



Second Quarter 2014 Earnings Presentation

August 6, 2014

Safe Harbor

Forward-looking statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements regarding future events and our future results that are subject to the “safe harbor” provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, are statements that could be deemed forward-looking statements. These statements are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts, and projections about the industries in which we operate and the beliefs and assumptions of our management. Words such as “expects,” “anticipates,” “predicts,” “projects,” “intends,” “plans,” “believes,” “seeks,” “estimates,” “continues,” “endeavors,” “strives,” “may,” variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. In addition, any statements that refer to projections of our future financial performance, our anticipated growth and trends in our businesses, and other characterizations of future events or circumstances are forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned these forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties, which could cause our actual results to differ materially and adversely from those reflected in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed in this release and those discussed in other documents we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). More information on potential risks and uncertainties is available in our recent filings with the SEC, including CyrusOne’s Form 10-K and Form 8-Ks. Actual results may differ materially and adversely from those expressed in any forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements for any reason.

Highlights

Second Quarter 2014

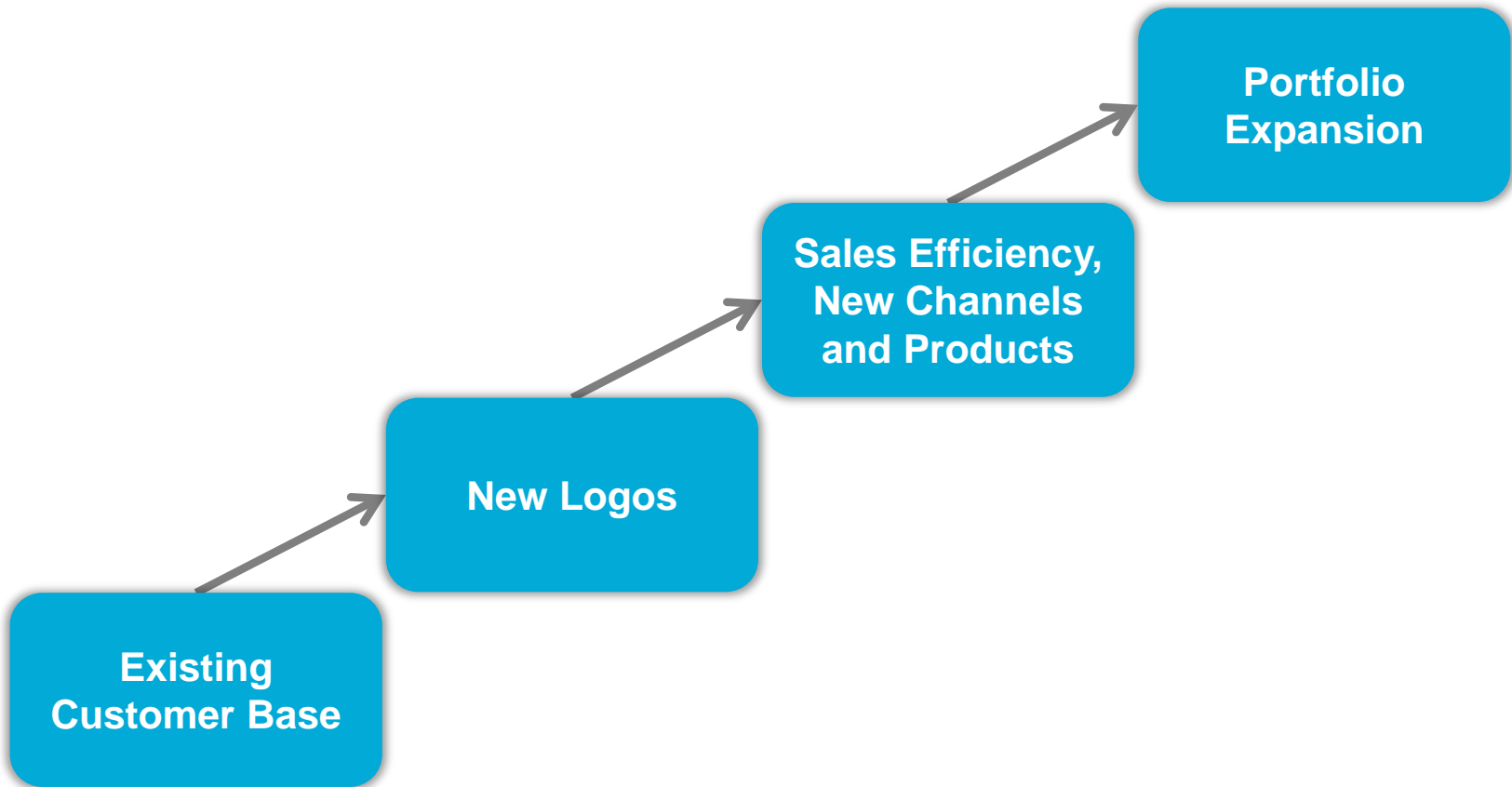
- Second quarter revenue of \$81.7 million increased 28% over the second quarter of 2013
- Second quarter Normalized FFO of \$25.6 million and AFFO of \$25.3 million increased 60% and 71%, respectively, over the second quarter of 2013
- Second quarter Adjusted EBITDA of \$40.8 million increased 32% over the second quarter of 2013
- Leased 59,000 colocation square feet⁽¹⁾ in the second quarter, with utilization remaining high at 86%, and also leased an additional 17,000 square feet of office space
- Added four Fortune 1000⁽²⁾ companies as new customers, increasing total number of Fortune 1000 customers to 139

Note:

1. Colocation square feet (CSF) represents NRSF currently leased or available for lease as colocation space, where customers locate their servers and other IT equipment. Net rentable square feet (NRSF) represents the total square feet of a building currently leased or available for lease, based on engineers' drawings and estimates but does not include space held for development or space used by CyrusOne.
2. Customer's ultimate parent is a Fortune 1000 company or a foreign or private company of equivalent size.

Organic Growth Drivers

Keys to delivering shareholder value



Focus on high yielding organic growth

Existing Customer Base

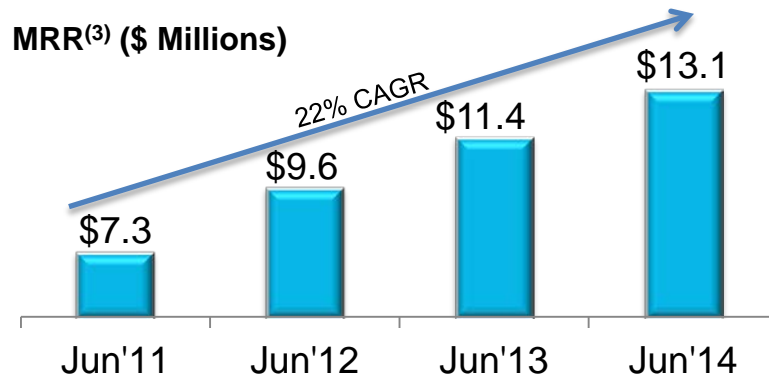
Focus on Fortune 1000

Highlights

- 75% of annualized rent⁽¹⁾ from Fortune 1000⁽²⁾
- 57% of annualized rent⁽¹⁾ from investment grade customers
- 9 of Fortune 20 and 139 of Fortune 1000⁽²⁾

Customers Grow with Us

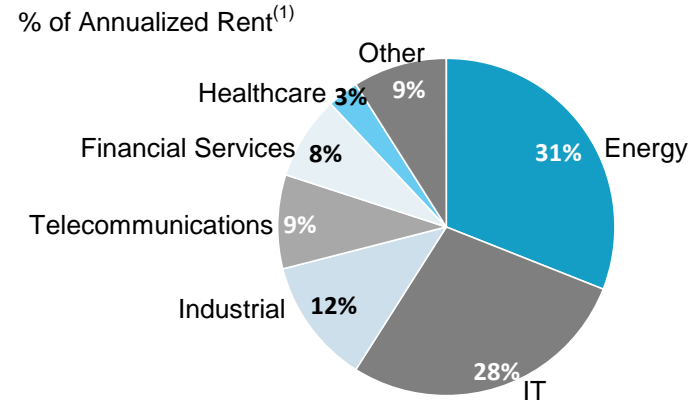
- Existing customer base represented approximately 46% of year over year annualized rent growth
- Of our current top 30 customers, 23 have been customers since June 2011 and have experienced a 22% CAGR during that period:



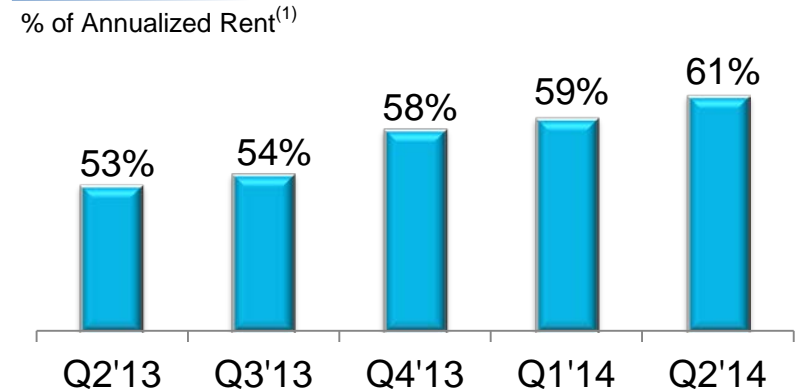
Notes:

- Annualized Rent represents monthly contractual rent (defined as cash rent including metered power reimbursements) under existing customer leases as of June 30, 2014, multiplied by 12.
- Customer's ultimate parent is a Fortune 1000 company or a foreign or private company of equivalent size.
- Monthly recurring rent, which when multiplied by 12 is equal to annualized rent.

Revenue Diversity with a Geographic Niche

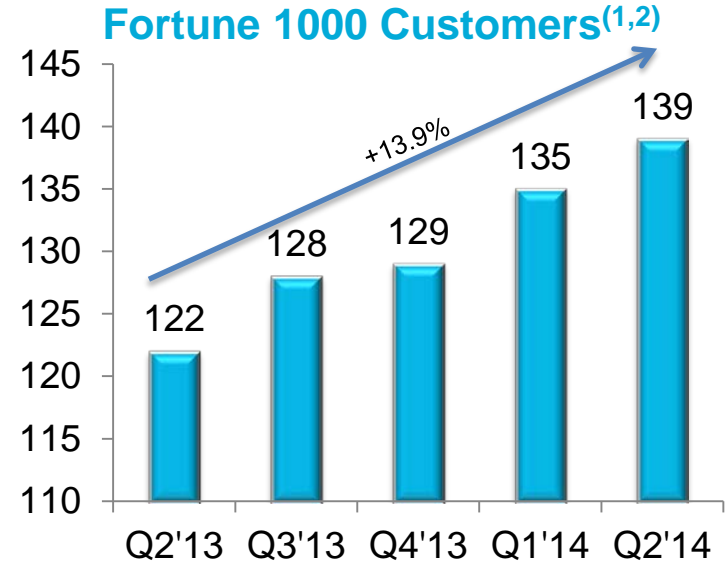
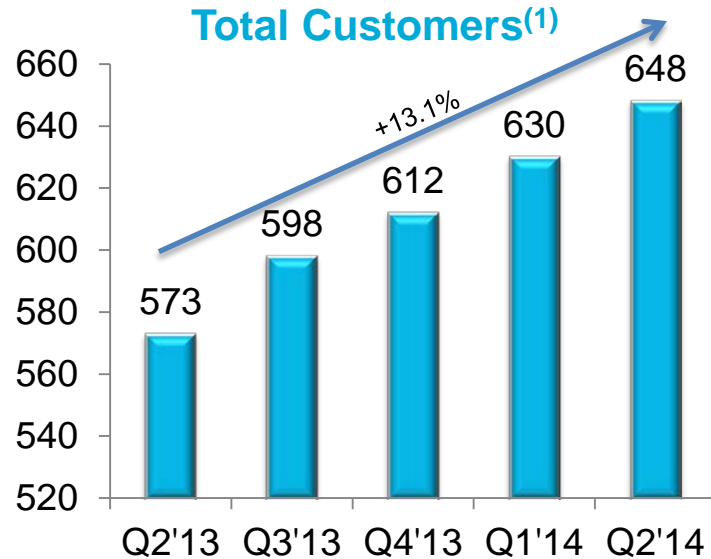


Trend toward Metered Power



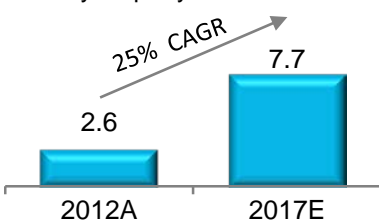
New Customers

Steady growth in customer base



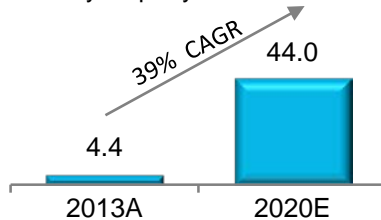
Global Data Center IP Traffic

Zettabytes per year



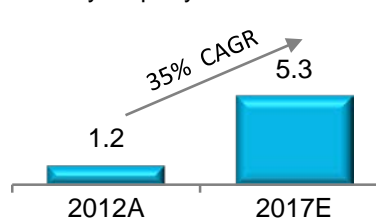
Data Created and Copied Annually

Zettabytes per year



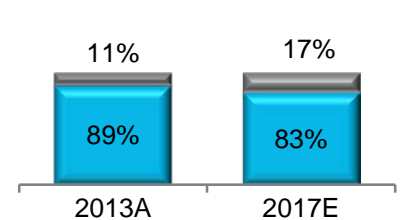
Global Cloud Data Center Traffic

Zettabytes per year



U.S. Installed Data Center Capacity

■ % Outsourced ■ % Insourced



Source: Cisco "Cisco Global Cloud Index: Forecast and Methodology, 2012-2017" and IDC October 2013 Report "U.S. Datacenter Census and Construction 2013 - 2017 Forecast: Service Provider Mega Datacenters Come to the Fore".

Note:

1. Customers as of quarter-end for each period, including customers that are under contract but have yet to occupy space.
2. Customer's ultimate parent is a Fortune 1000 company or a foreign or private company of equivalent size.

New Channels and Products

CyrusOne Solutions and National IX Update

CyrusOne Solutions



- Signed lease for 12,000 square feet of customized office space at our Carrollton location
- Additional 11 MW of power for customer at Phoenix 1 location

CyrusOne National IX



- Launched in April 2013
- Platform that mirrors data center architecture of Fortune 1000 has enabled strong growth in colocation while providing increased connectivity
- 62% of annualized rent from customers in multiple locations
- Attachment rate growing from 68% in Q2'13 to higher than 80% today

Portfolio Expansion

Development yields consistently in mid-upper teens

Annualized NOI (\$MM)



Inv. in Real Estate (\$MM)



Inv. in Real Estate, less CIP

Development Yield⁽¹⁾

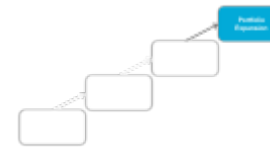


Able to maintain upper-teen yield despite 38% increase in investment over last 6 quarters

- Development yield of 17% includes development properties that are not yet stabilized, compared to recent sales of leased properties at 6-10% cap rates
- The yield for development properties is projected to improve over time as high fixed costs are allocated across incremental leasing

Notes

1. Development Yield is calculated by dividing annualized Net Operating Income (NOI) by total investment in real estate, less construction in progress.



Portfolio Expansion

Pre-lease at new Phoenix 2 facility



- Pre-leased 30,000 colocation square feet⁽¹⁾ at Phoenix 2 facility currently under development
- The facility is expected to be commissioned by Q4'14

Note:

1. Colocation square feet (CSF) represents NRSF currently leased or available for lease as colocation space, where customers locate their servers and other IT equipment.
Net rentable square feet (NRSF) represents the total square feet of a building currently leased or available for lease, based on engineers' drawings and estimates but does not include space held for development or space used by CyrusOne.



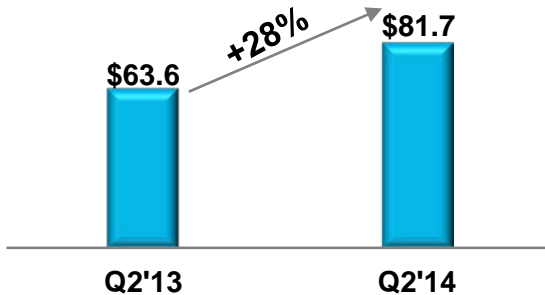
Second Quarter 2014 Financial Review

Revenue

Continued strong organic growth driven by existing and new customers

Second Quarter

(\$ Millions)

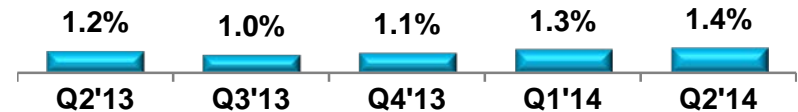


Revenue growth of 28% driven by:

- Expansion of customer base to 648, an increase of 75 from Q2'13
- Existing customers, which accounted for 46% of rent growth
- Increases in leased CSF and annualized rent⁽²⁾ of 37% and 32%, respectively, compared to Q2'13

Consistently Low Churn

Recurring Rent Quarterly Churn⁽¹⁾



Leased 59,000 CSF⁽³⁾, 17,000 sq. ft. of office space, and 17.4 MW

- 92% of the CSF⁽³⁾ was leased to metered power customers with a weighted average lease term of 91 months
- 88% of new leases have escalators at a weighted average rate of 2.9%

Churn continues to remain low

- Churn of 1.4% in Q2'14
- Renewed 25,700 CSF and 4.1 MW

Notes:

- Recurring Rent Quarterly Churn is defined as any reduction in recurring rent due to customer terminations, service reductions or net pricing decreases as a percentage of annualized rent at the beginning of the quarter, excluding any impact from metered power reimbursements.
- Annualized Rent represents monthly contractual rent (defined as cash rent including metered power reimbursements) under existing customer leases as of June 30, 2014, multiplied by 12.
- Colocation square feet (CSF) represents NRSF currently leased or available for lease as colocation space, where customers locate their servers and other IT equipment.

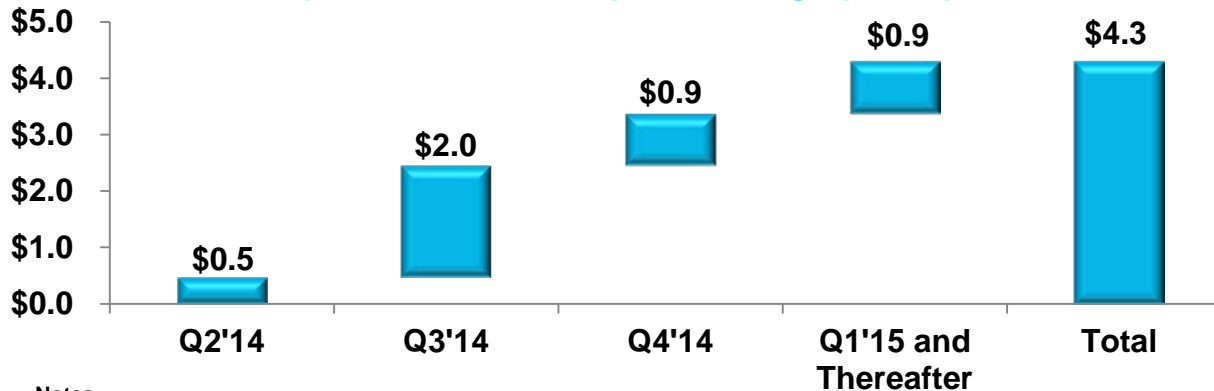
MRR⁽¹⁾ Signed in Q2'14

Phasing of MRR⁽¹⁾ commencement and recognition

Estimated MRR⁽¹⁾ Commenced by End of Period (\$MM)
(excl. estimates of pass-through power)



Estimated Quarterly GAAP Revenue⁽²⁾ Recognized in Period (\$MM)
(excl. estimates of pass-through power)



- Estimates on MRR commencement and revenue recognition for future quarters are based on current estimated installation timelines
- 68% of MRR⁽¹⁾ commenced by the end of the third quarter
- Anticipate 57% and 78% of quarterly GAAP revenue recognition in the third and fourth quarters, respectively, for leases signed during the second quarter
- Including estimates of pass-through power charges, the leases signed this quarter represent approximately \$2.2M in MRR⁽¹⁾, or approximately \$26.9M in annualized rent⁽¹⁾, once fully ramped in

Notes:

- Monthly recurring rent for leases signed during the second quarter. Monthly recurring rent multiplied by 12 equals annualized rent.
- Quarterly GAAP Revenue is the estimated revenue recognition within the respective period. Total quarterly revenue recognition, excluding pass-through power, for leases signed during the second quarter is equal to the monthly recurring rent multiplied by 3 (\$4.3M).

Year over Year P&L Analysis

High growth rates across all key financial metrics

(\$ Millions)	Three Months Ended		Fav/(Unfav)	
	Q2 2014	Q2 2013	\$	%
Revenue	\$ 81.7	\$ 63.6	\$ 18.1	28%
Property operating expenses	31.8	24.6	(7.2)	-29%
Net Operating Income (NOI)	49.9	39.0	10.9	28%
<i>NOI Margin</i>	61%	61%		
Sales and Marketing	3.5	2.9	(0.6)	-21%
General and Administrative	8.4	7.1	(1.3)	-18%
Less: Non-cash Compensation	(2.8)	(1.8)	1.0	56%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 40.8	\$ 30.8	\$ 10.0	32%
<i>Adjusted EBITDA Margin</i>	50%	48%		
Normalized FFO	\$ 25.6	\$ 16.0	\$ 9.6	60%
Normalized FFO per share⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.14	59%
AFFO	\$ 25.3	\$ 14.8	\$ 10.5	71%

- Revenue growth of 28% over prior year
- NOI of \$49.9M, up 28% over Q2'13, driven by revenue
- Adjusted EBITDA of \$40.8M, up 32% over Q2'13, with a 2 percentage point increase in margin as fixed costs are spread over larger revenue base
- Increases in Normalized FFO and AFFO of 60% and 71%, respectively, primarily due to growth in Adjusted EBITDA

Notes:

1. Weighted average diluted common share or common share equivalents for Q2 2014 and Q2 2013 were 65.3 million and 64.7 million, respectively.

Sequential P&L Analysis

Continued strong sequential revenue growth

(\$ Millions)	Three Months Ended		Fav/(Unfav)	
	Q2 2014	Q1 2014	\$	%
Revenue	\$ 81.7	\$ 77.5	\$ 4.2	5%
Property operating expenses	31.8	27.7	(4.1)	-15%
Net Operating Income (NOI)	49.9	49.8	0.1	0%
<i>NOI Margin</i>	61%	64%		
Sales and Marketing	3.5	3.0	(0.5)	-17%
General and Administrative	8.4	7.3	(1.1)	-15%
Less: Non-cash Compensation	(2.8)	(2.2)	0.6	27%
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 40.8	\$ 41.7	\$ (0.9)	-2%
<i>Adjusted EBITDA Margin</i>	50%	54%		
Normalized FFO	\$ 25.6	\$ 27.2	\$ (1.6)	-6%
Normalized FFO per share⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.42	\$ (0.03)	-6%
AFFO	\$ 25.3	\$ 27.5	\$ (2.2)	-8%

- Sequential revenue growth of 5% driven by strong leasing in prior quarters as well as pass-through power
- Higher property operating expenses due to higher electricity usage, and increased maintenance and circuits expense
- FFO decrease primarily driven by lower Adjusted EBITDA and higher non-cash compensation
- AFFO decrease primarily driven by lower Adjusted EBITDA and higher leasing commissions and straight line rent adjustments

Notes:

1. Weighted average diluted common share or common share equivalents for Q2 2014 and Q1 2014 were 65.3 million and 65.0 million, respectively.

Portfolio Overview

Utilization remains high

Market	As of June 30, 2014		As of June 30, 2013	
	CSF Capacity ⁽¹⁾ (Sq Ft)	% Utilized ⁽²⁾	CSF Capacity ⁽¹⁾ (Sq Ft)	% Utilized ⁽²⁾
Cincinnati	419,301	90%	400,562	91%
Dallas	294,873	78%	173,100	84%
Houston	268,094	88%	230,780	82%
Austin	54,003	84%	57,078	41%
Phoenix	77,528	98%	36,222	43%
San Antonio	43,843	100%	35,765	67%
Chicago	23,298	53%	23,298	53%
International	13,200	80%	13,200	78%
Total Footprint	1,194,140	86%	970,005	81%

Capacity / Utilization⁽²⁾ Highlights

- 23% increase in available CSF capacity⁽¹⁾ compared to June 30, 2013
- Utilization⁽²⁾ up 5 percentage points versus June 30, 2013
- Commissioned approximately 63,000 CSF in Carrollton in second quarter of 2014
- 30,000 CSF pre-leased for new facility in Phoenix not included in % Utilized
- Total Q2'14 capital expenditures of \$67.1 million compared to \$68.5 million in Q2'13

Notes

1. Colocation square feet (CSF) represents NRSF currently leased or available for lease as colocation space, where customers locate their servers and other IT equipment. Net rentable square feet (NRSF) represent the total square feet of a building currently leased or available for lease based on engineers' drawings and estimates but does not include space held for development or space used by CyrusOne.

2. Utilization is calculated by dividing CSF under signed leases for available space (whether or not the contract has commenced billing) by total CSF.

Net Debt and Market Capitalization

Continued low net leverage

(\$ Millions)	June 30, 2014
6.375% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2022	\$525.0
Capital lease obligations	15.5
Less:	
Cash and cash equivalents	(49.3)
Net debt	\$490.7
Liquidity	\$274.3

(\$ Millions except per share amounts)	Shares or Equivalents Outstanding	Market Price as of June 30, 2014	Market Value Equivalents
Common Shares	38.7 million	\$24.90	\$962.6
Operating Partnership Units	26.6 million	\$24.90	662.4
Total Equity Value			\$1,625.0
Net Debt			490.7
Total Enterprise Value (TEV)			\$2,115.7

- Net leverage of 3.0x⁽¹⁾
- CyrusOne paid a dividend of \$0.21 per share and share equivalent on July 15 and announced a dividend for the third quarter of \$0.21 per share and share equivalent

Notes:

1. Calculated as net debt as of June 30, 2014, divided by Adjusted EBITDA for the last quarter annualized.

2014 Guidance

Revising guidance for full year 2014

Category <i>(\$ Millions except for Normalized FFO)</i>	Revised 2014 Guidance	Original 2014 Guidance
Revenue	\$325 - \$330	\$305 - \$315
Adjusted EBITDA	\$165 - \$170	\$160 - \$165
Normalized FFO per diluted common share or common share equivalent	\$1.58 - \$1.63	\$1.55 - \$1.65
Capital Expenditures	\$280 - \$310	\$280 - \$310
Development ⁽¹⁾	\$275 - \$300	\$275 - \$300
Recurring	\$5 - \$10	\$5 - \$10

Notes:

1. Development capital is inclusive of capital used for the acquisition of land for future development.

2014 Guidance

Development plans on track

Market	YTD CSF Delivered	CSF Under Dev. ⁽¹⁾	Incremental Shell ⁽¹⁾	YTD UPS Capacity ⁽²⁾ Delivered	UPS Capacity ⁽²⁾ Under Dev.
Dallas	63K	-	-	9 MW	-
Phoenix	41K	60K	105K	10 MW	17 MW
Houston	37K	-	320K	6 MW	-
Austin	-	5K	-	-	-
San Antonio	-	30K	124K	-	3 MW
No. Virginia	-	30K	129K	-	6 MW
Total	141K	125K	678K	25 MW	26 MW

2014 Development Projects

- Completed 63K CSF and addition of 9 MW of power capacity at Dallas location in Q2
- Added 5 MW of power capacity at Phoenix 1 location in Q2 to support CyrusOne Solutions build; adding another 11 MW of power capacity
- Powered shell construction and power capacity addition of 6 MW at Phoenix 2 triggered by lease up of existing inventory
- Construction of shell (320K NRSF) at Houston West 3
- Construction of shell (124K) and CSF (30K) and power capacity addition of 3 MW at San Antonio 2
- Construction of shell (129K) and CSF (30K) and power capacity addition of 6 MW in Northern Virginia

Year-End Inventory

- 2014 development projects leave CyrusOne well positioned to capture future growth
- Estimated ~1.3M of CSF online and ~1.0M NRSF of additional powered shell available for future development by end of 2014

Notes:

- Represents square footage at a facility for which activities have commenced or are expected to commence in the next 2 quarters to prepare the space for its intended use. Estimates and timing are subject to change.
- Represents aggregate power available for lease to and exclusive use by customers from the facility's installed universal power supplies expressed in terms of megawatts. The capacity presented is for non-redundant megawatts, as we can develop flexible solutions to our customers at multiple resiliency levels.



Appendix Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Appendix

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

(\$ Millions)

	Three Months Ended					
	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	September 30, 2013	June 30, 2013	March 31, 2013
Net Operating Income						
Revenue	\$ 81.7	\$ 77.5	\$ 72.3	\$ 67.5	\$ 63.6	\$ 60.1
Property operating expenses	31.8	27.7	24.3	24.2	24.6	20.1
Net Operating Income (NOI)	\$ 49.9	\$ 49.8	\$ 48.0	\$ 43.3	\$ 39.0	\$ 40.0

	LQA Q2 2014	Three Months Ended		
		June 30, 2014	March 31, 2014	June 30, 2013
Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Adjusted EBITDA:				
Net income (loss)	\$ (14.4)	\$ (3.6)	\$ 0.7	\$ (6.8)
Adjustments:				
Interest expense	42.8	10.7	10.7	10.8
Other income	-	-	-	-
Income tax (benefit) expense	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Depreciation and amortization	119.2	29.8	27.6	23.0
Transaction costs	3.2	0.8	0.1	0.4
Restructuring costs	-	-	-	-
Legal claim costs	-	-	-	-
(Gain) loss on sale of receivables to affiliate	-	-	-	-
Non-cash compensation	11.2	2.8	2.2	1.8
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	-	-	1.3
Asset impairments	-	-	-	-
(Gain) loss on sale of real estate improvements	-	-	-	-
Transaction-related compensation	-	-	-	-
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 163.2	\$ 40.8	\$ 41.7	\$ 30.8

Appendix

Non-GAAP Reconciliations (cont'd)

(\$ Millions)

	Three Months Ended		
	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2014	June 30, 2013
Reconciliation of Net Loss to FFO and Normalized FFO:			
Net loss	\$ (3.6)	\$ 0.7	\$ (6.8)
Adjustments:			
Real estate depreciation and amortization	24.1	22.2	16.9
Amortization of customer relationship intangibles	4.3	4.2	4.2
Customer relationship intangible impairments	-	-	-
Real estate impairments	-	-	-
Loss (gain) on sale of real estate improvements	-	-	-
Funds from Operations (FFO)	\$ 24.8	\$ 27.1	\$ 14.3
Transaction-related compensation	-	-	-
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	-	1.3
Transaction costs	0.8	0.1	0.4
Restructuring charges	-	-	-
Legal claim costs	-	-	-
Normalized Funds from Operations (Normalized FFO)	\$ 25.6	\$ 27.2	\$ 16.0
Normalized FFO per diluted common share or common share equivalent	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.25
Weighted average diluted common shares and common share equivalents o/s	65.3	65.0	64.7
Reconciliation of Normalized FFO to AFFO:			
Normalized FFO	\$ 25.6	\$ 27.2	\$ 16.0
Adjustments:			
Amortization of deferred financing costs	0.9	0.9	1.7
Non-cash compensation	2.8	2.2	1.8
Non-real estate depreciation and amortization	1.4	1.2	1.9
Deferred revenue and straight line rent adjustments	(3.7)	(3.0)	(3.7)
Leasing commissions	(1.4)	(0.6)	(2.5)
Recurring capital expenditures	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Corporate income tax (benefit) expense	-	-	-
Adjusted Funds from Operations (AFFO)	\$ 25.3	\$ 27.5	\$ 14.8