ANNUAL REPORT

2018-01-01--2018-12-31

for

Tele2 Sverige AB 556267-5164

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ANNUAL REPORT FOR TELE2 SVERIGE AB

The Board of Directors and Managing Director of Tele2 Sverige AB hereby submit the annual report for the financial year 2018-01-01--2018-12-31.

MANAGEMENT REPORT

Scope and nature of operations

The company operates fixed and mobile telephony and provides data network and Internet services to consumers and companies. The Consolidated Financial Statements, including Tele2 Sverige AB and its subsidiaries, have been prepared by Tele2 AB (Corporate ID No. 556410-8917).

Ownership

As at 31 December 2018, Tele2 Sverige AB was a wholly owned subsidiary of Tele2 Holding AB, Corporate ID No. 556579-7700, domiciled in Stockholm with the listed company Tele2 AB, Corporate ID No. 556410-8917, domiciled in Stockholm, as final parent company.

Tele2 Sverige AB 2018 and future development

Customer segment

2018 was a year of profound changes for the Swedish consumer segment with the transition to becoming a full-scale supplier of mobile, fixed and digital entertainment services to Swedish consumers through Tele2 AB's merger with Com Hem. The integration of Com Hem is expected to result in synergy effects, mainly through cross-selling of mobile services to the fixed customer base, cross-selling of fixed services to the mobile customer base and through increased customer loyalty as a result of the expanded service offering which is expected to reduce customer turnover.

Revenues from the mobile consumer segment were stable compared with the previous year. Data consumption continued to grow strongly, leading to additional sales opportunities including additional sales of Tele2's Unlimited offering. Revenue from subscriptions, which contributed 80 percent of total mobile service revenue from end-users, increased by 4 percent, mainly driven by an increase in ASPU. Revenues from prepaid cards decreased by 11 percent as a result of continued migration of customers from prepaid cards to subscriptions. Legacy services including fixed telephony and DSL continued to decline in line with expectations.

Company segment

During the year, Tele2 Business AB 556465-8507 was merged into Tele2 Sverige AB.

Tele2 continued its strategy in the corporate segment by being a challenger with a broad range of services following the acquisition of TDC (Tele2 Business AB) at the end of 2016. During the year, Tele2 won new and extended agreements of great importance with customers in both the private and public sectors such as ICA, Siemens, PostNord, Lantmännen, Handelsbanken and the City of Gothenburg and Uppsala municipality. At the end of the year, the total of end-user service revenue showed signs of stabilisation despite continued price competition. The mobile operations returned to growth, driven by an increase of eight percent in the number of mobile RGUs, which reflects continued strong customer growth, while the price erosion within older fixed services has a negative impact on the total end-user development.

2019

The main focus in 2019 will be continued integration with Com Hem and the implementation of the unique market opportunities provided by the merger. In 2019, Tele2 will begin the roll-out of 5G technology in the mobile network. The rollout is expected to take place gradually over the coming years to improve the network and meet customers' increasing demand for data capacity.

Tele2's goal is a continued positive trend in mobile customer intake within the corporate segment and to capitalise mobile data through the offer of unlimited data. The business is going through a restructuring period to focus on higher margins and network-based ICT services in order to make structural cost savings and improve revenue growth.

Employees

At year end, Tele2 Sweden had 2,408 employees (previous year 2,379 employees). Also see Note 4, Average number of employees, other remunerations and social costs.

Tele2 is a value-driven organisation. Values are the key to attracting and retaining the right staff. Tele2 is an organisation where leadership creates a developing environment for committed employees. Tele2 focuses on building a flat and actionable organisation, known not only for what we do but also how we do things. Tele2's corporate culture embraces diversity and this also includes our employees in decision-making positions. It is a culture where Tele2 challenges its employees as much as the employees challenge Tele2 to deliver customer value. This is called the Tele2 Way.

Risks and uncertainties

The management of financial risks is primarily centralised to Tele2 AB. All long-term loans constitute liabilities to Group companies, see Note 22.

Other risks and uncertainties for Tele2 Sweden mainly constitute: *availability of frequencies and telecom-licences *increased price competition *integration of new business models *changes to legislation and regulations *networks shared with other parties

Sustainability

Referring to Chapter 6 of the Annual Accounts Act, no sustainability report has been prepared specifically for Tele2 Sverige AB, however corresponding requirements for information have been included as part of the sustainability report that the Group parent company, Tele2 AB, has prepared for the entire Group.

Financial overview (TSEK)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net turnover	16 427 493	13 085 697	12 441 814	12 921 264
Operating profit/loss	2 135 692	2 387 024	2 011 367	2 641 867
Profit/loss after financial items	222 279	3 130 422	2 459 465	6 020 317
Total assets	58 595 458	53 090 165	59 881 505	55 495 251
Solidity (1)	42,4%	52,0%	53,1%	53,1%
Investments in fixed assets	1 220 725	723 648	970 344	814 475
Investments in fixed assets include unpaid investments				
(1) Adjusted equity*/ Total assets				

Proposed appropriation of profit (SEK)

The following funds are available to the annual general meeting	
Retained earnings from previous year	23 445 644 039
This year's profit/loss	-418 131 080
	23 027 512 959
The Board proposes as follows	
shareholder dividend	2 750 000 000
carried forward	20 277 512 959
	23 027 512 959

Regarding the Company's earnings and position in general, reference is made to subsequent profit and loss statements and balance sheets, cash flow statements and supplementary information.

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT	Note	2018-01-01	2017-01-01
[TSEK]		2018-12-31	2017-12-31
Net turnover	1, 2	16 427 493	13 085 697
Cost of services sold	-	-9 389 071	-6 148 235
Gross profit/loss		7 038 422	6 937 462
Selling expenses		-2 743 445	-2 760 047
Administrative expenses		-1 832 485	-1 573 494
Other operating revenue		272 911	42 623
Other operating expenses	-	-599 711	-259 520
Operating profit/loss	1,2,3,4,5,6,13,14	2 135 692	2 387 024
Profit/loss from financial investments			
Profit/loss from shares in subsidiaries	7	-1 270 728	1 488 905
Earnings from other securities and receivables that	0	40.444	450
are fixed assets Other interest revenue and similar items	8 9	16 414 7 167	150 3 370
Interest costs and similar items	10	-666 266	-749 027
	-		
Profit/loss after financial items		222 279	3 130 422
Allocations	11	-432 773	-340 263
Profit/loss before tax		-210 494	2 790 159
Tax on this year's profit/loss	12	-207 637	-367 022
THIS YEAR'S PROFIT/LOSS		-418 131	2 423 137

BALANCE STATEMENT [TSEK]	Note	2018-12-31	2017-12-31
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets	13		
Capitalised development costs		1 348 578	1 220 325
Licences, Trademarks and Similar Rights		196 600	207 569
Leaseholds and similar rights		8 706	15 886
Goodwill		1 380 308	
Ongoing development work		735 511	369 90
Customer agreements		676 157	
		4 345 860	1 813 681
Tangible fixed assets	14		
Machinery and other technical facilities		982 887	760 902
Equipment, tools and installations		213 196	228 045
Financial leasing		50 921	
Construction in progress and advance payments for tangible fixed assets		181 911	180 081
		1 428 915	1 169 028
		1 420 313	1 105 020
Financial tangible fixed assets	45		44 400 400
Investments in Group companies	15	45 749 515	44 106 183
Receivables from Group companies		597 910	597 910
Shares in associates	15	2 372	12 839
Deferred tax claims	20 16	17 660 835 187	494 389 445
Other long-term receivables	10	000 107	303 440
		47 202 644	45 106 871
Total fixed assets		52 977 419	48 089 580
Current assets			
Inventories, etc.			
Prepared goods and goods for sale		418 258	328 984
Ongoing work on behalf of others		31 080	2 434
		449 338	331 418
Short-term receivables			
Account receivables		1 498 165	805 072
Receivables from Group companies		1 643 009	2 132 669
Other receivables	17	1 029 893	1 006 289
Prepaid costs and accrued revenue	18	994 408	723 738
		5 165 475	4 667 768
Cash and cash equivalents	26	3 226	1 399
Total current assets		5 618 039	5 000 585

BALANCE STATEMENT [TSEK]	Note	2018-12-31	2017-12-31
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Restricted equity			
Share capital		150 000	150 000
Development fund		338 131	156 115
Reserve fund		30 000	30 000
		518 131	336 115
Unrestricted equity			
Retained earnings		23 445 644 -418 131	23 715 797 2 423 137
This year's profit/loss		-410 131	2 423 137
		23 027 513	26 138 934
Total equity		23 545 644	26 475 049
Untaxed reserves	19	1 663 131	1 481 883
Provisions			
Other provisions	21	214 921	71 859
Other pension provisions		62 831	60 757
		277 752	132 616
Long-term liabilities	22		
<u>Interest-bearing</u> Liabilities to Group companies		6 602 840	6 443 489
Other long-term liabilities		12 500	458 820
		6 615 340	6 902 309
Short-term liabilities	22		
Other liabilities		764 000	3
Accounts payables		989 335	714 491
Liabilities to Group companies		22 651 238	15 291 881
Tax liabilities		153 227	192 945
Other short-term liabilities		186 057	387 662
Accrued costs and pre-paid revenue	23	1 749 734	1 511 326
		26 493 591	18 098 308
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		58 595 458	53 090 165

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(TSEK)

	Restric	cted equity		Unrestricted	equity	
	Share capital	Reserve fund	Fund for development costs	Retained earnings	This year's profit/loss	Total equity
Opening balance as per 1 January 2017 Appropriation of previous year's profit/loss	150 000	30 000	86 023	28 559 778 -4 755 176	2 244 824 -2 244 824	31 070 625 -7 000 000
Provision to development fund			70 092	-70 092		-
This year's profit/loss					2 423 137	2 423 137
Actuarial gains/losses for pensions				-22 770		-22 770
Tax effect of employee stock options				4 057		4 057
Closing balance as per 31 December 2017	150 000	30 000	156 115	23 715 797	2 423 137	26 475 049
	Restric	cted equity		Fritt eget ka	apital	

-	Share capital	Reserve fund	Fund for development costs	Retained earnings	This year's profit/loss	Total equity
Opening balance as per 1 January 2018	150 000	30 000	156 115	23 715 797	2 423 137	26 475 049
Appropriation of previous year's profit/loss				2 423 137	-2 423 137	-
Dividends				-2 500 000		-2 500 000
Provision to development fund			182 016	-182 016		-
This year's profit/loss					-418 131	-418 131
Earnings from mergers				-161 284		-161 284
Actuarial gains/losses for pensions				-21 942		-21 942
Aligning with the Group Revenue Recognition				162 666		162 666
Tax effect of employee stock options				9 286		9 286
Closing balance as per 31 December 2018	150 000	30 000	338 131	23 445 644	-418 131	23 545 644

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	Note ⁻	2018-01-01 2018-12-31	2017-01-01
Operating activities			
Operating profit/loss		2 135 692	2 387 024
Adjustment for items not included in cash flow	25	1 542 716	894 761
	-	3 678 408	3 281 785
Interest received		7 168	3 280
Interest paid		-8 090	-4 668
External dividends		16 507	153
Paid tax		-459 147	-332 693
Other financial items		-93	15
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in operating capital	-	3 234 753	2 947 872
Cash flow from changes in operating capital			
Decrease(+)/increase(-) of inventory		27 835	-32 513
Decrease(+)/increase(-) of inventory		731 687	-695 782
Decrease(+)/increase(-) of inventory		-44 954	7 199 649
Decrease(+)/increase(-) of inventory		-997 779	39 433
Decrease(+)/increase(-) of inventory		447 894	-157 038
Cash flow from operating activities	-	3 399 436	9 301 621
Investing activities			
Acquisitions of subsidiaries		-	-340 075
Other share acquisitions and sales		-83 233	-70 439
Acquisition of intangible fixed assets		-935 024	-476 684
Sale of intangible fixed assets		12 714	13 098
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets		-283 187	-273 885
Sale of tangible fixed assets		3 700	5 049
Cash flow from investing activities	-	-1 285 030	-1 142 936
Financing activities			
Net changes in loans from Group companies		-2 416 618	-8 427 986
Net changes in loans from banks		304 039	269 199
Cash flow from financing activities	-	-2 112 579	-8 158 787
This year's cash flow		1 827	-102
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	1 399	1 501
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	26	3 226	1 399

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Accounting and measurement principles

The Company applies the Swedish Annual Accounts Act (1995:1554) and Swedish Accounting Standards Board general advisory BFNAR 2012:1 1 Annual Report and Consolidation Accounts ("K3").

General information

Tele2 Sverige AB, with Corporate ID number, 556267-5164 is a limited liability company registered in Sweden with its registered office in Stockholm. The address of the head office is Torshamnsgatan 17, 164 94 Kista. The company's activities are fixed and mobile telephony as well as data network and Internet services for consumers and companies. No consolidated accounts have been prepared pursuant to the Annual Accounts Act, Chapter 7, Section 2, Paragraph 1. Consolidated accounts, in which Tele2 Sverige AB and its subsidiaries are included, have been prepared by Tele2 AB (Corp. ID no. 556410-6917) with registered office in Stockholm.

Facilities

Tangible and non-tangible fixed assets with a determinable useful life are reported at acquisition value with deductions for accumulated deprecations and accumulated impairments. Deprecations are based on the acquisition value of assets with deductions for estimated residual value at the end of the useful life and are done linearly over the course of the assets' estimated useful life. Useful life and residual values are subject to annual reassessments. Depreciation periods for fixed assets are set out in Note 5.

If there is any indication that a tangible or non-tangible fixed asset has reduced in value, the recoverable value of that asset shall be calculated. The recoverable amount consists of the maximum of the value in use of the asset in the activities and the value that would be obtained if the asset in question was sold to an independent party, i.e. net realisable value. The value in use consists of the present value of all deposits and payments attributable to the asset in question during its useful life and addition of the present value of the net realisable value. The value at the end of the useful life. If the calculated recoverable value is than the carrying amount, an impairment to the recoverable value of the asset is entered.

An impairment must be reported in the profit and loss statement. Impairment losses are recovered if changes have occurred in the assumptions that led to the original impairment. Recovery of impairment losses is not made so that the carrying amount exceeds what would have been reported, after deduction of planned depreciation, if no impairment had been done. Recovery of impairment losses is recognised in the profit and loss statement.

Intangible fixed assets

The Company has a number of licences that entitle it to operate a telephony business. The costs for these are capitalised and depreciated linearly over the term of the licence agreement. Goodwill consists of the difference between the purchase price of the acquired shares or the assets and liabilities and the fair value of the liabilities and contingent liabilities and are reported at acquisition value less depreciation and any impairment. When the company reports expenses for its own development work as an asset, the corresponding amount is transferred from unrestricted equity to a fund for development costs.

Goodwill is reported at acquisition value after deductions for accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is expensed so that the asset's acquisition value is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life.

Tangible fixed assets

Machines and technical equipment relate to installations and machines that are intended to be used in the activities, such as, for example, network installations. As the difference in the consumption of a substantial component of a tangible fixed asset is deemed to be significant, the asset is divided into these components. The acquisition value includes direct costs attributable to construction and installation. For assets that are divided into components, expenses for the exchange of such component are included in the asset's reported value. The same applies for additional new components. Additional expenses for expansion and value-enhancing improvements are capitalised, while additional expenses for repair and maintenance are regularly charged to the period in which they arise. The asset is depreciated linearly over the useful life.

Equipment includes assets used in administration, sales and operations.

any and other technical facili

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is expensed so that the asset's acquisition value, possibly reduced by the estimated residual value at the useful life end, is depreciated linearly over its estimated useful life. If an asset has been divided into different components, the respective component is written off separately over its useful life. The useful lives of tangible fixed assets are estimated for:

Machinery and other technical facilities	
Sites, masts, towers and infrastructure in the mobile	10 years
network	
Network equipment	3-20 years
Customer equipment	3-5 years
Fibre	10-30 years
Equipment	
Office investments	3 years
Office equipment	3-5 years

Tangible fixed assets that are of lesser value or can be assumed to have an economic life of no more than three years are reported as an expense at the first reporting opportunity provided that the company can make the corresponding deductions according to the Income Tax Act.

Dismantling costs

To the extent that there is an undertaking towards a third party, the acquisition value includes estimated costs for the dismantling and removal of assets and the restoration of places/areas where assets have been installed/erected. A change in estimated costs for dismantling, removal and restoration is added to and/or deducted from the carrying amount of the affected asset.

Revenue recognition

Net turnover includes customer-related revenue from mobile and fixed-line telephony services such as connection fees, contract fees, call revenue, data and information services and other services. Net turnover also includes interconnection revenues from other operators and revenues attributable to sales of products such as mobile phones and moderns. Revenues are recognised at market value, after deduction of discounts and value added tax.

Connection fees are recognised at the time of sale corresponding to the costs of the connection and any remaining part is accrued over the contract period. Subscription fees are recognised as revenue in the period to which the fee relates. Revenue from calls and interconnections are recognised as revenue during the period of service. Revenue from the sale of products is recognised on delivery of the product to the customer. Revenue from the sale of prepaid cards is recognised in relation to actual card use or when the card has expired.

Revenue from data and information services, e.g. text messages and ringtones, is recognised when the service is provided. The revenue that can be allocated to equipment is recognised on delivery of the equipment to the customer and revenue from other monthly fees is recognised in the period to which the fee relates.

Revenues related to ongoing projects are recognised progressively during the installation in connection with delivery/commissioning. The part of the company's operations that consists of providing service and maintenance on the delivered communication solution is recognised in line with the duration of the underlying service agreements

Revenues from KST agreements (function-based solutions) are recognised monthly on a regular basis during the contract period.

Revenue reporting for agreements containing several elements

For customer agreements containing several components or elements, the contracted revenue is distributed to each element based on its relative fair value in relation to the total fair value of the offer. Services invoiced based on usage are not included in the distribution. The revenue for each element is recognised in the period the component is delivered to the customer. In cases where the elements essential to the functionality have not been delivered and the actual value is missing for any element, the recognition of revenue is postponed until all elements essential to the functionality have been delivered and the fair value has been established for the undelivered elements.

Marketing costs

Advertising costs and other marketing activities are expensed on an ongoing basis.

Leasing

Leasing is classified as financial or operational leasing. Financial leasing means that the current item is recognised as a tangible fixed asset, reported at the lower of fair value and the present value of future minimum lease payments, while the corresponding amount is recognised as a financial liability. The asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis during the shorter of the lease term and the useful life, less the estimated residual value at the end of the useful life. The lease payments are recognised as interest and amortisation of the debt. Operational leasing means that the leasing fee is distributed on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Employee benefits

Remuneration to employees in the form of salaries, bonuses, paid holiday, sick pay, etc., as well as pensions are recognised as they are earned. Pensions and other post-employment benefits are classified as defined-contribution or defined-benefit pension plans, see further under pensions below. There are no other long-term employee benefits.

Taxes

Tax expenses or tax income for the period are made up of current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is the tax calculated on the taxable profit for a period. Deferred tax is calculated on the basis of the so-called balance sheet method, which means that a comparison is made between the recognised and taxable values of the company's assets and liabilities. The difference between these values is multiplied by the current tax rate, giving the amount of the deferred tax receivable/liability. Deferred tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet to the extent that it is probable that the amounts can be utilised against future taxable income.

Investments in Group companies

Shares in subsidiaries are reported at acquisition value. Dividends from subsidiaries are recognised as revenue when the right to receive dividends is deemed to be ensured and can be calculated in a reliable manner

Shares in associated companies and joint ventures Shares in associated companies and joint ventures are recognised at acquisition value after deductions for any impairment. Dividends from participations in associated companies and joint ventures are recognised as revenue in the profit and loss statement.

Inventories

The inventory is valued in accordance with the lowest value principle, i.e. at the lower of acquisition value and fair value. When determining the acquisition value, the first-in-first-out principle is applied. The company's inventories consist essentially of telephones and other technical equipment.

Receivables

Receivables are reported at the invoiced amount minus reserves for uncertain accounts receivable. Reserves for uncertain receivables are reported as soon as it is suspected that the Company will not receive the full amount outstanding in accordance with the original terms

Receivables and liabilities in foreign currencies

Receivables and liabilities in foreign currencies have been valued at the closing date and unrealised exchange gains and losses are included in the profit or loss.

Pensions

Within Tele2 Sverige AB, there are a number of different pension plans, with the majority of the Company's pension undertakings constituting defined-contribution plans for which the Company makes payments to public and private pension institutions. The Company's payments for defined-contribution plans are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees performed the services to which the fee relates. A smaller part of the Company's commitment consists of defined-benefit plans

The cost of the defined-benefit plans is calculated using the so-called Projected Unit Credit Method, which means that the cost is distributed over the employee's service period. The calculation is carried out annually by independent actuaries. The commitments are measured at the present value of the expected future payments, taking into account assumptions such as expected future salary increases, inflation, increases in healthcare costs and lifespan. Expected future payments are discounted by an interest rate applying on the balance sheet date for first-class corporate bonds or government bonds and taking into account the estimated remaining maturity of the respective commitments. Actuarial gains and losses are reported in equity in the fair value fund.

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Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has an existing commitment that is attributable to an event that is likely to result in an outflow of resources that can be reliably estimated.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement is prepared using the indirect method. The recognised cash flow only includes transactions that entail deposits or payments.

Group contribution

Group contributions received and submitted are recognised as appropriations in the profit and loss statement.

Important estimates and assumptions

The Company's financial reports are partly based on assumptions and estimates made in connection with the preparation of the Company's accounts. Estimates and calculations are based on historical experience and a range of other assumptions, resulting in decisions about the value of the asset or liability that cannot otherwise be determined. Real outcomes may deviate from these estimates and calculations.

Below are the accounting principles whose application contains the most significant assessments and estimates used in the preparation of the Company's financial statements.

Measuring of fixed assets with determinable useful lives

The recoverable amount consists of the maximum of the value in use of the asset in the activities and the value that would be obtained if the asset in question was sold to an independent party, i.e. the net realisable value. The value in use consists of the present value of all deposits and payments attributable to the asset in question during its useful life and addition of the present value of the net realisable value at the end of the useful life. If the calculated recoverable value is less than the carrying amount, an impairment to the recoverable value of the asset is entered.

Depreciation periods of fixed assets

In determining the useful periods for groups of assets, historical trends are taken into account and assumptions are made about future technological development. Depreciation is based on the acquisition value of the fixed assets and the estimated useful life with deduction for the estimated residual value at the end of the useful life. If technology develops faster than expected or competition, regulatory or market conditions develop differently than expected, the Company's evaluation of useful periods and residual values are affected.

Disputes and damages

The Company is currently involved in a number of disputes. For each individual dispute, an assessment is made of the most probable outcome and the performance reporting is in accordance with this.

Revenue recognition

Revenue recognition within Tele2 requires that the Company management make estimates and assessments in a number of cases, primarily to determine actual values and during which period the revenue shall be recognised. Many agreements package products and services into a customer offering, which for accounting purposes requires allocation of revenue for each part based on its relative fair values through the use of estimates. In order to determine if the income is to be reported directly or accrued, the Company management requires assessment of when the service and the goods have been provided, as well as estimates of the fair value of each part and the remaining contract period. See Notes 16 and 17 relating to receivables for equipment sold.

Valuation of accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are measured continuously and are reported at amortised cost. Reserves for doubtful receivables are based on various assumptions and historical experience.

Notes

Note 1 Net turnover and operating profit per business segment

	Net turno	
	2018	2017
Consumer		
Mobile telephones	8 623 077	8 429 5
Landlines	312 024	403 5
Total	8 935 101	8 833 1
Company		
Mobile telephones	3 205 930	2 055 1
Landlines	1 059 910	544 8
Communication solutions	1 539 264	205 0
Total	5 805 104	2 805 0
Operators		
Mobile telephones	252 498	112 7
Landlines	514 865	170 4
Communication solutions		135 3
Total	767 363	418 6
Other	919 925	1 028 9
Total har tagit bort D196	16 427 493	13 085 6
formation on purchases and sales within the same Group, etc.		
ormation on purchases and sales within the same Group, etc.	2018	20
formation on purchases and sales within the same Group, etc. The largest group that the Company is part of	2018 7,8%	
formation on purchases and sales within the same Group, etc. The largest group that the Company is part of (Tele2 AB and subsidiaries)		12,9
formation on purchases and sales within the same Group, etc. The largest group that the Company is part of (Tele2 AB and subsidiaries) Group-internal purchases expressed as a percentage of total purchases Group-internal sales expressed as a percentage of total sales The Group covered by the provisions of the Annual Account Act	7,8% 2,4%	12,9 7,3
formation on purchases and sales within the same Group, etc. The largest group that the Company is part of (Tele2 AB and subsidiaries) Group-internal purchases expressed as a percentage of total purchases Group-internal sales expressed as a percentage of total sales The Group covered by the provisions of the Annual Account Act (Tele2 Sverige AB and subsidiaries)	7,8% 2,4% 2018	12,9 7,3 20
formation on purchases and sales within the same Group, etc. The largest group that the Company is part of (Tele2 AB and subsidiaries) Group-internal purchases expressed as a percentage of total purchases Group-internal sales expressed as a percentage of total sales The Group covered by the provisions of the Annual Account Act (Tele2 Sverige AB and subsidiaries) Group-internal purchases expressed as a percentage of total purchases	7,8% 2,4% 2018 6,9%	12,0 7,0 20 12,0
formation on purchases and sales within the same Group, etc. The largest group that the Company is part of (Tele2 AB and subsidiaries) Group-internal purchases expressed as a percentage of total purchases Group-internal sales expressed as a percentage of total sales The Group covered by the provisions of the Annual Account Act (Tele2 Sverige AB and subsidiaries)	7,8% 2,4% 2018	12, 7, 2(12,
The largest group that the Company is part of (Tele2 AB and subsidiaries) Group-internal purchases expressed as a percentage of total purchases Group-internal sales expressed as a percentage of total sales The Group covered by the provisions of the Annual Account Act (Tele2 Sverige AB and subsidiaries) Group-internal purchases expressed as a percentage of total purchases Group-internal sales expressed as a percentage of total sales	7,8% 2,4% 2018 6,9%	12, 7, 2(12,
formation on purchases and sales within the same Group, etc. The largest group that the Company is part of (Tele2 AB and subsidiaries) Group-internal purchases expressed as a percentage of total purchases Group-internal sales expressed as a percentage of total sales The Group covered by the provisions of the Annual Account Act (Tele2 Sverige AB and subsidiaries) Group-internal purchases expressed as a percentage of total purchases	7,8% 2,4% 2018 6,9%	12, 7, 20 12, 7,
The largest group that the Company is part of (Tele2 AB and subsidiaries) Group-internal purchases expressed as a percentage of total purchases Group-internal sales expressed as a percentage of total sales The Group covered by the provisions of the Annual Account Act (Tele2 Sverige AB and subsidiaries) Group-internal purchases expressed as a percentage of total purchases Group-internal sales expressed as a percentage of total sales Sclosure of the auditor's fees and reimbursement Deloitte	7,8% 2,4% 2018 6,9% 2,4%	12, 7, 20 12, 7,
The largest group that the Company is part of (Tele2 AB and subsidiaries) Group-internal purchases expressed as a percentage of total purchases Group-internal sales expressed as a percentage of total sales The Group covered by the provisions of the Annual Account Act (Tele2 Sverige AB and subsidiaries) Group-internal purchases expressed as a percentage of total purchases Group-internal sales expressed as a percentage of total sales sclosure of the auditor's fees and reimbursement Deloitte Audit assignment	7,8% 2,4% 2018 6,9% 2,4%	12, 7,5 20 12, 7,5 20
The largest group that the Company is part of (Tele2 AB and subsidiaries) Group-internal purchases expressed as a percentage of total purchases Group-internal sales expressed as a percentage of total sales The Group covered by the provisions of the Annual Account Act (Tele2 Sverige AB and subsidiaries) Group-internal purchases expressed as a percentage of total purchases Group-internal sales expressed as a percentage of total sales Esclosure of the auditor's fees and reimbursement Deloitte	7,8% 2,4% 2018 6,9% 2,4% 2,4% 2018	20 12,6 7,3 20 12,0 12,0 7,3 20 14 7 6

In this context, "audit assignments" refers to the review of the Annual Report, the accounts and the governance exercised by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director. To this are added other duties that are expected of the Company's auditors, as well as advice or other assistance caused by observations in such review or implementation of such other duties. Everything else is other assignments.

The item audit assignment has increased during 2018 due to the fact that the Company has been audited under new regulations Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) in connection with the merger of Com Hem into Tele2 AB.

Note 4 Average number of employees, salaries, other remuneration and social contributions

verage number of employees, salaries, other remuneration and social contributions	2010	004
	2018	201
Average number of employees		
Women	812	74
Men	1 814	1 59
Total	2 626	2 34
The gender distribution of the board members on the closing day	2018	201
Women		
Men	3	
Total	3	
The gender distribution of the CEO and other senior executives on the closing day Women	2	
Men	13	
Total	15	
Salaries and remuneration:	2018	201
The Board of Directors and Managing Director	3 124	6 59
(of which bonuses and equivalent compensation)	(2 667)	(1 447
Other employees	1 528 445	1 401 59
Total salaries and remuneration	1 531 569	1 408 18
Statutory and contractual social contributions	573 375	490 79
Pension costs	255 678	213 72
Total salaries, remuneration, social contributions and pension costs		

The maximum notice period for the Managing Director is 12 months and six months for other senior executives in the event of termination on the part of the executive. In case of termination by the Company, there is a right to pay for a period of maximum 18 months for the managing director and a maximum period of 12 months for other senior executives.

Tele2 Sverige has defined-benefit pensions that are valued according to IAS19

Reported item for	2018	
Personnel costs	-10 431	
Interest	786	
Tax	2 400	
Total	-7 245	
Actuarial assumptions	2018	
Discount rate	2,3%	
Expected rate of salary increase	3,0%	
Long-term assumption on inflation	2,0%	
Provisions for pensions see Note 16		
Provisions for pensions see Note 16 epreciation and impairment on tangible and intangible fixed assets	2018	
epreciation and impairment on tangible and intangible fixed assets	2018 -797 872	-31
	2018 -797 872 -476 854	
epreciation and impairment on tangible and intangible fixed assets Costs of sold goods	-797 872	-31
epreciation and impairment on tangible and intangible fixed assets Costs of sold goods Administrative costs Total	-797 872 -476 854	-50
epreciation and impairment on tangible and intangible fixed assets Costs of sold goods Administrative costs Total Depreciation according to plan is made as follows:	-797 872 -476 854 -1 274 726	-50
epreciation and impairment on tangible and intangible fixed assets Costs of sold goods Administrative costs Total Depreciation according to plan is made as follows: Customer agreements	-797 872 -476 854 -1 274 726 3 years	-31 -50
epreciation and impairment on tangible and intangible fixed assets Costs of sold goods Administrative costs Total Depreciation according to plan is made as follows:	-797 872 -476 854 -1 274 726	-50
epreciation and impairment on tangible and intangible fixed assets Costs of sold goods Administrative costs Total Depreciation according to plan is made as follows: Customer agreements Licences, Trademarks and Similar Rights	-797 872 -476 854 -1 274 726 3 years 3-13 years	-50
epreciation and impairment on tangible and intangible fixed assets Costs of sold goods Administrative costs Total Depreciation according to plan is made as follows: Customer agreements Licences, Trademarks and Similar Rights Leaseholds and similar rights	-797 872 -476 854 -1 274 726 3 years 3-13 years 10-25 years	-31 -50

Goodwill Machinery and other technical facilities Equipment, tools and installations The difference between depreciation according to plan and porsted depreciation is recognised as balance sheet appropriation.

Note 6 Operational leasing

	Annual fees		
	Annuariees	2018	2017
	Leasing costs for the year for operating leases	648 222	315 598
	Future agreed leasing costs for operational leases maturing for payment		
		2018	2017
	Within 1 year	797 641	208 676
	Between 1-5 years Later than 5 years	625 406 310 975	389 722 356 795
	Total	1 734 022	955 193
Note 7 Pi	rofit from shares in Group companies		
		2018	2017
	Dividends	2 021 969	2 488 380
	Impairment on shares in Group companies Total	-3 292 697 -1 270 728	-999 475 1 488 905
Note 8 P	rofit from other securities and receivables that are fixed assets	2018	2017
	Dividends from shares in associated companies	16 507	
	Dividends from external investments		153
	Other financial costs	-93	-3
	Total	16 414	150
Note 9 O	ther interest revenue and similar items	2018	2017
	Interest revenue - late payments and current receivables	7 167	2017 3 274
	Interest revenue - bank funds	-	3
	Currency differences	-	93
	Total	7 167	3 370
Note 10 I	Interest expenses and similar income items	2018	2017
	Interest costs - the Group	-645 899	-740 992
	Interest costs - other liabilities	-8 090	-4 668
	Currency differences	-12 277	-3 367
	Total	-666 266	-749 027
Note 11	Allocations		
		2018	2017
	Group contributions paid	-1 501 640	-659 150
	Received group contribution Depreciation outside plan	1 167 700 397 221	848 100 -70 484
	Changes to Accrual Fund	-496 054	-458 729
	Total	-432 773	-340 263
Note12	Tax on profit for the year		
	Current tax	2018-12-31 -423 464	2017-12-31 -362 840
	Deferred tax	215 827	-302 840
	Reported tax	-207 637	-367 022
		2018-12-31	2017-12-31
	Reported profit or loss before tax	-210 494	2 790 159
	Tax as per current tax rate Tax effect from:	46 309	-613 835
	Adjustments of tax from previous years	158 142	-9 480
	Reported non-deductible expenses	-869 136	-291 185
	Reported non-taxable revenue	457 048	547 478
	Reported tax	-207 637	-367 022

Note 13 Intangible fixed assets

				2018-12-31		
	Licences,					
	trademarks					
	and similar	Capitalised	Leaseholds and		Ongoing	Customer
	rights	development costs	similar rights	Goodwill	development	agreements
Opening acquisition value	891 791	3 620 585	198 560	364 390	369 901	76 629
Sales/disposals	-217 756	-291 848	-110 073	-65 533	-	-8 746
Reclassifications	37 267	473 338	-2 257	-65 346	-493 446	-
Acquired assets in merged companies	-	180 290	-	1 564 476	-	984 634
This year's investments	38 457	8 143	2 257	-	859 056	
Closing accumulated acquisition values	749 759	3 990 508	88 487	1 797 987	735 511	1 052 517
Opening depreciation	-684 222	-2 134 133	-182 674	-364 390	-	-76 629
Accumulated depreciation for assets in merged						
companies	-	-	-	-28 469	-	-166 108
Sales/disposals	208 690	276 279	110 387	65 533	-	8 746
Reclassifications	-18 013	-60 799	-	65 346	-	-
This year's depreciation per plan	-59 614	-457 150	-7 494	-155 699		-142 369
Closing accumulated depreciation	-553 159	-2 375 803	-79 781	-417 679	-	-376 360
Opening impairments	-	-266 127	-	-	-	-
Reversed impairments	-			-	-	-
Closing accumulated impairments	-	-266 127	-	-	-	-
Closing residual value according to plan	196 600	1 348 578	8 706	1 380 308	735 511	676 157

	Licences and	Capitalised	Leaseholds and		Ongoing	Customer
	similar rights	development costs	similar rights	Goodwill	development	agreements
Opening acquisition value	858 737	3 209 432	212 767	364 390	389 034	76 629
Sales/disposals	-15 814	-12 076	-18 210	-	-108	-
Reclassifications	16 359	414 171	-	-	-452 396	-
This year's investments	32 509	9 058	4 003	-	433 371	-
Closing accumulated acquisition values	891 791	3 620 585	198 560	364 390	369 901	76 629
Opening depreciation	-604 444	-1 784 767	-188 702	-334 486	-	-74 443
Sales/disposals	7 734	6 627	18 210	-	-	-
Reclassifications		-	-	-	-	-
This year's depreciation per plan	-87 512	-355 993	-12 182	-29 904		-2 186
Closing accumulated depreciation	-684 222	-2 134 133	-182 674	-364 390	-	-76 629
Opening impairments	-	-266 127	-	-	-	-
Reversed impairments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing accumulated impairments	-	-266 127	-	-	-	-
Closing residual value according to plan	207 569	1 220 325	15 886	-	369 901	-

2017-12-31

Note 14 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets				
		2018-12-31		
		Equipment,		
	Machinery and	tools and	Ongoing new	
	other technical	installa	install	
	facilities	tions	ations	Financial leasing
Opening acquisition value	10 872 685	773 444	181 237	-
Reclassifications	-175 234	-16 703	-59 404	60 152
Acquired assets in merged companies	1 557 235	9 710	61 234	
This year's investments	224 987	87 825		-
Sales/disposals	-4 949 583	-232 374		
Closing accumulated acquisition values	7 530 090	621 902	183 067	60 152
Opening depreciation	-9 850 588	-545 399	-1 156	-
Accumulated depreciation for assets in merged companies	-1 158 177	-419		
Sales/disposals	4 927 626	231 061	-	0
Reclassifications	159 663	-191		-5 221
This year's depreciation per plan	-364 532	-93 758		-4 010
Closing accumulated depreciation	-6 286 008	-408 706	-1 156	-9 231
Opening impairments	-261 195	-	-	-
Closing accumulated impairments	-261 195	-	-	-
Closing residual value according to plan	982 887	213 196	181 911	50 921

	2017-12-31			
	Machinery and other technical facilities	Equipment, tools and installa tions	Ongoing new install ations	Financial leasing
Opening acquisition value Reclassifications This year's investments Sales/disposals	11 237 866 43 769 89 027 -497 977	604 406 175 595 -1 093 -5 464	228 601 -199 756 156 773 -4 381	-
Closing accumulated acquisition values Opening impairments Sales/disposals Reclassifications This year's impairments according to plan	10 872 685 -10 125 337 491 693 - -216 944	773 444 -440 914 1 271 -105 756	181 237 - - -1 156	-
Closing accumulated depreciation	-9 850 588	-545 399	-1 156	-
Opening impairments	-261 195 -261 195	-	-	-
Closing residual value according to plan	760 902	228 045	180 081	

Note 15 Shares in subsidiaries and associated companies

		2018-12-31	2017-12-3
Opening acquisition values		117 641 726	117 651 47
Acquisitions		1 020	970 54
Shareholder contributions		7 728 584	
Sales		-50	-888 67
Mergers		-2 836 896	-91 63
Liquidated companies		-735 820	
Closing accumulated acquisition values		121 798 564	117 641 72
		2018-12-31	2017-12-3
Opening impairments		-73 522 704	-72 934 23
This year's impairments		-3 186 138	-999 77
This year's dissolutions		662 165	411 29
Closing accumulated impairments		-76 046 677	-73 522 70
Total shares in subsidiaries and associated companies		45 751 887	44 119 02
	Shareholding		
any, Corporate ID Number, Registered Office	(capital/votes)	2018-12-31	2017-12-3
iangelbolaget D4 AB, 556007-9799, "&+OM(\$A\$1="ENG";"Delaware, US";"Stockholm, Sverige")	25%	32	
wefour GSM AB, 556646-2189, Stockholm, Sverige	100%	-	70 0 1
venska UMTS-nät Holding AB, 556606-7988, Stockholm, Sweden Svenska UMTS-nät AB, 556606-7996, Stockholm, Sverige	100% 50%	127	1
Svenska UMTS Licens AB, 556606-7792, Stockholm, Sweige	100%		
terloop AB. 556450-2606. Stockholm. Sverige	100%	1 318 870	1 318 8
Vet4Mobility HB, 969739-0293, Stockholm, Sverige	50%	-	10100
V4M Service AB, 556759-0392, Sweden	50%		
NPAC Swedish Nr Portability Adm.Centre AB, 556595-2925, Stockholm, Sverige	20%	1 020	1 0
ele2 Netherlands Holding NV, 33272606, Amsterdam, Holland	100%	9 137 805	4 583 8
Tele2 Nederlands BV, 33303418, Amsterdam, Holland	100%	-	
Tele2 Retail BV, 63201488, Amsterdam, Holland	100%	-	
Tele2 Finance B.V, Amsterdam, Holland	100%	-	
han Tengri Holding B.V., 27313531, Amsterdam, Holland	51%	-	
Mobile Telecom Service LLP, 66497-1910-TOO, Almaty, Kazakstan	100%	222 152	
le2 d.o.o. Za telekomunikacijske usulge, 1849018, Zagreb, Kroatien	51%	108 426	108 4
ele2 Eesti AS, 10069046, Tallin, Estland	100%	33 053	33 0
ele2 Holding Lithuania AS, 11920703, Tallin, Estland	100%	-	73 6
JAB Tele2, 111471645, Vilnius, Litauen	100%	3 458 373	3 458 3
UAB Tele2 Prekyba, 302473332, Villnius, Lithuania	100%	-	
UAB Moilieji Mokéjimai, Vilnius, Lithuania	33%	-	
Viesoji istaiga Numerio perkelimas, 303386211, Vilnius, Litauen	25%	-	4.0
AB Tele2 Fiksuotas Rysys, 111793742, Vilnius, Litauen ele2 Holding SIA, 40003512063, Riga, Lettland	100% 100%	1 869 527 308	1 8 527 3
IA Tele2, 40003272854, Riga, Lettland	100%	527 506	527 3
A Tele2 Shared Service Center, 40003690571, Riga, Lettland	100%	14 551	14 5
ele2 Europe SA, R.C.B56944, Luxemburg	100%	30 921 907	30 921 9
Tele2 Communication Services GmbH, 36232, Düsseldorf, Tyskland	100%		
Collecta Forderungsmanagement GmbH, HRB 67126, Düsseldorf, Tyskland	100%	-	
Tele2 Beteiligungs GmbH, HRB64230, Düsseldorf, Tyskland	100%	-	
Tele2 Service GmbH, HRB79647, Düsseldorf, Germany	100%	-	
IntelliNet Holding BV, 34126307, Amsterdam, Nederländerna	100%	-	
10033 Telecom GmbH, HRB 48344, Frankfurt, "&+IF(\$A\$1="ENG","Luxembourg","Tyskland")	100%	-	
SEC Finance SA, B104730, Luxemburg	100%	-	
Tele2 Luxembourg AB, 556304-7025, Stockholm, Sverige	100%	-	
Tele2 Finance Luxembourg SARL, RCB112873, Luxemburg	100%	-	
Tele2 Russia Two AB, 556041-1307, Sweden, dormant	100%	5 024	5 0
Tele2 Business AB, 556465-8507, Stockholm, Sweden	100%	-	2 989 0
Tele2 IoT AB, 559078-0597, Stockholm, Sweden	100%	50	
Kombridge AB, 556817-2059, Gothenburg, Sweden	100%	-	
Tele2 IoT Latvia	100%	-	
Tele2 IoT Austria GmbH, Wien, Austria	100%	-	
Tele2 IoT Netherlands BV, Amsterdam, the Netherlands	100%	-	
End Up AB, 559119-5523, Stockholm, Sweden	100%	-	
End Up AB, 559 (19-5523, Stockholm, Sweden			

In March, Tele2 Business AB merged with Tele2 Sweden AB In May, the company End Up AB was sold

In December, the merged company Swefour GSM AB was merged with Tele2 Sweden AB

Merged Company Disclosure

Tele2 Business AB	556465-8507
Telez Dusilless AD	550405-6507

Transfer of accounts has occurred as of 31/12/2018. Assets and liabilities have been included in the acquiring company at their Group values Balance sheet in summary and net turnover and operating profit before the merger is presented below

Total assets	4 421 234		
Cash and cash equivalent	2 322	Total equity and liabilities	4 421 234
Short-term receivables	882 286	Short-term liabilities	1 186 516
Inventories	149 172	Long-term liabilities	8 558
Financial fixed assets	53 650	Untaxed reserves	82 415
Tangible fixed assets	469 583	Unrestricted equity	2 960 721
Intangible fixed assets	2 864 221	Restricted equity	183 024

Net turnover amounted to 898,150 and operating profit to 225,382 in Tele2 Business AB before the merger.

Swefour GSM AB

556646-2189 Transfer of accounts has occurred as of 31/12/2018. Assets and liabilities have been included in the acquiring company at their Group values Balance sheet in summary and net revenue and operating profit before the merger is presented below:

Short-term receivables	100	Restricted equity
Total assets	100	Total equity and liabilities

Net sales amounted to 0 and operating profit to 0.

Note 16 Other long-term receivables

	2018-12-31	2017-12-31
Claim for sold equipment	538 671	311 594
Pension capital	62 821	77 851
Total	835 187	389 445

100

100

In 2016, Tele2 Sverige started to transfer the right to payment of certain operating receivables to financial institutions. The commitment

arising from payment received from financial institutions in connection with the transfer of the right to payment of receivables for sold mobile phones and other equipment has been reported net against the receivable in the balance sheet and has resulted in a positive effect on cash flow.

Note 17 Other receivables		
	2018-12-31	2017-12-31
Claim for sold equipment	799 775	897 551
Other receivables	230 118	108 738
Total	1 029 893	1 006 289

Note 18 Prepaid costs and accrued revenue

	2018-12-31	2017-12-31
Fixed subscription fees	396	389
Rental costs	66 987	25 429
Prepaid insurance	16 852	15 000
Prepaid data and support	112 574	40 258
Other prepaid costs	6 730	6 784
Accrued telephone revenues, other operators	271 669	301 818
Accrued telephone revenue, customers	376 972	325 954
Accrued subscription revenue, customers	29 360	-
Accrued revenue for ongoing work	22 225	-
Other accrued income	90 643	8 106
Total	994 408	723 738

Note 19 Untaxed reserves

Note 19 Untaxed reserves		
	2018-12-31	2017-12-31
Write-offs outside plan	190 440	505 246
Accrual fund tax year 2016	517 908	517 908
Accrual fund tax year 2017	458 729	458 729
Accrual fund tax year 2018	496 054	
Total	1 663 131	1 481 883

Note 20 Deferred tax

The Company's deferred tax receivables/tax liabilities (net) are attributable to the following items:

	2018-12-31	2017-12-31
Items relating to staff	17 660	494
Total	17 660	494
e 21 Other provisions		
•	2018-12-31	2017-12-31
Reservation for future lease costs	•	2017-12-31 2 151 69 708
•	2018-12-31 	2 1

Note 22 Long-term liabilities and short-term other liabilities

Limit of overdraft facilities amounts to TSEK 0 (previous year TSEK 0).

Tele2 acquired Asianet's 49 per cent holding in Tele2 Kazakstan in 2016. The purchase price

was an initial payment of USD 15 million (SEK 125 million) and an additional purchase price corresponding to an 18 per cent financial

interest in the jointly owned company in Kazakhtelecom over a three-year period. Asianet has an option which after three years gives it the right to sell its 18 per cent interest

and Tele2 will have a mutual purchase option. The redemption price for the sell and purchase options will be the fair value of the 18 per cent

interest in the joint company. Under the agreement, Asianet is guaranteed an additional purchase price of at least KZT 8.4 billion (approximately USD 25 million

or SEK 207 million).

This commitment is reported as a current liability (as at 31/12/2017 as long-term debt).

Note 23 Accrued costs and prepaid revenue

	2018-12-31	2017-12-31
Accrued telephone cost to other operators	222 595	237 007
Accrued costs for external services and projects	123 990	79 302
Accrued staff-related costs	350 060	347 659
Accrued leasing and rental costs	35 785	23 515
Prepaid revenue	786 618	467 303
Other items	230 686	356 540
Total	1 749 734	1 511 326

Note 24 Pledged collateral and contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities		
	2018-12-31	2017-12-31
Guarantor commitments to the benefit of Group companies	375 000	4 566 303
Guarantee for corporate bonds issued by Tele2 AB	20 575 300	8 550
Other commitments	130 628	122 639
Total	21 080 928	4 697 492
Not 25 Adjustments for items that are not included in the cash flow		
	2018-12-31	2017-12-31
Depreciation and impairment	1 363 514	811 650
Capital gain/loss from the sale of fixed assets	91 236	-8 439
Other items	87 966	91 550
Total	1 542 716	894 761
Note 26 Cash and cash equivalents in cash flow		
	2018-12-31	2017-12-31
Cash and cash equivalents	3 226	1 399
Total	3 226	1 399

Note 27 Events after the reporting date

On 2 January 2019, the sale of Tele2 Netherlands was completed after the agreement was signed in December 2017 to merge the business with T-Mobile Netherlands.

Note 28 Sustainability Report

Referring to Chapter 6 of the Annual Accounts Act, no sustainability report has been prepared specifically for Tele2 Sverige AB. Corresponding requirements for information have been included as part of the sustainability report that the Group parent company Tele2 AB, with Corporate ID number 556410-8917 and registered office in Stockholm, has prepared for the entire Group.

Stockholm, __/__/2019

Anders Nilsson Managing Director Mikael Larsson

Stefan Backman

Our audit report has been submitted on 2019

Deloitte AB

Pontus Pålsson Certified auditor

Deloitte.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the general meeting of the shareholders of Tele2 Sverige AB corporate identity number 556267-5164

Report on the annual accounts

Opinions

We have audited the annual accounts of Tele2 Sverige AB for the financial year 2018-01-01 - 2018-12-31.

In our opinion, the annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Tele2 Sverige AB as of 31 December 2018 and its financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The statutory administration report is consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts.

We therefore recommend that the general meeting of shareholders adopts the income statement and balance sheet.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities* section. We are independent of Tele2 Sverige AB in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of the annual accounts and that they give a fair presentation in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts, The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern. They disclose, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting. The going concern basis of accounting is however not applied if the Board of Directors and the Managing Director intends to liquidate the company, to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The going concern basis of accounting is however not applied if the Board of Directors and the Managing Director intends to liquidate the company, to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The going concern basis of accounting is however not applied if the Board of Directors and the Managing Director intends to liquidate the company, to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual accounts.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of the company's internal control relevant to our audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors and the Managing Director.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' and the Managing Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual accounts. We also draw a conclusion, based on the audit evidence obtained, as to whether any material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion about the annual accounts. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the

Deloitte.

date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the annual accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We must inform the Board of Directors of, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit. We must also inform of significant audit findings during our audit, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identified.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions

In addition to our audit of the annual accounts, we have also audited the administration of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director of Tele2 Sverige AB for the financial year 2018-01-01 - 2018-12-31 and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss.

We recommend to the general meeting of shareholders that the profit to be appropriated in accordance with the proposal in the statutory administration report and that the members of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director be discharged from liability for the financial year.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted the audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities* section. We are independent of Tele2 Sverige AB in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors is responsible for the proposal for appropriations of the company's profit or loss. At the proposal of a dividend, this includes an assessment of whether the dividend is justifiable considering the requirements which the company's type of operations, size and risks place on the size of the company's equity, consolidation requirements, liquidity and position in general.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the company's organization and the administration of the company's affairs. This includes among other things continuous assessment of the company's financial situation and ensuring that the company's organization is designed so that the accounting, management of assets and the company's financial affairs otherwise are controlled in a reassuring manner. The Managing Director shall manage the ongoing administration according to the Board of Directors' guidelines and instructions and among other matters take measures that are necessary to fulfill the company's accounting in accordance with law and handle the management of assets in a reassuring manner.

Auditor's responsibility

Our objective concerning the audit of the administration, and thereby our opinion about discharge from liability, is to obtain audit evidence to assess with a reasonable degree of assurance whether any member of the Board of Directors or the Managing Director in any material respect:

- has undertaken any action or been guilty of any omission which can give rise to liability to the company, or
- in any other way has acted in contravention of the Companies Act, the Annual Accounts Act or the Articles of Association.

Our objective concerning the audit of the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss, and thereby our opinion about this, is to assess with reasonable degree of assurance whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect actions or omissions that can give rise to liability to the company, or that the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss are not in accordance with the Companies Act.

As part of an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. The examination of the administration and the proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss is based primarily on the audit of the accounts. Additional audit procedures performed are based on our professional judgment with starting point in risk and materiality. This means that we focus the examination on such actions, areas and relationships that are material for the operations and where deviations and violations would have particular importance for the company's situation. We examine and test decisions undertaken, support for decisions, actions taken and other circumstances that are relevant to our opinion concerning discharge from liability. As a basis for our opinion on the Board of Directors' proposed appropriations of the company's profit or loss we examined the Board of Directors' reasoned statement and a selection of supporting evidence in order to be able to assess whether the proposal is in accordance with the Companies Act.

Stockholm den 12 juni 2019

Deloitte AB

Signature on Swedish original

Pontus Pålsson Authorized Public Accountant