

BOINGO WIRELESS, INC.

CODE OF ETHICS AND BUSINESS CONDUCT

1. POLICY STATEMENT

The reputation and integrity of Boingo Wireless, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company”) are valuable assets that are vital to the Company's success. Operating with integrity is critical to maintaining the trust of our employees, customers, business partners and stockholders. By acting ethically and communicating truthfully we enhance our business. For this reason, we strive to continually adapt our policies and practices to new laws and regulations, increase the quality of our employee training programs and maintain avenues of communication between the Board, management and employees.

Operating at the highest level of integrity begins with all of us. In addition to treating one another with respect, each person must exercise good judgment. An understanding of the legal and ethical parameters set forth in this Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (the “Code”) enhances that judgment. That goal cannot be achieved unless each of our employees individually accepts his or her responsibility to promote integrity and ethical conduct in all of his or her activities. Activities that may call into question the Company’s reputation or integrity should be avoided. Because not every situation that may pose an ethical or moral issue is black and white, the key to compliance with the Code is exercising good judgment. This means following the spirit of this Code and the law and acting ethically even when the Code or the law does not address a specific situation.

Every manager and supervisor is expected to take necessary actions to ensure compliance with this Code, to provide guidance and assist employees in resolving questions concerning the Code and to permit employees to express any concerns regarding compliance with this Code.

The Code outlines the broad principles of legal and ethical business conduct under which we do business. The Code is intended to supplement, but not to replace any formal policies that we have established with respect to specific areas or conduct. Every person who works for the Company, its affiliates or subsidiaries, is expected to understand and comply with the provisions of this Code.

2. INTRODUCTION

(a) This Code does not cover every issue that may arise, but it sets out basic principles to guide all directors, officers and employees of the Company. All directors, officers and employees of the Company must conduct themselves accordingly and seek to avoid even the appearance of improper behavior. The Code should also be made available to and followed by the Company agents and representatives, including consultants.

(b) If you violate the standards in the Code, you may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including immediate termination of employment.

(c) The Code supersedes all other informal procedures, instructions, practices or written or verbal representations to the extent that they are inconsistent with the Code. We are committed to continuously reviewing and updating our policies and procedures. The Code, therefore, is subject to modification.

(d) Nothing in the Code modifies the Company's at-will employment relationship with its employees.

3. PURPOSE

The Code seeks to deter wrongdoing and to promote:

(a) Honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships;

(b) Full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in reports and documents that the Company files with, or submits to, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and in other public communications made by the Company;

(c) Compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations;

(d) The prompt internal reporting to an appropriate person or persons identified in the Code of violations of the Code; and

(e) Accountability for adherence to the Code.

4. COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS

Obeying the law, both in letter and spirit, is the foundation on which the Company's ethical standards are built. You must comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations of the cities, states, provinces and countries in which we operate. Although you are not expected to know the details of these laws, it is important to know enough to determine when to seek advice from managers or other appropriate personnel. If a law conflicts with a policy in the Code, you must comply with the law. If you have any questions about these conflicts, ask your manager or the Company's head of Legal how to handle the situation.

5. ETHICAL CONDUCT

Beyond compliance with laws, the Company requires that all its employees, officers, and directors act in a manner that meets the highest standards of ethical behavior. This includes the obligation to avoid any actual or apparent conflicts of interest in personal and professional relationships. The honesty and integrity of our business conduct must not be compromised. The Company will not condone ethical violations for the sake of personal gain, personal advantage, expediency, or perceived business advantage.

6. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

(a) It is the Company's policy that employees, officers and directors and others acting on the Company's behalf must be free from unreported conflicts of interest that could

adversely influence their judgment, objectivity or loyalty to the Company in conducting the Company's business activities and assignments. The Company recognizes that employees, officers and directors may take part in legitimate financial, business, charitable and other activities outside their Company jobs, but any potential conflict of interest raised by those activities must be disclosed promptly as set forth below. Examples of when a conflict of interest may arise include, but are not limited to:

(i) When a director, officer or employee takes actions or has interests that may make it difficult to perform his or her work objectively and effectively.

(ii) When a director, officer or employee, or a member of his or her family, receives improper personal benefits as a result of his or her position with the Company.

(iii) Almost always, when an employee works simultaneously for an entity that competes directly or otherwise in a meaningful way with the Company (a "competitor" for purposes of this Section 6) or, except on our behalf, a customer or supplier. You are not allowed to work for a competitor in any capacity.

(iv) When a director, officer or employee serves as a director of any company that competes with the Company.

(v) When a director, officer or employee has a business or financial interest in a customer, supplier, developer or competitor of the Company. In deciding whether to make such an investment, you should consider the size and nature of the investment, your ability to influence decisions of the Company or of the other company, your access to confidential information of the Company or of the other company, and the nature of the relationship between the Company and the other company.

(vi) When a director, officer or employee conducts the Company business with a relative or significant other, or with a business with which a relative or significant other is associated in any significant role. Relatives include spouse, sister, brother, daughter, son, mother, father, grandparents, aunts, uncles, nieces, nephews, cousins, step relationships and in-laws. Significant others include persons living in a spousal or familial fashion (including same sex) with an employee.

(b) Conflicts of interest as described above and not reported to the Company are prohibited as a matter of the Company's policy, except in the case of any director, executive officer or member of the Company's management committee, with the informed written consent of the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") or pursuant to guidelines approved by the Board, or in the case of any other employees, with the informed written consent of the Company's Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer or pursuant to guidelines approved by the Company's Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer. Conflicts of interest may not always be clear-cut, so if you have a question, you should consult with higher levels of management, head of Human Resources, head of Legal or the Company's Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer. Although not every actual or potential activity creating a conflict of interest is automatically prohibited, you should disclose all details of the conflict to your manager, head of Human Resources or head of Legal, and if possible obtain written approval from the Company's Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer before

participating in any such activity. If you become aware of a conflict or potential conflict, you should bring it to the attention of a manager or other appropriate personnel or consult the procedures described in “Personal Responsibility and Compliance Procedures” (below).

7. PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

(a) The federal securities laws require the Company to disclose certain information in various reports that the Company must file with or submit to the SEC. In addition, from time to time, the Company makes other public communications, such as issuing press releases.

(b) The Company expects all directors, officers and employees who are involved in the preparation of SEC reports or other public documents to ensure that the information disclosed in those documents is full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable.

(c) To the extent that you reasonably believe that questionable accounting or auditing conduct or practices have occurred or are occurring, report those concerns to the Company’s Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer or in accordance with the Company’s Whistleblower policy.

8. INSIDER TRADING

Compliance with insider trading laws is an area of particular importance to the Company as a publicly held corporation and as a good corporate citizen.

You are prohibited under both federal law and Company policy from purchasing or selling Company stock or the stock of any other company, such as existing or potential customers or suppliers, directly or indirectly, on the basis of material non-public information. Neither you nor the Company are permitted to use or share confidential information for stock trading purposes or for any other purpose, except the conduct of our business. All non-public information about the Company should be considered confidential information. To use “material non-public information” about the Company or the market for the Company’s securities for personal financial benefit or to “tip” others who might make an investment decision on the basis of this information is not only unethical, but also illegal, and could result in criminal prosecution in addition to the termination of your employment. “Material non-public information” includes information that is not available to the public at large that could affect the market price of the Company’s or another company’s securities and that a reasonable investor would consider important in deciding whether to buy, sell or hold the securities. In order to assist with compliance with laws against insider trading, the Company has adopted an Insider Trading Policy. A copy of that policy, which has been made available to every employee, is continuously available on the Company’s internal website. This Code does not supersede or replace the Insider Trading Policy, and is meant only to supplement and reinforce the restrictions and guidance of the Insider Trading Policy with respect to securities transactions. If you have any questions, please consult the Company’s Chief Financial Officer, head of Human Resources or head of Legal.

9. CORPORATE OPPORTUNITIES

You are prohibited from taking for yourself opportunities that are discovered through the use of corporate property, information or position without the informed prior consent of the Board. You may not use corporate property or information obtained through your position with the Company for improper personal gain, and you may not compete with the Company directly or indirectly. Furthermore, you owe a duty to the Company to advance its legitimate interests when such an opportunity arises.

10. DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT AND RETALIATION

The diversity of the Company's employees is a tremendous asset. The Company is firmly committed to providing equal opportunity in all aspects of employment and will not tolerate any illegal discrimination, harassment or retaliation of any kind. Examples of such behavior include derogatory comments based on racial or ethnic characteristics and unwelcome sexual advances. Please consult the Company's employee handbook for more information on the Company's policy against such conduct.

11. HEALTH AND SAFETY

(a) The Company strives to provide its employees with a safe and healthy work environment. You are responsible for helping to maintain a safe and healthy workplace for all employees by following safety and health rules and immediately reporting accidents, injuries and unsafe equipment, practices or conditions. Please consult the Company's employee handbook for more information on the Company's policy.

(b) Violence and threatening behavior are not permitted. Employees must report to work in condition to perform their duties, free from the influence of illegal drugs or alcohol. The abuse of alcohol or illegal drugs in the workplace will not be tolerated. Please consult the Company's employee handbook for more information on the Company's policy against such conduct.

12. RECORD-KEEPING

(a) The Company requires honest and accurate recording and reporting of information in order to make responsible business decisions and to comply with the law. For example, employees who must report their hours worked must only report the true and actual number of hours worked (whether for purposes of individual pay or for purposes of reporting such information to customers). The Company also requires each director and employee to disclose any transaction or arrangement among such individual or any family member or affiliated entity of such individual, on the one hand, and any other director, employee or any family member or affiliated entity of such other individual, on the other hand, that in any way relates to or arises out of such individual's professional relationship with the Company.

(b) Many employees regularly use business expense accounts, which must be documented and recorded accurately in accordance with the Company's policies. Expenses should be customary in nature, reasonable in value, permitted by law and incurred in

appropriate venues. If you are not sure whether you may seek reimbursement for a certain expense, ask your manager, head of Human Resources, or the Chief Financial Officer.

(c) All of the Company's books, records, accounts and financial statements must be maintained in reasonable detail, must appropriately reflect the Company's transactions and must conform both to applicable legal requirements and to the Company's system of internal controls. Unrecorded or "off the books" funds or assets should not be maintained unless permitted by applicable law or regulation.

(d) Business records and communications often become public, and you should avoid exaggeration, derogatory remarks, guesswork or inappropriate characterizations of people and companies that can be misunderstood. This policy applies equally to e-mail, internal memos and formal reports. Your communications and business records should always be professional. Records should always be retained or destroyed according to the Company's record retention policies. In accordance with those policies, in the event of litigation or governmental investigation, please consult the Company's Chief Financial Officer or head of Legal.

13. CONFIDENTIALITY

You must maintain the confidentiality of confidential information entrusted to you by the Company or its customers, except when disclosure is authorized by the Company's established written policies or its Chief Financial Officer or required by laws or regulations. Confidential information includes all non-public information that might be of use to competitors, or harmful to the Company or its customers, if disclosed, and information that suppliers and customers have entrusted to us. The obligation to preserve confidential information continues even after employment ends. In connection with this obligation, every employee is required to sign a confidentiality and proprietary information agreement when he or she began his or her employment with the Company.

14. PROTECTION AND PROPER USE OF THE COMPANY'S ASSETS

(a) You should endeavor to protect the Company's assets and ensure their efficient use. Any suspected incident of fraud, theft or data breach must immediately be reported for investigation. The Company's equipment may not be used for non-Company business, though limited incidental personal use is permitted if such use does not interfere with an employee's job duties or performance and it does not put the Company or its property at risk.

(b) Your obligation to protect the Company's assets includes protecting its proprietary information. Proprietary information includes intellectual property such as trade secrets, patents, trademarks and copyrights, as well as business, marketing and service plans, engineering and manufacturing ideas, designs, databases, records, salary information and any unpublished financial data and reports and confidential data. Unauthorized use or distribution of such information would violate the Company's policy and could also be illegal and result in civil or even criminal penalties.

15. COMPETITION AND FAIR DEALING

The Company seeks to outperform its competition fairly and honestly. Using or disclosing, or encouraging others to use or disclose, other companies' proprietary, confidential or trade secret information, without the owner's prior consent, and any theft or misappropriation of such information is strictly prohibited. You should endeavor to respect the rights of and deal fairly with the Company's customers, suppliers, competitors and employees.

16. GIFTS

The purpose of business entertainment and gifts in a commercial setting is to create good will and sound working relationships, not to gain unfair advantage with customers. No meals, entertainment or other gifts should ever be offered, given, provided or accepted by you unless it:

- (a) is not a cash gift,
- (b) is consistent with customary business practices,
- (c) is not excessive in value,
- (d) cannot be construed as a bribe or payoff,
- (e) is appropriate or any entertainment is held in appropriate venues, and
- (f) does not violate any laws or regulations (including the FCPA as set forth below).

Please discuss with your manager any meals, entertainment or other gifts or proposed gifts that you are not certain are appropriate and for employees you should also refer to the Company's employee handbook.

17. PAYMENTS TO GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL

(a) The U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (the "FCPA") prohibits giving anything of value, directly or indirectly, to officials of foreign governments or foreign political candidates in order to obtain or retain business. It is strictly prohibited to make illegal payments to government officials of any country. The Company's Chief Financial Officer can provide guidance to you in this area.

(b) In addition, the U.S. government has a number of laws and regulations regarding business gratuities that may be accepted by U.S. government personnel. The promise, offer or delivery to an official or employee of the U.S. government of a gift, favor or other gratuity in violation of these rules would not only violate the Company's policy, but could also be a criminal offense. State and local governments, as well as foreign governments, may have similar rules.

(c) In order to assist with compliance with the FCPA and these other laws, the Company has adopted an Anti-Corruption Manual. A copy of that policy, which has been made available to every employee, is continuously available on the Company's internal website. If you have any questions, please consult the Company's Chief Financial Officer or head of Legal.

18. SPECIAL ETHICS OBLIGATIONS FOR EMPLOYEES WITH FINANCIAL REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

(a) As a public company, it is important that the Company's filings with the SEC be accurate and timely. Depending on your position within the Company, you may be called upon to provide information to assure that the Company's public reports are complete, fair and understandable. The Company expects you to take this responsibility seriously and to provide prompt and accurate answers to inquiries related to the Company's public disclosure requirements.

(b) The Finance department bears a special responsibility for promoting integrity throughout the organization, with responsibilities to stakeholders both inside and outside the Company. The Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, head of Legal and other finance and legal personnel each have a special role both to adhere to these principles themselves and also to ensure that a culture exists throughout the Company as a whole that ensures that fair and timely reporting of financial results and conditions.

(c) Because of this special role, the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, the head of Legal and all other and all members of the Company's finance and legal departments are bound by the following Financial Officer Code of Ethics. Each agrees that he or she will:

- (i) Act with honesty and integrity;
- (ii) Avoid actual or apparent conflicts of interest in professional and personal relationships;
- (iii) Provide information that is accurate, complete, objective, relevant, timely and understandable to ensure full, fair, accurate timely and understandable disclosure in reports and documents that the Company files with, or submits to, government agencies and in other public communications;
- (iv) Accept responsibility for the full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in the periodic reports required to be filed by the Company with the SEC;
- (v) Bring promptly to the attention of the Chief Financial Officer any material information of which he or she may become aware that affects the disclosures made by the Company in its public filings;
- (vi) Bring to the attention of the Chief Financial Officer of the Company any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data;
- (vii) Either report through the Company's anonymous Whistleblowers reporting system, or bring to the attention of the Chief Financial Officer or Audit Committee of the Company any fraud that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's financial reporting, disclosures or internal controls;

(viii) Either report through the Company's anonymous Whistleblowers reporting system, or bring to the attention of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer or Audit Committee any information concerning any violation of this Code, including any conflicts of interest involving any employees who have a significant role in the Company's financial reporting, disclosures or internal controls; and

(ix) Either report through the Company's anonymous Whistleblowers reporting system, or bring to the attention of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer or Audit Committee any information concerning a material violation of the securities or other laws, rules or regulations applicable to the Company and the operation of its business.

(x) Violations of the foregoing special ethics obligations, including failures to report potential violations by others, will be viewed as a severe disciplinary matter that may result in personnel action, including termination of employment.

19. REPORTING ILLEGAL OR UNETHICAL BEHAVIOR

(a) You are encouraged to talk to managers or other appropriate personnel about observed illegal or unethical behavior or when in doubt about the best course of action in a particular situation. It is the policy of the Company not to allow retaliation for reports of misconduct by others made in good faith by employees. You are expected to cooperate in internal investigations of misconduct.

(b) In addition to, or as an alternative to reporting any perceived violations of this Code to the individuals named above, an electronic report may be logged through an external service: reports@lighthouse-services.com. The individual filing the report can elect to make the report by use of the Company's anonymous Whistleblowers reporting system that is accessible via a toll free phone number, via a fax number or through the internet as made available by the Company in the Company's Whistleblower Policy. Entering a complaint through the Whistleblowers reporting system will be confidentially and automatically forwarded to the Audit Committee of the Company for review and consideration.

20. PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND COMPLIANCE PROCEDURES

We must all work to ensure prompt and consistent action against violations of the Code. However, in some situations it is difficult to know if a violation has occurred. Since we cannot anticipate every situation that will arise, it is important that we have a way to approach a new question or problem.

(a) These are the steps to keep in mind:

(i) Make sure you have all the facts. In order to reach the right solutions, we must be as fully informed as possible.

(ii) Ask yourself: What specifically am I being asked to do? Does it seem unethical or improper? These questions will enable you to focus on the specific question you are faced with and the alternatives you have. Use your judgment and common sense; if something seems unethical or improper, it probably is.

(iii) Clarify your responsibility and role. In most situations, there is shared responsibility. Are your colleagues informed? It may help to get others involved and discuss the problem.

(iv) Discuss the problem with your manager. This is the basic guidance for all situations. In many cases, your manager will be more knowledgeable about the question and will appreciate being brought into the decision-making process. Remember that it is your manager's responsibility to help solve problems.

(v) Seek help from the Company's resources. In the rare case where it may not be appropriate to discuss an issue with your manager or where you do not feel comfortable approaching your manager with your question, discuss it with the Company's Chief Financial Officer, head of Legal or head of Human Resources.

(vi) You may report ethical violations in confidence and without fear of retaliation. If your situation requires that your identity be kept secret, your anonymity will be protected to the greatest extent possible. The Company does not permit retaliation of any kind against employees for good-faith reports of ethical violations.

(vii) Always ask first, act later. If you are unsure of what to do in any situation, seek guidance.

(b) The Chief Financial Officer or such other person as is designated by the Company's Board of Directors shall be responsible for ensuring that the Code becomes an integral part of the Company's culture (the "Ethics Manager"). The Company shall ensure that all employees have access to the Code on the Company's internal website and shall provide each employee with a hard copy of the Code upon request. The Company will take such actions as it deems necessary to promote high standards of ethical conduct and to instruct employees regarding improper or illegal conduct. The Company shall maintain a record of all incidents reported as violations of this Code, and the Ethics Manager shall provide the Audit Committee on at least a quarterly basis a report summarizing all communications expressing complaints or concerns received.

(c) Managers are the "go to" persons for employee questions and concerns, especially in the event of a potential violation. Managers will immediately report any violations or allegations to the Ethics Manager, head of Human Resources or head of Legal and will work with the Ethics Manager in assessing areas of concern, potential violations, any needs for enhancement of the Code and overall compliance with the Code and other related policies. As noted previously, if it would be inappropriate to discuss the issue with your manager or if you are not comfortable discussing the issue with your manager, you should contact the Ethics Manager, the head of Human Resources or head of Legal or use the Company's anonymous Whistleblowers reporting system that is accessible via a toll free phone number or through the internet. The Audit Committee will be responsible for auditing the Company's compliance with the Code.

(d) When an alleged violation of the Code is reported, the Company shall take prompt and appropriate action in accordance with the law and regulations and otherwise consistent with good business practice. If the suspected violation appears to involve either a

potentially criminal act or an issue of significant corporate interest, then the manager or investigator should immediately notify the Ethics Manager, head of Human Resources, head of Legal or use the Company's anonymous Whistleblowers reporting system that is accessible via a toll free phone number or through the internet. The Ethics Manager, head of Human Resources, head of Legal, another senior officer of the Company or the Audit Committee, as applicable, shall assess the situation and determine the appropriate course of action. As part of this process, a person who is suspected of a violation shall be apprised of the alleged violation and shall have an opportunity to provide a response to the investigator. All actions or investigations in response to a violation shall be documented, as appropriate.

(e) The head of Human Resources shall be responsible for implementing the appropriate disciplinary action in accordance with the Company's policies and procedures for any employee who is found to have violated the Code, provided that if it involves fraud or related matters, the Ethics Manager together with the Company's Chief Executive Officer shall be responsible for implementing the appropriate disciplinary action. The Chairperson of the Audit Committee shall be responsible for implementing the appropriate disciplinary action for any officer or director who is found to have violated the Code. The Ethics Manager shall ensure that the disciplinary mechanisms described in this section shall be subject to annual review by the Audit Committee. In addition to imposing discipline upon persons involved in non-compliant conduct, the Company also shall impose discipline, as appropriate, upon individuals who fail to detect non-compliant conduct and upon individuals who fail to report known non-compliant conduct. Disciplinary action may include the termination of the employee's employment. Disciplinary action shall be documented, as appropriate.

(f) In the event of a violation of the Code, the head of Human Resources, Ethics Manager, head of Legal or the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, as applicable, should assess the situation to determine whether the violation demonstrates a problem that requires remedial action as to Company policies and procedures. Such remedial action may include retraining Company employees, modifying Company policies and procedures, improving monitoring of compliance under existing procedures and other action necessary to detect similar non-compliant conduct and prevent it from occurring in the future. Such corrective action shall be documented, as appropriate.

21. WAIVERS OF THE CODE

Waivers of the Code may only be granted by the Company's Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer; provided, however, that any waiver of the Code for executive officers or directors may be granted only by the Board or a Board committee. Any such waiver of the Code for executive officers or directors, and the reasons for such waiver, will be disclosed in the Company's public filings, as required by law or securities market regulations.

22. PUBLICATION OF THE CODE AND AMENDMENTS.

The most current version of this Code will be posted and maintained on the Company's website. Any substantive amendment of this Code may be made only after recommendation and approval by a Committee comprised solely of the Company's independent directors or approval by the independent directors of the Company's Board of Directors and will be disclosed in the Company's public filings, as required by law or securities market regulations.

