

Investor Update

First Quarter 2018 | May 1, 2018

Agenda



Strategic and Operational Review

Daniel McCarthy
President & Chief Executive Officer

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Financial Review

Perley McBride Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

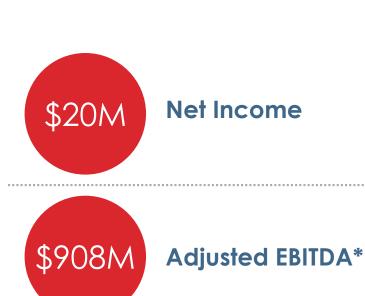
Business Update



\$2.2B

Total Revenue

- Sequential growth in Consumer revenue
- Consumer customer churn of 1.94% improved sequentially
- Consumer ARPC of \$86.21 reflects improved product mix and better base management
- Commercial revenue of \$974 million driven by decline in SME and stable carrier/wholesale
- Commercial customers of 441,000





in annualized cost synergies expected by end of Q2 2018



of 2nd Lien Secured notes issued Improved maturity profile

^{*} Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure - see Appendix for its calculation

CTF Broadband and Video Services





- Positive CTF FiOS®
 Broadband net adds
- Three consecutive quarters of normal CTF FiOS gross adds
- Continued improvement in Copper Broadband net adds
- Initiatives in place to improve churn

*Net adds in thousands

Legacy Broadband and Video Services





- First sequential improvement in broadband net adds in 5 quarters
- Broadband churn improved sequentially again in Q1
- Focus on
 underpenetrated
 opportunities in
 upgraded areas

*Net adds in thousands

Consumer Broadband and Video Services



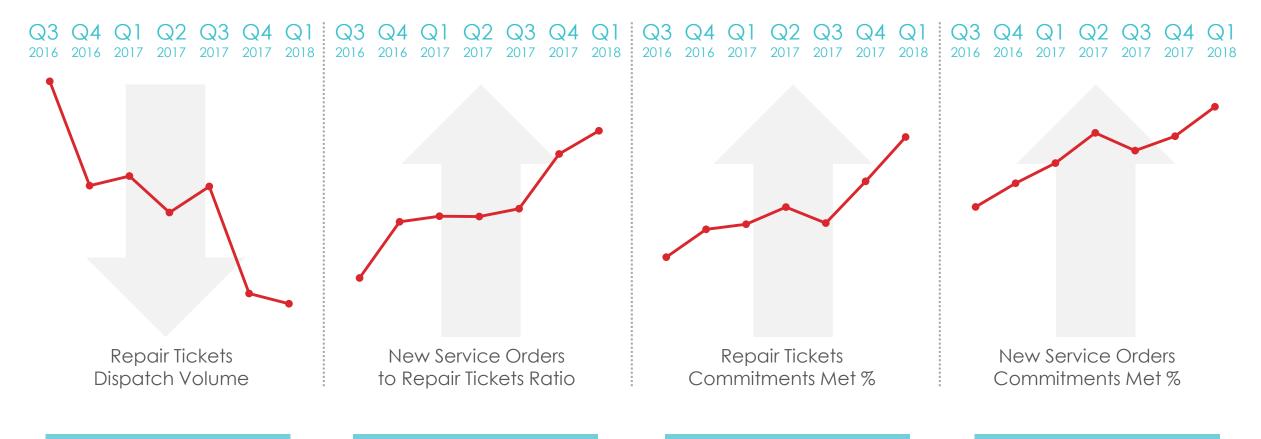


- Consumer Broadband net adds improved sequentially by 19K
- Positive Fiber
 Broadband net adds
- Initiatives in place to improve churn

*Net adds in thousands

Operational Improvements





Decrease in Repair Tickets

Increased
Capacity for New
Service Orders

Meeting Customer Expectations More Success
in Capturing
New Customers

Progress on Initiatives



Initiative	Status	Progress
Consumer	········· V	Good Progress; More to Come
Fiber Markets		Strong Progress
CTF FiOS – Gross Adds		Achieved
CTF FiOS – Churn		Good Progress; More to Come
Copper Markets		In Process
Legacy – Gross Adds		In Process
Legacy - Churn		Strong Progress
Commercial		In Process
Field Operations	······· V	Strong Progress
Call Center		Good Progress; More to Come
Customer Technical Support	··········	Good Progress; More to Come
Self Service		In Process
Engineering & Network		Good Progress; More to Come
Cost Optimization	········· V	Strong Discipline in Place

Agenda





Strategic and Operational Review

Daniel McCarthy
President & Chief Executive Officer

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Financial Review

Perley McBride Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

Key Financial Highlights



		ASC 605	ASC 606
	Q4	Q1	Q1
(\$ in Millions)	2017	2018	2018
Total Revenue	\$2,217	\$2,193	\$2,199
Customer	\$2,027	\$2,006	\$2,102
Regulatory	\$190	\$187	\$97
Net Income (Loss)	(\$1,029)	\$14	\$20
Net Cash provided from Operating Activities	\$665	\$242	\$251
Adjusted Operating Expenses*	\$1,298	\$1,292	\$1,291
Adjusted EBITDA*	\$919	\$901	\$908
Adjusted EBITDA Margin*	41.5%	41.1%	41.3%
CapEx (excl. Integration)	\$308	\$288	\$297
LTM Operating Free Cash Flow*	\$662	\$632	\$632

- Revenue trend improvement continued
- Solid expense management even with seasonal headwind
- Adjusted EBITDA margin exceeded 40% target despite expense headwind

^{*} Adjusted Operating Expenses, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin and Operating Free Cash Flow are non-GAAP measures - see Appendix for their calculations

Product & Customer Revenue



					A3C 605	ASC 606
(\$ in Millions)	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	Q3 2017	Q4 2017	Q1 2018	Q1 2018
Data & Internet Services*	\$968	\$959	\$956	\$939	\$942	\$985
Voice Services	751	724	702	687	670	702
Video Services	347	329	318	310	309	280
Other	68	79	84	91	85	135
Total Customer Revenue*	\$2,134	\$2,091	\$2,060	\$2,027	\$2,006	\$2,102
Consumer	\$1,164	\$1,124	\$1,102	\$1,086	\$1,089	\$1,128
Commercial	995	982	958	941	917	974
Commercial Excl. Partnerships*	970	967	958	941	917	974
Total Customer Revenue*	\$2,134	\$2,091	\$2,060	\$2,027	\$2,006	\$2,102

- Data & Internet services revenue increased sequentially
- Video services revenue stable sequentially
- Consumer revenue increased sequentially
- Continued emphasis on Commercial improvement
 - Carrier/Wholesale revenue stable sequentially
 - SME revenue declined sequentially

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ASC 405 ASC 404

^{*}Excludes Frontier Secure Strategic Partnerships revenue

605 to 606 Bridge



		ASC 605	ASC 606
	Q4	Q1	Q1
(\$ in Millions, except ARPC)	2017	2018	2018
Consumer	\$1,086	\$1,089	\$1,128
Commercial	941	917	974
Subsidiary and other regulatory revenue	190	187	97
Total Revenue	\$2,217	\$2,193	\$2,199
Data & internet services	\$939	\$942	\$985
Voice services	687	670	702
Video services	310	309	280
Other	91	85	135
Total Customer Revenue	2,027	2,006	2,102
Subsidiary and other regulatory revenue	190	187	97
Total Revenue	\$2,217	\$2,193	\$2,199
Net Income (Loss)	(\$1,029)	\$14	\$20
Adjusted EBITDA*	\$919	\$901	\$908
Adjusted EBITDA Margin*	41.5%	41.1%	41.3%
ARPC	\$81.61	\$83.26	\$86.21

- Changes are not material to total revenue, net income and Adjusted EBITDA
- Revenue from USF and switched access transitioned from Regulatory to Customer
- Other changes primarily relate to reallocations of bundle packages and contract acquisition costs

^{*} Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Margin are non-GAAP measures - see Appendix for their calculations

Consumer ARPC





- Consumer ARPC reflects base management initiatives
- Solid churn trends continue

Capital Spending Update





Q1'18

2018 GUIDANCE

\$297M SPEND

\$1.0B-\$1.15B

Growth initiatives comprise more than

70% of Q1 2018 capital spending

- Continuing next-generation network investments with the introduction of an SD-WAN product offering and XGS-PON deployments
- Continuing automation initiatives driven by the PEGA platform to enhance customer care, reduce costs, and enable efficiencies

PROJECTS UNDERWAY







- Frontier is on track with CAF II deployment with three states already exceeding the year-end threshold of 60% broadband coverage of eligible locations as of March 2018
- Enabled broadband to ~357K locations in CAF II-eligible areas

Capital Structure Addressed



January: Amended Credit Facilities to increase financial flexibility

March: Issued \$1.6B 2nd lien notes due 2026 and repurchased \$1.65B 2020 & 2021

senior unsecured notes

Result

Cleared runway to 2022

Addressed 2020 and 2021 springing maturities

Priority remains execution of operational improvements

\$ in Millions

Manageable near-term senior unsecured profile relative to 2018 operating free cash flow guidance of \$800M



See Appendix for additional information

Operating Free Cash Flow



Trailing 12 Months Operating Free Cash Flow (\$ in Millions)



^{*} Operating Free Cash Flow is a non-GAAP measure - see Appendix for its calculation

Guidance



Adjusted	Capital	Cash	Cash Pension/	Cash Interest	Operating Free	
EBITDA*	Expenditures	Taxes	OPEB	Expense	Cash Flow*	
~\$3.6B	\$1.0- \$1.15B	<\$25M	~\$150M	~\$1.5B	~\$800M	

Guidance for 2018 remains unchanged

^{*} Adjusted EBITDA and Operating free cash flow are non-GAAP measures - see Appendix for their calculations



Appendix



Safe Harbor Statement

Forward-looking Language



This presentation contains "forward-looking statements," related to future, not past, events. Forward-looking statements express management's expectations regarding Frontier's future business, financial performance, and financial condition, and contain words such as "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "believe," "seek," "see," "may," "will," "would," or "target." Forward-looking statements by their nature address matters that are, to different degrees, uncertain. For Frontier, particular uncertainties that could cause actual results to be materially different than those expressed in such forward-looking statements include: competition from cable, wireless and wireline carriers, satellite, and OTT companies, and the risk that Frontier will not respond on a timely or profitable basis; Frontier's ability to successfully adjust to changes in the communications industry, including the effects of technological changes and competition on its capital expenditures, products and service offerings; Frontier's ability to implement organizational structure changes; risks related to the operation of Frontier's properties and ability to retain or attract new customers; Frontier's ability to realize anticipated cost savings and meet commitments made in connection with the Verizon acquisition; reductions in revenue from voice customers that Frontier cannot offset with increases in revenue from broadband and video subscribers and sales of other products and services; Frontier's ability to maintain relationships with customers, employees or suppliers; Frontier's ability to attract/retain key talent; the effects of governmental legislation and regulation on Frontier's business; the impact of regulatory, investigative and legal proceedings and legal compliance risks; government infrastructure projects that impact capital expenditures; continued reductions in switched access revenue as a result of regulation, competition or technology substitutions; the effects of changes in the availability of federal and state universal service funding or other subsidies to Frontier and its competitors; Frontier's ability to meet its remaining CAF II broadband buildout obligations on a timely basis; Frontier's ability to effectively manage service quality and meet mandated service quality metrics; Frontier's ability to successfully introduce new product offerings; the effects of changes in accounting policies or practices, including potential future impairment charges with respect to intangible assets; Frontier's ability to effectively manage its operations, operating expenses, capital expenditures, debt service requirements and cash paid for income taxes and liquidity; the effects of changes in both general and local economic conditions in the markets that Frontier serves; the effects of increased medical expenses and pension and postemployment expenses; the effects of changes in income tax rates, tax laws, regulations or rulings, or federal or state tax assessments; Frontier's ability to successfully renegotiate union contracts; changes in pension plan assumptions, interest rates, discount rates, regulatory rules and/or the value of Frontier's pension plan assets, which could require Frontier to make increased contributions to its pension plans; adverse changes in the credit markets; adverse changes in the ratings given to Frontier's debt securities by nationally accredited ratings organizations; the availability and cost of financing in the credit markets; covenants in Frontier's indentures and credit agreements that may limit Frontier's operational and financial flexibility as well as its ability to access the capital markets in the future; the effects of state regulatory cash management practices that could limit Frontier's ability to transfer cash among its subsidiaries or dividend funds up to the parent company; the effects of severe weather events or other natural or man-made disasters. which may increase operating expenses or adversely impact customer revenue; the impact of potential information technology or data security breaches or other disruptions; and the risks and other factors contained in Frontier's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including its reports on Forms 10-K and 10-Q. These risks and uncertainties may cause actual future results to be materially different than those expressed in such forward-looking statements. Frontier has no obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements and does not undertake to do so.



Frontier uses certain non-GAAP financial measures in evaluating its performance. including EBITDA, EBITDA margin, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin, operating free cash flow, and adjusted operating expenses, each of which is described below. Management uses these non-GAAP financial measures internally to (i) assist in analyzing Frontier's underlying financial performance from period to period, (ii) analyze and evaluate strategic and operational decisions, establish criteria for compensation decisions, and (iv) assist in the understanding of Frontier's ability to generate cash flow and, as a result, to plan for future capital and operational decisions. Management believes that the presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures provides useful information to investors regarding Frontier's financial condition and results of operations because these measures, when used in conjunction with related GAAP financial measures (i) provide a more comprehensive view of Frontier's core operations and ability to generate cash flow, (ii) provide investors with the financial analytical framework which upon management bases financial, operational, compensation, and planning decisions and (iii) present measurements that investors and rating agencies have indicated management are useful to them in assessina Frontier and its results of operations.

A reconciliation of these measures to the most

comparable financial measures calculated evaluating Frontier's operational performance operations and ability to generate cash flow. and presented in accordance with GAAP is included in the accompanying tables. These non-GAAP financial measures are not measures of financial performance or liquidity under GAAP, nor are they alternatives to GAAP measures and they may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

EBITDA is defined as net income (loss) less income tax expense (benefit), interest expense, investment and other income, pension settlement costs, gains/losses on extinguishment of debt, and depreciation and amortization. EBITDA margin is calculated by dividing EBITDA by total revenue.

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA, as described above, adjusted to exclude acquisition and integration costs, certain pension/OPEB expenses, restructuring costs and other charges, stock-based compensation expense, goodwill impairment charges, and certain other non-recurring items (e.g., stormrelated costs and work stoppage costs). Adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated by dividing adjusted EBITDA by total revenue.

Management uses EBITDA, EBITDA margin, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin to assist it in comparing performance from period to period and as measures of operational performance. Management believes that these non-GAAP measures provide useful information for investors in

from period to period because they exclude depreciation and amortization expenses related to investments made in prior periods and are determined without regard to capital structure or investment activities. By excluding capital expenditures, debt repayments and dividends, among other factors, these non-GAAP financial measures have certain shortcomings. Management compensates for these shortcomings by utilizing these non-GAAP financial measures in conjunction with the comparable GAAP financial measures.

Adjusted net income (loss) attributable to Frontier common shareholders is defined as net income (loss) attributable to Frontier common shareholders and excludes acquisition and integration costs, restructuring costs and other charges, pension settlement costs, goodwill impairment charges, certain income tax items and the income tax effect of these items, and certain non-recurring items (e.g., storm-related costs and work stoppage costs). Adjusting for these items allows investors to better measure is useful in evaluating Frontier's understand and analyze Frontier's financial performance over the periods presented.

flow, a non-GAAP measure, as net cash statements and footnotes contained in provided from operating activities less capital expenditures. Management uses operating Securities and Exchange Commission. free cash flow to assist it in comparing liquidity from period to period and to obtain a more comprehensive view of Frontier's core

Management believes that this non-GAAP measure is useful to investors in evaluating cash available to service debt and pay dividends. This non-GAAP financial measure has certain shortcominas; it does not represent the residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures, as items such as debt repayments and stock dividends are not deducted in determining such measure. Management compensates for these shortcomings by utilizing this non-GAAP financial measure in conjunction with the comparable GAAP financial measure.

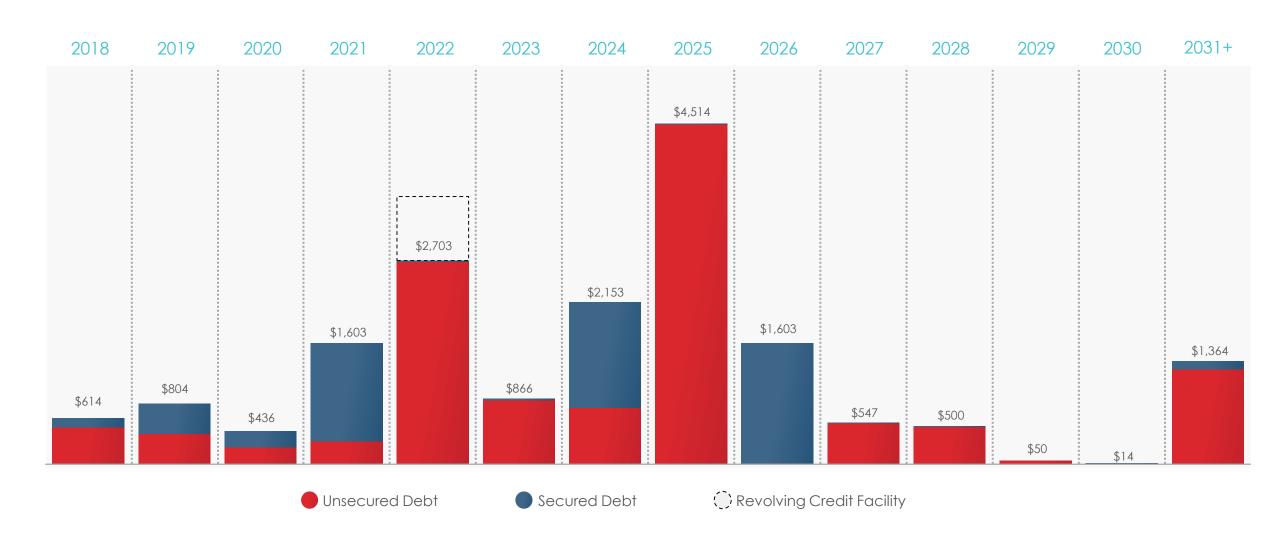
Adjusted operating expenses is defined as operating expenses adjusted to exclude depreciation and amortization, acquisition and integration costs, goodwill impairment charges, certain pension/OPEB expenses, stock-based compensation expense, one-time storm-related and work stoppage costs, and restructuring costs and other charges. Investors have indicated that this non-GAAP performance.

The information in this presentation should be Management defines operating free cash read in conjunction with the financial Frontier's documents filed with the U.S.

Debt Maturity Profile



Debt Maturities as of March 31, 2018 (\$ in Millions)





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(\$ in Millions)	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Net Income (Loss)	\$20	(\$1,029)	(\$75)
Add back (Subtract):			
Income Tax Expense (Benefit)	13	(1,103)	(39)
Interest Expense	374	377	388
Investment and Other (Income) Loss, Net	(8)	3	-
Pension Settlement Costs	-	6	43
Gain on Extinguishment of Debt and Debt Exchanges	(33)	(1)	-
Operating Income	366	(1,747)	317
Depreciation and Amortization	505	514	579
EBITDA	\$871	(\$1,233)	\$896
Add back:			
Acquisition and Integration Costs	_	10	2
Pension/OPEB Expense	22	20	22
Restructuring Costs and Other Charges	4	27	12
Stock-based Compensation Expense	4	4	3
Storm-related Costs	-	13	-
Work Stoppage Costs	7	-	-
Goodwill Impairment	-	2,078	-
Adjusted EBITDA	\$908	\$919	\$935
EBITDA Margin	39.6%	(55.6%)	38.0%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	41.3%	41.5%	39.7%



For the Quarter Ended

(\$ in Millions)	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2017		
Total Operating Expenses	\$1,833	\$3,964 ¹	\$2,039 ¹		
Subtract:					
Depreciation and Amortization	505	514	579		
Goodwill Impairment	-	2,078	-		
Acquisition and Integration Costs	-	10	2		
Pension/OPEB Expense	22	20 ¹	22 ¹		
Restructuring Costs and Other Charges	4	27	12		
Stock-based Compensation Expense	4	4	3		
Storm-related Costs	-	13	-		
Work Stoppage Costs	7	-	-		
Adjusted Operating Expenses	\$1,291	\$1,298	\$1,421		

⁽¹⁾ Effective January 1, 2018, Frontier adopted ASU 2017-07, "Improving the Presentation of Net Periodic Pension Cost and Net Periodic Postretirement Benefit Cost." The standard requires certain benefit costs to be reclassified from operating expenses to non-operating expenses. This change in policy was applied using a retrospective approach and accordingly we have reclassified \$1 million and \$3 million of net operating expenses as non-operating expense for the three months ended December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017 were reclassified from operating expense to non-operating expense.



For the Quarter Ended

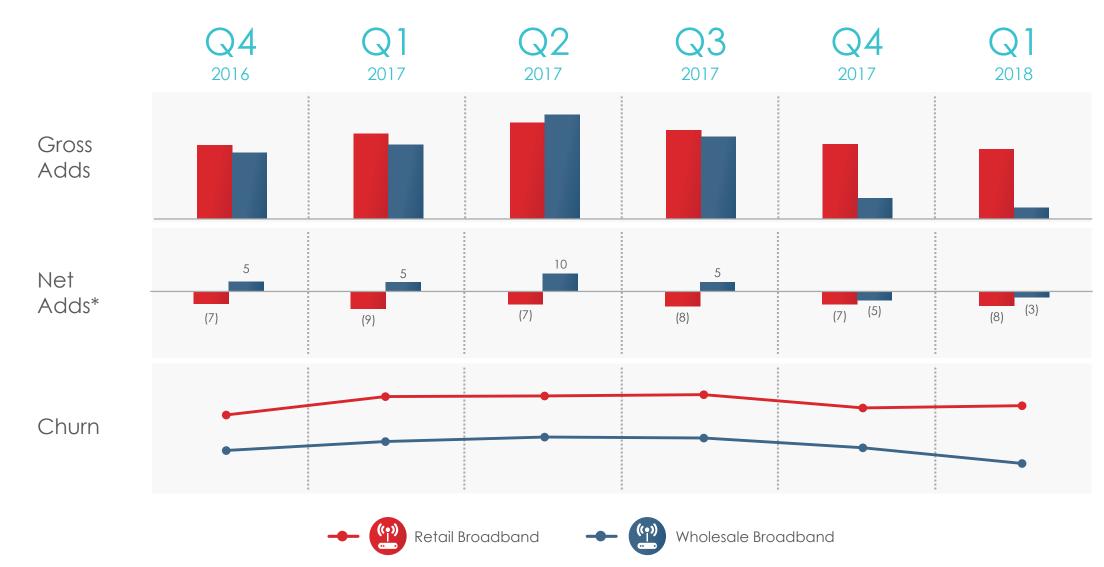
(\$ in Millions)	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2017	Sept. 30, 2017	Dec. 31, 2017	March 31, 2018
Net Cash Provided from Operating Activities	\$300	\$529	\$356	\$665	\$251
Add Back (Subtract):			8 8 8 8		
Capital Expenditures – Business Operations	(315)	(263)	(268)	(308)	(297)
Capital Expenditures – Integration	(1)	(4)	(14)	(15)	-
Operating Free Cash Flow	(\$16)	\$262	\$74	\$342	(\$46)

Trailing Twelve Months Ended

(\$ in Millions)	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2017	Sept. 30, 2017	Dec. 31, 2017	March 31, 2018
Net Cash Provided from Operating Activities	\$2,028	\$1,864	\$1,899	\$1,850	\$1,801
Add Back (Subtract):					
Capital Expenditures – Business Operations	(1,367)	(1,280)	(1,145)	(1,154)	(1,136)
Capital Expenditures – Integration	(91)	(59)	(62)	(34)	(33)
Operating Free Cash Flow	\$570	\$525	\$692	\$662	\$632

Commercial Broadband Services





*Net adds in thousands