:

the act or omission of the director or executive officer was material to the matter giving rise to the proceeding and was committed in bad faith or was the result of active and deliberate dishonesty;

the director or executive officer actually received an improper personal benefit in money, property or other services; or

with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, the director or executive officer had reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was unlawful.

If a director or executive officer is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any proceeding by or in the right of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. to procure a judgment in Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s favor by reason of such director's or executive officer's status as a director, officer or employee of Digital Realty Trust, Inc., Digital Realty Trust, Inc. must indemnify such director or executive officer for all expenses and liabilities actually and reasonably incurred by him or her, or on his or her behalf, unless it has been established that:

the act or omission of the director or executive officer was material to the matter giving rise to the proceeding and was committed in bad faith or was the result of active and deliberate dishonesty; or

the director or executive officer actually received an improper personal benefit in money, property or services; provided, however, that Digital Realty Trust, Inc. will have no obligation to indemnify such director or executive officer for all expenses and liabilities actually and reasonably incurred by him or her, or on his or her behalf, if it has been adjudged that such director or executive officer is liable to Digital Realty Trust, Inc. with respect to such proceeding.

Upon application of a director or executive officer of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. to a court of appropriate jurisdiction, the court may order indemnification of such director or executive officer if:

the court determines that such director or executive officer is entitled to indemnification under the applicable section of the Maryland General Corporation Law (the "MGCL"), in which case the director or executive officer shall be entitled to recover from Digital Realty Trust, Inc. the expenses of securing such indemnification; or

the court determines that such director or executive officer is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnification in view of all the relevant circumstances, whether or not the director or executive officer has met the standards of conduct set forth in the applicable section of the MGCL or has been adjudged liable for receipt of an improper personal benefit under the applicable section of the MGCL;

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provided, however, that Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s indemnification obligations to such director or executive officer will be limited to the expenses actually and reasonably incurred by him or her, or on his or her behalf, in connection with any proceeding by or in the right of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. or in which the officer or director shall have been adjudged liable for receipt of an improper personal benefit under the applicable section of the MGCL.

Notwithstanding, and without limiting any other provisions of the agreements, if a director or executive officer is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any proceeding by reason of such director's or executive officer's status as a director, officer or employee of Digital Realty Trust, Inc., and such director or executive officer is successful, on the merits or otherwise, as to one or more but less than all claims, issues or matters in such proceeding, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. must indemnify such director or executive officer for all expenses actually and reasonably incurred by him or her, or on his or her behalf, in connection with each successfully resolved claim, issue or matter, including any claim, issue or matter in such a proceeding that is terminated by dismissal, with or without prejudice.

Digital Realty Trust, Inc. must pay all indemnifiable expenses in advance of the final disposition of any proceeding if the director or executive officer furnishes Digital Realty Trust, Inc. with a written affirmation of the director's or executive officer's good faith belief that the standard of conduct necessary for indemnification by Digital Realty Trust, Inc. has been met and a written undertaking to reimburse Digital Realty Trust, Inc. if a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the director or executive officer is not entitled to indemnification.

Digital Realty Trust, Inc. must pay all indemnifiable expenses to the director or executive officer within 20 calendar days following the date the director or executive officer submits proof of the expenses to Digital Realty Trust, Inc..

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers or persons controlling the registrants pursuant to the foregoing provisions, the registrants have been informed that in the opinion of the SEC such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

Review, Approval or Ratification of Transactions with Related Persons

Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Board of Directors or the appropriate committee of the Board of Directors reviews material transactions between Digital Realty Trust, Inc., Digital Realty Trust, L.P. and any of our directors or executive officers. Our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics provides that each executive officer and director report conflicts of interest to the General Counsel or the Chairman of the Board of Directors, as applicable. Directors are also subject to the conflict provisions set forth in our Corporate Governance Guidelines. The Board of Directors or the appropriate committee of our Board of Directors will resolve all conflicts of interest involving officers or directors. The Board of Directors or the appropriate committee of the Board of Directors may waive provisions of our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics with respect to executive officers and directors. Any such waivers will be disclosed to our stockholders to the extent required by applicable laws and regulations.

Director Independence

New York Stock Exchange, or NYSE, listing standards require NYSE-listed companies, such as Digital Realty Trust, Inc., to have a majority of independent board members and a nominating and corporate governance committee, compensation committee and audit committee each composed solely of independent directors. Under the NYSE listing standards, no director of a company qualifies as independent unless the board of directors of such company affirmatively determines that the director has no material relationship with such company (either directly or as a partner, stockholder or officer of an organization that has a relationship with such company).

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In addition, the NYSE listing standards provide that a director is not independent if:

- (i) the director is, or has been within the last three years, an employee of the listed company, or an immediate family member is, or has been within the last three years, an executive officer of the listed company;
- (ii) the director has received, or has an immediate family member who has received, during any twelve-month period within the last three years, more than \$120,000 in direct compensation from the listed company, other than director and committee fees and pension or other forms of deferred compensation for prior service (provided such compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service);
- (iii) (A) the director is a current partner or employee of a firm that is the listed company's internal or external auditor; (B) the director has an immediate family member who is a current partner of such a firm; (C) the director has an immediate family member who is a current employee of such a firm and personally works on the listed company's audit; or (D) the director or an immediate family member was within the last three years a partner or employee of such a firm and personally worked on the listed company's audit within that time;
- (iv) the director or an immediate family member is, or has been within the last three years, employed as an executive officer of another company where any of the listed company's present executive officers at the same time serves or served on that company's compensation committee; or
- (v) the director is a current employee, or an immediate family member is a current executive officer, of a company that has made payments to, or received payments from, the listed company for property or services in an amount which, in any of the last three fiscal years, exceeds the greater of \$1 million, or 2% of such other company's consolidated gross revenues.

The Board of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. by resolution has affirmatively determined that, based on the standards set forth in NYSE rules and our corporate governance documents, all of the directors elected to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s Board at the 2010 Annual Meeting are independent, except for Messrs. Magnuson and Foust.

Table of Contents**DESCRIPTION OF OTHER INDEBTEDNESS**

A summary of outstanding indebtedness as of March 31, 2010 is as follows (in thousands):

Properties	Interest Rate at March 31, 2010	Maturity Date	Principal Outstanding March 31, 2010
Mortgage loans:			
Secured Term Debt ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		Nov. 11, 2014	\$ 143,426
3 Corporate Place ⁽²⁾	5.65%	Aug. 1, 2011 ⁽³⁾	80,000
200 Paul Avenue 1-4 ⁽²⁾	6.72%	Oct. 8, 2015	77,391
2045 & 2055 LaFayette Street ⁽²⁾	5.74%	Feb. 6, 2017	67,053
Mundells Roundabout	5.93%	Nov. 30, 2013	65,055 ⁽⁷⁾
600 West Seventh Street	3-month GBP LIBOR + 1.20% ⁽⁵⁾	Mar. 15, 2016	55,190
34551 Ardenwood Boulevard 1-4 ⁽²⁾	5.80%	Nov. 11, 2016	54,778
1100 Space Park Drive ⁽²⁾	5.95%	Dec. 11, 2016	54,775
1350 Duane Avenue/3080 Raymond Street ⁽²⁾	5.89%	Oct. 1, 2012	52,800
150 South First Street ⁽²⁾	5.42%	Feb. 6, 2017	52,601
114 Rue Ambroise Croizat ⁽⁴⁾	6.30%	Jan. 18, 2012	42,391 ⁽⁶⁾
Clonshaugh Industrial Estate II	3-month EURIBOR + 1.35% ⁽⁵⁾	Sep. 4, 2014	40,599 ⁽⁶⁾
1500 Space Park Drive ⁽²⁾	4.50% ⁽⁵⁾	Oct. 5, 2013	41,400
2334 Lundy Place ⁽²⁾	6.15%	Nov. 11, 2016	39,838
Unit 9, Blanchardstown Corporate Park ⁽⁴⁾	5.96%	Jan. 18, 2012	36,445 ⁽⁶⁾
Cressex 1 ⁽⁸⁾	3-month EURIBOR + 1.35% ⁽⁵⁾	Oct. 16, 2014	27,739 ⁽⁷⁾
6 Braham Street	5.68%	Apr. 10, 2011	19,445 ⁽⁷⁾
1201 Comstock Street	3-month GBP LIBOR + 0.90% ⁽⁵⁾	Jun. 24, 2012 ⁽³⁾	17,551
Datacenter Park Dallas	1-month LIBOR + 3.50% ⁽⁵⁾	Sep. 15, 2010 ⁽³⁾	17,000
Paul van Vlissingenstraat 16	5.00%	Jul. 18, 2013	14,304 ⁽⁶⁾
Chemin de l Epinglier 2	3-month EURIBOR + 1.60% ⁽⁵⁾	Jul. 18, 2013	10,390 ⁽⁶⁾
Gyroscoopweg 2E-2F ⁽⁹⁾	3-month EURIBOR + 1.50% ⁽⁵⁾	Oct. 18, 2013	9,107 ⁽⁶⁾
1125 Energy Park Drive ⁽²⁾	1.50% ⁽⁵⁾	Mar. 1, 2032	9,166
Manchester Technopark ⁽⁸⁾	7.62% ⁽¹⁰⁾		8,438 ⁽⁷⁾
	5.68%		

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		Oct. 16, 2014	
731 East Trade Street	8.22%	Jul. 1, 2020	5,261
			1,042,143
Revolving credit facility	Various ⁽¹¹⁾	Aug. 31, 2010 ⁽³⁾	
Unsecured senior notes Series A	7.000%	Jul. 24, 2011	25,000
Unsecured senior notes Series B	9.320%	Nov. 5, 2013	33,000
Unsecured senior notes Series C	9.680%	Jan. 6, 2016	25,000
Unsecured senior notes Series D	4.570%	Jan. 20, 2015	50,000
Unsecured senior notes Series E	5.730%	Jan. 20, 2017	50,000
Unsecured senior notes Series F	4.500%	Feb. 3, 2015	17,000
5.875% notes due 2020	5.875%	Feb. 1, 2020	500,000
4.125% exchangeable senior debentures due 2026	4.125%	Aug. 15, 2026 ⁽¹²⁾	172,500
5.50% exchangeable senior debentures due 2029	5.500%	Apr. 15, 2029 ⁽¹³⁾	266,400
Total principal outstanding			2,181,043
Unamortized discount on 5.875% notes due 2020			(8,411)
Unamortized discount on 4.125% exchangeable senior debentures due 2026			(5,641)
Unamortized premium 1125 Energy Park Drive, 731 East Trade Street, 1500 Space Park Drive and 1350 Duane Avenue/3080 Raymond Street mortgages			1,218
Total indebtedness			\$ 2,168,209

- (1) This amount represents six mortgage loans secured by our interests in 36 NE 2nd Street, 3300 East Birch Street, 100 & 200 Quannapowitt Parkway, 300 Boulevard East, 4849 Alpha Road, and 11830 Webb Chapel Road. Each of these loans is cross-collateralized by the six properties.
- (2) The respective borrower's assets and credit are not available to satisfy the debts and other obligations of affiliates or any other person.
- (3) Two one-year extensions are available, which we may exercise if certain conditions are met except for 1201 Comstock Street, which has a one-year extension available.

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- (4) These loans are also secured by a 4.0 million letter of credit. These loans are cross-collateralized by the two properties.
- (5) We have entered into interest rate swap or interest rate cap agreements as a cash flow hedge for interest generated by these US LIBOR, EURIBOR and GBP LIBOR based loans. See note 9 for further information.
- (6) Based on exchange rate of \$1.35 to 1.00 as of March 31, 2010.
- (7) Based on exchange rate of \$1.52 to £1.00 as of March 31, 2010.
- (8) These loans are also secured by a £7.8 million letter of credit. These loans are cross-collateralized by the two properties.
- (9) This loan is also secured by a 1.3 million letter of credit.
- (10) If the loan is not repaid by March 1, 2012, the interest rate increases to the greater of 9.62% or the then treasury rate plus 2%.
- (11) The interest rate under our revolving credit facility equals either (i) US LIBOR, EURIBOR and GBP LIBOR (ranging from 1- to 6-month maturities) plus a margin of between 1.10% and 2.00% or (ii) the greater of (x) the base rate announced by the lender and (y) 1/2 of 1% per annum above the federal funds rate, plus a margin of between 0.100% 1.000%. In each case, the margin is based on our total leverage ratio. We incur a fee ranging from 0.125% to 0.20% for the unused portion of our unsecured revolving credit facility.
- (12) The holders of the debentures have the right to require the operating partnership to repurchase the debentures in cash in whole or in part for a price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest on each of August 15, 2011, August 15, 2016 and August 15, 2021. We have the right to redeem the debentures in cash for a price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest commencing on August 18, 2011.
- (13) The holders of the debentures have the right to require the operating partnership to repurchase the debentures in cash in whole or in part for a price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest on each of April 15, 2014, April 15, 2019 and April 15, 2024. We have the right to redeem the debentures in cash for a price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest commencing on April 18, 2014.

Revolving Credit Facility

As of March 31, 2010, our revolving credit facility had a total capacity of \$750.0 million and matures in August 2010, subject to two one-year extension options exercisable by us. The bank group is obligated to grant extension options provided we give proper notice, we make certain representations and warranties and no default exists under the revolving credit facility. Interest on outstanding borrowings under the revolving credit facility are generally based on 1-month US LIBOR, 1-month EURIBOR and 1-month GBP LIBOR, plus a margin of 1.10%. The margin can range from 1.10% to 2.00%, depending on our operating partnership's total overall leverage. The revolving credit facility has a \$515.0 million sub-facility for multicurrency advances in British Pound Sterling, Canadian Dollars, Euros, and Swiss Francs. We intend to use available borrowings under the revolving credit facility to, among other things, finance the acquisition of additional properties, fund tenant improvements and capital expenditures, fund development and redevelopment activities and to provide for working capital and other corporate purposes. As of March 31, 2010, there was no outstanding balance under this facility, and \$23.2 million of letters of credit were issued.

The credit facility contains various restrictive covenants, including limitations on our ability to incur additional indebtedness, make certain investments or merge with another company, and requirements to maintain financial coverage ratios as well as a pool of unencumbered assets. In addition, except to enable Digital Realty Trust, Inc. to maintain its status as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. is not permitted during any four consecutive fiscal quarters to make distributions with respect to common stock or other equity interests in an aggregate amount in excess of 95% of Funds From Operations, as defined, for such period, subject to certain other adjustments. As of March 31, 2010, we were in compliance with all of such covenants.

4.125% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2026

On August 15, 2006, our operating partnership issued \$172.5 million of its 4.125% exchangeable senior debentures due August 15, 2026. The 2026 debentures are general unsecured senior obligations of our operating partnership, rank equally in right of payment with all other senior unsecured indebtedness of our operating partnership and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Digital Realty Trust, Inc.

Interest is payable on August 15 and February 15 of each year beginning February 15, 2007 until the maturity date of August 15, 2026. The 2026 debentures bear interest at 4.125% per annum and contain an

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exchange settlement feature, which provides that the 2026 debentures may, under certain circumstances, be exchangeable for cash (up to the principal amount of the 2026 debentures) and, with respect to any excess exchange value, into cash, shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. s common stock or a combination of cash and shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. s common stock at an exchange rate that was initially 30.6828 shares per \$1,000 principal amount of 2026 debentures. The exchange rate on the 2026 debentures is subject to adjustment for certain events, including, but not limited to, certain dividends on Digital Realty Trust, Inc. s common stock in excess of \$0.265 per share per quarter (the reference dividend). Effective March 11, 2010, the exchange rate has been adjusted to 31.411 shares per \$1,000 principal amount of 2026 debentures as a result of the aggregate dividends in excess of the reference dividend that we declared and paid on Digital Realty Trust, Inc. s common stock beginning with the quarter ended December 31, 2006 and through the quarter ended March 31, 2010.

Prior to August 18, 2011, our operating partnership may not redeem the 2026 debentures except to preserve Digital Realty Trust, Inc. s status as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes. On or after August 18, 2011, at our operating partnership s option, the 2026 debentures are redeemable in cash in whole or in part at 100% of the principal amount plus unpaid interest, if any, accrued to, but excluding, the redemption date, upon at least 30 days but not more than 60 days prior written notice to holders of the 2026 debentures.

The holders of the 2026 debentures have the right to require our operating partnership to repurchase the 2026 debentures in cash in whole or in part on each of August 15, 2011, August 15, 2016 and August 15, 2021, and in the event of a designated event, for a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2026 debentures plus unpaid interest, if any, accrued to, but excluding, the repurchase date. Designated events include certain merger or combination transactions, non-affiliates becoming the beneficial owner of more than 50% of the total voting power of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. s capital stock, a substantial turnover of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. s directors within a 12- month period and Digital Realty Trust, Inc. s ceasing to be the general partner of our operating partnership. Certain events are considered Events of Default, which may result in the accelerated maturity of the 2026 debentures, including a default for 30 days in payment of any installment of interest under the 2026 debentures, a default in the payment of the principal amount or any repurchase price or redemption price due with respect to the 2026 debentures and our operating partnership s failure to deliver cash or any shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. s common stock within 15 days after the due date upon an exchange of the 2026 debentures, together with any cash due in lieu of fractional shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. s common stock.

In addition, the 2026 debentures are exchangeable (i) prior to July 15, 2026, during any fiscal quarter after the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2006, if the closing sale price of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. s common stock for 20 or more trading days in a period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the immediately preceding fiscal quarter exceeds 130% of the exchange price in effect on the last trading day of the immediately preceding fiscal quarter, (ii) prior to July 15, 2026, during the five business day period after any five consecutive trading day period in which the average trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of 2026 debentures was equal to or less than 98% of the product of the closing sale price of the common stock during such period, multiplied by the applicable exchange rate, (iii) if we call the 2026 debentures for redemption and (iv) any time on or after July 15, 2026.

Digital Realty Trust, Inc. has entered into a registration rights agreement whereby it agreed to register the shares of common stock which could be issued in the future upon exchange of the 2026 debentures. Digital Realty Trust, Inc. filed the shelf registration statement with the SEC in April 2007.

On June 14, 2010, the operating partnership repurchased \$36,960,000 aggregate principal amount of the 2026 debentures in a private transaction. On July 27, 2010, the operating partnership repurchased \$7,500,000 aggregate principal amount of the 2026 debentures in another private transaction.

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5.50% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2029

On April 20, 2009, our operating partnership issued \$266.4 million of its 5.50% exchangeable senior debentures due April 15, 2029. The 2029 debentures are general unsecured senior obligations of our operating partnership, rank equally in right of payment with all other senior unsecured indebtedness of our operating partnership and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Digital Realty Trust, Inc.

Interest is payable on October 15 and April 15 of each year beginning October 15, 2009 until the maturity date of April 15, 2029. The 2029 debentures bear interest at 5.50% per annum and may be exchanged for shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock at an exchange rate that was initially 23.2558 shares per \$1,000 principal amount of 2029 debentures. The exchange rate on the 2029 debentures is subject to adjustment for certain events, including, but not limited to, certain dividends on Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock in excess of \$0.33 per share per quarter (the reference dividend). Due to the fact that the exchange feature for the 2029 debentures must be settled in Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock, new accounting guidance on convertible debt instruments that requires the principal amount to be settled in cash upon conversion does not apply.

Prior to April 18, 2014, our operating partnership may not redeem the 2029 debentures except to preserve Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s status as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes. On or after April 18, 2014, at our operating partnership's option, the 2029 debentures are redeemable in cash in whole or in part at 100% of the principal amount plus unpaid interest, if any, accrued to, but excluding, the redemption date, upon at least 30 days but not more than 60 days prior written notice to holders of the 2029 debentures.

The holders of the 2029 debentures have the right to require our operating partnership to repurchase the 2029 debentures in cash in whole or in part on each of April 15, 2014, April 15, 2019 and April 15, 2024, and in the event of a designated event, for a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2029 debentures plus unpaid interest, if any, accrued to, but excluding, the repurchase date. Designated events include certain merger or combination transactions, non-affiliates becoming the beneficial owner of more than 50% of the total voting power of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s capital stock, a substantial turnover of our Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s directors within a 12-month period without the approval of existing members and Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s ceasing to be the general partner of our operating partnership. Certain events are considered Events of Default, which may result in the accelerated maturity of the 2029 debentures, including a default for 30 days in payment of any installment of interest under the 2029 debentures, a default in the payment of the principal amount or any repurchase price or redemption price due with respect to the 2029 debentures and our operating partnership's failure to deliver shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock within 15 days after the due date upon an exchange of the 2029 debentures, together with any cash due in lieu of fractional shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s common stock.

Digital Realty Trust, Inc. has entered into a registration rights agreement whereby it must register the shares of common stock which could be issued in the future upon exchange of the 2029 debentures. Digital Realty Trust, Inc. filed the shelf registration statement with the SEC in December 2009.

5.875% Notes due 2020

On January 28, 2010, our operating partnership issued \$500.0 million aggregate principal amount of notes, maturing on February 1, 2020 with an interest rate of 5.875% per annum. The 2020 notes are general unsecured senior obligations of our operating partnership, rank equally in right of payment with all other senior unsecured indebtedness of our operating partnership and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Digital Realty Trust, Inc. Interest on the 2020 notes is payable on February 1 and August 1 of each year, beginning on August 1, 2010.

The indenture relating to the 2020 notes contains certain financial restrictions and requirements, including (1) a leverage ratio not to exceed 60%, (2) a secured debt leverage ratio not to exceed 40% and (3) an interest coverage ratio of greater than 1.50, and also requires us to maintain total unencumbered assets of not less than 150% of the aggregate principal amount of unsecured debt. At March 31, 2010, we were in compliance with each of these financial restrictions and requirements.

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Our operating partnership has entered into a registration rights agreement whereby it must register notes to be issued in an exchange offer for the 2020 notes. If our operating partnership does not fulfill certain of its obligations under the registration rights agreement, it will be required to pay liquidated damages to the holders of the 2020 notes. The registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part was filed in accordance with the registration rights agreement.

Unsecured Senior Notes

On January 20, 2010, our operating partnership closed the sale of \$100.0 million aggregate principal amount of its senior unsecured term notes to Prudential pursuant to the Prudential shelf facility. The notes were issued in two series referred to as the series D and series E notes. The series D notes have a principal amount of \$50.0 million, an interest-only rate of 4.57% per annum and a five-year maturity, and the series E notes have a principal amount of \$50.0 million, an interest-only rate of 5.73% per annum and a seven-year maturity. On February 3, 2010, our operating partnership closed the sale of an additional \$17.0 million aggregate principal amount of its senior unsecured term notes, which we refer to as the series F notes, to Prudential pursuant to the Prudential shelf facility. The series F notes have an interest-only rate of 4.50% per annum and a five-year maturity. As of March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, there was \$200.0 million and \$83.0 million of unsecured senior notes outstanding, respectively.

The Prudential shelf facility contains various restrictive covenants, including limitations on our ability to incur additional indebtedness, make certain investments or merge with another company, and requirements to maintain financial coverage ratios as well as a pool of unencumbered assets. In addition, except to enable Digital Realty Trust, Inc. to maintain its status as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. is not permitted during any four consecutive fiscal quarters to make distributions with respect to common stock or other equity interests in an aggregate amount in excess of 95% of Funds From Operations, as defined, for such period, subject to certain other adjustments. As of March 31, 2010, we were in compliance with all of such covenants.

Table of Contents**DESCRIPTION OF NOTES**

The following description summarizes certain terms and provisions of the notes and the indenture, does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, the actual terms and provisions of the notes and the indenture, which are incorporated herein by reference. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings given to them in the notes or the indenture, as applicable. As used in this section, the terms we, us, our or Digital Realty Trust, L.P. refer to Digital Realty Trust, L.P. and not to any of its subsidiaries. Unless the context requires otherwise, references to notes in this section mean the exchange notes, the term interest includes liquidated damages, if any, as described below and references to dollars mean U.S. dollars.

General

We issued the private notes and will issue the exchange notes pursuant to an indenture, dated as of January 28, 2010, among Digital Realty Trust, L.P., Digital Realty Trust, Inc., as guarantor, and Wilmington Trust FSB, as trustee. You may request copies of the indenture and the form of the notes from us.

The notes will be senior unsecured obligations of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. and will rank equally in right of payment with each other and with all of Digital Realty Trust, L.P.'s other senior unsecured indebtedness. However, the notes will be effectively subordinated in right of payment to Digital Realty Trust, L.P.'s mortgages and its other secured indebtedness (to the extent of the value of the collateral securing the same) and to all preferred equity and liabilities, whether secured or unsecured, of Digital Realty Trust, L.P.'s subsidiaries (including guarantees of certain subsidiaries of indebtedness of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. under the revolving credit facility and the Prudential notes). As of March 31, 2010, Digital Realty Trust, L.P. had outstanding \$1.1 billion of senior unsecured indebtedness (exclusive of intercompany debt, trade payables, distributions payable, accrued expenses and committed letters of credit) and subsidiaries of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. had \$1.0 billion of total indebtedness, excluding intercompany debt, guarantees of debt of Digital Realty Trust, L.P., accrued expenses and trade payables. Except for subsidiaries of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. which are prohibited from doing so by the terms of secured indebtedness, substantially all of the domestic subsidiaries of Digital Realty Trust, L.P., together with Digital Realty Trust, Inc., guarantee our obligations under the revolving credit facility and the notes under the Prudential shelf facility. See Risk Factors Our substantial indebtedness could adversely affect our financial condition and ability to fulfill our obligations under the notes and otherwise adversely impact our business and growth prospects and Risk Factors The effective subordination of the notes may limit our ability to satisfy our obligations under the notes. As of March 31, 2010, there was no balance outstanding under the revolving credit facility, excluding \$23.2 million of letters of credit, we could borrow \$726.5 million under the revolving credit facility, and there was \$200.0 million principal amount of outstanding notes under the Prudential shelf facility.

The notes will initially be limited to an aggregate principal amount of \$500.0 million. We may from time to time, without notice to or consent of existing note holders, create and issue additional notes having the same terms and conditions as the notes offered by this prospectus in all respects, except for the issue date and, under certain circumstances, the issue price and first payment of interest thereon, provided that such issuance complies with the covenants described under Certain Covenants. Additional notes issued in this manner will be consolidated with and will form a single series with the previously outstanding notes, but will not necessarily be fungible with such previously outstanding notes. The notes offered by this prospectus and any additional notes would rank equally and ratably in right of payment and would be treated as a single series of debt securities for all purposes under the indenture.

The notes will be issued only in fully registered, book-entry form, in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof, except under the limited circumstances described below under Book-Entry, Delivery and Form. The registered holder of a note will be treated as its owner for all purposes.

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If any interest payment date, stated maturity date, redemption date or repurchase date is not a business day, the payment otherwise required to be made on such date will be made on the next business day without any additional payment as a result of such delay. All payments will be made in U.S. dollars.

The terms of the notes provide that we are permitted to withhold from interest payments and payments upon a redemption or maturity of the notes any amounts we are required to withhold by law. For example, non-U.S. holders of notes may, under some circumstances, be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax with respect to payments of interest on the notes. See **United States Federal Income Tax Considerations Non-U.S. Holders** in this prospectus.

Except as described in this prospectus under the headings **Certain Covenants Limitations on Incurrence of Indebtedness** and **Merger, Consolidation or Sale**, the indenture does not contain any provisions that would limit our ability to incur indebtedness or that would afford you protection in the event of:

a highly leveraged or similar transaction involving us or any of our affiliates;

a change of control; or

a reorganization, restructuring, merger or similar transaction involving us or Digital Realty Trust, Inc. that may adversely affect you. We or one of our affiliates may, to the extent permitted by applicable law, at any time purchase notes in the open market, by tender at any price or by private agreement. Any notes so repurchased may not be reissued or resold and will be canceled promptly.

Guarantee

Digital Realty Trust, Inc. will fully and unconditionally guarantee our obligations under the notes on a senior unsecured basis, including the due and punctual payment of principal of and interest and premium on the notes, whether at stated maturity, by declaration of acceleration, call for redemption, notice of repurchase or otherwise. The guarantee will be a senior unsecured obligation of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. and will rank equally in right of payment with other senior unsecured obligations of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.

Interest

Interest on the notes will accrue at the rate of 5.875% per year from and including January 28, 2010 or the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid or provided for, and will be payable semiannually in arrears on February 1 and August 1 of each year, beginning August 1, 2010. The interest so payable will be paid to each holder in whose name a note is registered at the close of business on the January 15 or July 15 (whether or not a business day) immediately preceding the applicable interest payment date. Interest on the notes will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.

Interest on the exchange notes will accrue from the last interest payment date on which interest was paid on the private notes. Holders whose private notes are accepted for exchange will be deemed to have waived the right to receive any interest accrued but unpaid on the private notes.

If we redeem the notes in accordance with the terms of such note, we will pay accrued and unpaid interest and premium, if any, to the holder that surrenders such note for redemption. However, if a redemption falls after a record date and on or prior to the corresponding interest payment date, we will pay the full amount of accrued and unpaid interest and premium, if any, due on such interest payment date to the holder of record at the close of business on the corresponding record date.

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Maturity

The notes will mature on February 1, 2020 and will be paid against presentation and surrender thereof at the corporate trust office of the trustee unless earlier redeemed by us at our option, as described under **Optional Redemption at Our Election** below. The notes will not be entitled to the benefits of, or be subject to, any sinking fund.

Optional Redemption at Our Election

We may redeem on any one or more occasions some or all of the notes before they mature. The redemption price will equal the sum of (1) an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the principal amount of the notes being redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest up to, but not including, the redemption date and (2) a make-whole premium. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the notes are redeemed on or after 90 days prior to the maturity date, the redemption price will not include a make-whole premium.

We will calculate the make-whole premium with respect to any note redeemed before the 90th day prior to the maturity date of the notes as the excess, if any, of:

the aggregate present value as of the date of such redemption of each dollar of principal being redeemed or paid and the amount of interest (exclusive of interest accrued to the date of redemption) that would have been payable in respect of such dollar if such redemption had been made on the 90th day prior to the maturity date, determined by discounting, on a semiannual basis, such principal and interest at the Reinvestment Rate (determined on the third Business Day preceding the date such notice of redemption is given) from the respective dates on which such principal and interest would have been payable if such redemption had been made on the 90th day prior to the maturity date; over

the principal amount of such note.

Reinvestment Rate means 0.375 percent (0.375%), plus the arithmetic mean of the yields under the respective headings **This Week** and **Last Week** published in the most recent Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519) that has become publicly available prior to the date of determining the make-whole premium (or if such statistical release is no longer published, any such other reasonably comparable index which shall be designated by us) under the caption **Treasury Constant Maturities** for the maturity (rounded to the nearest month) corresponding to the then-remaining maturity of the notes. If no maturity exactly corresponds to such maturity of the notes, the applicable Reinvestment Rate will be obtained by linear interpolation (calculated to the nearest one-twelfth of a year) from the yields for the two published maturities most closely corresponding to such maturity of the notes.

We will give you notice of any optional redemption at your address, as shown in the security register, at least 30, but not more than 60, days before the redemption date. The notice of redemption will specify, among other items, the redemption price and the principal amount of the notes held by such holder to be redeemed.

If we decide to redeem the notes in part, the trustee will select the notes to be redeemed (in principal amounts of \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof) on a pro rata basis or such other method it deems fair and appropriate or is required by the depository for the notes.

In the event of any redemption of notes in part, we will not be required to:

issue or register the transfer of any note during a period beginning at the opening of business 15 days before any selection of notes for redemption and ending at the close of business on the earliest date on which the relevant notice of redemption is deemed to have been given to all holders of notes to be so redeemed, or

register the transfer of any note so selected for redemption, in whole or in part, except the unredeemed portion of any note being redeemed in part.

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If the paying agent holds funds sufficient to pay the redemption price of the notes on the redemption date, then on and after such date:

such notes will cease to be outstanding;

interest on such notes will cease to accrue; and

all rights of holders of such notes will terminate except the right to receive the redemption price.

Such will be the case whether or not book-entry transfer of the notes in book-entry form is made and whether or not notes in certificated form, together with the necessary endorsements, are delivered to the paying agent.

We will not redeem the notes on any date if the principal amount of the notes has been accelerated, and such an acceleration has not been rescinded or cured on or prior to such date.

Certain Covenants

Limitations on Incurrence of Indebtedness.

Limitation on Total Outstanding Debt. We will not, and will not permit any of our Subsidiaries to, Incur any Indebtedness, other than Intercompany Indebtedness and guarantees of Indebtedness Incurred by us or any of our Subsidiaries in compliance with the indenture governing the notes, if, immediately after giving effect to the Incurrence of such Indebtedness and the application of the proceeds thereof, Total Outstanding Debt would be greater than 60% of Total Assets as of the end of the fiscal quarter covered in our annual or quarterly report most recently furnished to holders of the notes or filed with the SEC, as the case may be.

Secured Debt. In addition to the preceding limitation on the Incurrence of Indebtedness, we will not, and will not permit any of our Subsidiaries to, Incur any Secured Debt, other than guarantees of Secured Debt Incurred by us or any of our Subsidiaries in compliance with the indenture governing the notes, if, immediately after giving effect to the Incurrence of such Secured Debt and the application of the proceeds thereof, the aggregate principal amount of Secured Debt would be greater than 40% of Total Assets as of the end of the fiscal quarter covered in our annual or quarterly report most recently furnished to holders of the notes or filed with the SEC, as the case may be.

Unencumbered Assets. We and our Subsidiaries will at all times maintain Total Unencumbered Assets of not less than 150% of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Unsecured Debt.

Ratio of Consolidated EBITDA to Interest Expense. In addition to the preceding limitations on the Incurrence of Indebtedness, we will not, and will not permit any Subsidiary to, Incur any Indebtedness other than Intercompany Indebtedness and guarantees of Indebtedness Incurred by us or any of our Subsidiaries in compliance with the indenture governing the notes, if the ratio of Consolidated EBITDA to Interest Expense for the most recent quarterly period covered in our annual or quarterly report most recently furnished to holders of the notes or filed with the SEC, as the case may be, in the manner described under Reports, prior to such time, annualized (i.e., multiplied by four (4)) prior to the date on which such additional Indebtedness is to be Incurred shall have been less than 1.50:1.00 on a pro forma basis after giving effect thereto and to the application of the proceeds therefrom, and calculated on the assumption that:

such Indebtedness and any other Indebtedness Incurred by us and our Subsidiaries since the first day of such quarterly period and the application of the proceeds therefrom, including to refinance other Indebtedness, had occurred at the beginning of such period;

the repayment or retirement of any Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness repaid or retired with the proceeds of any other Indebtedness, which repayment or retirement shall be calculated pursuant to the preceding bullet and not this bullet) by us and our Subsidiaries since the first day of such quarterly

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period had been repaid or retired at the beginning of such period (except that, in making such computation, the amount of Indebtedness under any revolving credit facility shall be computed based upon the average daily balance of such Indebtedness during such period);

in the case of Acquired Indebtedness or Indebtedness Incurred in connection with any acquisition since the first day of such quarterly period, the related acquisition had occurred as of the first day of such period with the appropriate adjustments with respect to such acquisition being included in such pro forma calculation; and

in the case of any acquisition or disposition of any asset or group of assets or the placement of any assets in service or removal of any assets from service by us or any of our Subsidiaries from the first day of such quarterly period to the date of determination, including, without limitation, by merger, or stock or asset purchase or sale, the acquisition, disposition, placement in service or removal from service, had occurred as of the first day of such period, with appropriate adjustments to Interest Expense with respect to the acquisition, disposition, placement in service or removal from service being included in that pro forma calculation.

Reports. Whether or not required by the rules and regulations of the SEC, so long as any notes are outstanding, we will furnish to the holders of notes or cause the trustee to furnish to the holders of notes, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and regulations:

(1) all quarterly and annual reports that would be required to be filed with the SEC on Forms 10-Q and 10-K if we were required to file such reports; and

(2) all current reports that would be required to be filed with the SEC on Form 8-K if we were required to file such reports.

All such reports will be prepared in all material respects in accordance with all of the rules and regulations applicable to such reports. Each annual report on Form 10-K will include a report on our consolidated financial statements by our independent registered public accounting firm. Notwithstanding the foregoing, prior to this consummation of the exchange offer, we may satisfy our obligation to furnish the reports described above by furnishing reports for Digital Realty Trust, Inc. In addition, following the consummation of this exchange offer, we will file a copy of each of the reports referred to in clauses (1) and (2) above with the SEC for public availability within the time periods specified in the rules and regulations applicable to such reports (unless the SEC will not accept such a filing) and will make the reports available on our website within those time periods.

If, at any time after consummation of this exchange offer, we are not subject to the periodic reporting requirements of the Exchange Act for any reason, we will nevertheless continue filing the reports specified in the preceding paragraphs of this covenant with the SEC within the time periods specified above unless the SEC will not accept such a filing. We will not take any action for the purpose of causing the SEC not to accept any such filings. If, notwithstanding the foregoing, the SEC will not accept our filings for any reason, we will post the reports referred to in the preceding paragraphs on our website within the time periods that would apply if we were required to file those reports with the SEC.

In addition, we agree that, for so long as any notes remain outstanding, if at any time we are not required to file with the SEC the reports required by the preceding paragraphs, we will furnish to the holders of notes and to securities analysts and prospective investors, upon their request, the information required to be delivered pursuant to Rule 144A(d)(4) under the Securities Act.

Certain Definitions

Set forth below are certain defined terms used in this prospectus and the indenture. We refer you to the indenture for a full disclosure of all such terms, as well as any other capitalized terms used in this prospectus for which no definition is provided.

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Acquired Indebtedness means Indebtedness of a Person (1) existing at the time such Person becomes a Subsidiary or (2) assumed in connection with the acquisition of assets from such Person, in each case, other than Indebtedness Incurred in connection with, or in contemplation of, such Person becoming a Subsidiary or such acquisition. Acquired Indebtedness shall be deemed to be Incurred on the date of the related acquisition of assets from any Person or the date the acquired Person becomes a Subsidiary.

Capitalization Rate means 9.0%.

Consolidated EBITDA means, for any period of time, without duplication, consolidated net income (loss) of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries plus amounts which have been deducted and minus amounts which have been added for, without duplication, (a) Interest Expense, (b) depreciation and amortization and other non-cash items deducted in arriving at net income (loss), (c) provision for taxes based on income or profits, (d) non-recurring or other unusual items, as determined by us in good faith (including, without limitation, all prepayment penalties and all costs or fees incurred in connection with any debt financing or amendment thereto, acquisition, disposition, recapitalization or similar transaction (regardless of whether such transaction is completed)), (e) extraordinary items, (f) noncontrolling interests, (g) the income or expense attributable to transactions involving derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting in accordance with GAAP, and (h) gains or losses on dispositions of depreciable real estate investments, property valuation losses and impairment charges; *provided, however*, that in no event will Consolidated EBITDA include (x) net income (loss) (whether pursuant to the equity method of accounting or otherwise) on account of any of our or our Consolidated Subsidiaries' unconsolidated subsidiaries and other partially owned entities or (y) net income (loss) generated from our real property under construction or Redevelopment Properties; *provided, further*, that all amounts for such period shall be reasonably determined by us in accordance with GAAP to the extent GAAP is applicable. Consolidated EBITDA will be adjusted, without duplication, to give pro forma effect: (i) in the case of any assets having been placed in service or removed from service from the beginning of the period to the date of determination, to include or exclude, as the case may be, any Consolidated EBITDA earned or eliminated as a result of the placement of the assets in service or removal of the assets from service as if the placement of the assets in service or removal of the assets from service occurred at the beginning of the period; and (ii) in the case of any acquisition or disposition of any asset or group of assets from the beginning of the period to the date of determination, including, without limitation, by merger, or stock or asset purchase or sale, to include or exclude, as the case may be, any Consolidated EBITDA earned or eliminated as a result of the acquisition or disposition of those assets as if the acquisition or disposition occurred at the beginning of the period.

Consolidated Financial Statements means, with respect to any Person, collectively, the consolidated financial statements and notes to those financial statements, of that Person and its Consolidated Subsidiaries prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Consolidated Subsidiary means each Subsidiary of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. that is consolidated in the Consolidated Financial Statements of Digital Realty Trust, L.P.

GAAP means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America as in effect from time to time.

Incur means, with respect to any Indebtedness or other obligation of any Person, to create, assume, guarantee or otherwise become liable in respect of the Indebtedness or other obligation, and *Incurrence* and *Incurred* have meanings correlative to the foregoing. Indebtedness or other obligation of us or any Subsidiary of ours will be deemed to be Incurred by us or such Subsidiary whenever we or such Subsidiary shall create, assume, guarantee or otherwise become liable in respect thereof. Indebtedness or other obligation of a Subsidiary of ours existing prior to the time it became a Subsidiary of ours will be deemed to be Incurred upon such Subsidiary becoming a Subsidiary of ours; and Indebtedness or other obligation of a Person existing prior to a merger or consolidation of such Person with us or any Subsidiary of ours in which such Person is the successor to

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us or such Subsidiary will be deemed to be Incurred upon the consummation of such merger or consolidation. Any issuance or transfer of capital stock that results in Indebtedness constituting Intercompany Indebtedness being held by a Person other than us, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. or any Consolidated Subsidiary or any sale or other transfer of any Indebtedness constituting Intercompany Indebtedness to a Person that is not us, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. or any Consolidated Subsidiary, will be deemed, in each case, to be an Incurrence of Indebtedness that is not Intercompany Indebtedness at the time of such issuance, transfer or sale, as the case may be.

Indebtedness of us, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. or any Consolidated Subsidiary means, without duplication, any of our indebtedness or that of any Consolidated Subsidiary, whether or not contingent, in respect of: (a) borrowed money evidenced by bonds, notes, debentures or similar instruments whether or not such indebtedness is secured by any lien existing on property owned by us or any Consolidated Subsidiary; (b) indebtedness for borrowed money of a Person other than us, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. or a Consolidated Subsidiary which is secured by any lien on property owned by us, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. or any Consolidated Subsidiary, to the extent of the lesser of (i) the amount of indebtedness so secured, and (ii) the fair market value of the property subject to such lien; (c) the reimbursement obligations, contingent or otherwise, in connection with any letters of credit actually issued or amounts representing the balance deferred and unpaid of the purchase price of any property or services, except any such balance that constitutes an accrued expense or trade payable; or (d) any lease of property by us, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. or any Consolidated Subsidiary as lessee which is reflected on our consolidated balance sheet as a capitalized lease in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Indebtedness also includes, to the extent not otherwise included, any obligation by us, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. or any Consolidated Subsidiary to be liable for, or to pay, as obligor, guarantor or otherwise (other than for purposes of collection in the ordinary course of business), indebtedness of another Person (other than us or any of our Consolidated Subsidiaries) of the type described in clauses (a)-(d) of this definition.

Intercompany Indebtedness means Indebtedness to which the only parties are any of us, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. and any Consolidated Subsidiary; provided, however, that with respect to any such Indebtedness of which we or Digital Realty Trust, Inc. is the borrower, such Indebtedness is subordinate in right of payment to the notes.

Interest Expense means, for any period of time, consolidated interest expense for such period of time, whether paid, accrued or capitalized, without deduction of consolidated interest income, of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. and its Consolidated Subsidiaries, including, without limitation or duplication, or, to the extent not so included, with the addition of (a) the portion of any rental obligation in respect of any capital lease obligation allocable to interest expense in accordance with GAAP and (b) the amortization of Indebtedness discounts, but excluding prepayment penalties, in all cases as reflected in the applicable Consolidated Financial Statements.

Person means a corporation, an association, a partnership, a limited liability company, an individual, a joint venture, a joint stock company, a trust, an unincorporated organization or a government or an agency or a political subdivision thereof.

Redevelopment Property means a property owned by us or a Consolidated Subsidiary (a) where the commenced leased square footage is less than 60% of the sum of net rentable square feet and redevelopment space, with reasonable adjustments to leased square footage determined in good faith by us, including adjustments for available power, required support space and common area and (b) that we reasonably characterize as held in whole or in part for redevelopment.

Secured Debt means, as of any date, that portion of Total Outstanding Debt as of that date that is secured by a mortgage, trust deed, deed of trust, deeds to secure Indebtedness, pledge, security interest, assignment for collateral purposes, deposit arrangement, or other security agreement, excluding any right of setoff but including, without limitation, any conditional sale or other title retention agreement, any financing lease having substantially the same economic effect as any of the foregoing, and any other like agreement granting or conveying a security interest.

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Subsidiary means, with respect to any Person, (a) any corporation, association or other business entity of which more than 50% of the total voting power of shares of capital stock or other equity interest entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency) to vote in the election of directors, managers or trustees thereof is at the time owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by such Person or one or more of the other subsidiaries of that Person (or a combination thereof) and (b) any partnership (i) the sole general partner or managing general partner of which is such Person or a subsidiary of such Person or (ii) the only general partners of which are such Person or of one or more subsidiaries of such Person (or any combination thereof).

Total Assets as of any date means the sum, without duplication, of (a) Consolidated EBITDA for the most recent quarterly period covered in our annual or quarterly report most recently furnished to holders of the notes or filed with the SEC, as the case may be, in the manner described under Reports, prior to such time, annualized (i.e., multiplied by four (4)), capitalized at the Capitalization Rate, (b) the undepreciated cost basis of our and our Consolidated Subsidiaries' real property under construction and Redevelopment Property as of the end of the quarterly period used for purposes of clause (a) above, in each case as determined by us in good faith, and (c) for all assets of us and our Consolidated Subsidiaries other than the assets referred to in (a) and (b) above, the undepreciated book value as determined in accordance with GAAP (but excluding accounts receivable and intangible assets).

Total Outstanding Debt means, as of any date, the sum, without duplication, of (1) the aggregate principal amount of all outstanding Indebtedness of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. as of that date, excluding Intercompany Indebtedness; and (2) the aggregate principal amount of all outstanding Indebtedness of Digital Realty Trust, L.P.'s Consolidated Subsidiaries, all as of that date, excluding Intercompany Indebtedness.

Total Unencumbered Assets means, as of any time, the sum of (a) Unencumbered Consolidated EBITDA for the most recent quarterly period covered in our annual or quarterly report most recently furnished to holders of the notes or filed with the SEC, as the case may be, in the manner described under Reports, prior to such time, annualized (i.e., multiplied by four (4)), capitalized at the Capitalization Rate, and (b) to the extent not subject to any Secured Debt, the value of the assets described in clauses (b) and (c) of the definition of Total Assets.

Unencumbered Consolidated EBITDA means, for any quarter, Consolidated EBITDA for the most recent quarterly period covered in our annual or quarterly report most recently furnished to holders of the notes or filed with the SEC, as the case may be, in the manner described under Reports, prior to the time of determination less any portion thereof attributable to any properties or assets subject to any Secured Debt, as determined in good faith by us.

Unsecured Debt means that portion of Total Outstanding Debt that is not Secured Debt.

Merger, Consolidation or Sale

Digital Realty Trust, L.P. and Digital Realty Trust, Inc. may consolidate with, or sell, lease or convey all or substantially all of their respective assets to, or merge with or into, any other entity, provided that the following conditions are met:

Digital Realty Trust, L.P. or Digital Realty Trust, Inc., as the case may be, shall be the continuing entity, or the successor entity (if other than Digital Realty Trust, L.P. or Digital Realty Trust, Inc., as the case may be) formed by or resulting from any consolidation or merger or which shall have received the transfer of assets shall expressly assume payment of the principal of and interest on all of the notes and the due and punctual performance and observance of all of the covenants and conditions in the indenture;

immediately after giving effect to the transaction, no Event of Default under the indenture, and no event which, after notice or the lapse of time, or both, would become an Event of Default, shall have occurred and be continuing; and

an officer's certificate and legal opinion covering these conditions shall be delivered to the trustee.

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Events of Default

The indenture provides that the following events are Events of Default with respect to the notes:

default for 30 days in the payment of any installment of interest under the notes;

default in the payment of the principal amount or redemption price due with respect to the notes, when the same becomes due and payable;

our failure to comply with any of our other agreements in the notes or the indenture upon receipt by us of notice of such default by the trustee or by holders of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of the notes then outstanding and our failure to cure (or obtain a waiver of) such default within 60 days after we receive such notice;

failure to pay any Indebtedness that is (a) of Digital Realty Trust, L.P., Digital Realty Trust, Inc., any Subsidiary in which Digital Realty Trust, L.P. has invested at least \$50,000,000 in capital (a Significant Subsidiary) or any entity in which Digital Realty Trust, L.P. is the general partner, and (b) in an outstanding principal amount in excess of \$50,000,000 at final maturity or upon acceleration after the expiration of any applicable grace period, which Indebtedness is not discharged, or such default in payment or acceleration is not cured or rescinded, within 30 days after written notice to us from the trustee (or to us and the trustee from holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding notes); or

certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization, or court appointment of a receiver, liquidator or trustee of Digital Realty Trust, L.P., Digital Realty Trust, Inc. or any Significant Subsidiary or any substantial part of their respective property.

If an Event of Default under the indenture with respect to the notes occurs and is continuing (other than an Event of Default specified in the last bullet above, which shall result in an automatic acceleration), then in every case the trustee or the holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the outstanding notes may declare the principal amount of all of the notes to be due and payable immediately by written notice thereof to Digital Realty Trust, L.P. and Digital Realty Trust, Inc. (and to the trustee if given by the holders). However, at any time after the declaration of acceleration with respect to the notes has been made, but before a judgment or decree for payment of the money due has been obtained by the trustee, the holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of outstanding notes may rescind and annul the declaration and its consequences if:

Digital Realty Trust, L.P. or Digital Realty Trust, Inc. shall have deposited with the trustee all required payments of the principal of and interest and premium on the notes, plus certain fees, expenses, disbursements and advances of the trustee; and

all Events of Default, other than the non-payment of accelerated principal of (or specified portion thereof), or interest and premium on the notes have been cured or waived as provided in the indenture.

The indenture also provides that the holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the outstanding notes may waive any past default with respect to the notes and its consequences, except a default:

in the payment of the principal of or interest or premium on the notes; or

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in respect of a covenant or provision contained in the indenture that cannot be modified or amended without the consent of the holder of each outstanding note affected thereby.

The trustee will be required to give notice to the holders of the notes within 90 days of a default actually known to the trustee under the indenture unless the default has been cured or waived; provided, however, that the trustee may withhold notice to the holders of the notes of any default with respect to the notes (except a default in the payment of the principal of or interest and premium on the notes) if a committee of responsible officers of the trustee considers the withholding to be in the interest of the holders.

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The indenture provides that no holders of the notes may institute any proceedings, judicial or otherwise, with respect to the indenture or for any remedy thereunder, except in the case of failure of the trustee, for 60 days, to act after it has received a written request to institute proceedings in respect of an event of default from the holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the outstanding notes, as well as an offer of reasonable indemnity. This provision will not prevent, however, any holder of the notes from instituting suit for the enforcement of payment of the principal of and interest or premium on the notes at the respective due dates thereof.

Subject to provisions in the indenture relating to its duties in case of default, the trustee is under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the indenture at the request or direction of any holders of the notes then outstanding under the indenture, unless the holders shall have offered to the trustee security or indemnity reasonably satisfactory to it. The holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the outstanding notes (or of all notes then outstanding under the indenture, as the case may be) shall have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee, or of exercising any trust or power conferred upon the trustee. However, the trustee may refuse to follow any direction which is in conflict with any law or the indenture, or which may be unduly prejudicial to the holders of the notes not joining therein.

Within 120 days after the close of each fiscal year, Digital Realty Trust, L.P. and Digital Realty Trust, Inc. must deliver a certificate of an officer certifying to the trustee whether or not the officer has knowledge of any default under the indenture and, if so, specifying each default and the nature and status thereof.

Modification, Waiver and Meetings

Modifications and amendments of the indenture will be permitted to be made only with the consent of the holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of all outstanding notes; provided, however, that no modification or amendment may, without the consent of the holder of each note:

change the stated maturity of the principal of or any installment of interest on the notes, reduce the principal amount of, or the rate or amount of interest on, or any premium payable on redemption of, the notes, or adversely affect any right of repayment of the holder of the notes, change the place of payment, or the coin or currency, for payment of principal of or interest or premium on any note or impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on or with respect to the notes;

reduce the above-stated percentage of outstanding notes necessary to modify or amend the indenture, to waive compliance with certain provisions thereof or certain defaults and consequences thereunder or to reduce the quorum or change voting requirements set forth in the indenture;

modify or affect in any manner adverse to the holders the terms and conditions of the obligations of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. in respect of the payment of principal and interest and premium; or

modify any of the foregoing provisions or any of the provisions relating to the waiver of certain past defaults or certain covenants, except to increase the required percentage to effect the action or to provide that certain other provisions may not be modified or waived without the consent of the holders of the notes.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, modifications and amendments of the indenture will be permitted to be made by Digital Realty Trust, L.P., Digital Realty Trust, Inc. and the trustee without the consent of any holder of the notes for any of the following purposes:

to evidence a successor to Digital Realty Trust, L.P. as obligor or Digital Realty Trust, Inc. as guarantor under the indenture;

to add to the covenants of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. or Digital Realty Trust, Inc. for the benefit of the holders of the notes or to surrender any right or power conferred upon Digital Realty Trust, L.P. or Digital Realty Trust, Inc. in the indenture;

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to add Events of Default for the benefit of the holders of the notes;

to amend or supplement any provisions of the indenture; provided that no amendment or supplement shall materially adversely affect the interests of the holders of any notes then outstanding;

to secure the notes;

to provide for the acceptance of appointment by a successor trustee or facilitate the administration of the trusts under the indenture by more than one trustee;

to cure any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency in the indenture; provided that this action shall not adversely affect the interests of holders of the notes in any material respect;

to provide for the issuance of additional notes in accordance with the limitations set forth in the indenture;

to supplement any of the provisions of the indenture to the extent necessary to permit or facilitate defeasance and discharge of any series of the notes; provided that the action shall not adversely affect the interests of the holders of the notes in any material respect; and

to conform the text of the indenture, any guarantee or the notes to any provision of this Description of Notes to the extent that such provision in this Description of Notes was intended to be a verbatim recitation of a provision of the indenture, such guarantee or the notes (as certified in an officers' certificate).

In determining whether the holders of the requisite principal amount of outstanding notes have given any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent or waiver thereunder or whether a quorum is present at a meeting of holders of notes, the indenture provides that notes owned by Digital Realty Trust, L.P. or any other obligor upon the notes or any affiliate of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. or of the other obligor shall be disregarded.

The indenture contains provisions for convening meetings of the holders of notes. A meeting will be permitted to be called at any time by the trustee, and also, upon request, by Digital Realty Trust, L.P., Digital Realty Trust, Inc. or the holders of at least 10% in principal amount of the outstanding notes, in any case upon notice given as provided in the indenture. Except for any consent that must be given by the holder of each note affected by certain modifications and amendments of the indenture, any resolution presented at a meeting or adjourned meeting duly reconvened at which a quorum is present will be permitted to be adopted by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding notes; provided, however, that, except as referred to above, any resolution with respect to any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action that may be made, given or taken by the holders of a specified percentage, which is less than a majority, in principal amount of the outstanding notes may be adopted at a meeting or adjourned meeting duly reconvened at which a quorum is present by the affirmative vote of the holders of the specified percentage in principal amount of the outstanding notes. Any resolution passed or decision taken at any meeting of holders of notes duly held in accordance with the indenture will be binding on all holders of the notes. The quorum at any meeting called to adopt a resolution, and at any reconvened meeting, will be holders holding or representing a majority in principal amount of the outstanding notes; provided, however, that if any action is to be taken at the meeting with respect to a consent or waiver which may be given by the holders of not less than a specified percentage in principal amount of the outstanding notes, holders holding or representing the specified percentage in principal amount of the outstanding notes will constitute a quorum.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, any action to be taken at a meeting of holders of notes with respect to any action that the indenture expressly provides may be taken by the holders of a specified percentage which is less than a majority in principal amount of the outstanding notes may be taken at a meeting at which a quorum is present by the affirmative vote of holders of the specified percentage in principal amount of the outstanding notes.

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Trustee

Wilmington Trust FSB will initially act as the trustee, registrar and paying agent for the notes, subject to replacement at our option.

If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the trustee will be required to use the degree of care and skill of a prudent man in the conduct of his own affairs. The trustee will become obligated to exercise any of its powers under the indenture at the request of any of the holders of any notes only after those holders have offered the trustee indemnity satisfactory to it.

If the trustee becomes one of our creditors, it will be subject to limitations on its rights to obtain payment of claims or to realize on some property received for any such claim, as security or otherwise. The trustee is permitted to engage in other transactions with us. If, however, it acquires any conflicting interest, it must eliminate that conflict or resign.

No Personal Liability of Directors, Officers, Employees and Stockholders

No director, officer, employee, incorporator, stockholder or partner of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. or Digital Realty Trust, Inc. or any of their respective Subsidiaries, as such, will have any liability for any obligations of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. or Digital Realty Trust, Inc. under the notes, the indenture, any guarantees or for any claim based on, in respect of, or by reason of, such obligations or their creation. Each holder of notes by accepting a note waives and releases all such liability. The waiver and release are part of the consideration for issuance of the notes. The waiver may not be effective to waive liabilities under the federal securities laws.

Book-Entry, Delivery and Form

The exchange notes will initially be represented by a global note in registered form without interest coupons attached (the Global Notes). The Global Note representing the notes will be deposited upon issuance with the trustee as custodian for DTC and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC.

Except as set forth below, the Global Notes may be transferred, in whole and not in part, only to another nominee of DTC or to a successor of DTC or its nominee. Beneficial interests in the Global Notes may not be exchanged for definitive notes in registered certificated form (Certificated Notes) except in the limited circumstances described below. See Exchange of Global Notes for Certificated Notes. Except in the limited circumstances described below, owners of beneficial interests in the Global Notes will not be entitled to receive physical delivery of notes in certificated form.

Depository Procedures

The following description of the operations and procedures of DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream are provided solely as a matter of convenience. These operations and procedures are solely within the control of the respective settlement systems and are subject to changes by them. We take no responsibility for these operations and procedures and urge investors to contact the system or their participants directly to discuss these matters.

DTC has advised us that DTC is a limited-purpose trust company created to hold securities for its participating organizations (collectively, the Participants) and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of transactions in those securities between the Participants through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of its Participants. The Participants include securities brokers and dealers (including the initial purchasers), banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. Access to DTC's system is also available to other entities such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Participant, either directly or indirectly (collectively, the Indirect Participants). Persons who are not Participants may beneficially own securities held by or on behalf of DTC only through the Participants or the Indirect Participants. The ownership interests in, and transfers of ownership interests in, each security held by or on behalf of DTC are recorded on the records of the Participants and Indirect Participants.

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DTC has also advised us that, pursuant to procedures established by it, ownership of interests in the Global Notes will be shown on, and the transfer of ownership of these interests will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC (with respect to the Participants) or by the Participants and the Indirect Participants (with respect to other owners of beneficial interest in the Global Notes).

All interests in a Global Note, including those held through Euroclear or Clearstream, may be subject to the procedures and requirements of DTC. Those interests held through Euroclear or Clearstream may also be subject to the procedures and requirements of such systems. The laws of some states require that certain Persons take physical delivery in definitive form of securities that they own. Consequently, the ability to transfer beneficial interests in a Global Note to such Persons will be limited to that extent. Because DTC can act only on behalf of the Participants, which in turn act on behalf of the Indirect Participants, the ability of a Person having beneficial interests in a Global Note to pledge such interests to Persons that do not participate in the DTC system, or otherwise take actions in respect of such interests, may be affected by the lack of a physical certificate evidencing such interests.

Except as described below, owners of interests in the Global Notes will not have notes registered in their names, will not receive physical delivery of notes in certificated form and will not be considered the registered owners or holders thereof under the indenture for any purpose.

Payments in respect of the principal of, and interest and premium, if any, and Liquidated Damages, if any, on, a Global Note registered in the name of DTC or its nominee will be payable to DTC in its capacity as the registered holder under the indenture. Under the terms of the indenture, we and the trustee will treat the Persons in whose names the notes, including the Global Notes, are registered as the owners of the notes for the purpose of receiving payments and for all other purposes. Consequently, neither we, the trustee nor any agent of us or the trustee has or will have any responsibility or liability for:

- (1) any aspect of DTC's records or any Participant's or Indirect Participant's records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interest in the Global Notes or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any of DTC's records or any Participant's or Indirect Participant's records relating to the beneficial ownership interests in the Global Notes; or
- (2) any other matter relating to the actions and practices of DTC or any of its Participants or Indirect Participants.

DTC has advised us that its current practice, upon receipt of any payment in respect of securities such as the notes (including principal and interest), is to credit the accounts of the relevant Participants with the payment on the payment date unless DTC has reason to believe that it will not receive payment on such payment date. Each relevant Participant is credited with an amount proportionate to its beneficial ownership of an interest in the principal amount of the relevant security as shown on the records of DTC. Payments by the Participants and the Indirect Participants to the beneficial owners of notes will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices and will be the responsibility of the Participants or the Indirect Participants and will not be the responsibility of DTC, the trustee or us. Neither we nor the trustee will be liable for any delay by DTC or any of the Participants or the Indirect Participants in identifying the beneficial owners of the notes, and we and the trustee may conclusively rely on and will be protected in relying on instructions from DTC or its nominee for all purposes.

Transfers between the Participants will be effected in accordance with DTC's procedures, and will be settled in same-day funds, and transfers between participants in Euroclear and Clearstream will be effected in accordance with their respective rules and operating procedures.

Cross-market transfers between the Participants, on the one hand, and Euroclear or Clearstream participants, on the other hand, will be effected through DTC in accordance with DTC's rules on behalf of Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, by their respective depositaries; however, such cross-market transactions will

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require delivery of instructions to Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, by the counterparty in such system in accordance with the rules and procedures and within the established deadlines (Brussels time) of such system. Euroclear or Clearstream, as the case may be, will, if the transaction meets its settlement requirements, deliver instructions to its respective depository to take action to effect final settlement on its behalf by delivering or receiving interests in the relevant Global Note in DTC, and making or receiving payment in accordance with normal procedures for same-day funds settlement applicable to DTC. Euroclear participants and Clearstream participants may not deliver instructions directly to the depositories for Euroclear or Clearstream.

DTC has advised us that it will take any action permitted to be taken by a holder of notes only at the direction of one or more Participants to whose account DTC has credited the interests in the Global Notes and only in respect of such portion of the aggregate principal amount at maturity of the notes as to which such Participant or Participants has or have given such direction. However, if there is an Event of Default under the notes, DTC reserves the right to exchange the Global Notes for legended notes in certificated form, and to distribute such notes to its Participants.

Although DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream have agreed to the foregoing procedures to facilitate transfers of interests in the Global Notes among participants in DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream, they are under no obligation to perform or to continue to perform such procedures, and may discontinue such procedures at any time. None of us, the trustee and any of their respective agents will have any responsibility for the performance by DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream or their respective participants or indirect participants of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

Exchange of Global Notes for Certificated Notes

A Global Note is exchangeable for Certificated Notes if:

- (1) DTC (a) notifies us that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depository for the Global Notes or (b) has ceased to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act and, in either case, we fail to appoint a successor depository;
- (2) we, at our option, notify the trustee in writing that we elect to cause the issuance of the Certificated Notes; or
- (3) upon request from DTC if there has occurred and is continuing a Default or Event of Default with respect to the notes.

In addition, beneficial interests in a Global Note may be exchanged for Certificated Notes upon prior written notice given to the trustee by or on behalf of DTC in accordance with the indenture. In all cases, Certificated Notes delivered in exchange for any Global Note or beneficial interests in Global Notes will be registered in the names, and issued in any approved denominations, requested by or on behalf of the depository (in accordance with its customary procedures).

Exchange of Certificated Notes for Global Notes

Certificated Notes may not be exchanged for beneficial interests in any Global Note unless the transferor first delivers to the trustee a written certificate (in the form provided in the indenture) to the effect that such transfer will comply with the appropriate transfer restrictions applicable to such notes.

Same Day Settlement and Payment

We will make payments in respect of the notes represented by the Global Notes (including principal, premium, if any, interest and Liquidated Damages, if any) by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the accounts specified by DTC or its nominee. We will make all payments of principal, interest and premium, if any, and Liquidated Damages, if any, with respect to Certificated Notes by wire transfer of immediately available

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funds to the accounts specified by the holders of the Certificated Notes or, if no such account is specified, by mailing a check to each such holder's registered address. The notes represented by the Global Notes are expected to trade in DTC's Same-Day Funds Settlement System, and any permitted secondary market trading activity in such notes will, therefore, be required by DTC to be settled in immediately available funds. We expect that secondary trading in any Certificated Notes will also be settled in immediately available funds.

Because of time zone differences, the securities account of a Euroclear or Clearstream participant purchasing an interest in a Global Note from a Participant will be credited, and any such crediting will be reported to the relevant Euroclear or Clearstream participant, during the securities settlement processing day (which must be a business day for Euroclear and Clearstream) immediately following the settlement date of DTC. DTC has advised us that cash received in Euroclear or Clearstream as a result of sales of interests in a Global Note by or through a Euroclear or Clearstream participant to a Participant will be received with value on the settlement date of DTC but will be available in the relevant Euroclear or Clearstream cash account only as of the business day for Euroclear or Clearstream following DTC's settlement date.

Notices

Except as otherwise provided in the indenture, notices to holders of the notes will be given by mail to the addresses of holders of the notes as they appear in the note register; provided that notices given to holders holding notes in book-entry form may be given through the facilities of DTC or any successor depository.

Governing Law

The indenture and the notes are governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of the State of New York.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT OF DIGITAL REALTY TRUST, L.P.

The following is only a summary of certain terms and provisions of the Eighth Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Digital Realty Trust, L.P., which we refer to as the partnership agreement, and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by, the partnership agreement, a copy of which is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement.

Voting Rights

Under the partnership agreement, Digital Realty Trust, Inc., as the operating partnership's sole general partner, exercises exclusive and complete responsibility and discretion in the operating partnership's day-to-day management and control, can cause the operating partnership to enter into major transactions including acquisitions, dispositions and refinancings, subject to certain limited exceptions, and may not be removed as general partner by the limited partners. The limited partners do not have voting rights relating to the operating partnership's operation and management, except in connection with matters, as described more fully below, involving amendments to the partnership agreement and transfers of the general partner's interest.

The limited partners expressly acknowledged that Digital Realty Trust, Inc., as the operating partnership's general partner, is acting for the benefit of the operating partnership, its limited partners and Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stockholders collectively. Neither Digital Realty Trust, Inc. nor its board of directors is under any obligation to give priority to the separate interests of the limited partners or Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stockholders in deciding whether to cause the operating partnership to take or decline to take any actions. If there is a conflict between the interests of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stockholders on one hand and the operating partnership's limited partners on the other, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. will endeavor in good faith to resolve the conflict in a manner not adverse to either Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stockholders or the operating partnership's limited partners; provided, however, that for so long as Digital Realty Trust, Inc. owns a controlling interest in the operating partnership, any conflict that cannot be resolved in a manner not adverse to either Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stockholders or the operating partnership's limited partners will be resolved in favor of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s stockholders. Digital Realty Trust, Inc. is not liable under the partnership agreement to the operating partnership or to any partner for monetary damages for losses sustained, liabilities incurred, or benefits not derived by limited partners in connection with such decisions; provided, that it has acted in good faith.

Transferability of Interests

Except in connection with a transaction described in "Termination Transactions" below, Digital Realty Trust, Inc., as general partner, may not voluntarily withdraw from the operating partnership, or transfer or assign all or any portion of its interest in the operating partnership, without the consent of the holders of a majority of the limited partnership interests. Any transfer of units by the limited partners, except to immediate family members, to a trust for the benefit of a charitable beneficiary, to a lending institution as collateral for a bona fide loan or to an affiliate or member of such limited partner, will be subject to a right of first refusal by Digital Realty Trust, Inc. All transfers must be made only to accredited investors as defined under Rule 501 of the Securities Act.

Amendments to the Partnership Agreement

Amendments to the partnership agreement may be proposed by Digital Realty Trust, Inc., as general partner, or by limited partners owning at least 25% of the units held by limited partners.

Generally, the partnership agreement may not be amended, modified or terminated without the approval of limited partners (other than limited partners 50% or more of whose equity is owned, directly or indirectly, by Digital Realty Trust, Inc. as general partner) holding a majority of all outstanding units held by limited partners.

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As general partner, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. has the power to unilaterally make certain amendments to the partnership agreement without obtaining the consent of the limited partners as may be required to:

add to Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s obligations as general partner or surrender any right or power granted to it as general partner for the benefit of the limited partners;

reflect the issuance of additional units or the admission, substitution, termination or withdrawal of partners in accordance with the partnership agreement;

reflect a change of an inconsequential nature that does not adversely affect the limited partners in any material respect, or cure any ambiguity, correct or supplement any provisions of the partnership agreement not inconsistent with law or with other provisions of the partnership agreement, or make other changes concerning matters under the partnership agreement that will not otherwise be inconsistent with the partnership agreement or law;

satisfy any requirements, conditions or guidelines of federal or state law;

reflect changes that are reasonably necessary for Digital Realty Trust, Inc., as general partner, to maintain its status as a REIT; or

modify the manner in which capital accounts are computed.

Amendments that would, among other things, convert a limited partner's interest into a general partner's interest, modify the limited liability of a limited partner, alter a partner's right to receive any distributions or allocations of profits or losses, adversely alter or modify the redemption rights or alter the protections of the limited partners in connection with termination transactions described below must be approved by each limited partner that would be adversely affected by such amendment.

In addition, without the written consent of a majority of the units held by limited partners (other than limited partners 50% or more of whose equity is owned, directly or indirectly, by Digital Realty Trust, Inc. as general partner), Digital Realty Trust, Inc., as general partner, may not do any of the following:

take any action in contravention of an express prohibition or limitation contained in the partnership agreement;

perform any act that would subject a limited partner to liability as a general partner in any jurisdiction or any liability not contemplated in the partnership agreement;

enter into any contract, mortgage loan or other agreement that prohibits or restricts, or has the effect of prohibiting or restricting, the ability of a limited partner to exercise its redemption/exchange rights explained below;

enter into or conduct any business other than in connection with its role as the operating partnership's general partner and its operation as a REIT;

acquire an interest in real or personal property other than through the operating partnership;

withdraw from the operating partnership or transfer any portion of its general partnership interest; or

be relieved of its obligations under the partnership agreement following any permitted transfer of its general partnership interest.

Distributions to Unitholders

The partnership agreement provides that holders of common units are entitled to receive quarterly distributions of available cash on a pro rata basis in accordance with their respective percentage interests. Digital Realty Trust, Inc., as the sole holder of the operating partnership's series A preferred units, series B preferred units, series C preferred units and series D preferred units, receives distributions from the operating partnership with respect to such preferred units in order to make the distributions to series A preferred stockholders, series B preferred stockholders, series C preferred stockholders and series D preferred stockholders of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.

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Redemption/Exchange Rights

Limited partners have the right to require the operating partnership to redeem part or all of their units for cash based upon the fair market value of an equivalent number of shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. common stock at the time of the redemption. Alternatively, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. may elect to acquire those units in exchange for shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. common stock. Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s acquisition will be on a one-for-one basis, subject to adjustment in the event of stock splits, stock dividends, issuances of stock rights, specified extraordinary distributions and similar events. Digital Realty Trust, Inc. presently anticipates that it will elect to issue shares of its common stock in exchange for units in connection with each redemption request, rather than having the operating partnership redeem the units for cash. With each redemption or exchange, Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s percentage ownership interest in the operating partnership increases. Limited partners who hold units may exercise this redemption right from time to time, in whole or in part, except when, as a consequence of shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. common stock being issued, any person's actual or constructive stock ownership would exceed Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s ownership limits, or any other limit as provided in its charter or as otherwise determined by its board of directors.

In addition, if the number of units delivered by a limited partner for redemption exceeds 9.8% of Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s outstanding common stock and \$50.0 million in gross value (based on a unit value equal to the trailing ten-day daily price of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. common stock) and Digital Realty Trust, Inc. is eligible to file a registration statement on Form S-3 under the Securities Act, then it may also elect to redeem the units with the proceeds from a public offering or private placement of its common stock. In the event it elects this option, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. may require the other limited partners also to elect whether or not to participate. If it does so, any limited partner who does not elect to participate will not be permitted to redeem units for the subsequent 12 months, subject to limited exceptions. Participating limited partners will receive on the redemption date the lesser of the cash the operating partnership would otherwise be required to pay for such units or the net proceeds per share in the public offering, but will have a limited opportunity to withdraw their units from the redemption immediately prior to the pricing of the public offering. Except as described above, a limited partner is not entitled to redeem common units, either for cash or shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. common stock, if exchanging the common units for shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. common stock would violate the ownership limits set forth in Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s charter.

Issuance of Additional Common Units, Preferred Units, Common Stock, Preferred Stock or Convertible Securities

As the operating partnership's sole general partner, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. has the ability to cause the operating partnership to issue additional units representing general and limited partnership interests. These additional units may include preferred limited partnership units. In addition, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. may issue additional shares of its common stock or convertible securities, but only if it causes the operating partnership to issue to it partnership interests or rights, options, warrants or convertible or exchangeable securities of the operating partnership having designations, preferences and other rights, so that the economic interests of the operating partnership's interests issued are substantially similar to the economic interests of the securities that Digital Realty Trust, Inc. has issued.

Tax Matters

Digital Realty Trust, Inc. is the operating partnership's tax matters partner and, as such, it has authority to make tax elections under the Code on the operating partnership's behalf.

Allocations of Net Income and Net Losses to Partners

The operating partnership's net income will generally be allocated to Digital Realty Trust, Inc. to the extent of the accrued preferred return on its preferred units, and then to Digital Realty Trust, Inc., as general partner, and the limited partners in accordance with the respective percentage interests in the common units issued by the

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operating partnership. Net loss will generally be allocated to Digital Realty Trust, Inc., as general partner, and the limited partners in accordance with the respective common percentage interests in the operating partnership until the limited partner's capital is reduced to zero and any remaining net loss would be allocated to Digital Realty Trust, Inc. However, in some cases, losses may be disproportionately allocated to partners who have guaranteed our debt. The allocations described above are subject to special allocations relating to depreciation deductions and to compliance with the provisions of Sections 704(b) and 704(c) of the Code and the associated Treasury Regulations.

In addition, Digital Realty Trust, Inc. may from time to time issue long-term incentive units, which are also referred to as profits interest units, to persons who provide services to the company for such consideration or for no consideration as it may determine to be appropriate, and admit such persons as limited partners. The long-term incentive units are similar to the operating partnership's common units in many respects and rank pari passu with the operating partnership's common units as to the payment of regular and special periodic or other distributions except liquidating distributions. The long-term incentive units may be subject to vesting requirements. Initially, long-term incentive units do not have full parity with common units with respect to liquidating distributions. If such parity is reached, vested long-term incentive units may be converted into an equal number of common units of the operating partnership at any time, and thereafter enjoy all the rights of common units of the operating partnership, including redemption rights.

In order to achieve full parity with common units, long-term incentive units must be fully vested and the holder's capital account balance in respect of such long-term incentive units must be equal to the capital account balance of a holder of an equivalent number of common units. The capital account balance attributable to each common unit is generally expected to be the same, in part because of the amount credited to a partner's capital account upon their contribution of property to the operating partnership, and in part because the partnership agreement provides, in most cases, that allocations of income, gain, loss and deduction (which will adjust the partners' capital accounts) are to be made to the common units on a proportionate basis. As a result, with respect to a number of long-term incentive units, it is possible to determine the capital account balance of an equivalent number of common units by multiplying the number of long-term incentive units by the capital account balance with respect to a common unit.

A partner's initial capital account balance is equal to the amount the partner paid (or contributed to the operating partnership) for its units and is subject to subsequent adjustments, including with respect to the partner's share of income, gain or loss of the operating partnership. Because a holder of long-term incentive units generally will not pay for the long-term incentive units, the initial capital account balance attributable to such long-term incentive units will be zero. However, the operating partnership is required to allocate income, gain, loss and deduction to the partners' capital accounts in accordance with the terms of the partnership agreement, subject to applicable Treasury Regulations. The partnership agreement provides that holders of long-term incentive units will receive special allocations of gain in the event of a sale or hypothetical sale of assets of the operating partnership prior to the allocation of gain to Digital Realty Trust, Inc. or other limited partners with respect to their common units. The amount of such allocation will, to the extent of any such gain, be equal to the difference between the capital account balance of a holder of long-term incentive units attributable to such units and the capital account balance attributable to an equivalent number of common units. If and when such gain allocation is fully made, a holder of long-term incentive units will have achieved full parity with holders of common units. To the extent that, upon an actual sale or a hypothetical sale of the operating partnership's assets as described above, there is not sufficient gain to allocate to a holder's capital account with respect to long-term incentive units, or if such sale or hypothetical sale does not occur, such units will not achieve parity with common units.

The term "hypothetical sale" refers to circumstances that are not actual sales of the operating partnership's assets but that require certain adjustments to the value of the operating partnership's assets and the partners' capital account balances. Specifically, the partnership agreement provides that, from time to time, in accordance with applicable Treasury Regulations, the operating partnership will adjust the value of its assets to equal their respective fair market values, and adjust the partners' capital accounts, in accordance with the terms of the

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partnership agreement, as if the operating partnership sold its assets for an amount equal to their value. Times for making such adjustments generally include the liquidation of the operating partnership, the acquisition of an additional interest in the operating partnership by a new or existing partner in exchange for more than a de minimis capital contribution, the distribution by the operating partnership to a partner of more than a de minimis amount of partnership property as consideration for an interest in the operating partnership, in connection with the grant of an interest in the operating partnership (other than a de minimis interest) as consideration for the performance of services to or for the benefit of the operating partnership (including the grant of a long-term incentive unit), and at such other times as may be desirable or required to comply with the Treasury Regulations.

We may also from time to time issue class C profits interest units, or class C units, to persons who provide services to us for such consideration or for no consideration as we may determine to be appropriate. If all applicable performance and other vesting conditions are satisfied with respect to a class C unit, the class C unit will be treated in the same manner as the long-term incentive units issued by us. Class C units are not entitled to quarterly distributions prior to the satisfaction of all applicable performance conditions. Class C units are subject to the same conditions as other long-term incentive units with respect to achieving full parity with common units.

Operations

The partnership agreement provides that Digital Realty Trust, Inc., as general partner, will determine in its discretion and distribute available cash on a quarterly basis, pro rata in accordance with the partners' percentage interests. Available cash is our net operating cash flow plus the reduction of any reserves and minus principal payment on debt and capital expenditures, investments in any entity, and increase in reserves or working capital accounts and any amounts paid in redemption of limited partner interests.

The partnership agreement provides that the operating partnership will assume and pay when due, or reimburse Digital Realty Trust, Inc. for payment of all costs and expenses relating to the operating partnership's operations, or for the operating partnership's benefit.

Termination Transactions

The partnership agreement provides that Digital Realty Trust, Inc. may not engage in any merger, consolidation or other combination with or into another person, sale of all or substantially all of its assets or any reclassification or any recapitalization or change in outstanding shares of its common stock, which we refer to as a termination transaction, unless in connection with a termination transaction:

- (i) it obtains the consent of the holders of at least 35% of the operating partnership's common units, long-term incentive units and class C units (including units held by it), and
- (ii) either:
 - (A) all limited partners will receive, or have the right to elect to receive, for each common unit an amount of cash, securities or other property equal to the product of:

the number of shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. common stock into which each unit is then exchangeable, and

the greatest amount of cash, securities or other property paid to the holder of one share of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. common stock in consideration of one share of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. common stock in connection with the termination transaction, provided that, if, in connection with a termination transaction, a purchase, tender or exchange offer is made to and accepted by the holders of more than 50% of the outstanding shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. common stock, each holder of common units will receive, or will have the right to elect to receive, the greatest amount of cash, securities or other property which such holder would have received had it exercised its redemption right

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and received shares of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. common stock in exchange for its common units immediately prior to the expiration of such purchase, tender or exchange offer and accepted such purchase, tender or exchange offer; or

(B) the following conditions are met:

substantially all of the assets of the surviving entity are held directly or indirectly by the operating partnership or another limited partnership or limited liability company which is the surviving partnership of a merger, consolidation or combination of assets with the operating partnership;

the holders of common units, long-term incentive units and class C units own a percentage interest of the surviving partnership based on the relative fair market value of the operating partnership's net assets and the other net assets of the surviving partnership immediately prior to the consummation of this transaction;

the rights, preferences and privileges of such unit holders in the surviving partnership are at least as favorable as those in effect immediately prior to the consummation of the transaction and as those applicable to any other limited partners or non-managing members of the surviving partnership; and

the limited partners may exchange their interests in the surviving partnership for either the consideration available to the limited partners pursuant to paragraph (A) in this section, or the right to redeem their common units for cash on terms equivalent to those in effect with respect to their common units immediately prior to the consummation of the transaction, or, if the ultimate controlling person of the surviving partnership has publicly traded common equity securities, shares of those common equity securities, at an exchange ratio based on the relative fair market value of those securities and Digital Realty Trust, Inc. common stock.

Term

The operating partnership will continue in full force and effect until December 31, 2104, or until sooner dissolved in accordance with the operating partnership's terms or as otherwise provided by law.

Indemnification and Limitation of Liability

To the extent permitted by applicable law, the partnership agreement indemnifies Digital Realty Trust, Inc., as general partner, and its officers, directors, employees, agents and any other persons it may designate from and against any and all claims arising from operating partnership's operations in which any indemnitee may be involved, or is threatened to be involved, as a party or otherwise, unless it is established that:

the act or omission of the indemnitee was material to the matter giving rise to the proceeding and either was committed in bad faith, constituted fraud or was the result of active and deliberate dishonesty;

the indemnitee actually received an improper personal benefit in money, property or services; or

in the case of any criminal proceeding, the indemnitee had reasonable cause to believe that the act or omission was unlawful. Similarly, Digital Realty Trust, Inc., as the operating partnership's general partner, and its officers, directors, agents or employees, are not liable or accountable to the operating partnership for losses sustained, liabilities incurred or benefits not derived as a result of errors in judgment or mistakes of fact or law or any act or omission so long as Digital Realty Trust, Inc. acted in good faith.

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U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The following discussion is a summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences relevant to the exchange of old notes for new notes pursuant to the exchange offer and the purchase, ownership and disposition of the notes but does not purport to be a complete analysis of all potential tax effects. The discussion is based upon Code, current, temporary and proposed U.S. Treasury Regulations issued thereunder (the Treasury Regulations), the legislative history of the Code, Internal Revenue Service (IRS) rulings, pronouncements, interpretations and practices, and judicial decisions now in effect, all of which are subject to change at any time. Any such change may be applied retroactively in a manner that could adversely affect a holder of the notes. This discussion does not address all of the U.S. federal income tax consequences that may be relevant to a holder in light of such holder's particular circumstances. For example, except to the extent discussed under the headings Non-U.S. Holders, special rules not discussed here may apply to you if you are:

a broker-dealer or a dealer in securities or currencies;

an S corporation;

a bank, thrift or other financial institution;

a regulated investment company or a REIT;

an insurance company;

a tax-exempt organization;

subject to the alternative minimum tax provisions of the Code;

holding the notes as part of a hedge, straddle, conversion, integrated or other risk reduction or constructive sale transaction;

holding the notes through a partnership or other pass-through entity;

non-U.S. corporations or partnerships, and persons who are not residents or citizens of the United States;

a U.S. person whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar; or

a U.S. expatriate or former long-term resident.

In addition, this discussion is limited to persons that hold the notes as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code (generally, property held for investment). This discussion does not address the effect of any applicable state, local, non-U.S. or other tax laws, including gift and estate tax laws.

As used herein, U.S. Holder means a beneficial owner of the notes that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States;

a corporation (or other entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia;

an estate, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income tax regardless of its source; or

a trust that (1) is subject to the primary supervision of a U.S. court and the control of one or more U.S. persons that have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust, or (2) has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury Regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

If any entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes holds notes, the tax treatment of a partner in such partnership will generally depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. If a prospective investor is a partner of a partnership holding the notes, it should consult its tax advisor regarding the tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the notes.

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We have not sought and will not seek any rulings from the IRS with respect to the matters discussed below. There can be no assurance that the IRS will not take a different position concerning the tax consequences of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the notes or that any such position would not be sustained.

THIS SUMMARY OF CERTAIN U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES IS FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY AND IS NOT TAX ADVICE. HOLDERS OF NOTES SHOULD CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE APPLICATION OF THE TAX CONSEQUENCES DISCUSSED BELOW TO THEIR PARTICULAR SITUATIONS, POTENTIAL CHANGES IN APPLICABLE TAX LAWS AND THE APPLICATION OF ANY STATE, LOCAL, FOREIGN OR OTHER TAX LAWS, INCLUDING GIFT AND ESTATE TAX LAWS, AND ANY TAX TREATIES.

Exchange Pursuant to the Exchange Offer

The exchange of the old notes for the new notes in the exchange offer will not be treated as an exchange for U.S. federal income tax purposes, because the new notes will not be considered to differ materially in kind or extent from the old notes. Accordingly, the exchange of old notes for new notes will not be a taxable event to holders for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Moreover, the new notes will have the same tax attributes as the old notes exchanged therefor and the same tax consequences to holders as the old notes have to holders, including without limitation, the same issue price, adjusted tax basis and holding period.

U.S. Holders

Interest

A U.S. Holder generally will be required to recognize and include in gross income any stated interest as ordinary income at the time it is paid or accrued on the notes in accordance with such holder's method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Market Discount

If a U.S. Holder acquires a note at a cost that is less than its stated redemption price at maturity (*i.e.*, its stated principal amount), the amount of such difference is treated as market discount for U.S. federal income tax purposes, unless such difference is less than .0025 multiplied by the stated redemption price at maturity multiplied by the number of complete years to maturity (from the date of acquisition).

Under the market discount rules of the Code, a U.S. Holder is required to treat any partial payment of principal on a note, and any gain on the sale, exchange, retirement or other disposition of a note, as ordinary income to the extent of the accrued market discount that has not previously been included in income. If a U.S. Holder disposes of a note with market discount in certain otherwise nontaxable transactions, such holder must include accrued market discount as ordinary income as if the holder had sold the note at its then fair market value.

In general, the amount of market discount that has accrued is determined on a ratable basis. A U.S. Holder may, however, elect to determine the amount of accrued market discount on a constant yield to maturity basis. This election is made on a note-by-note basis and is irrevocable.

With respect to notes with market discount, a U.S. Holder may not be allowed to deduct immediately a portion of the interest expense on any indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or to carry the notes. A U.S. Holder may elect to include market discount in income currently as it accrues, in which case the interest deferral rule set forth in the preceding sentence will not apply. This election will apply to all debt instruments acquired by the U.S. Holder on or after the first day of the first taxable year to which the election applies and is irrevocable without the consent of the IRS. A U.S. Holder's tax basis in a note will be increased by the amount of market discount included in the holder's income under the election.

Table of Contents***Amortizable Bond Premium***

If a U.S. Holder purchases a note for an amount in excess of the stated redemption price at maturity, the holder will be considered to have purchased the note with amortizable bond premium equal in amount to the excess. Generally, a U.S. Holder may elect to amortize the premium as an offset to interest income otherwise required to be included in income in respect of the note during the taxable year, using a constant yield method similar to that described above, over the remaining term of the note. Under Treasury Regulations, the amount of amortizable bond premium that a U.S. Holder may deduct in any accrual period is limited to the amount by which the holder's total interest inclusions on the note in prior accrual periods exceed the total amount treated by the holder as a bond premium deduction in prior accrual periods. If any of the excess bond premium is not deductible, that amount is carried forward to the next accrual period. A U.S. Holder who elects to amortize bond premium must reduce the holder's tax basis in the note by the amount of the premium used to offset interest income as set forth above. An election to amortize bond premium applies to all taxable debt obligations then owned and thereafter acquired by the U.S. Holder and may be revoked only with the consent of the IRS.

Election of Constant Yield Method

U.S. Holders may elect to include in gross income all interest that accrues on a note, including any stated interest, market discount, *de minimis* market discount and unstated interest, as adjusted by amortizable bond premium, by using a constant yield prescribed in the Code and applicable Treasury Regulations. This election for a note with amortizable bond premium will result in a deemed election to amortize bond premium for all taxable debt obligations held or subsequently acquired by the U.S. Holder on or after the first day of the first taxable year to which the election applies and may be revoked only with the consent of the IRS. Similarly, this election for a note with market discount will result in a deemed election to accrue market discount in income currently for the note and for all other debt instruments acquired by the U.S. Holder with market discount on or after the first day of the taxable year to which the election first applies, and may be revoked only with the consent of the IRS. A U.S. Holder's tax basis in a note will be increased by each accrual of income under the constant yield election described in this paragraph.

Additional Amounts

As described under Description of Notes Optional Redemption at Our Election, upon the occurrence of certain events, we may be required to make certain payments in excess of stated interest and the principal amount of the notes. In addition, we may be obligated to pay Liquidated Damages if we do not meet certain obligations under the registration rights agreement. These contingencies may implicate the provisions of Treasury Regulations relating to contingent payment debt instruments. We intend to take the position that the notes should not be treated as contingent payment debt instruments because of these additional payments. This position is based in part on assumptions regarding the likelihood, as of the date of issuance of the notes, that such additional amounts will have to be paid. Assuming such position is respected, any amounts paid to a holder pursuant to any such redemption would be taxable as described below in U.S. Holders Sale or Other Taxable Disposition of the Notes, and any payments of Liquidated Damages in the event we do not comply with our obligations under the registration rights agreement should be taxable as additional ordinary income when received or accrued, in accordance with such holder's method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Our position is binding on a holder unless such holder discloses its contrary position in the manner required by applicable Treasury Regulations. The IRS, however, may take a position contrary to our position, which could affect the timing and character of a holder's income and the timing of our deductions with respect to the notes. Holders are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the potential application to the notes of the contingent payment debt instrument rules and the consequences thereof. The remainder of this discussion assumes that the notes are not treated as contingent payment debt instruments.

Sale or Other Taxable Disposition of the Notes

A U.S. Holder will recognize gain or loss on the sale, redemption (including a partial redemption), retirement or other taxable disposition of a note equal to the difference between the sum of the cash and the fair

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market value of any property received in exchange therefor (less a portion allocable to any accrued and unpaid stated interest, which generally will be taxable as ordinary income if not previously included in such holder's income) and the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the note. A U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in a note (or a portion thereof) generally will be the U.S. Holder's cost therefor decreased by any payment on the note other than a payment of qualified stated interest. This gain or loss will generally constitute capital gain or loss. In the case of a non-corporate U.S. Holder, including an individual, if the note has been held for more than one year, such capital gain will be subject to tax at a maximum tax rate of 15%, which maximum tax rate currently is scheduled to increase to 20% for dispositions occurring during taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to certain limitations.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

A U.S. Holder may be subject to information reporting and backup withholding when such holder receives interest and principal payments on the notes or proceeds upon the sale or other disposition of such notes (including a redemption or retirement of the notes). Certain holders (including, among others, corporations and certain tax-exempt organizations) are generally not subject to information reporting or backup withholding. A U.S. Holder will be subject to backup withholding if such holder is not otherwise exempt and:

such holder fails to furnish its taxpayer identification number, or TIN, which, for an individual is ordinarily his or her social security number;

the IRS notifies the payor that such holder furnished an incorrect TIN;

in the case of interest payments, other than certain amounts attributable to accrued interest on sales of debentures between interest payment dates, such holder is notified by the IRS of a failure to properly report payments of interest or dividends; or

in the case of interest payments, other than certain amounts attributable to accrued interest on sales of debentures between interest payment dates, such holder fails to certify, under penalties of perjury, that such holder has furnished a correct TIN and that the IRS has not notified such holder that it is subject to backup withholding.

A U.S. Holder should consult its tax advisor regarding its qualification for an exemption from backup withholding and the procedures for obtaining such an exemption, if applicable. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules from a payment to a U.S. Holder will be allowed as a credit against the holder's U.S. federal income tax liability or may be refunded, provided the required information is furnished in a timely manner to the IRS.

Non-U.S. Holders

For purposes of this discussion, Non-U.S. Holder means a beneficial owner of the notes that is not a U.S. Holder. Special rules may apply to holders that are partnerships or entities treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes and to Non-U.S. Holders that are subject to special treatment under the Code, including controlled foreign corporations, passive foreign investment companies, certain U.S. expatriates, and foreign persons eligible for benefits under an applicable income tax treaty with the United States. Such Non-U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisors to determine the U.S. federal, state, local and other tax consequences that may be relevant to them.

Interest

Interest paid to a Non-U.S. Holder on its notes will not be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax provided that:

such holder does not actually or constructively own a 10% or greater interest in the operating partnership's capital or profits;

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such holder is not a controlled foreign corporation with respect to which the operating partnership is a related person within the meaning of Section 864(d)(4) of the Code;

such holder is not a bank that received such interest on an extension of credit made pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business; and

(a) the Non-U.S. Holder certifies in a statement provided to us or our paying agent, under penalties of perjury, that it is not a U.S. person within the meaning of the Code and provides its name and address,

(b) a securities clearing organization, bank or other financial institution that holds customers' securities in the ordinary course of its trade or business and holds the notes on behalf of the Non-U.S. Holder certifies to us or our paying agent under penalties of perjury that it, or the financial institution between it and the Non-U.S. Holder, has received from the Non-U.S. Holder a statement, under penalties of perjury, that such holder is not a U.S. person and provides us or our paying agent with a copy of such statement or

(c) the Non-U.S. Holder holds its notes directly through a qualified intermediary and certain conditions are satisfied.

A Non-U.S. Holder generally will also be exempt from withholding tax on interest if such amount is effectively connected with such holder's conduct of a U.S. trade or business (and, if an income tax treaty applies, is attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment) (as discussed below under Non-U.S. Holders' U.S. Trade or Business) and the holder provides us with a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI (or applicable successor form).

If a Non-U.S. Holder does not satisfy the requirements above, interest paid to such Non-U.S. Holder generally will be subject to a 30% U.S. federal withholding tax. Such rate may be reduced or eliminated under a tax treaty between the United States and the Non-U.S. Holder's country of residence. To claim a reduction or exemption under a tax treaty, a Non-U.S. Holder must generally complete an IRS Form W-8BEN (or applicable successor form) and claim the reduction or exemption on the form.

Additional Amounts

As described under Description of Notes' Optional Redemption at Our Election, upon the occurrence of certain events, we may be required to make certain payments in excess of stated interest and the principal amount of the notes. In addition, we may be obligated to pay Liquidated Damages if we do not meet certain obligations under the registration rights agreement. Such payments may be treated as interest, subject to the rules described under Non-U.S. Holders' Interest and Non-U.S. Holders' U.S. Trade or Business, or additional amounts paid for the notes, subject to the rules described under Non-U.S. Holders' Sale or Other Taxable Disposition of the Notes or Non-U.S. Holders' U.S. Trade or Business, as applicable, or as other income subject to the U.S. federal withholding tax. A Non-U.S. Holder that is subject to the U.S. federal withholding tax should consult its tax advisors as to whether it can obtain a refund for all or a portion of any amounts withheld.

Sale or Other Taxable Disposition of the Notes

A Non-U.S. Holder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax or withholding tax on gain recognized on the sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other disposition of a note so long as (i) the gain is not effectively connected with the conduct by the Non-U.S. Holder of a trade or business within the United States (or, if a tax treaty applies, the gain is not attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment maintained by such Non-U.S. Holder) and (ii) in the case of a Non-U.S. Holder who is an individual, such Non-U.S. Holder is not present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of disposition or certain other requirements are not met. A Non-U.S. Holder who is an individual and does not meet this exemption should consult his or her tax advisor regarding the potential liability for U.S. federal income tax on such holder's gain realized on a note.

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U.S. Trade or Business

If interest paid on a note or gain from a disposition of a note is effectively connected with a Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a U.S. trade or business (and, if an income tax treaty applies, the Non-U.S. Holder maintains a U.S. permanent establishment to which such amounts are generally attributable), the Non-U.S. Holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the interest or gain on a net basis in the same manner as if it were a U.S. Holder. A Non-U.S. Holder that is a non-U.S. corporation may be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30% of its effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year, subject to certain adjustments, unless it qualifies for a lower rate under an applicable income tax treaty. For this purpose, interest on a note or gain from a disposition of a note will be included in effectively connected earnings and profits if the interest or gain is effectively connected with the conduct by the foreign corporation of a trade or business in the United States.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

Backup withholding generally will not apply to payments of principal or interest made by us or our paying agents, in their capacities as such, to a Non-U.S. Holder of a note if the holder certifies as to its non-U.S. status in the manner described above under "Non-U.S. Holders' Interest." However, information reporting generally will still apply with respect to payments of interest. Payments of the proceeds from a disposition by a Non-U.S. Holder of a note made to or through a foreign office of a broker will not be subject to information reporting or backup withholding, except that information reporting (but generally not backup withholding) may apply to those payments, if the broker has certain enumerated connections with the U.S., provided, however, that such information reporting will not apply if the broker has documentary evidence in its records that the Non-U.S. Holder is a non-U.S. person and certain other conditions are met, or the Non-U.S. Holder otherwise establishes an exemption from information reporting.

Payment of the proceeds from a disposition by a Non-U.S. Holder of a note made to or through the U.S. office of a broker is generally subject to information reporting and backup withholding unless the holder or beneficial owner certifies as to its non-U.S. status in the manner described above under "Non-U.S. Holders' Interest" or otherwise establishes an exemption from information reporting and backup withholding.

A Non-U.S. Holder should consult its tax advisor regarding application of withholding and backup withholding in its particular circumstance and the availability of and procedure for obtaining an exemption from withholding and backup withholding under current Treasury Regulations. In this regard, the current Treasury Regulations provide that a certification may not be relied on if we or our agent (or other party) knows or has reason to know that the certification may be false. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules from a payment to a Non-U.S. Holder will be allowed as a credit against the holder's U.S. federal income tax liability or may be refunded, provided the required information is furnished in a timely manner to the IRS.

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PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Each broker-dealer that receives exchange notes for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of the exchange notes. Broker-dealers may use this prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, in connection with the resale of exchange notes received in exchange for private notes where the broker-dealer acquired the private notes as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities. We have agreed that for a period of up to one year after the date that this registration statement is declared effective by the SEC, we will make this prospectus, as amended or supplemented, available to any broker-dealer that requests it for use in connection with any such resale.

We will not receive any proceeds from any sale of exchange notes by broker-dealers or any other persons. Broker-dealers may sell exchange notes received by broker-dealers for their own account pursuant to the exchange offer from time to time in one or more transactions in the over-the-counter market, in negotiated transactions, through the writing of options on the exchange notes or a combination of such methods of resale, at market prices prevailing at the time of resale, at prices related to the prevailing market prices or negotiated prices. Broker-dealers may resell exchange notes directly to purchasers or to or through brokers or dealers who may receive compensation in the form of commissions or concessions from any broker-dealer and/or the purchasers of the exchange notes. Any broker-dealer that resells exchange notes that were received by it for its own account pursuant to the exchange offer and any broker or dealer that participates in a distribution of the exchange notes may be deemed to be underwriters within the meaning of the Securities Act and any profit on any resale of exchange notes and any commissions or concessions received by any such persons may be deemed to be underwriting compensation under the Securities Act. By acknowledging that it will deliver and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act.

We have agreed to pay all expenses incident to our performance of, or compliance with, the registration rights agreement and will indemnify the holders of the notes (including any broker-dealers) against liabilities under the Securities Act.

By its acceptance of the exchange offer, any broker-dealer that receives exchange notes pursuant to the exchange offer agrees to notify us before using the prospectus in connection with the sale or transfer of exchange notes. The broker-dealer further acknowledges and agrees that, upon receipt of notice from us of the happening of any event which makes any statement in the prospectus untrue in any material respect or which requires the making of any changes in the prospectus to make the statements in the prospectus not misleading or which may impose upon us disclosure obligations that may have a material adverse effect on us, which notice we agree to deliver promptly to the broker-dealer, the broker-dealer will suspend use of the prospectus until we have notified the broker-dealer that delivery of the prospectus may resume and have furnished copies of any amendment or supplement to the prospectus to the broker-dealer.

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LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters with respect to the validity of the notes will be passed upon for us by Latham & Watkins LLP, San Francisco, California. Venable LLP, Baltimore, Maryland, will issue an opinion to us regarding certain matters of Maryland law.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule III of Digital Realty Trust, L.P. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2009, have been included herein in reliance upon the report of KPMG LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, appearing elsewhere herein, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

The consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule III of Digital Realty Trust, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2009, and management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, have been included herein in reliance upon the reports of KPMG LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, appearing elsewhere herein, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

The combined statement of revenue and certain expenses of the New England Portfolio for the year ended December 31, 2009 has been included herein in reliance upon the report of KPMG LLP, independent auditors, appearing elsewhere herein, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing. KPMG LLP's report refers to the fact that the combined statement of revenue and certain expenses were prepared for the purpose of complying with the rules and regulations of the SEC and are not intended to be a complete presentation of revenue and expenses.

The combined statement of revenue and certain expenses of the Rockwood Predecessor Data Centers for the year ended December 31, 2009 included in this prospectus has been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent auditors, as set forth in their report thereon. Such combined statement of revenue and certain expenses of the Rockwood Predecessor Data Centers is included herein in reliance upon such report given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

This prospectus is part of a Registration Statement on Form S-4 that we have filed with the SEC under the Securities Act. This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the Registration Statement. For further information about us and the notes, you should refer to the Registration Statement. This prospectus summarizes material provisions of contracts and other documents to which we refer you. Since this prospectus may not contain all of the information that you may find important, you should review the full text of these documents. We have filed these documents as exhibits to our Registration Statement.

Digital Realty Trust, Inc. files and Digital Realty Trust, L.P. will file annual, quarterly and current reports and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any document Digital Realty Trust, Inc. files or Digital Realty Trust, L.P. will file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-888-SEC-0330 for further information on the Public Reference Room. Digital Realty Trust, Inc.'s and Digital Realty Trust, L.P.'s filings with the SEC are also available to the public from the SEC's web site at www.sec.gov.

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You may request a copy of these filings at no cost by writing or telephoning Digital Realty Trust, Inc. at: 560 Mission Street, Suite 2900, San Francisco, California 94105-2712 Attention: Investor Relations, telephone (415) 738-6500.

You should rely only upon the information incorporated by reference or provided in this prospectus. If information in incorporated documents conflicts with information in this prospectus, you should rely on the most recent information. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date of this prospectus.

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