

COGENT COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS, INC.

Form 10-Q

August 06, 2015

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2015

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File No. 000-51829

COGENT COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware

46-5706863

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(State of Incorporation)

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

2450 N Street N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20037

(Address of Principal Executive Offices and Zip Code)

(202) 295-4200

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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 definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer, and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common Stock, \$.001 par value 45,598,018 Shares Outstanding as of July 31, 2015

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COGENT COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS, INC., AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2015 AND DECEMBER 31, 2014

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

	June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2014
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 224,494	\$ 287,790
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,872 and \$1,707, respectively	30,972	33,089
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	21,061	18,762
Total current assets	276,527	339,641
Property and equipment, net	347,550	360,761
Deferred tax assets - noncurrent	47,448	48,963
Deposits and other assets - \$381 and \$389 restricted, respectively	10,863	12,410
Total assets	\$ 682,388	\$ 761,775
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 15,489	\$ 13,287
Accrued and other current liabilities	40,913	32,151
Current maturities, capital lease obligations	8,187	14,594
Total current liabilities	64,589	60,032
Senior secured notes including premium of \$4,230		244,230
Senior secured notes	250,000	
Senior unsecured notes	200,000	200,000
Capital lease obligations, net of current maturities	120,485	151,944
Other long term liabilities	25,125	21,775
Total liabilities	660,199	677,981
Commitments and contingencies:		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 75,000,000 shares authorized; 45,631,978 and 46,398,729 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	46	46
Additional paid-in capital	440,401	460,576
Accumulated other comprehensive income - foreign currency translation	(12,175)	(6,462)
Accumulated deficit	(406,083)	(370,366)
Total stockholders' equity	22,189	83,794
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 682,388	\$ 761,775

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated balance sheets.

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COGENT COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS, INC., AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND JUNE 30, 2014

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)	Three Months Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)
Service revenue	\$ 98,799	\$ 94,623
Operating expenses:		
Network operations (including \$160 and \$114 of equity-based compensation expense, respectively, exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	42,412	39,605
Selling, general, and administrative (including \$2,938 and \$1,759 of equity-based compensation expense, respectively)	28,925	26,139
Depreciation and amortization	17,371	17,301
Total operating expenses	88,708	83,045
Gains on equipment transactions	719	2,731
Operating income	10,810	14,309
Interest income and other, net	417	268
Interest expense	(9,692)	(13,790)
Income before income taxes	1,535	787
Income tax (provision) benefit	(695)	421
Net income	\$ 840	\$ 1,208
Comprehensive income:		
Net income	\$ 840	\$ 1,208
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1,683	(44)
Comprehensive income	\$ 2,523	\$ 1,164
Net income per common share:		
Basic and diluted net income per common share	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.03
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.17
Weighted-average common shares - basic	44,774,831	45,897,449
Weighted-average common shares - diluted	45,054,507	46,294,966

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated statements.

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COGENT COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS, INC., AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND JUNE 30, 2014

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)	Six Months Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)
Service revenue	\$ 196,041	\$ 187,560
Operating expenses:		
Network operations (including \$332 and \$227 of equity-based compensation expense, respectively, exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	83,491	78,442
Selling, general, and administrative (including \$5,908 and \$3,651 of equity-based compensation expense, respectively)	58,603	52,423
Depreciation and amortization	34,883	34,505
Total operating expenses	176,977	165,370
Gain on capital lease termination	10,110	
Gains on equipment transactions	2,268	5,026
Loss on debt extinguishment and redemption	(10,144)	
Operating income	21,298	27,216
Interest income and other, net	516	404
Interest expense	(21,000)	(25,092)
Income before income taxes	814	2,528
Income tax provision	(1,558)	(1,195)
Net (loss) income	\$ (744)	\$ 1,333
Comprehensive (loss) income:		
Net (loss) income	\$ (744)	\$ 1,333
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(5,713)	(506)
Comprehensive (loss)	\$ (6,457)	\$ 827
Net (loss) income per common share:		
Basic and diluted net (loss) income per common share	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.03
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.56
Weighted-average common shares - basic	45,012,441	46,200,844
Weighted-average common shares - diluted	45,012,441	46,648,415

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated statements.

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COGENT COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS, INC., AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND JUNE 30, 2014

(IN THOUSANDS)

	Six months Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)	Six months Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net (loss) income	\$ (744)	\$ 1,333
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	34,883	34,505
Amortization of debt discount and premium	(127)	2,555
Equity-based compensation expense (net of amounts capitalized)	6,240	3,878
Loss on debt extinguishment and redemption	10,144	
Gain on capital lease termination	(10,110)	
(Gains) losses equipment transactions and other, net	(1,837)	(4,959)
Deferred income taxes	1,475	772
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	1,126	(2,970)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(3,124)	(3,678)
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and other long-term liabilities	689	7,822
Deposits and other assets	(208)	(227)
Net cash provided by operating activities	38,407	39,031
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(23,782)	(31,608)
Proceeds from dispositions of assets	82	92
Net cash used in investing activities	(23,700)	(31,516)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Dividends paid	(34,973)	(26,234)
Purchases of common stock	(27,225)	(32,084)
Repayment of convertible senior notes		(91,978)
Net proceeds from issuance of senior unsecured notes		195,824
Net proceeds from issuance of senior secured notes	248,599	
Redemption of senior secured notes	(251,280)	
Proceeds from exercises of stock options	219	301
Principal payments of capital lease obligations	(10,982)	(8,146)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(75,642)	37,683
Effect of exchange rates changes on cash	(2,361)	(229)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(63,296)	44,969
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	287,790	304,866
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 224,494	\$ 349,835
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities:		
Non-cash component of network equipment obtained in exchange transactions	\$ 4,594	\$ 4,900
PP&E obtained for note payable	5,597	
Capital lease obligations incurred	\$ 7,683	\$ 7,671

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated statements.

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COGENT COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS, INC., AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Description of the business and recent developments:

Reorganization and merger

On May 15, 2014, pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization (the **Merger Agreement**) by and among Cogent Communications Group, Inc. (**Group**), a Delaware corporation, Cogent Communications Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation (**Holdings**) and Cogent Communications Merger Sub, Inc., a Delaware corporation (**Merger Sub**), Group adopted a new holding company organizational structure whereby Group is now a wholly owned subsidiary of Holdings. Holdings is a successor issuer to Group pursuant to Rule 12g-3(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the **Exchange Act**). In connection with the succession, the common stock of Holdings is deemed to be registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act by operation of law.

References to the **Company** for events that occurred prior to May 15, 2014 refer to Cogent Communications Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries and on and after May 15, 2014 the **Company** refers to Cogent Communications Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Description of business

The **Company** is a Delaware corporation and is headquartered in Washington, DC. The **Company** is a facilities-based provider of low-cost, high-speed Internet access and Internet Protocol (**IP**) communications services. The **Company**'s network is specifically designed and optimized to transmit data using IP. The **Company** delivers its services primarily to small and medium-sized businesses, communications service providers and other bandwidth-intensive organizations in North America, Europe and Japan.

The **Company** offers on-net Internet access services exclusively through its own facilities, which run from its network to its customers' premises. The **Company** is not dependent on local telephone companies to serve its customers for its on-net Internet access services because of its integrated network architecture. The **Company** offers its on-net services to customers located in buildings that are physically connected to its network. The **Company**'s on-net service consists of high-speed Internet access and IP connectivity ranging from 100 Megabits per second to 100 Gigabits per second of bandwidth. The **Company** provides its on-net Internet access services to its net-centric and corporate customers. The **Company**'s net-centric customers include bandwidth-intensive users such as universities, other Internet service providers, telephone companies, cable television companies, web hosting companies, content delivery network companies and commercial content and application service providers. These net-centric customers obtain the **Company**'s services in colocation facilities and in the **Company**'s data centers. The **Company** operates data centers throughout North America and Europe that allow its customers to collocate their equipment and access the **Company**'s network. The **Company**'s corporate customers are located in multi-tenant office buildings and typically include law firms, financial services firms, advertising and marketing firms and other professional services businesses.

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In addition to providing its on-net services, the Company provides Internet connectivity to customers that are not located in buildings directly connected to its network. The Company provides this off-net service primarily to corporate customers in North America using other carriers facilities to provide the last mile portion of the link from the customers premises to the Company s network. The Company also provides certain non-core services that resulted from acquisitions. The Company continues to support but does not actively sell these non-core services.

Basis of presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. In the opinion of management, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all normal recurring adjustments that the Company considers necessary for the fair presentation of its results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods covered, and of the financial position of the Company at the date of the interim condensed consolidated balance sheet. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The operating results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the entire year. While the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to not make the information misleading, these interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes included in its 2014 annual report on Form 10-K.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include all wholly-owned subsidiaries. All inter-company accounts and activity have been eliminated.

Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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Financial instruments

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, prepaid and other current assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximated fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments. The Company measures its cash equivalents at amortized cost, which approximates fair value based upon quoted market prices (Level 1). Based upon recent trading prices (Level 2 market approach) at June 30, 2015 the fair value of the Company's \$200.0 million senior unsecured notes was \$190.8 million and the fair value of the Company's \$250.0 million senior secured notes was \$247.5 million.

The Company was party to letters of credit totaling \$0.4 million as of June 30, 2015. These letters of credit are secured by investments that are restricted and included in other assets.

Basic and diluted net income (loss) per common share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) excludes dilution for common stock equivalents and is computed by dividing net income or (loss) available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS is based on the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each period, adjusted for the effect of dilutive common stock equivalents.

Shares of restricted stock are included in the computation of basic EPS as they vest and are included in diluted EPS, to the extent they are dilutive, determined using the treasury stock method. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, 1.1 million and 0.8 million unvested shares of restricted common stock, respectively, are not included in the computation of basic income per share, as these shares were not vested. Using the if-converted method, the shares issuable upon conversion of the Company's convertible senior notes (the Convertible Notes) were anti-dilutive for the three months ended June 30, 2014. Accordingly, that impact has been excluded from the computation of diluted loss per share. The Convertible Notes were repaid in June 2014 and are no longer outstanding. Anti-dilutive stock options and restricted shares excluded from diluted weighted average shares were 120,553 and 369,243 as of June 30, 2015 and 46,226 and 1,200 as of June 30, 2014, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company's employees exercised options for 6,165, 12,624, 15,278 and 25,035 common shares, respectively.

The following details the determination of diluted weighted average shares:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2015	Three Months Ended June 30, 2014	Six Months Ended June 30, 2014
Weighted average common shares - basic	44,774,831	45,897,449	46,200,844
Dilutive effect of stock options	42,749	59,270	68,504
Dilutive effect of restricted stock	236,927	338,247	379,067
Weighted average common shares - diluted	45,054,507	46,294,966	46,648,415

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

On May 28, 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The ASU will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective. The new standard is effective for the Company beginning on January 1, 2018. Early application is not permitted. The standard permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. The Company is evaluating the effect that ASU 2014-09 will have on its consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. The Company has not yet selected a transition method nor has it determined the effect of the standard on its ongoing financial reporting.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-03, *Interest - Imputation of Interest - Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs*. The ASU will require debt issuance costs to be presented as a deduction from the corresponding debt liability making the presentation of debt costs consistent with the presentation of debt discounts or premiums. The new standard is effective for the Company on January 1, 2016 and the ASU must be applied retrospectively to all prior periods.

2. Property and equipment:

Depreciation and amortization expense related to property and equipment and capital leases was \$17.4 million \$34.8 million, \$17.3 million and \$34.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The Company capitalized salaries and related benefits of employees working directly on the construction and build-out of its network of \$2.1 million, \$4.3 million, \$1.9 million and \$3.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

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Exchange agreement

In the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company exchanged certain used network equipment for new network equipment and cash consideration. The fair value of the equipment received was estimated to be \$1.7 million, \$8.3 million, \$5.6 million and \$10.3 million, respectively, and resulted in gains of \$0.7 million, \$2.3 million, \$2.7 million and \$4.9 million, respectively. The estimated fair value of the equipment received was based upon the cash consideration price the Company pays for the new network equipment on a standalone basis (Level 3).

Purchase and installment payment agreements

In January 2015, the Company entered into a purchase agreement with a vendor. Under the purchase agreement the Company is required to purchase a total of \$28.9 million of network equipment during the eighteen month term. As of June 30, 2015, the Company was required to make an additional \$19.5 million of purchases under the purchase agreement. In March 2015, the Company entered into an installment payment agreement (IPA) with this vendor. Under the IPA the Company may purchase up to \$25.0 million of network equipment through July 2015 in exchange for interest free note obligations each with a twenty-four month term. There are no payments under each note obligation for the first six months followed by eighteen equal installment payments for the remaining eighteen month term. As of June 30, 2015, the Company had entered into \$5.6 million of note obligations under the IPA. The Company recorded the net present value of the note obligation utilizing an imputed interest rate. The resulting discount totaling \$0.3 million as of June 30, 2015, under the note obligations is being amortized over the note term using the effective interest rate method.

Gain on capital lease termination

In March 2015 the Company elected to terminate certain IRU capital lease obligations in Spain with a vendor. The Company obtained alternative fiber to serve its customers in Spain. Under its estimate of the termination provisions of the related contracts the Company has recorded an estimated termination liability of \$8.1 million included in accrued and other current liabilities. The difference between the remaining carrying amount of the related IRU capital lease (\$29.9 million), liabilities the remaining net book value of the IRU assets (\$10.0 million) and the termination liability and amounts due through the termination date has been recorded as a gain on capital lease termination of \$10.1 million.

3. Long-term debt:

Debt extinguishment, redemption and new debt issuance- \$250.0 million

In March 2015, Group redeemed its \$240.0 million 8.375% senior notes due in 2018 (the 2018 Notes) with the proceeds from its February 2015 issuance of \$250.0 million of 5.375% senior secured notes (the 2022 Notes) and existing cash on hand. In February 2015 the Company deposited \$251.6 million with the trustee for the benefit of the holders of the 2018 Notes in order to redeem on March 12, 2015 the entire outstanding amount of 2018 Notes at a redemption price of 104.188% of the \$240.0 million principal amount thereof plus accrued interest. As a result of this

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transaction the Company incurred a loss on debt extinguishment and redemption of \$10.1 million.

The 2022 Notes were sold in private offerings for resale to qualified institutional buyers pursuant to SEC Rule 144A and mature on March 1, 2022. Interest accrues at 5.375% beginning on February 20, 2015 and is paid semi-annually in arrears on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing on September 1, 2015. The net proceeds from the offering were \$248.6 million after deducting discounts and commissions and offering expenses. Issuance costs are included in deposits and other assets. The net proceeds from the offering are intended to be used for general corporate purposes.

The indenture governing the 2022 Notes provides that the Company and each of the Company's existing domestic subsidiaries and future material domestic subsidiaries guarantee the 2022 Notes, subject to certain exceptions and permitted liens. The 2022 Notes are also secured by a pledge of all of the equity interests in Group's domestic subsidiaries and 65% of the equity interests in Group's first-tier foreign subsidiaries. The 2022 Notes and the subsidiary guarantees will be the Company's and the subsidiary guarantors' senior indebtedness and will rank *pari passu* in right of payment with all of the Company's and the subsidiary guarantors' existing and future senior indebtedness, effectively senior to Group's senior unsecured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the collateral securing the 2022 Notes and the subsidiary guarantees, including Group's \$200.0 million 2021 Notes that were issued on April 9, 2014 and senior to any of the Company's and the subsidiary guarantors' future subordinated indebtedness. The 2022 Notes are structurally subordinated to the liabilities of the non-guarantor subsidiaries and are effectively subordinated to the Company's and the subsidiary guarantors' secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such indebtedness on a basis senior to the 2022 Notes and the subsidiary guarantees. Holdings is also a guarantor of the 2022 Notes; however Holdings's guarantee is unsecured and thus its guarantee is not secured by any of the Holdings assets. Holdings is also not subject to the covenants under the indenture governing the 2022 Notes.

The 2022 Notes may be redeemed prior to December 1, 2021 (three months prior to the maturity date of the Notes) in whole or from time to time in part, at a redemption price equal to the sum of (1) 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but not including, the redemption date, and (2) a make-whole premium, if any. The make-whole premium is the excess of (1) the net present value, on the redemption date, of the principal being redeemed or paid and the amount of interest (exclusive of interest accrued to the date of redemption) that would have been payable if such redemption had not been made, over (2) the aggregate principal amount of the notes being redeemed or paid. Net present value shall be determined by discounting, on a semi-annual basis, such principal and interest at the reinvestment rate (as determined in the indenture governing the 2022 Notes) from the respective dates on which such principal and interest would have been payable if such redemption had not been made. In addition, at any time on or after December 1, 2021 (three months prior to the maturity date of the Notes), the Issuer may redeem the 2022 Notes, in whole and or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2022 Notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but not including, the redemption date.

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The indenture governing the 2022 Notes, among other things, limits the Company's ability to incur indebtedness; to pay dividends or make other distributions; to make certain investments and other restricted payments; to create liens; consolidate, merge, sell or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its assets; to incur restrictions on the ability of a subsidiary to pay dividends or make other payments; and to enter into certain transactions with its affiliates. Limitations on the ability to incur additional indebtedness (excluding IRU agreements incurred in the normal course of business) include a restriction on incurring additional indebtedness if the Company's consolidated leverage ratio, as defined in the Indenture is greater than 5.0. Permitted investments and payments that are not restricted total \$56.7 million as of June 30, 2015 plus Holdings permitted investments of \$30.8 million as of June 30, 2015 which are not subject to these limitations for a total permitted investment amount of \$87.5 million as of June 30, 2015. This amount may be increased by the Company's consolidated cash flow, as defined in the Indenture as long as the Company's consolidated leverage ratio is less than 4.25.

Senior unsecured notes- \$200.0 million

On April 9, 2014, Cogent Communications Finance, Inc. (Cogent Finance), a newly formed financing subsidiary of Group, completed an offering of \$200.0 million in aggregate principal amount at par of 5.625% Senior Notes due 2021 (the 2021 Notes). The 2021 Notes were sold in private offerings for resale to qualified institutional buyers pursuant to SEC Rule 144A. The offering closed into escrow pursuant to an escrow agreement, dated as of April 9, 2014 (the Escrow Agreement). The term Issuer refers to Cogent Finance prior to the release of the funds from the escrow account (such date of release, the Escrow Release Date) and to Group after the Escrow Release Date. As a condition to releasing the funds from escrow the Company redeemed its remaining outstanding Convertible Notes on June 20, 2014 (the Redemption Transaction). After consummation of the Redemption Transaction, Cogent Finance merged with Group, with Group continuing as the surviving corporation (the Finance Merger). At the time of consummation of the Finance Merger, Group assumed the obligations of Cogent Finance under the 2021 Notes and the indenture governing the 2021 Notes (the Indenture) and Group and each of Group's domestic subsidiaries became party to the Indenture pursuant to a supplemental indenture to the Indenture and the obligations under the Indenture became obligations solely of Group and each of Group's domestic subsidiaries. Holdings also provided a guarantee of the 2021 Notes but Holdings is not subject to any of the covenants under the Indenture. After the conditions to the release of the escrow proceeds were satisfied, on June 25, 2014 (the Escrow Release Date) the proceeds from the 2021 Notes were released. The net proceeds from the offering were \$195.8 million after deducting discounts and commissions and offering expenses. Issuance costs are included in deposits and other assets. The net proceeds from the offering are intended to be used for general corporate purposes.

The 2021 Notes were issued pursuant to, and are governed by the Indenture between Cogent Finance and the trustee. The 2021 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.625% per year and mature on April 15, 2021. Interest began to accrue on the 2021 Notes on April 9, 2014 and is paid semi-annually on April 15 and October 15, commencing on October 15, 2014. Following the Escrow Release Date, the 2021 Notes became Group's senior unsecured obligations and are guaranteed on a senior unsecured basis by the Company. The 2021 Notes are effectively subordinated in right of payment to all of Group's and each guarantor's secured indebtedness and future secured indebtedness, if any, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness. The 2021 Notes are equal in right of payment with Group's and each guarantor's unsecured indebtedness that is not subordinated in right of payment to the 2021 Notes. The 2021 Notes rank senior in right of payment to Group's and each guarantor's future subordinated debt, if any; and are structurally subordinated in right of payment to all indebtedness and other liabilities of any of the Group's subsidiaries that are not guarantors, which consists of immaterial subsidiaries and foreign subsidiaries that do not guarantee other indebtedness of Group.

The Company may redeem the 2021 Notes, in whole or in part, at any time prior to April 15, 2017 at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus an applicable premium, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption. The applicable premium means, with respect to a note at any date of redemption, the greater of (i) 1.0% of the then-outstanding principal amount of such note and (ii) the excess of (A) the present value at such date of redemption of (1) the redemption price of 104.219% plus (2) all remaining required interest payments due on such note through April 15, 2017 (excluding accrued but unpaid interest to the date of redemption), computed using a discount rate equal to the Treasury Rate as of such date of redemption plus 50 basis points, over (B) the then-outstanding principal amount of such note. The Company may also redeem the 2021 Notes, in whole or in part, at any time on or after April 15, 2017 at the applicable redemption prices specified under the indenture governing the 2021 Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption. The redemption prices (expressed as

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a percentage of the principal amount) are 104.219% during the 12-month period beginning on April 15, 2017, 102.813% during the 12-month period beginning on April 15, 2018, 101.406% during the 12-month period beginning on April 15, 2019 and 100.0% during the 12-month period beginning on April 15, 2020 and thereafter. In addition, the Company may redeem up to 35% of the 2021 Notes before April 15, 2017 with the net cash proceeds from certain equity offerings at a redemption price of 105.625% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest. If the Company experiences specific kinds of changes of control, the Company must offer to repurchase all of the 2021 Notes at a purchase price of 101.0% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the repurchase date.

The indenture governing the 2021 Notes, among other things, limits the Company's ability to incur indebtedness; to pay dividends or make other distributions; to make certain investments and other restricted payments; to create liens; consolidate, merge, sell or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its assets; to incur restrictions on the ability of a subsidiary to pay dividends or make other payments; and to enter into certain transactions with its affiliates. Limitations on the ability to incur additional indebtedness (excluding IRU agreements incurred in the normal course of business) include a restriction on incurring additional indebtedness if the Company's consolidated leverage ratio, as defined in the Indenture is greater than 5.0. Permitted investments and payments that are not restricted total \$56.7 million as of June 30, 2015 plus Holdings permitted investments of \$30.8 million as of June 30, 2015 which are not subject to these limitations for a total permitted investment amount of \$87.5 million as of June 30, 2015. This amount may be increased by the Company's consolidated cash flow, as defined in the Indenture as long as the Company's consolidated leverage ratio is less than 4.25.

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Senior secured notes- \$240.0 million

On January 26, 2011 and on August 19, 2013, the Company issued its 8.375% 2018 Notes for aggregate principal amounts of \$175.0 million and \$65.0 million, respectively, in private offerings for resale to qualified institutional buyers pursuant to SEC Rule 144A. The 2018 Notes were secured and bore interest at 8.375% per annum. Interest was payable in cash semiannually in arrears on February 15 and August 15, of each year. On January 26, 2011, the Company received net proceeds of \$170.5 million after deducting \$4.5 million of issuance costs from issuing \$175.0 million of its 2018 Notes. On August 19, 2013, the Company received net proceeds of approximately \$69.9 million after deducting \$1.0 million of issuance costs from issuing \$65.0 million of 2018 Notes. The 2018 Notes sold in August 2013 were sold at 109.00% of par value. The resulting \$5.9 million premium was being amortized as a reduction to interest expense to the maturity date using the effective interest rate method. In March 2015, the 2018 Notes were extinguished and redeemed with the proceeds of the Company's issuance of its \$250.0 million of 2022 Notes and cash on hand.

Convertible senior notes

In June 2007, the Company issued its Convertible Notes for an aggregate principal amount of \$200.0 million in a private offering for resale to qualified institutional buyers pursuant to SEC Rule 144A. The Convertible Notes were scheduled to mature on June 15, 2027, were unsecured, and bore interest at 1.00% per annum. Interest was payable in cash semiannually in arrears on June 15 and December 15, of each year, beginning on December 15, 2007. The Company received net proceeds from the issuance of the Convertible Notes of approximately \$195.1 million, after deducting the original issue discount of 2.25% and issuance costs. The discount and other issuance costs were being amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method through June 15, 2014, which was the earliest put date. In 2008, the Company purchased an aggregate of \$108.0 million of face value of the Convertible Notes for \$48.6 million in cash in a series of transactions resulting in \$92.0 million of principal amount of the Convertible Notes remaining after these purchase transactions.

Holder of the Convertible Notes had the right to require the Company to repurchase for cash all or some of their notes on June 15, 2014, 2017 and 2022 at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. Holders of \$58.5 million of principal amount of the Convertible Notes issued a repurchase notice to the Company and on June 16, 2014 the Company repaid \$58.5 million of Convertible Notes principal amount plus accrued interest. The Convertible Notes may have been redeemed by the Company at any time on and after June 20, 2014 at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. On June 20, 2014 the Company redeemed the remaining \$33.5 million principal amount of the Convertible Notes.

The amount of interest expense recognized and effective interest rates for the Convertible Notes were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2014	Six Months Ended June 30, 2014
Contractual coupon interest	\$ 189	\$ 419
Amortization of discount and costs on Notes	1,417	3,106
Interest expense	\$ 1,606	\$ 3,525
Effective interest rate	8.7%	8.7%

4. Commitments and contingencies:

Current and potential litigation

In accordance with the accounting guidance for contingencies, the Company accrues its estimate of a contingent liability when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Where it is probable that a liability has been incurred and there is a range of expected loss for which no amount in the range is more likely than any other amount, the Company accrues at the low end of the range. The Company reviews its accruals at least quarterly and adjusts them to reflect the impact of negotiations, settlements, rulings, advice of legal counsel, and other information and events pertaining to a particular matter. The Company has taken certain positions related to its obligations for leased circuit and dark fiber obligations for which it is reasonably possible could result in a loss of up to \$2.3 million in excess of the amount accrued at June 30, 2015.

On March 27, 2015 the City of Sunrise Firefighters Retirement Fund (Plaintiff) filed suit against the Company in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware alleging that certain bylaw amendments regarding litigation had been adopted by the board in violation of Delaware law. On March 30, the Company rescinded the amendments to the bylaws and withdrew from the proxy a request that the stockholders give an advisory vote on the amendments. On April 1, the Company filed a supplement to the proxy, which acknowledged that the Company s certificate of incorporation does not give the Company s board of directors the power to amend the bylaws of the Company and that the provision of the bylaws that purports to give the board of directors such authority is not enforceable absent a grant of such authority in the certificate of incorporation. The board of directors agreed that it will not seek to adopt, amend or repeal any bylaws other than by a vote of stockholders, unless such power is conferred on the board of directors through an amendment to the Company s certificate of incorporation.

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The Company and Plaintiff entered into a Memorandum of Understanding to settle the lawsuit, subject to Court approval. Pursuant to the proposed settlement, the Company agreed that the lawsuit was the sole cause of the Company's above-referenced March 30 and April 1 disclosures. In exchange, Plaintiff will consent to dismissal of this case with prejudice and the parties will exchange mutual releases. On July 30, 2015 the court accepted the settlement agreement and awarded the plaintiffs' attorneys fees.

Certain former sales employees of the Company filed a collective action against the Company in December 2011 in the United States District Court, Southern District of Texas, Houston Division alleging misclassification of the Company's sales employees throughout the United States in violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act. The lawsuit sought to recover pay for allegedly unpaid overtime and other damages, including attorney's fees. In March 2014, the judge de-certified the collective action. Each of the former employees that opted-in to the collective action retained the right to file an individual action. Approximately 70 former employees did so. The Company has settled a number of the cases that were filed and made the required settlement payments. Currently, only the case in California remains. In it the plaintiffs seek certification of a class or collective action related to the employees in California. The Company denies the claims and believes that the claims for unpaid overtime are without merit. The Company believes its classification of sales employees is in compliance with applicable law.

In the normal course of business the Company is involved in other legal activities and claims. Because such matters are subject to many uncertainties and the outcomes are not predictable with assurance, the liability related to these legal actions and claims cannot be determined with certainty. Management does not believe that such claims and actions will have a material impact on the Company's financial condition or results of operations. Judgment is required in estimating the ultimate outcome of any dispute resolution process, as well as any other amounts that may be incurred to conclude the negotiations or settle any litigation. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions and such differences could be material.

5. Income taxes:

The effective income tax rates for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 are different from the U.S. federal income tax statutory rate of 35.0% primarily due to the impact of discrete expenses, permanent differences resulting from non-deductible equity-based compensation expense and from the impact of state taxes and foreign losses that have not met the criteria for recording as an income tax benefit. The components of income (loss) before income taxes consist of the following (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2015	Three Months Ended June 30, 2014	Six Months Ended June 30, 2015	Six Months Ended June 30, 2014
Domestic	\$ 6,078	\$ 7,578	\$ 903	\$ 16,014
Foreign	(4,543)	(6,791)	(89)	(13,486)
Total	\$ 1,535	\$ 787	\$ 814	\$ 2,528

6. Common stock buyback program:

The Company's board of directors has approved purchases of the Company's common stock under a buyback program (the Buyback Program). At June 30, 2015, there was approximately \$10.0 million remaining for purchases under the Buyback Program. On August 5, 2015 the Company's board of directors approved an additional \$50.0 million under the Buyback Program and extended the program through December 31, 2016. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company purchased 0.6 million, 0.8 million, 0.5 million and 0.9

million shares of its common stock for \$19.1 million, \$27.2 million, \$17.9 million and \$32.1 million, respectively.

7. Dividends on common stock:

Dividends are recorded as a reduction to retained earnings. Dividends on unvested restricted shares of common stock are paid as the awards vest. The Company's initial quarterly dividend payment was made in the third quarter of 2012. In addition to the Company's regular quarterly dividends, in 2013, the Company's board of directors approved an additional return of capital program (the Capital Program). Under the Capital Program the Company plans on returning additional capital to the Company's shareholders each quarter through either stock buybacks or a special dividend or a combination of stock buybacks and a special dividend. The aggregate payment under the Capital Program initially was a minimum of \$10.0 million each quarter and was increased to be a minimum of \$12.0 million each quarter. Amounts paid under the Capital Program are in addition to the Company's regular quarterly dividend payments.

On August 5, 2015, the Company's board of directors approved the payment of the Company's quarterly dividend of \$0.34 per common share. The dividend for the third quarter of 2015 will be paid to holders of record on August 21, 2015. This estimated \$15.2 million dividend payment is expected to be made on September 11, 2015.

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A summary of the Company's quarterly dividends paid since its initial dividend payment is as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

Dividend Period	Amount per Common Share	Record Date	Payment Date	Dividends Paid
Q3 2012	\$ 0.10	August 22, 2012	September 12, 2012	\$ 4,537
Q4 2012	\$ 0.11	November 21, 2012	December 12, 2102	\$ 5,012
Q1 2013	\$ 0.12	March 4, 2013	March 15, 2013	\$ 5,489
Q2 2013	\$ 0.13	May 31, 2013	June 18, 2013	\$ 6,145
Q3 2013	\$ 0.14	September 5, 2013	September 25, 2013	\$ 6,512
Q4 2013	\$ 0.37	November 27, 2013	December 20, 2013	\$ 17,206
Q1 2014	\$ 0.39	March 7, 2014	March 27, 2014	\$ 18,352
Q2 2014	\$ 0.17	May 30, 2014	June 18, 2014	\$ 7,882
Q3 2014	\$ 0.30	August 29, 2014	September 19, 2014	\$ 13,792
Q4 2014	\$ 0.31	November 26, 2014	December 12, 2014	\$ 14,190
Q1 2015	\$ 0.35	March 11, 2015	March 26, 2015	\$ 16,001
Q2 2015	\$ 0.42	May 22, 2015	June 12, 2015	\$ 18,972

A summary of the Company's amounts paid under the Capital Program is as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

Dividend Period	Capital Program Amount	Stock Buyback Amount During the Period	Stock Buyback Amount Greater than Capital Program Amount?	Payment Under Capital Program Paid As Dividend (1)	Amount Per Share Paid As Dividends Under the Capital Program
Q3 2013	\$ 10,000	\$	No	\$	\$
Q4 2013	\$ 10,500	\$	No	\$ 10,186	\$ 0.22
Q1 2014	\$ 10,500	\$ 14,196	Yes	\$ 10,707	\$ 0.23
Q2 2014	\$ 10,500	\$ 17,888	Yes	\$	\$
Q3 2014	\$ 12,000	\$ 15,943	Yes	\$	\$
Q4 2014	\$ 12,000	\$ 10,555	No	\$	\$
Q1 2015	\$ 12,000	\$ 8,119	No	\$ 1,357	\$ 0.03
Q2 2015	\$ 12,000	\$ 19,106	Yes	\$ 4,019	\$ 0.09

(1) Under the Capital Program if the amount spent on stock buybacks during a quarter is less than the program amount the difference is added to the dividend payment for the following quarter. The stock buyback amount for the second quarter of 2015 was \$19.1 million and more than the Capital Program amount of \$12.0 million. As a result no additional amounts will be added to the third quarter 2015 regular dividend.

The payment of any future dividends and any other returns of capital will be at the discretion of the Company's board of directors and may be reduced, eliminated or increased and will be dependent upon the Company's financial position, results of operations, available cash, cash flow, capital requirements, limitations under the Company's debt indentures as described in Note 3, and other factors deemed relevant by the Company's board of directors. The Company is a Delaware Corporation and under the General Corporate Law of the State of Delaware distributions may be restricted including a restriction that distributions, including stock purchases and dividends, do not result in an impairment of a corporation's capital, as defined under Delaware Law.

8. Related party transactions:

Office lease

The Company's headquarters was located in an office building owned by Niobium LLC (a successor to 6715 Kenilworth Avenue Partnership). The two owners of Niobium LLC are the Company's Chief Executive Officer, David Schaeffer, who has a 51% interest in Niobium LLC and his wife who has a 49% interest. The lease was scheduled to end on August 31, 2016 and was cancellable by the Company upon 60 days' notice. The Company terminated the lease effective as of May 10, 2015. In April 2015, the Company entered into a new lease agreement for its headquarters building with Sodium LLC whose two owners are the Company's Chief Executive Officer, David Schaeffer, who has a 51% interest in Sodium LLC and his wife who has a 49% interest. The Company moved into the new headquarters building in May 2015. The fixed annual rent for the new headquarters building is \$1.0 million per year plus an allocation of taxes and utilities. The lease term is for five years and is cancellable by the Company upon 60 days' notice. The Company's audit committee reviews and approves all transactions with related parties. The Company paid \$0.3 million, \$0.4 million, \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million in the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, for rent and related costs (including taxes and utilities) to these lessors, respectively.

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The Company operates as one operating segment. The Company's service revenue and long lived assets by geographic region are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2015	Three Months Ended June 30, 2014	Six Months Ended June 30, 2015	Six Months Ended June 30, 2014
Revenues				
North America	\$ 81,194	\$ 74,567	\$ 160,831	\$ 147,610
Europe	17,605	20,056	35,210	39,950
Total	\$ 98,799	\$ 94,623	\$ 196,041	\$ 187,560

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Long lived assets, net		
North America	\$ 272,008	\$ 266,713
Europe	75,572	94,082
Total	\$ 347,580	\$ 360,795

The majority of North American revenue consists of services delivered within the United States.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

You should read the following discussion and analysis together with our condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included in this report. The discussion in this report contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, such as statements of our plans, objectives, expectations and intentions. The cautionary statements made in this report should be read as applying to all related forward-looking statements wherever they appear in this report. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed here. Factors that could cause or contribute to these differences include, but are not limited to:

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 our non-US dollar denominated revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities; legal and operational difficulties in new markets; the imposition of a requirement that we contribute to the US Universal Service Fund; changes in government policy and/or regulation, including rules regarding data protection, cyber security and net neutrality; increasing competition leading to lower prices for our services; our ability to attract new customers and to increase and maintain the volume of traffic on our network; the ability to maintain our Internet peering arrangements on favorable terms; our reliance on an equipment vendor, Cisco Systems Inc., and the potential for hardware or software problems associated with such equipment; the dependence of our network on the quality and dependability of third-party fiber providers; our ability to retain certain customers that comprise a significant portion of our revenue base; the management of network failures and/or disruptions; and outcomes in litigation as well as other risks discussed from time to time in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including, without limitation, our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

General Overview

We are a leading facilities-based provider of low-cost, high-speed Internet access and IP communications services. Our network is specifically designed and optimized to transmit data using IP. We deliver our services primarily to small and medium-sized businesses, communications service providers and other bandwidth-intensive organizations in North America, Europe and in Japan.

Our on-net service consists of high-speed Internet access and IP connectivity ranging from 100 Megabits per second to 100 Gigabits per second of bandwidth. We offer our on-net services to customers located in buildings that are physically connected to our network. We provide on-net Internet access to net-centric and corporate customers. Our net-centric customers include bandwidth-intensive users such as universities, other Internet service providers, telephone companies, cable television companies, web hosting companies, content delivery networks and commercial content and application service providers. These net-centric customers generally receive our services in colocation facilities and in our data centers. Our corporate customers are located in multi-tenant office buildings and typically include law firms, financial services firms, advertising and marketing firms and other professional services businesses.

Our off-net services are sold to businesses that are connected to our network primarily by means of "last mile" access service lines obtained from other carriers, primarily in the form of metropolitan Ethernet, circuits. Our non-core services, which consist primarily of legacy services of companies whose assets or businesses we have acquired, primarily include voice services (only provided in Toronto, Canada). We do not actively market these non-core services and expect the service revenue associated with them to continue to decline.

Our network is comprised of in-building riser facilities, metropolitan optical fiber networks, metropolitan traffic aggregation points and inter-city transport facilities. Our network is physically connected entirely through our facilities to 2,191 buildings in which we provide our on-net services, including 1,510 multi-tenant office buildings. We also provide on-net services in carrier-neutral colocation facilities, Cogent controlled data centers and single-tenant office buildings. We operate 50 Cogent controlled data centers totaling over 550,000 square feet. Because of our integrated network architecture, we are not dependent on local telephone companies to serve our on-net customers. We emphasize the sale of our on-net services because we believe we have a competitive advantage in providing these services and these services generate gross profit margins that are greater than the gross profit margins of our off-net services.

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We believe our key growth opportunity is provided by our high-capacity network, which provides us with the ability to add a significant number of customers to our network with minimal direct incremental costs. Our focus is to add customers to our network in a way that maximizes its use and at the same time provides us with a profitable customer mix. We are responding to this opportunity by increasing our sales and marketing efforts including increasing our number of sales representatives and expanding our network to locations that we believe can be economically integrated and represent significant concentrations of Internet traffic. One of our keys to developing a profitable business will be to carefully match the cost of extending our network to reach new customers with the revenue expected to be generated by those customers. In addition, we may add customers to our network through strategic acquisitions.

We believe some of the most important trends in our industry are the continued long-term growth in Internet traffic and a decline in Internet access prices on a per megabit basis. The effective price per megabit for our corporate customers is declining as the bandwidth utilization and connection size of our corporate customer connections increases. As Internet traffic continues to grow and prices per unit of traffic continue to decline, we believe we can continue to load our network and gain market share from less efficient network operators. However, continued erosion in Internet access prices will likely have a negative impact on the rate at which we can increase our revenues and our profitability. Our revenue may also be negatively affected if we are unable to grow our Internet traffic or if the rate of growth of Internet traffic does not offset our expected decline in per unit pricing. We do not know if Internet traffic will increase or decrease, or the rate at which it will increase or decrease. Changes in Internet traffic will be a function of the number of users, the amount of time users spend on the Internet, the applications for which the Internet is used, the bandwidth intensity of these applications and the pricing of Internet services, and other factors.

The growth in Internet traffic has a more significant impact on our net-centric customers who represent the majority of the traffic on our network and who tend to consume the majority of their allocated bandwidth on their connections. Net-centric customers tend to purchase their service on a price per megabit basis. Our corporate customers tend to utilize a small portion of their allocated bandwidth on their connections and tend to purchase their service on a per connection basis.

We are a facilities-based provider of Internet access and communications services. Facilities-based providers require significant physical assets, or network facilities, to provide their services. Typically when a facilities-based network services provider begins providing its services in a new jurisdiction losses are incurred for several years until economies of scale have been achieved. Our foreign operations are in Europe, Canada, Mexico and Japan. Europe accounts for roughly 80% of our foreign operations. Our European operations have incurred losses and will continue to do so until our European customer base and revenues have grown sufficiently to achieve economies of scale.

Due to our strategic acquisitions of network assets and equipment, we believe we are well positioned to grow our revenue base. We continue to purchase and deploy network equipment to parts of our network to maximize the utilization of our assets and to expand and increase the capacity of our network. Our future capital expenditures will be based primarily on the expansion of our network and the addition of on-net buildings. We plan to continue to expand our network and to increase the number of on-net buildings we serve including multi-tenant office buildings and carrier neutral data centers. Many factors can affect our ability to add buildings to our network. These factors include the willingness of building owners to grant us access rights, the availability of optical fiber networks to serve those buildings, the cost to connect buildings to our network and equipment availability.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2015 Compared to the Three Months Ended June 30, 2014

The following summary table presents a comparison of our results of operations with respect to certain key financial measures. The comparisons illustrated in the table are discussed in greater detail below.

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	Three months ended June 30,		Percent Change
	2015	2014	
	(in thousands)		
Service revenue	\$ 98,799	\$ 94,623	4.4%
On-net revenue	72,010	70,409	2.3%
Off-net revenue	26,522	23,859	11.2%
Non-core revenue	267	355	(24.8)%
Network operations expenses (1)	42,412	39,605	7.1%
Selling, general, and administrative expenses (2)	28,925	26,139	10.7%
Depreciation and amortization expenses	17,371	17,301	0.4%
Gains on equipment transactions	719	2,731	(73.7)%
Interest expense	9,692	13,790	(29.7)%

(1) Includes equity-based compensation expenses of \$160 and \$114 in the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

(2) Includes equity-based compensation expenses of \$2,938 and \$1,759 in the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Percent Change
	2015	2014	
Other Operating Data			
<i>Average Revenue Per Unit (ARPU)</i>			
ARPU on-net	\$ 580	\$ 637	(8.9)%
ARPU off-net	\$ 1,365	\$ 1,482	(7.9)%
Average Price per Megabit installed base	\$ 1.63	\$ 2.05	(20.4)%
<i>Customer Connections end of period</i>			
On-net	42,002	37,411	12.3%
Off-net	6,583	5,486	20.0%
Non-core	325	390	(16.7)%

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Service Revenue. Our service revenue increased 4.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2015 from the three months ended June 30, 2014. The impact of exchange rates resulted in a decrease of revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2015 of approximately \$4.8 million. All foreign currency comparisons herein reflect our second quarter 2015 results translated at the average foreign currency exchange rates for the second quarter of 2014.

Revenues from our corporate and net centric customers represented 57.8% and 42.2% of total service revenue, respectively, for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and represented 52.3% and 47.7% of total service revenue, respectively, for the three months ended June 30, 2014. Revenues from corporate customers increased 15.3% to \$57.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015 from \$49.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014. Revenues from our net-centric customers decreased by 7.5% to \$41.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015 from \$45.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 primarily due to the negative impact of foreign exchange and a decline in our average price per megabit.

Our on-net revenues increased 2.3% for the three months ended June 30, 2015 from the three months ended June 30, 2014. We increased the number of our on-net customer connections by 12.3% at June 30, 2015 from June 30, 2014. On-net customer connections increased at a greater rate than on-net revenues primarily due to the 8.9% decline in our on-net ARPU, primarily from a decline in ARPU for our net centric customers and from the negative impact of foreign exchange. ARPU is determined by dividing revenue for the period by the average customer connections for that period. Our average price per megabit for our installed base of customers is determined by dividing the aggregate monthly recurring fixed charges for those customers by the aggregate committed data rate for the same customers. The decline in on-net ARPU is partly attributed to volume and term based pricing discounts. Additionally, on-net customers who cancel their service from our installed base of customers, in general, have an ARPU that is greater than the ARPU for our new customers due to declining prices primarily for our on-net services sold to our net-centric customers. These trends resulted in the reduction to our on-net ARPU and an 20.4% decline in our average price per megabit for our installed base of customers.

Our off-net revenues increased 11.2% for the three months ended June 30, 2015 from the three months ended June 30, 2014. Our off-net revenues increased as we increased the number of our off-net customer connections by 20.0% at June 30, 2015 from June 30, 2014. Our off-net customer connections increased at a greater rate than our off-net revenue primarily due to the 7.9% decrease in our off-net ARPU.

Our non-core revenues decreased 24.8% for the three months ended June 30, 2015 from the three months ended June 30, 2014. The number of our non-core customer connections decreased 16.7% at June 30, 2015 from June 30, 2014. We do not actively market these acquired non-core services and expect that the service revenue associated with them will continue to decline.

Network Operations Expenses. Network operations expenses include the costs of personnel associated with service delivery, network management and customer support, network facilities costs, fiber and equipment maintenance fees, leased circuit costs, and access and facilities fees paid to building owners. Non-cash equity-based compensation expense is included in network operations expenses consistent with the classification of the employee's salary and other compensation. Our network operations expenses, including non-cash equity-based compensation expense, increased 7.1% for the three months ended June 30, 2015 from the three months ended June 30, 2014. The increase is primarily attributable to an increase in costs related to our network and facilities expansion activities and the increase in our off-net revenues. When we provide off-net services we also assume the cost of the associated tail-circuits.

Selling, General, and Administrative (SG&A) Expenses. Our SG&A expenses, including non-cash equity-based compensation expense, increased 10.7% for the three months ended June 30, 2015 from the three months ended June 30, 2014. Non-cash equity-based compensation expense is included in SG&A expenses consistent with the classification of the employee s salary and other compensation. SG&A expenses increased primarily from an increase in salaries and related costs required to support our expansion and the increase in our sales efforts. Our sales force headcount increased by 3.8% from 447 at June 30, 2014 to 464 at June 30, 2015.

Depreciation and Amortization Expenses. Our depreciation and amortization expense increased 0.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2015 from the three months ended June 30, 2014. The increase is primarily due to the depreciation expense associated with the increase in deployed fixed assets.

Gains on Equipment Transactions. In the three months ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, we exchanged certain used network equipment for new network equipment and cash consideration resulting in gains of \$0.7 million and \$2.7 million, respectively, based upon the estimated fair value of the new network equipment less the carrying amount of the returned used network equipment and the cash paid.

Interest Expense. Interest expense results from interest incurred on our \$250.0 million of senior secured notes that we issued on February 20, 2015, \$200.0 million of senior unsecured notes that we issued on April 9, 2014, \$240.0 million of senior secured notes that we issued in August 2013 and January 2011 and redeemed in March 2015, \$92.0 million of convertible senior notes that we issued in June 2007 and repaid in June 2014, and interest on our capital lease obligations. Our interest expense decreased by 29.7% for the three months ended June 30, 2015 from the three months ended June 30, 2014 due to the March 2015 redemption of our \$240 million of 8.375% senior secured notes that carried a higher interest rate than our \$250.0 million of 5.375% senior secured notes that we issued in February 2015 and the repayment of our convertible notes. Additionally, in March 2015 we elected to terminate \$29.9 million of capital lease obligations in Spain with a vendor reducing our interest expense on our capital leases.

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Buildings On-net. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, we had a total of 2,191 and 2,057 on-net buildings connected to our network, respectively.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 Compared to the Six Months Ended June 30, 2014

The following summary table presents a comparison of our results of operations with respect to certain key financial measures. The comparisons illustrated in the table are discussed in greater detail below.

	2015	Six months ended June 30, (in thousands)	2014	Percent Change	
Service revenue	\$	196,041	\$	187,560	4.5%
On-net revenue		143,244		139,496	2.7%
Off-net revenue		52,252		47,357	10.3%
Non-core revenue		545		707	(22.9)%
Network operations expenses (1)		83,491		78,442	6.4%
Selling, general, and administrative expenses (2)		58,603		52,423	11.8%
Depreciation and amortization expenses		34,883		34,505	1.1%
Gains on equipment transactions		2,268		5,026	(54.9)%
Gain on lease termination		10,110			NM
Interest expense		21,000		25,092	(16.3)%
Loss on debt extinguishment and redemption		10,144			NM

(1) Includes equity-based compensation expenses of \$332 and \$227 in the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

(2) Includes equity-based compensation expenses of \$5,908 and \$3,651 in the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

NM not meaningful

	2015	Six Months Ended June 30,	2014	Percent Change	
Other Operating Data					
<i>Average Revenue Per Unit (ARPU)</i>					
ARPU on-net	\$	584	\$	645	(9.5)%
ARPU off-net	\$	1,376	\$	1,493	(7.8)%
Average Price per Megabit installed base	\$	1.68	\$	2.10	(20.2)%
<i>Customer Connections end of period</i>					
On-net		42,002		37,411	12.3%
Off-net		6,583		5,486	20.0%
Non-core		325		390	(16.7)%

Service Revenue. Our service revenue increased 4.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 from the six months ended June 30, 2014. The impact of exchange rates resulted in a decrease of revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2015 of approximately \$9.1 million. All foreign currency comparisons herein reflect our 2015 results for the six months ended June 30, 2015 translated at the average foreign currency exchange rates for the six months ended June 30, 2014.

Revenues from our corporate and net centric customers represented 57.3% and 42.7% of total service revenue, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and represented 51.9% and 48.1% of total service revenue, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2014. Revenues from corporate customers increased 15.2% to \$112.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 from \$97.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014. Revenues from our net-centric customers decreased by 7.0% to \$83.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 from \$90.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 primarily due to the negative impact of foreign exchange and a decline in our average price per megabit.

Our on-net revenues increased 2.7% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 from the six months ended June 30, 2014. We increased the number of our on-net customer connections by 12.3% at June 30, 2015 from June 30, 2014. On-net customer connections increased at a greater rate than on-net revenues primarily due to the 9.5% decline in our on-net ARPU, primarily from a decline in ARPU for our net centric customers and from the negative impact of foreign exchange. ARPU is determined by dividing revenue for the period by the average customer connections for that period. Our average price per megabit for our installed base of customers is determined by dividing the aggregate monthly recurring fixed charges for those customers by the aggregate committed data rate for the same customers. The decline in on-net ARPU is partly attributed to volume and term based pricing discounts. Additionally, on-net customers who cancel their service from our installed base of customers, in general, have an ARPU that is greater than the ARPU for our new customers due to declining prices primarily for our on-net services sold to our net-centric customers. These trends resulted in the reduction to our on-net ARPU and a 20.2% decline in our average price per megabit for our installed base of customers.

Our off-net revenues increased 10.3% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 from the six months ended June 30, 2014. Our off-net revenues increased as we increased the number of our off-net customer connections by 20.0% at June 30, 2015 from June 30, 2014. Our off-net customer connections increased at a greater rate than our off-net revenue primarily due to the 7.8% decrease in our off-net ARPU.

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Our non-core revenues decreased 22.9% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 from the six months ended June 30, 2014. The number of our non-core customer connections decreased 16.7% at June 30, 2015 from June 30, 2014. We do not actively market these acquired non-core services and expect that the service revenue associated with them will continue to decline.

Network Operations Expenses. Network operations expenses include the costs of personnel associated with service delivery, network management and customer support, network facilities costs, fiber and equipment maintenance fees, leased circuit costs, and access and facilities fees paid to building owners. Non-cash equity-based compensation expense is included in network operations expenses consistent with the classification of the employee's salary and other compensation. Our network operations expenses, including non-cash equity-based compensation expense, increased 6.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 from the six months ended June 30, 2014. The increase is primarily attributable to an increase in costs related to our network and facilities expansion activities and the increase in our off-net revenues. When we provide off-net services we also assume the cost of the associated tail-circuits.

Selling, General, and Administrative (SG&A) Expenses. Our SG&A expenses, including non-cash equity-based compensation expense, increased 11.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 from the six months ended June 30, 2014. Non-cash equity-based compensation expense is included in SG&A expenses consistent with the classification of the employee's salary and other compensation. SG&A expenses increased primarily from an increase in salaries and related costs required to support our expansion and the increase in our sales efforts and a \$0.3 million increase in our legal and economic analysis fees primarily associated with U.S. net neutrality and interconnection regulatory matters. Our sales force headcount increased by 3.8% from 447 at June 30, 2014 to 464 at June 30, 2015.

Depreciation and Amortization Expenses. Our depreciation and amortization expense increased 1.1% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 from the six months ended June 30, 2014. The increase is primarily due to the depreciation expense associated with the increase in deployed fixed assets.

Gains on Equipment Transactions. In the six months ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, we exchanged certain used network equipment for new network equipment and cash consideration resulting in gains of \$2.3 million and \$5.0 million, respectively.

Gain on capital lease termination. In March 2015 we elected to terminate certain IRU capital lease obligations in Spain with a vendor. Under our estimate of the termination provisions of the related contract we recorded an estimated termination liability of \$8.1 million. The difference between the remaining net present value of the related IRU capital leases (\$29.9 million), the remaining net book value of the IRU assets (\$10.0 million) and the termination liability and amounts due through the termination date was recorded as a gain on capital lease termination of \$10.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Interest Expense. Interest expense results from interest incurred on our \$250.0 million of senior secured notes that we issued on February 20, 2015, \$200.0 million of senior unsecured notes that we issued on April 9, 2014, \$240.0 million of senior secured notes that we issued in August 2013 and January 2011 and redeemed in March 2015, \$92.0 million of convertible senior notes that we issued in June 2007 and repaid in June 2014, and interest on our capital lease obligations. Our interest expense decreased by 16.3% for the six months ended June 30, 2015 from the six months ended June 30, 2014 due to the March 2015 redemption of our \$240 million of 8.375% senior secured notes that carried a higher interest rate than our \$250.0 million of 5.375% senior secured notes that we issued in February 2015 and the repayment of our convertible notes. Additionally, in March 2015 we elected to terminate \$29.9 million of capital lease obligations in Spain with a vendor reducing our interest expense on our capital leases.

Debt extinguishment, redemption and new debt issuance- \$250.0 million. In March 2015, we redeemed our \$240.0 million 8.375% senior notes due in 2018 at a redemption price of 104.188% of the \$240.0 million principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest with the proceeds from our February 2015 issuance of \$250.0 million of 5.375% senior secured notes and existing cash on hand. As a result of this transaction we incurred a loss on debt extinguishment and redemption of \$10.1 million in the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Buildings On-net. As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, we had a total of 2,191 and 2,057 on-net buildings connected to our network, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

In assessing our liquidity, management reviews and analyzes our current cash balances, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, capital expenditure commitments, and required capital lease and debt payments and other obligations.

Cash Flows

The following table sets forth our consolidated cash flows.

(in thousands)	Six months ended June 30,			
		2015		2014
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	38,407	\$	39,031
Net cash used in investing activities		(23,700)		(31,516)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(75,642)		37,683
Effect of exchange rates on cash		(2,361)		(229)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents during period	\$	(63,296)	\$	44,969

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Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities. Our primary sources of operating cash are receipts from our customers who are billed on a monthly basis for our services. Our primary uses of operating cash are payments made to our vendors, employees and interest payments made to our capital lease vendors and our note holders.

Net Cash Used In Investing Activities. Our primary use of cash for investing activities is for purchases of property and equipment. Purchases of property and equipment were \$23.8 million and \$31.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The changes in purchases of property and equipment are primarily due to the timing and scope of our network expansion activities including geographic expansion and adding buildings to our network.

Net Cash Used In Financing Activities. Our primary uses of cash for financing activities are for principal payments under our capital lease obligations, dividend payments, stock purchases and in the six months ended June 30, 2015 we redeemed our \$240.0 million senior secured notes for a payment of \$251.3 million and in the six months ended June 30, 2014 we repaid our senior convertible notes for \$92.0 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 we paid \$27.2 million and \$32.1 million, respectively, for purchases of our common stock. Principal payments under our capital lease were \$11.0 million and \$8.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 we paid \$35.0 million and \$26.2 million, respectively, for our quarterly dividend payments. During the six months ended June 30, 2015 we received net proceeds of \$248.6 million from the issuance of our \$250.0 million senior secured notes. In June 2014 we received net proceeds of \$195.8 million from the issuance of our \$200.0 million senior unsecured notes.

Cash Position and Indebtedness

Our total indebtedness, net of discount, at June 30, 2015 was \$584.0 million and our total cash and cash equivalents were \$224.5 million. Our total indebtedness at June 30, 2015 includes \$128.7 million of capital lease obligations for dark fiber under long term IRU agreements.

Summarized Financial Information of Holdings

Holdings is an unrestricted subsidiary as defined under the indenture governing our 2021 Notes and our 2022 Notes and Holdings is also a guarantor under these notes. Under the indenture we are required to disclose financial information of Holdings including its assets, liabilities and its operating results (Holdings Financial Information). The Holdings Financial Information as of and for the three months ended June 30, 2015 is detailed below (in thousands).

June 30, 2015
(Unaudited)

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Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,431
Total assets	\$	31,431
Investment from subsidiaries	\$	137,681
Common stock		46
Retained deficit		(106,296)
Total equity	\$	31,431

		Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)
Equity-based compensation expense		6,807
Interest income		20
Net loss	\$	(6,787)

Common Stock Buyback Program

Our board of directors has approved purchases our common stock under a buyback program (the Buyback Program). On August 5, 2015 the Company s board of directors approved an additional \$50.0 million under the Buyback Program and extended the program through December 31, 2016. We purchased approximately 0.8 million and 0.9 million shares for \$27.2 million and \$32.1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. As of June 30, 2015 there was a total of \$10.0 million available under the Buyback Program.

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Dividends on Common Stock and Return of Capital Program

Our initial quarterly dividend payment was made in the third quarter of 2012. In addition to our regular quarterly dividends, our board of directors has approved an additional return of capital program (the Capital Program) for our shareholders. Under the Capital Program we plan on returning additional capital to our shareholders each quarter through either stock buybacks or a special dividend or a combination of stock buybacks and a special dividend. The aggregate payment under the Capital Program was initially at least \$10.0 million each quarter and was increased to be at least \$12.0 million each quarter. Amounts paid under our Capital Program are in addition to our regular quarterly dividend payments. A summary of our quarterly dividends paid since our initial dividend payment and amounts paid under the Capital Program are included in Note 7 to our interim consolidated financial statements.

The payment of any future dividends and any other returns of capital will be at the discretion of our board of directors and may be reduced, eliminated or increased and will be dependent upon our financial position, results of operations, available cash, cash flow, capital requirements, limitations under the Company's debt indentures as described in Note 3 to our interim condensed consolidated financial statements and other factors deemed relevant by our board of directors. We are a Delaware Corporation and under the General Corporate Law of the State of Delaware distributions may be restricted including a restriction that distributions, including stock purchases and dividends, do not result in an impairment of a corporation's capital, as defined under Delaware Law.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

There have been no material changes to our contractual obligations and commitments included in Item 7 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, except for the issuance of our \$250.0 million senior secured notes, the redemption of our \$240.0 million senior secured notes and our purchase and installment payment agreements as described in Notes 2 and 3 to our interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Future Capital Requirements

We believe that our cash on hand and cash generated from our operating activities will be adequate to meet our working capital, capital expenditure, debt service, dividend payments and other cash requirements for the next twelve months if we execute our business plan.

Any future acquisitions or other significant unplanned costs or cash requirements in excess of amounts we currently hold may require that we raise additional funds through the issuance of debt or equity. We cannot assure you that such financing will be available on terms acceptable to us or our stockholders, or at all. Insufficient funds may require us to delay or scale back the number of buildings and markets that we add to our network, reduce our planned increase in our sales and marketing efforts, or require us to otherwise alter our business plan or take other actions that could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition. If issuing equity securities raises additional funds, substantial dilution to existing stockholders may result.

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We may need to or elect to refinance all or a portion of our indebtedness at or before maturity and we cannot provide assurances that we will be able to refinance any such indebtedness on commercially reasonable terms or at all. In addition, we may elect to secure additional capital in the future, at acceptable terms, to improve our liquidity or fund acquisitions or for general corporate purposes. In addition, in an effort to reduce future cash interest payments as well as future amounts due at maturity or to extend debt maturities, we may, from time to time, issue new debt, enter into debt for debt, or cash transactions to purchase our outstanding debt securities in the open market or through privately negotiated transactions. We will evaluate any such transactions in light of the existing market conditions. The amounts involved in any such transaction, individually or in the aggregate, may be material.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. In addition, we do not engage in trading activities involving non-exchange traded contracts. As such, we are not materially exposed to any financing, liquidity, market or credit risks that could arise if we had engaged in these relationships.

Critical Accounting Policies and Significant Estimates

Management believes that as of June 30, 2015, there have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies and significant estimates from those listed in Item 7 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recent Accounting Pronouncements to be Adopted

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which requires an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The ASU will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective. The new standard is effective for us on January 1, 2018. Early application is not permitted. The standard permits the use of either the retrospective or cumulative effect transition method. We are evaluating the effect that ASU 2014-09 will have on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. We have not yet selected a transition method nor have we determined the effect of the standard on our ongoing financial reporting.

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In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-03, Interest - *Imputation of Interest - Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs*. The ASU will require debt issuance costs to be presented as a deduction from the corresponding debt liability making the presentation of debt costs consistent with the presentation of debt discounts or premiums. The new standard is effective for us on January 1, 2016 and the ASU must be applied retrospectively to all prior periods.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Management believes that as of June 30, 2015, there have been no material changes to our exposures to market risk from those disclosed in Item 7A Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk, of our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

As required by SEC Rule 13a-15(b), an evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, our management, including our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level as of the end of the period covered by this report.

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during our most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are involved in legal proceedings in the normal course of our business that we do not expect to have a material impact on our operations or results of operations. Note 4 of our interim condensed consolidated financial statements includes information on these proceedings.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Our Board of Directors had authorized a plan to permit the repurchase of our common stock in negotiated and open market transactions