

NASDAQ CCOI

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, which relate to future, not past, events and are subject to risks and uncertainties. The forward-looking statements, which address the Company's expected business and financial performance, among other matters, contain words such as: "will", "expect", "believe", "continue ", "optimistic", "should", "ongoing" and other words and terms of similar meaning.

Forward-looking statements by their nature address matters that are, to different degrees, uncertain, such as revenue, subscriber and traffic growth, margins, capital expenditures, sales force headcount and productivity, pricing, financings and return of capital shareholders. Although the Company believes the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions, it can give no assurance that the expectations will be attained or that any deviation will not be material. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date on which they are made.

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements, include, but are not limited to, the following: future economic instability in the global economy, which could affect spending on Internet services; the impact of changing foreign exchange rates (in particular the Euro to US dollar and Canadian dollar to US dollar exchange rates) on the translation of the Company's non-US dollar denominated revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities; legal and operational difficulties in new markets; the imposition of a requirement that the Company contribute to the US Universal Service Fund on the basis of the Company's Internet revenue; changes in government policy and/or regulation, including rules regarding data protection, cyber security and net neutrality; increasing competition leading to lower prices for the Company's services; the Company's ability to attract new customers and to increase and maintain the volume of traffic on its network; the ability to maintain the Company's Internet peering arrangements on favorable terms; the Company's reliance on an equipment vendor, Cisco Systems Inc., and the potential for hardware or software problems associated with such equipment; the dependence of the Company's network on the quality and dependability of third-party fiber providers; the Company's ability to retain certain customers that comprise a significant portion of its revenue base; the management of network failures and/or disruptions; and outcomes in litigation.

A further description of these uncertainties and other risks can be found in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ending December 31, 2018, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ending September 30, 2019, June 30, 2019 and March 31, 2019 and the Company's other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Copies of these filings may be obtained by contacting the Company or by visiting EDGAR on the SEC's website. These or other uncertainties may cause the Company's actual future results to be materially different than those expressed in any forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements.

Non-GAAP Measures

This presentation includes and discusses EBITDA and EBITDA as adjusted, Gross Margin, and EBITDA Margin and EBITDA, as Adjusted Margin which are non-GAAP measures. Management uses these non-GAAP measures to evaluate its business because they believes these measures assist investors and analysts in comparing the Company's performance across reporting periods on a consistent basis by excluding items that management believes are not indicative of the Company's core operating performance. Management believes these metrics are used in the financial community, and these metrics are presented here to enhance understanding of the Company's operating performance. You should not consider these non-GAAP measures as alternatives to Net income, determined in accordance with GAAP, as an indicator of operating performance. Furthermore, these non-GAAP measures are not measurements of financial performance under GAAP, and thus may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

EBITDA represents Net income before Income taxes, net interest expense, depreciation and amortization, and equity based compensation expenses. EBITDA, as adjusted, represents EBITDA plus net gains (losses) on asset related transactions. EBITDA margin represents Net income before Income taxes, net interest expense, depreciation and amortization, and equity based compensation expenses, divided by total service revenue. EBITDA, as adjusted, margin represents EBITDA plus net gains (losses) on asset related transactions divided by total service revenue. See the Appendix to this presentation for a reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP.



company overview

Cogent is a leading global provider of Dedicated Internet Access.

- Cogent's network carries ~20% of all Internet traffic and serves 204 markets in North America, Europe, Asia, Latin America and Australia
- Currently serves over 85,600 customer connections
- 69% of revenues from Corporate end users in multi-tenant office buildings
- 31% of revenues from Service Provider customers (NetCentric) served in carrier neutral data centers
- Very high operating leverage with substantial network capacity
- We sell Dedicated Internet Access, VPNs, and Colocation, all commodities, and win business based on Price and Value



addressable market

Our broad network reach results in a plentiful addressable market.

- Cogent focuses on selling Dedicated Internet Access and IP Connectivity
- Network has global reach—Helsinki, Finland in the north to Sydney, Australia in the south, and circumnavigates the globe
- Over 57,400 route miles of intercity fiber and over 34,980 miles of intracity fiber in 204 metro markets
- Network connected to 1,014 data center buildings and 1,182 unique data centers within those buildings in North America and Europe
- Network connected to 1,757 Corporate multi-tenant office buildings in North America with over 954MM square feet of rentable office space On-Net
- 11,503 Off-Net customer connections in 6,850+ smaller buildings



broad, deep, scaleable network



- Interconnected with 6,840+ different networks
- 2,771 On-Net buildings
 - 63% multi-tenant office buildings (1,757)
 - 37% carrier neutral and Cogent data center buildings (1,014)
 - Agreements with 250+ building owners (REITs)
- 54 Cogent data centers with over 609,000 square feet

- 850+ metro networks; 34,980+ metro fiber miles
- Over 57,400 intercity fiber route miles

• North America 120-2,120 Gbps

• Europe 40-2,210 Gbps

• Transatlantic (Leased) 2,200 Gbps (4 Providers, 7 Cables)

• Transpacific (Leased) 360 Gbps (4 Providers, 5 Cables)

• Transindian (Leased) 220 Gbps (3 Providers, 2 Cables)

• Transcaribbean (Leased) 150 Gbps (2 Provider, 2 Cable)



why customers choose cogent

Corporate Market Local distribution

Cogent competes primarily with incumbents (ILECs) and resellers offering T1 or T3 connectivity

- AT&T
- CenturyLink
- Verizon
 Bell Canada

Corporate Pricing Dynamics

Price per connection is *relatively equivalent*

- Quality of connection is substantially superior
- Fiber based, 65:1 to 2.5:1 throughput advantage
- True network independence from telco facilities
- All On-Net connections are ring protected, not single threaded

NetCentric Market *Internet core backbone*

Cogent competes primarily with other backbone suppliers

Larger Competitors

- CenturyLink
- NTT
- Telia

Smaller Competitors

- AT&T Tata
- Deutsche Telekom Telecom Italia
- Orange
- Verizon
- Sprint

NetCentric Pricing Dynamics

Price is 50% of market average

- Quality of connection is equivalent
- Speed is equivalent



market dynamics

corporate

- Most common On-Net product installed this quarter is 1,000 Mbps for \$900/month with a multi-year contract
- Product sold on a per connection basis
- Typical On-Net corporate customers use approximately 12% of capacity purchased
- Generally replaces 1 or 2 T-1s sold by AT&T,
 Verizon, BCE, CenturyLink, or a reseller
- Pricing is very stable with revenue growth coming predominantly from unit growth
- Growth from increasing penetration in existing buildings and addition of Multi-Tenant Office Buildings meeting our demographic requirements

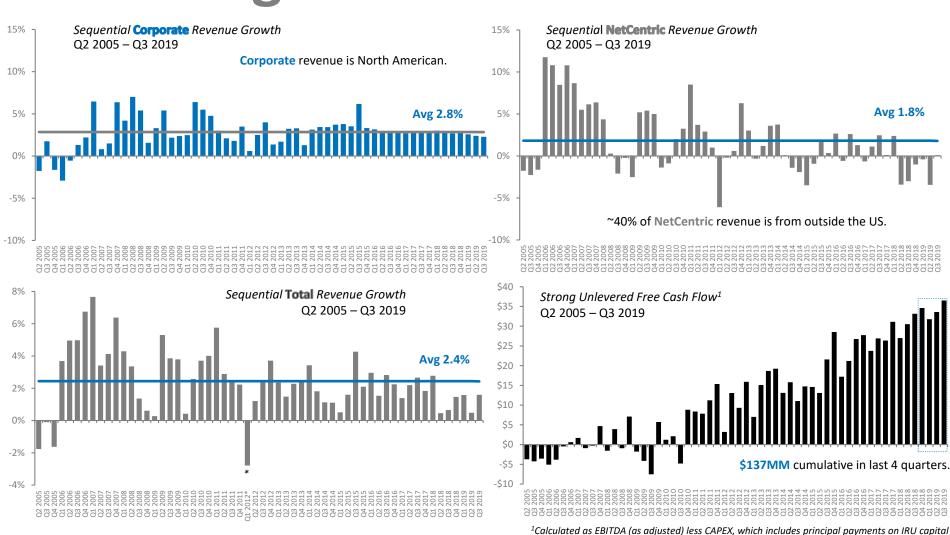
netcentric

- Product sold on a per Mbps basis in increments from 10 Mbps to 100 Gbps
- Product is sold in Carrier Neutral and Cogent Data Centers
- Discounts for volume and contract term
- The average price per Mbps was \$0.63 Mbps/month in Q2 2019 and \$0.61 Mbps/month in Q3 2019. The average price per Mbps for new sales was \$0.38 Mbps/month in Q2 2019 and \$0.33 Mbps/month in Q3 2019.
- Generally we compete with CenturyLink, Telia, and NTT in this market
- This product is a commodity and we win business on PRICE



revenue growth

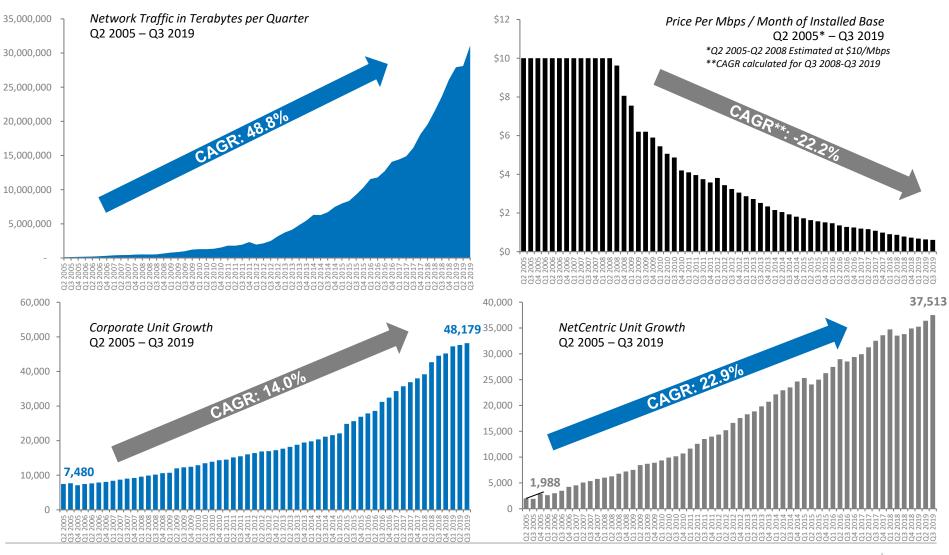
*Loss of Megaupload





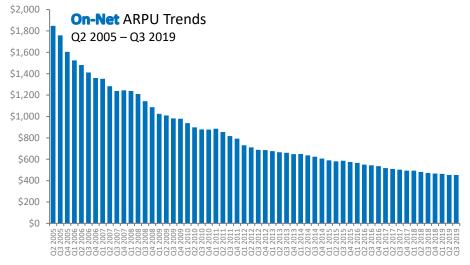
(finance) leases.

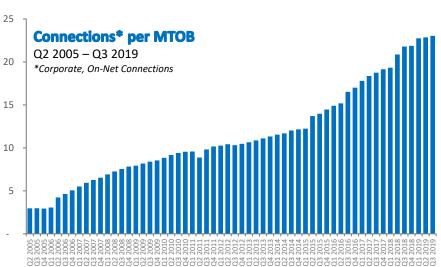
traffic and pricing trends

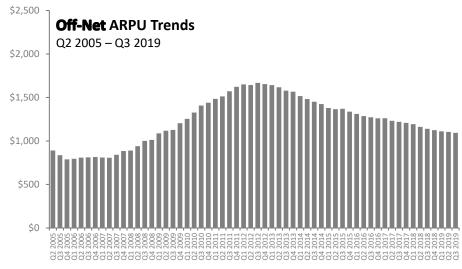


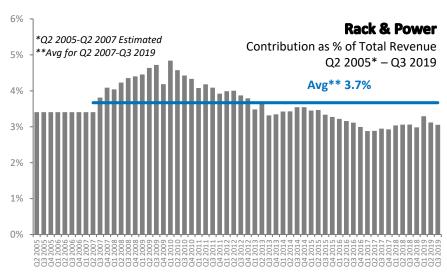


connection trends









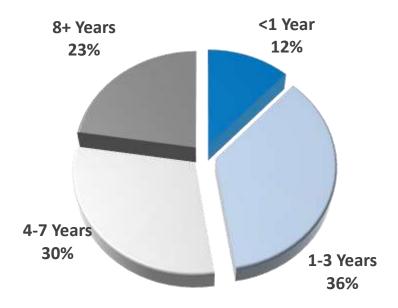


customer segmentation

48,179 Corporate connections

Leading provider to professional services firms

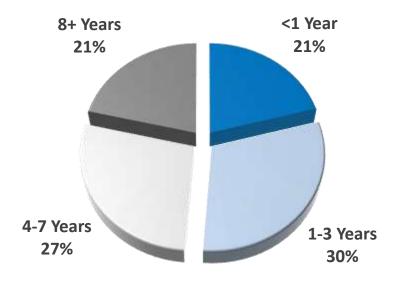
- Law firms
- Education
- Financial services
- Consulting services
- Other Corporations



37,513 NetCentric connections

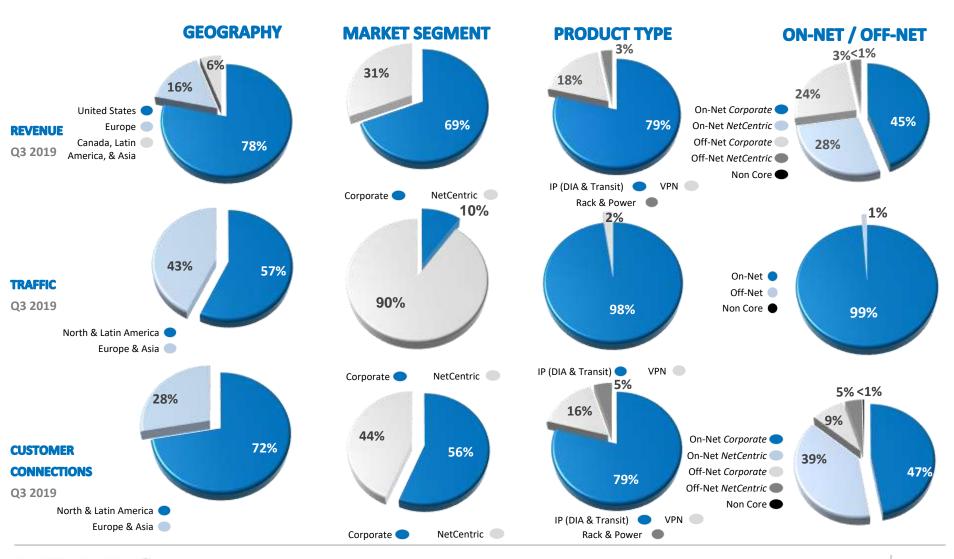
Leading provider to bandwidth-intensive organizations

- ISPs
- CDNs
- Hosting Companies
- Online gamers
- ASPs



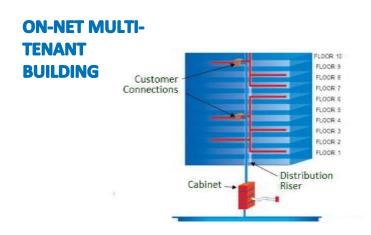


business breakout

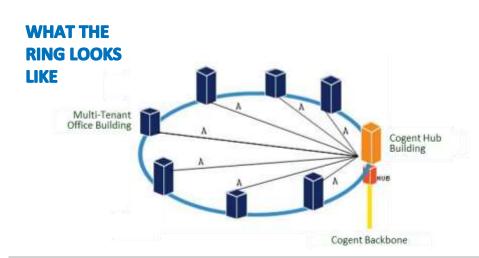


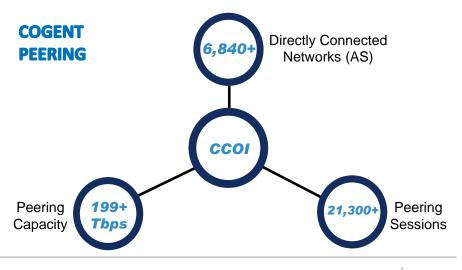


network connectivity at the highest traffic locations











network architecture

Our network is facilities based—
IRUs on fiber & ownership of all optronics and routing equipment.

- Longhaul metro backbone is built from 240 IRU suppliers
- IRUs from 10 to 40 years; most are pre-paid
- O+M expense substantially less than the cost of maintaining a network solely constructed and used by Cogent
- Cogent's network is ring protected at Layer 3 (IP convergence)
- All transport is IP directly over DWDM and CWDM
- Cogent generally owns lateral connections from the metro rings to the building
- Cogent owns riser facilities in multi-tenant buildings
- Cogent owns 54 data centers and 188 hubs that house core network equipment
- Cogent is directly connected to over 6,840 other networks



proven integration execution

\$14 BILLION of original investment for \$60 MILLION.

	Date	Original Investment	PP&E	Network	Peering	Customers	Building Access
NetRail	Sep 2001	\$180	\$35	✓	✓	✓	
Allied Riser	Feb 2002	\$590	\$335	✓		✓	✓
PSINet*	Apr 2002	\$5,180	\$2,175	✓	✓	✓	
(Fiber Network Solutions, Inc)	Feb. 2003	\$30	\$5			✓	
Firstmark	Jan 2004	\$1,100	\$560	✓		✓	✓
Carrier 1*	Mar 2004	\$1,035	\$535	✓			
UFO Group	Aug 2004	\$25	\$5			✓	
Global Access	Sep 2004	\$10	\$5			✓	
Aleron Broadband	Oct. 2004	\$200	\$5			✓	
Verio*	Dec 2004	\$5,700	\$390			✓	
TOTAL (\$ in millions)		\$14,050	\$4,050				

*Purchased the majority of assets of these companies.

This list does not include Applied Theory, FiberCity Networks, OnSite Access, Last Mile Connections, PacWest, and ANet.



cogent's competitive advantage

Cogent is the lowest cost provider.

- Low cost, efficient network is approximately 26% utilized
 - \$14 billion of invested capital (\$4 billion of PP&E) purchased for \$60 million
 - More reliable and less costly than IP networks overlaid on traditional telephone networks
- IP only product set
 - Simple product set with low cost of operations and provisioning
- High sales productivity
 - Lower selling cost due to aggressive pricing model
 - Gaining market share as an efficient operator

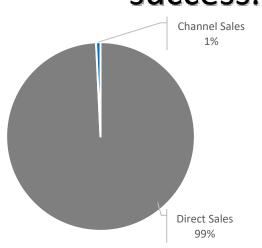


focused sales force

Sales

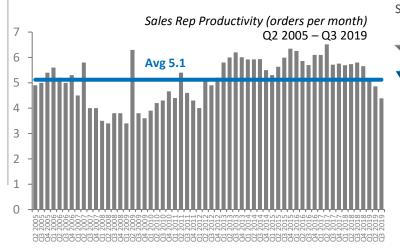
is the key to business success.

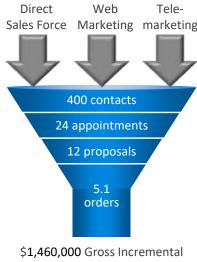
Quality activity is the key to sales success.



530 quota based sales employees





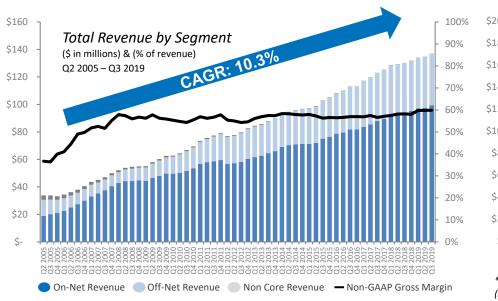


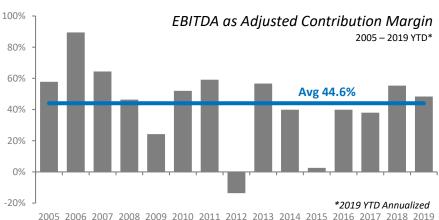
Monthly Recurring Revenue

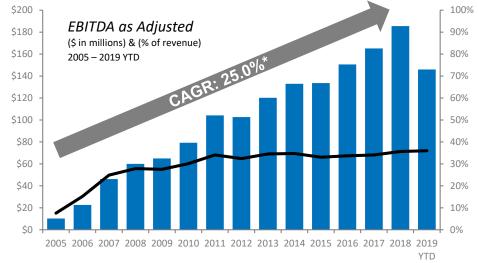


historical & continuing margin expansion

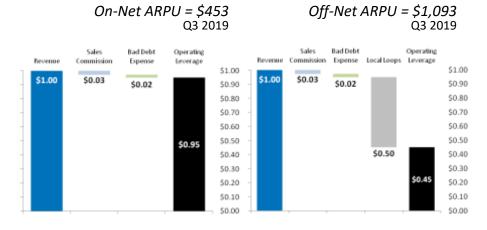
YTD*





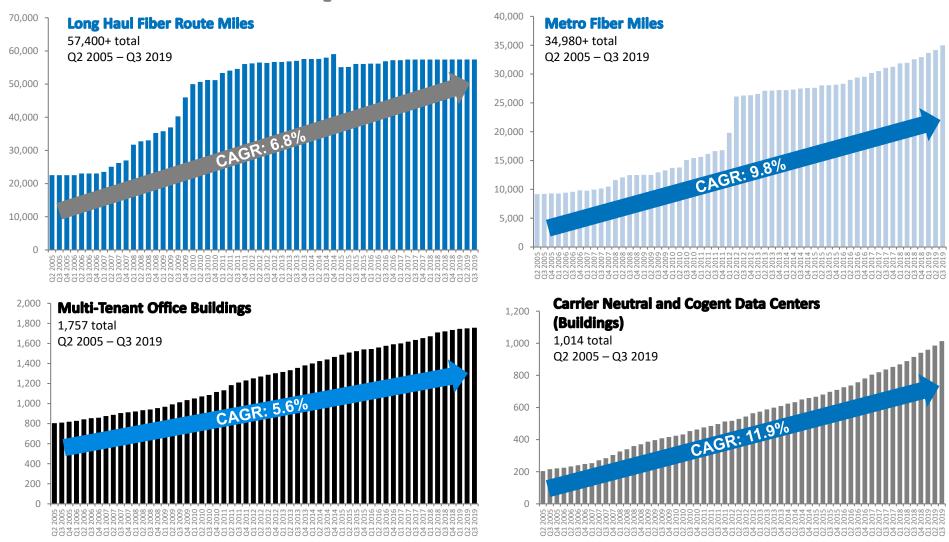


*CAGR of 25.0% reflects the growth rate for each year over the prior year, normalized for the period (2005-2018)



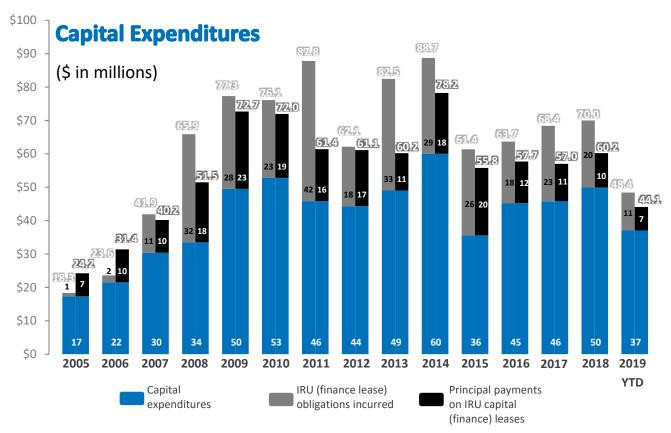


network expansion





investing to further improve & extend the network from internally generated free cash flow



CAPEX is used to:

- 1. Add new markets to the network
 - Added 132 markets since 2006
 - Added approximately 125 new buildings to the network footprint per year
- 2. Add capacity to the network
 - Capacity increased by 50% from 2017 to 2018
- Maintain the existing network
 - Over 87% of 2018's growth came from existing footprint as of January 1, 2015



highlights

Q3 2019 RESULTS (\$ in millions)

	Q1 2018	Q2 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2018	Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Q3 2019	Q/Q % Change	Y/Y % Change
On-Net Revenue	\$92.4	\$93.0	\$93.8	\$95.4	\$97.2	\$97.5	\$99.4	2.0%	6.0%
Off-Net Revenue	\$36.1	\$36.1	\$36.2	\$36.6	\$36.8	\$37.2	\$37.4	0.6%	3.4%
Non-Core Revenue	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	(14.3)%	(26.5)%
Total Revenue	\$128.7	\$129.3	\$130.1	\$132.0	\$134.1	\$134.8	\$136.9	1.6%	5.2%
Gross Profit (Non-GAAP)	\$74.0	\$75.1	\$75.8	\$76.6	\$80.2	\$80.6	\$82.0	1.7%	8.2%
Gross Margin (Non-GAAP)	57.5%	58.1%	58.2%	58.0%	59.8%	59.8%	59.9%	0.1%	1.7%
EBITDA	\$44.1	\$45.9	\$46.9	\$47.6	\$47.6	\$47.1	\$50.5	7.2%	7.6%
EBITDA Margin	34.3%	35.5%	36.1%	36.0%	35.5%	34.9%	36.9%	2.0%	0.8%
EBITDA, as adjusted	\$44.2	\$46.3	\$47.4	\$47.7	\$48.1	\$47.3	\$50.6	7.0%	6.9%
EBITDA, as adjusted Margin	34.3%	35.8%	36.4%	36.1%	35.9%	35.1%	37.0%	1.9%	0.6%



capitalization use of free cash flow

(\$ in millions)	As of 12/31/05	As of 12/31/06	As of 12/31/07	As of 12/31/08	As of 12/31/09	As of 12/31/10	As of 12/31/11	As of 12/31/12	As of 12/31/13	As of 12/31/14	As of 12/31/15	As of 12/31/16	As of 12/31/17	As of 12/31/18	As of 9/30/19
Cash & cash equivalents	\$30	\$43	\$177	\$71	\$56	\$56	\$238	\$247	\$305	\$288	\$204	\$274	\$247	\$276	\$396
Debt & capital (finance) leases															
Senior secured notes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$175	\$175	\$245	\$244	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Senior secured notes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$250	\$375	\$375	\$445	\$445
Senior unsecured notes	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$200	\$200	\$189	\$189	\$189	\$189
Senior unsecured notes - Euro	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$147
Note payable	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$21	\$6	\$11	\$11	\$13
Convertible notes	\$7	\$9	\$125	\$62	\$66	\$71	\$77	\$82	\$89	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Capital (finance) lease obligations	\$92	\$88	\$93	\$104	\$110	\$112	\$135	\$138	\$162	\$167	\$136	\$142	\$158	\$164	\$168
Total debt and capital (finance) leases	\$99	\$97	\$218	\$166	\$176	\$183	\$387	\$395	\$496	\$611	\$607	\$712	\$732	\$809	\$963
Net debt	\$69	\$54	\$41	\$95	\$120	\$127	\$149	\$148	\$191	\$323	\$403	\$437	\$485	\$533	\$566
	I								I						
Shareholder equity	\$221	\$216	\$209	\$151	\$144	\$152	\$64	\$160	\$193	\$84	(\$12)	(\$53)	(\$103)	(\$149)	(\$191)
Total capitalization	\$320	\$321	\$427	\$317	\$320	\$335	\$551	\$555	\$689	\$695	\$594	\$658	\$630	\$660	\$772

Buy back stock 2006 2008 Expand addressable market

2009

2019

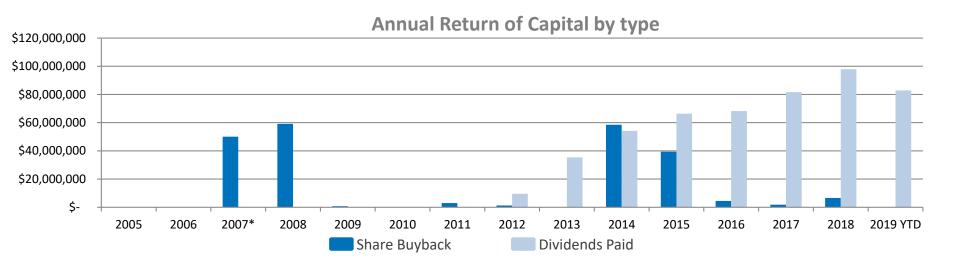
Buy back convertible debt

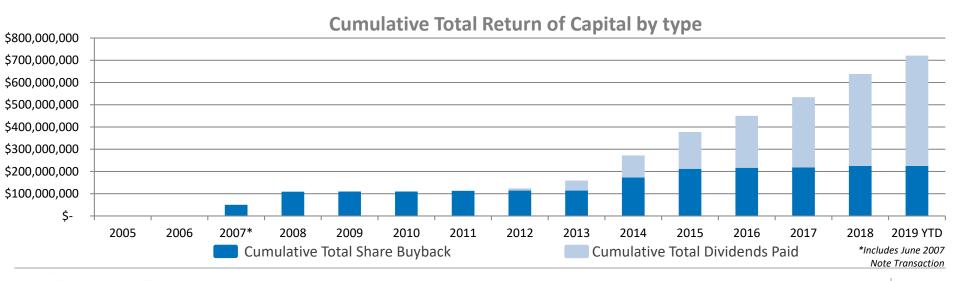
Return cash to shareholders
Share buyback, special dividend, and growing, recurring dividend

2011-On



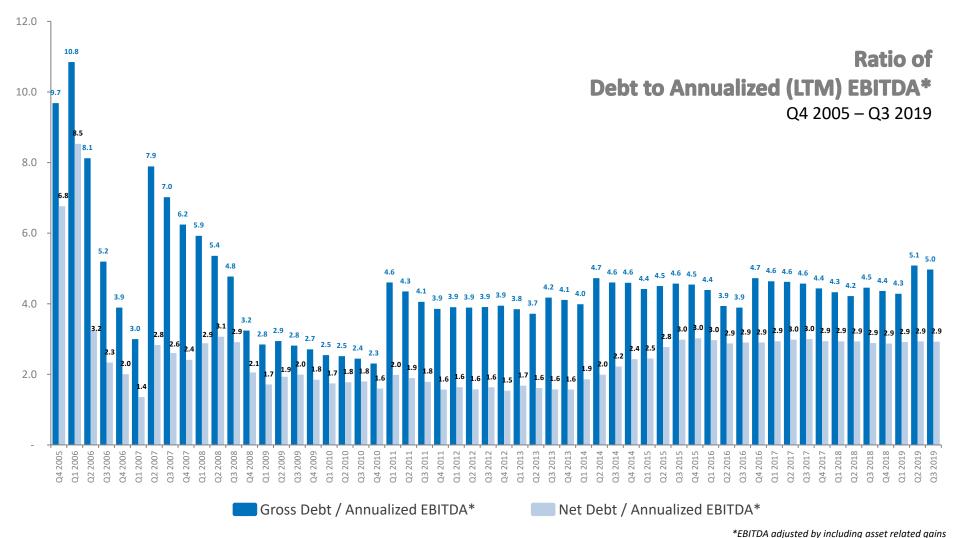
total return of capital, 2005 - q3 2019







ratio of debt to annualized ebidta





investment highlights

Cogent is a leading global Internet
Service Provider.

- Fundamentals provide for continued, consistent growth and profitability
- Independent, low-cost international network
- Network footprint targeted at high traffic locations
- Very strong balance sheet
- True free cash flow positive
- Experienced management team
- Substantial network capacity; very high operating leverage
- Implemented a recurring and growing dividend to shareholders





Appendix

Reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP



Non-GAAP EBITDA and non-GAAP EBITDA, as adjusted, reconciled to GAAP cash flows provided by operating activities

	Q1 2018	Q2 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2018	Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Q3 2019
(\$ in 000's) – unaudited							
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	\$30,179	\$31,271	\$31,745	\$40,726	\$28,637	\$40,632	\$33,443
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	2,919	2,408	4,254	(4,361)	6,727	(5,729)	3,785
Cash interest expense and income tax expense	<u>10,994</u>	<u>12,229</u>	<u>10,937</u>	<u>11,214</u>	<u>12,197</u>	<u>12,202</u>	<u>13,287</u>
EBITDA	\$44,092	\$45,908	\$46,936	\$47,579	\$47,561	\$47,105	\$50,515
PLUS: Gains on asset related transactions	<u>117</u>	<u>357</u>	<u>416</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>536</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>87</u>
EBITDA, as adjusted	<u>\$44,209</u>	<u>\$46,265</u>	<u>\$47,352</u>	<u>\$47,671</u>	<u>\$48,097</u>	<u>\$47,290</u>	<u>\$50,602</u>
EBITDA margin	<u>34.3%</u>	<u>35.5%</u>	<u>36.1%</u>	<u>36.0%</u>	<u>35.5%</u>	<u>34.9%</u>	<u>36.9%</u>
EBITDA, as adjusted, margin	<u>34.3%</u>	<u>35.8%</u>	<u>36.4%</u>	<u>36.1%</u>	<u>35.9%</u>	<u>35.1%</u>	<u>37.0%</u>

Non-GAAP gross profit and non-GAAP gross margin reconciled to GAAP gross profit and GAAP gross margin

	Q1 2018	Q2 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2018	Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Q3 2019
(\$ in 000's) – unaudited							
Service revenue total	\$128,706	\$129,296	\$130,139	\$132,049	\$134,137	\$134,789	\$136,942
Minus - Network operations expense including equity- based compensation and including depreciation and amortization expense	74,663	<u>74,595</u>	74,891	<u>76,612</u>	74,413	<u>74,386</u>	75,259
GAAP Gross Profit (1)	<u>\$54,043</u>	<u>\$54,701</u>	<u>\$55,248</u>	<u>\$55,437</u>	<u>\$59,724</u>	<u>\$60,403</u>	<u>\$61,683</u>
Plus - Equity-based compensation – network operations expense	189	232	250	224	180	226	282
Plus – Depreciation and amortization expense	<u>19,788</u>	<u>20,216</u>	<u>20,276</u>	<u>20,952</u>	<u>20,263</u>	<u>19,979</u>	<u>20,006</u>
Non-GAAP Gross Profit (2)	<u>\$74,020</u>	<u>\$75,149</u>	<u>\$75,774</u>	<u>\$76,613</u>	<u>\$80,167</u>	<u>\$80,608</u>	<u>\$81,971</u>
GAAP Gross Margin (1)	<u>42.0%</u>	<u>42.3%</u>	<u>42.5%</u>	<u>42.0%</u>	<u>44.5%</u>	<u>44.8%</u>	<u>45.0%</u>
Non-GAAP Gross Margin (2)	<u>57.5%</u>	58.1%	<u>58.2%</u>	<u>58.0%</u>	<u>59.8%</u>	<u>59.8%</u>	<u>59.9%</u>

⁽¹⁾ GAAP gross profit is defined as total service revenue less network operations expense, depreciation and amortization and equity based compensation included in network operations expense. GAAP gross margin is defined as GAAP gross profit divided by total service revenue.

⁽²⁾ Non-GAAP gross profit represents service revenue less network operations expense, excluding equity-based compensation and amounts shown separately (depreciation and amortization expense). Non-GAAP gross margin is defined as non-GAAP gross profit divided by total service revenue. Management believes that non-GAAP gross profit and non-GAAP gross margin are relevant metrics to provide to investors, as they are metrics that management uses to measure the margin and amount available to the Company after network service costs, in essence these are measures of the efficiency of the Company's network.

