

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, 2019, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ending June 30, 2020, March 31, 2020 and September 30, 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 *Internet Access*.

- We operate a global network carrying over 20% of all internet traffic
- We offer high speed internet access to two customer bases:
 - Corporate: 69% of revenues
 - Netcentric: 31% of revenues
- We differentiate and gain share in a commodity business by focusing on price and value
- We have very high operating leverage with substantial network capacity
- We operate in 47 countries in 207 markets



the corporate opportunity

Market Players

Competitors

AT&T

CenturyLink

Verizon

• Bell Canada

Customers

- Class A MTOB
- Professional/Financial Services
- Located in City Core
- Strong Credits

Cogent Advantages

- Price per connection is relatively equivalent
- Superior reliability: ring architecture; fiber; electronics
- Significant speed advantage: 2.5x to 65.0x
- Faster installation: Avg. installs 13 15 days vs 90 days
- Real time monitoring
- Industry leading SLAs

Growth Opportunity

- Potential market: over 126,000 connections
- Favorable trends: Cloud, SaaS, WFH, Virtual Business (Zoom), IoT
- Superior speed, service, uptime, install SLAs
- Cogent wins approximately 40% of all proposals



the netcentric opportunity

Market Players

Competitors: Primarily global & regional

Global

Regional

CenturyLink

• AT&T • Tata

• NTT

Verizon

• Telia

Customers Connect in Data Centers

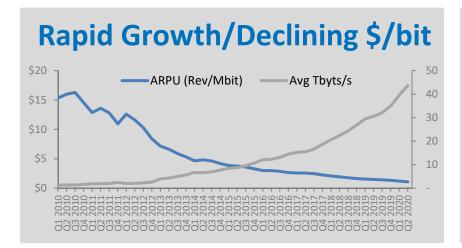
• CDNs

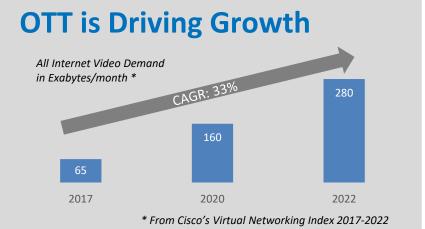
- Streaming / OTT
- Access Networks
- ASPs

DT

Market Dynamics

- New applications drive bandwidth
 - File Sharing/Gaming/Video/Streaming
- Product sold on a per Mbps basis from 10 Mbps to 100 Gbps
- Internet connectivity is a pure commodity
 - Speed, connection equivalent
- Cogent prices at 50% of market
 - We win on price







customer segmentation

corporate

Connections: 48,305

Revenue Share: 69%

Traffic Share: 8%

Geography: North America

Professional Services (Law Firms,

Clients: Accounting, Insurance)

Financial Services

Universities, Schools

Service Locations: *MTOBs*

Longevity: 56% >= 4 Years

90% >= 1 Year

Monthly Churn: 1.0%

netcentric

Connections: 39,807

Revenue Share: 31%

Traffic Share: 92%

Geography: Global

Access Networks - ILECs, Cable, ISPs

Clients:

Streaming / OTT
Online Gamers

Service Locations: Data Centers

Longevity: 48% >= 4 Years

82% >= 1 Year

Monthly Churn: 0.9%



large & growing addressable market

Our broad network reach results in a plentiful addressable market.

 Corporate services are sold in NA in 1,771 MTOBs On-Net and 6,822 Off-Net buildings

	Existing Buildings	Existing Connections	Potential Connections	Market %
On-Net	1,771	40,560*	126,250	23%
Off-Net	6,822	7,653	NA	NA

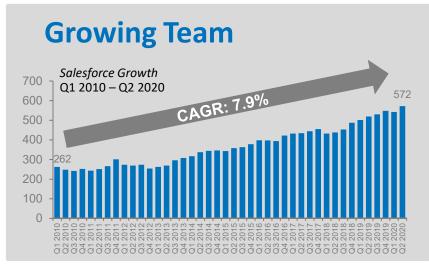
^{*} Includes data centers

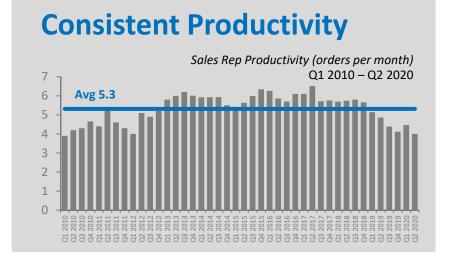
Connectivity is sold to Netcentric customers in 47 countries

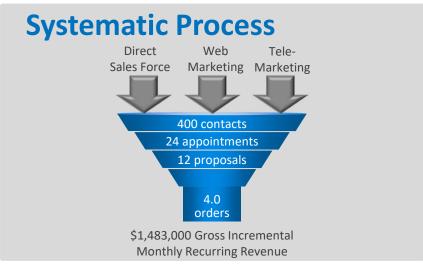
	#
Access Networks	7,133
CDNs	NA
Streaming / OTT	NA
ASPs	NA



highly focused sales organization







Salesforce Performance

Strengths

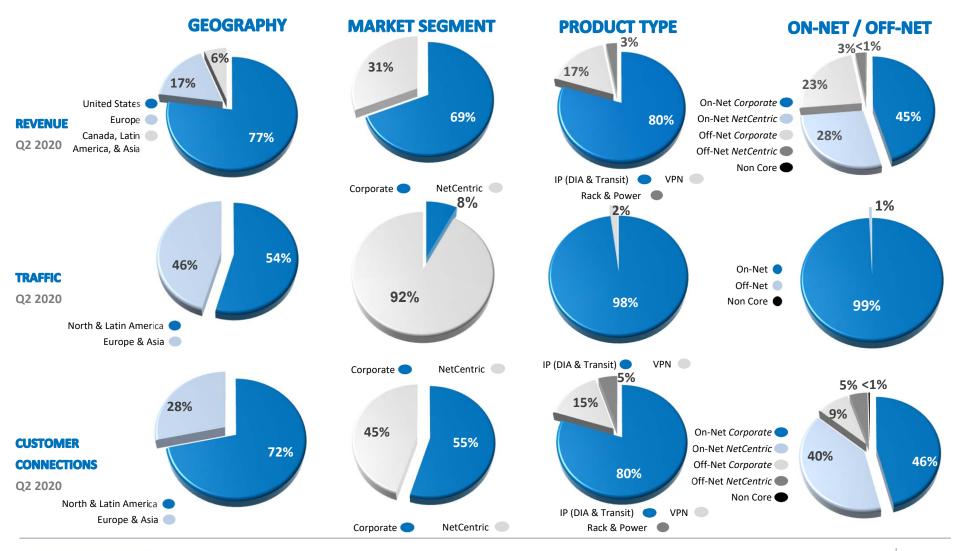
- Simple product: modest training investment
- Success at building the team
- Highly leveraged compensation

Challenges

- Salesforce turnover
- Limited ability to anticipate opportunities



business breakout





broad, deep, scaleable network



- Interconnected with 7,130+ access networks
- 2,854 On-Net buildings
 - 63% multi-tenant office buildings (1,771)
 - 37% carrier neutral and Cogent data center buildings (1,029)
 - Agreements with 250+ building owners (REITs)
- 54 Cogent data centers with over 606,000 square feet
- Low cost network which is approximately 30% utilized

- 900+ metro networks; 36,400+ metro fiber miles
- Over 58,000+ intercity fiber route miles

• North America 120 – 2,520 Gbps

• Europe 40 – 2,410 Gbps

• Transatlantic (Leased) 2,600 Gbps (5 Providers, 6 Cables)

• Transpacific (Leased) 340 Gbps (3 Providers, 4 Cables)

• Transindian (Leased) 400 Gbps (4 Providers, 3 Cables)

• Transcaribbean (Leased) 510 Gbps (2 Provider, 2 Cable)



network architecture

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

- Longhaul metro backbone is built from a diverse set of 256 IRU suppliers
- IRUs from 10 to 40 years; most are pre-paid and have diverse end dates
- O+M expenses are calculated by share of fiber pairs thereby reducing the cost to Cogent of maintaining a network
- 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 191 hubs that house core network equipment



cogent's network advantage

Cogent's network offers substantial cost and operating advantages

Choice	Implication				
IP over DWDM	Simple, predictable performanceLow network and support overhead				
Single Vendor / Configuration	 'Southwest Airlines' cost and operating advantages 				
LT Lease of Fiber Pairs	 Reduced capital intensity and operating costs 				
Ownership of lateral and riser facilities	 Sole fiber access to most corp. customers 				
Ring architecture to all on- net customers	 Industry leading SLAs for installation and performance 				
Narrow, simple product line	Low cost supportReduced sales training and costs				



big, diverse & balanced global network

Access to Business/Residential Customers Worldwide

- 7,130+ Access Networks in 47 countries
- ~50,000 corporate connections primarily in North America
- 80%+ of all residential BB subscribers

'Network Effect'

Leading Share of Content Providers

- OTT Media Services
- Gaming Providers
- CDN Networks
- ASP

Eyeballs

A growing portion of Cogent's traffic, currently 68%, originates and terminates on-net

Dense Global Footprint

- 1,257 Data Centers*
- 207 Markets
- 47 Countries
- Tier 1 peering status

*These datacenters are located in 1,083 buildings

Footprint / Network

Content



proven integration execution

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

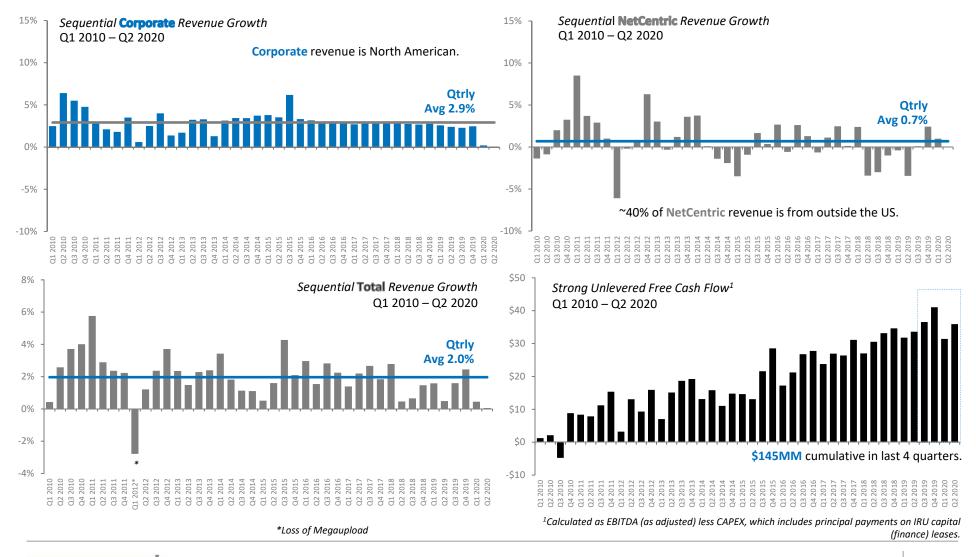
	Date	Original Investment	PP&E	Network	Peering	Customers	Building Access
NetRail	Sep 2001	\$180	\$35	✓	✓	✓	
Allied Riser	Feb 2002	\$590	\$335	✓		✓	✓
PSINet*	Apr 2002	\$5,180	\$2,175	✓	✓	✓	
(Fiber Network Solutions, Inc)	Feb. 2003	\$30	\$5			✓	
Firstmark	Jan 2004	\$1,100	\$560	✓		✓	✓
Carrier 1*	Mar 2004	\$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.

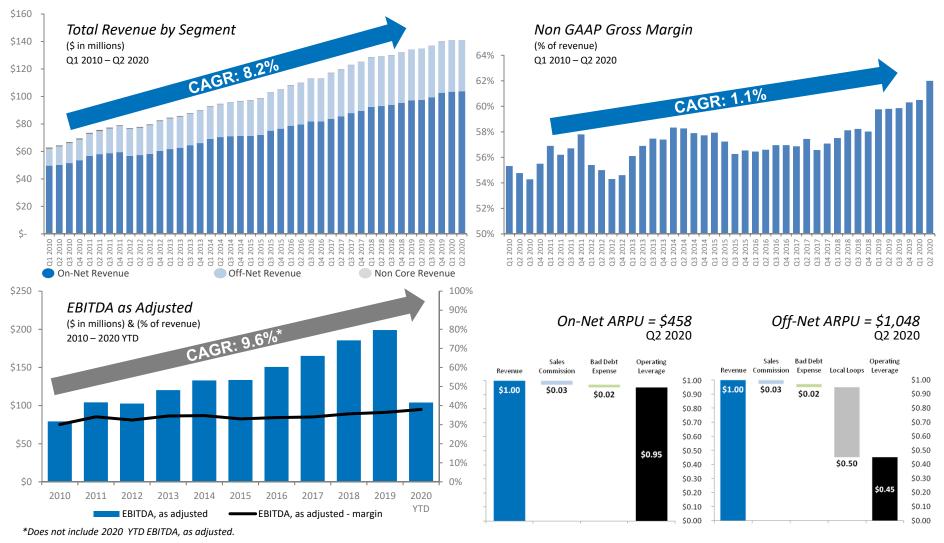


revenue growth



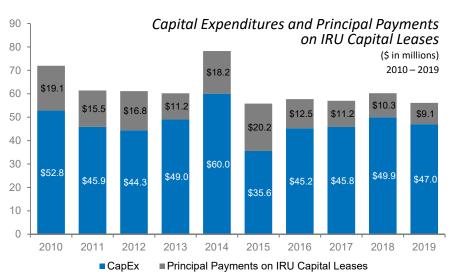


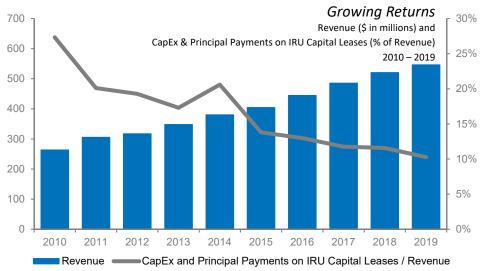
historical & continuing margin expansion





investing: increasing returns, demand driven all funded internally





	2019 CapEx & Principal Payments on IRU Capital Leases (\$M)	%
New Markets, MTOBs & Data Centers	\$24.0	43%
Maintenance	\$32.1	57%
Total	\$56.1	100%



highlights

Q2 2020 RESULTS (\$ in millions)

	Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Q3 2019	Q4 2019	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q/Q % Change	Y/Y % Change
On-Net Revenue	\$97.2	\$97.5	\$99.4	\$102.7	\$103.5	\$103.8	0.3%	6.5%
Off-Net Revenue	\$36.8	\$37.2	\$37.4	\$37.5	\$37.3	\$37.0	(0.7)%	(0.4)%
Non-Core Revenue	\$ 0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	6.6%	15.9%
Total Revenue	\$134.1	\$134.8	\$136.9	\$140.3	\$140.9	\$141.0	0.1%	4.6%
Gross Profit (Non-GAAP)	\$80.2	\$80.6	\$82.0	\$84.6	\$85.2	\$87.4	2.5%	8.4%
Gross Margin (Non-GAAP)	59.8%	59.8%	59.9%	60.3%	60.5%	62.0%	1.5%	2.2%
EBITDA	\$47.6	\$47.1	\$50.5	\$52.7	\$50.4	\$53.3	5.9%	13.3%
EBITDA Margin	35.5%	34.9%	36.9%	37.6%	35.8%	37.8%	2.1%	2.9%
EBITDA, as adjusted	\$48.1	\$47.3	\$50.6	\$53.0	\$50.4	\$53.6	6.2%	13.2%
EBITDA, as adjusted Margin	35.9%	35.1%	37.0%	37.8%	35.8%	38.0%	2.2%	2.9%



highly disciplined allocator of capital

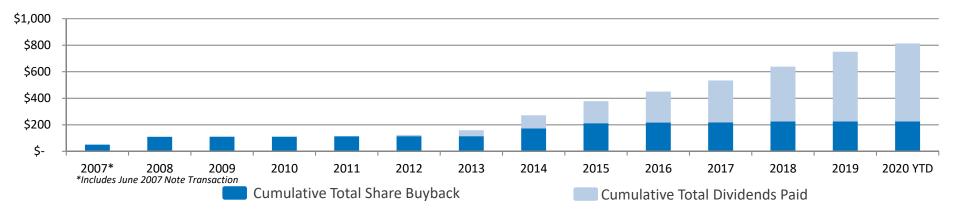
Cogent is focused on driving profitability and efficiently allocating capital.

- M&A Discipline: Cogent has evaluated and passed on over 700 acquisitions since 2005
- Cost Discipline: Cogent has improved its EBITDA and Adjusted Gross Margin consistently over the past decade
- Returning Capital: Cogent has returned over \$800M to shareholders since its IPO
- Dividend Record: Cogent has increased its dividend for 32 straight quarters
- Management Ownership: Senior Management owns approximately 11% of Cogent and gets compensated primarily in stock

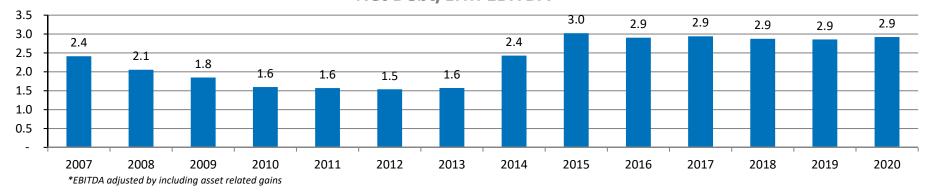


consistent return of capital; modest leverage

Cumulative Total Return of Capital by type (\$M)



Net Debt/LTM EBITDA*





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
- Substantial network capacity; very high operating leverage
- Proven ability to grow top line and drive margin exposure and cash flow growth
- Very strong balance sheet with high levels of liquidity
- Experienced management team





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 2019	Q2 2019	Q3 2019	Q4 2019	Q1 2020	Q2 2020
(\$ in 000's) – unaudited						
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	\$28,637	\$40,632	\$33,443	\$46,097	\$28,458	\$41,311
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	6,727	(5,729)	3,785	(6,557)	5,325	\$(3,232)
Cash interest expense and income tax expense	<u>12,197</u>	<u>12,202</u>	<u>13,287</u>	<u>13,184</u>	<u>16,611</u>	<u>\$15,269</u>
EBITDA	\$47,561	\$47,105	\$50,515	\$52,724	\$50,394	\$53,348
PLUS: Gains on asset related transactions	<u>536</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>205</u>
EBITDA, as adjusted	<u>\$48,097</u>	<u>\$47,290</u>	<u>\$50,602</u>	<u>\$52,975</u>	<u>\$50,433</u>	<u>\$53,553</u>
EBITDA margin	<u>35.5%</u>	<u>34.9%</u>	<u>36.9%</u>	<u>37.6%</u>	<u>35.8%</u>	<u>37.8%</u>
EBITDA, as adjusted, margin	<u>35.9%</u>	<u>35.1%</u>	<u>37.0%</u>	<u>37.8%</u>	<u>35.8%</u>	<u>38.0%</u>

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

<u> </u>						
	Q1 2019	<u>Q2 2019</u>	<u>Q3 2019</u>	<u>Q4 2019</u>	<u>Q1 2020</u>	Q2 2020
(\$ in 000's) – unaudited						
Service revenue total	\$134,137	\$134,789	\$136,942	\$140,292	\$140,915	\$140,990
Minus - Network operations expense including equity-based compensation and including depreciation and amortization expense	<u>74,413</u>	<u>74,386</u>	<u>75,259</u>	<u>75,992</u>	<u>75,429</u>	<u>\$73,782</u>
GAAP Gross Profit (1)	<u>\$59,724</u>	<u>\$60,403</u>	<u>\$61,683</u>	<u>\$64,300</u>	<u>\$65,486</u>	<u>\$67,208</u>
Plus - Equity-based compensation – network operations expense	180	226	282	306	252	305
Plus – Depreciation and amortization expense	20,263	<u>19,979</u>	20,006	20,002	<u>19,508</u>	<u>\$19,896</u>
Non-GAAP Gross Profit (2)	<u>\$80,167</u>	\$80,608	<u>\$81,971</u>	<u>\$84,608</u>	\$ <u>85,246</u>	<u>\$87,409</u>
GAAP Gross Margin (1)	<u>44.5%</u>	<u>44.8%</u>	<u>45.0%</u>	<u>45.8%</u>	<u>46.5%</u>	<u>47.7%</u>
Non-GAAP Gross Margin (2)	<u>59.8%</u>	<u>59.8%</u>	<u>59.9%</u>	<u>60.3%</u>	<u>60.5%</u>	<u>62.0%</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.



impact of covid-19

challenges

- Shelter in place began March 13
 - WFH implemented for Cogent employees worldwide
- Salesforce training shifted to virtual method
- Installations slowed due to access issues
 - Access now available for virtually all buildings

opportunities

- Streaming/OTT saw significant growth in March/April
 - Growth in new, emerging players
- Sales productivity was strong
 - Most IT professionals (decision makers) continued to work
 - WFH drove demand for bandwidth at offices
 - 1 Gbps promotion drove upgrades to 2% of DIA base
 - Unemployment increasing candidate pool
- Impact to Customers
 - DIA base is in Class A buildings
 - Strong businesses
 - "Must Have" nature of service replaces opportunity cost cutting
 - DSO improved by 2 days; churn within historical range

