

Q1 2012 Presentation

Investor and Analyst Conference Call

May 29, 2012

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Today's Presenters

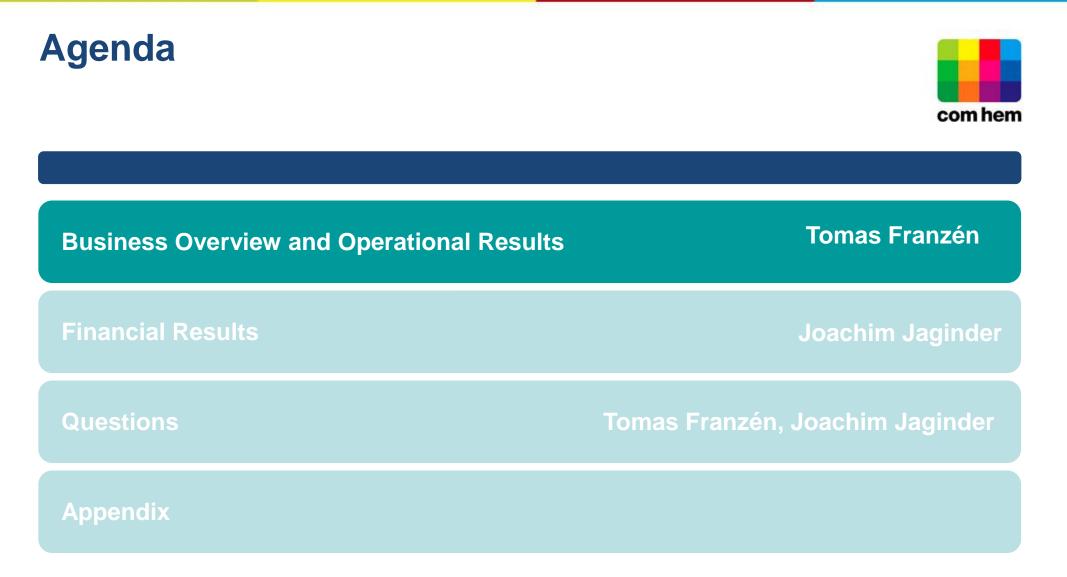




Tomas Franzén CEO



Joachim Jaginder CFO



First Quarter in Brief









	Operational highlights								
Major Events	 Opening of new Customer Service site in Örnsköldsvik in addition to Härnösand site Launch of TV Com Hem, a 24-hour broadcast channel including news and programs from TV4 News and BBC World News 								
Market Development	 Increased media investments in the Swedish telecom/media sector Competitors targeting the DTV, Broadband and Fixed-Telephony market with aggressive offers 								
Key Performance	 Positive effect on DTV ARPU in 2012 due to re-packaging implemented during 2011 Shift to higher broadband speeds has resulted in increased Broadband ARPU Continued growth of household volumes in Open Networks (iTUX) – 110,000 households contracted end of March 2012, of which 47,500 activated 								
Focus Areas Going Forward	 Improved DTV user experience through new features and more attractive content Segmentation to target customers with relevant offers Development of LAN offerings to be fully technology agnostic 								

Q1 2011

Q4 2010

Financial Overview Q1 2012

Development Com Hem (SEKm) Growth Q1 2012 vs.Q1 2011 Revenue increase vs. Q1 2011 of 2.1% to SEK 1,136m 1152 1136 1129 1126 Adjusted EBITDA increase of 1113 1107 5.3% to SEK 540m vs. Q1 2.1% 2011 However, revenue decrease vs. Q4 2011 of 1.4% due to 5.3% fewer RGUs

Q3 2011

Q4 2011

Q1 2012

Revenue 566 542 540 513 517 505 Adjusted **EBITDA*** 423 402 389 345 342 328 -14.9% **Adjusted EBITDA** - Capex 198 152 143 112 77.5% Capex

Q2 2011



- Higher network and quality enhancement investments

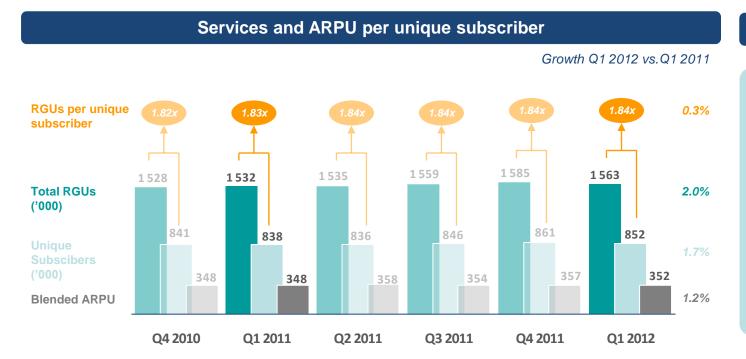
CAPEX increase vs. Q1 2011

- Timing differences in purchase of customerpremises equipment (CPE)

Comments

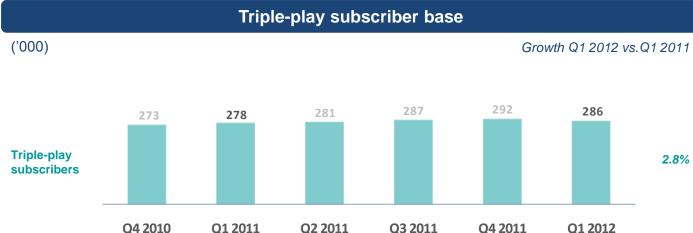
Quarterly Development - Subscribers and RGUs





Comments

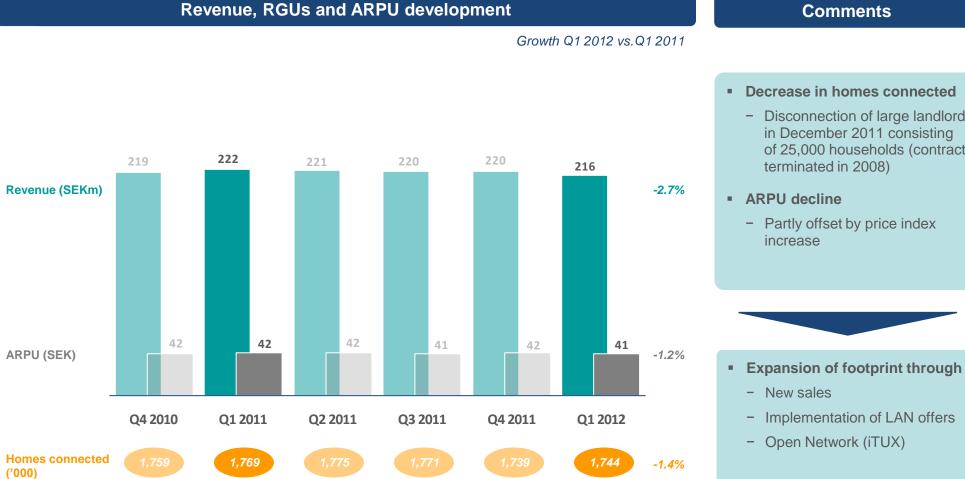
- Increased no. of RGUs and unique subscribers vs. Q1 2011
- Increased no. of RGUs per subscriber and blended ARPU vs. Q1 2011
- The decrease in subscribers vs. Q4 2011 is mainly due to
 - Disconnection of large landlord customer in December 2011
 - Price increases announced _ during Q1 2012 (revenue effect in Q2 and onward)



- - Segmentation of customer base • to target customers with relevant offers
 - Focus on attractive triple-play offers
 - Increase subscriber base through up-sell of pay TV customers into broadband and vice versa

Quarterly Development - Landlord





- Disconnection of large landlord in December 2011 consisting of 25,000 households (contract terminated in 2008)
- Partly offset by price index



Quarterly Development - Pay TV



Growth Q1 2012 vs.Q1 2011 658 644 639 620 623 624 **RGUs ('000)** 423 422 429 425 403 401 Revenue (SEKm) 5.4% 228 225 222 220 218 217 ARPU (SEK) 1.5% Q4 2010 **Q1 2011 O2 2011** Q3 2011 Q4 2011 Q1 2012 **Penetration upgraded** 35.2% households

Revenue, RGUs and ARPU development

Comments

- RGUs, revenue and ARPU increase vs. Q1 2011
- Positive full year effect on ARPU of re-packaging in 2011
- Decrease in RGUs and revenue vs. Q4 2011
 - Price increases announced during Q1 2012 (revenue effect in Q2 and onward)





- Leverage on the strong market position within DTV
- Migration from ATV to DTV remains an important value driver
- Increased focus on user experience through new features and attractive content

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Quarterly Development - High-Speed Broadband

551 550 537 538 537 545 **RGUs ('000)** 302 304 307 319 318 300 194 **5.3% Revenue (SEKm)** 190 191 195 187 188 3.2% ARPU (SEK) Q4 2010 Q1 2011 Q2 2011 Q3 2011 Q4 2011 Q1 2012 **Penetration upgraded** households

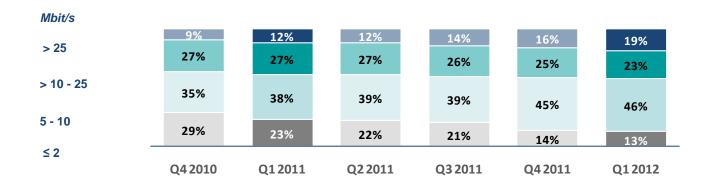
Revenue, RGUs and ARPU development

Growth Q1 2012 vs.Q1 2011

Comments

- RGUs, revenue and ARPU increase vs. Q1 2011
- ARPU decrease vs. Q4 2011
 - Discounts in some campaigns run during Q1 2012 targeting high-speed users (e.g. students)

Behavioural shift increases demand for higher broadband speeds

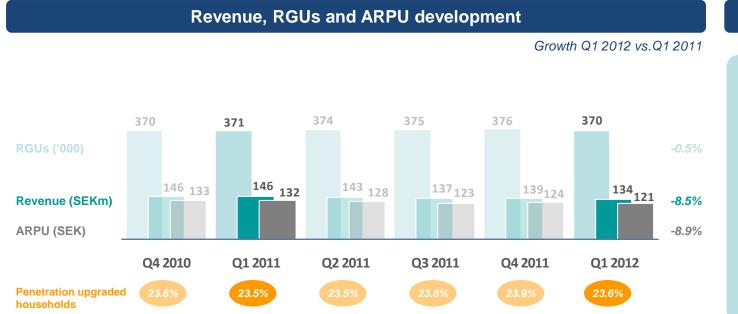


- Leverage on existing customer base by pushing for higher broadband speed services
- Increase market share through attractive broadband speed offers
- Develop attractive LAN offers



Quarterly Development - Fixed-Telephony





Comments

- Lower usage of fixed line telephony – switching from fixed to mobile services
- Continued RGU, revenue and ARPU decline as a result of market development

Decreasing variable fees





- Develop new RGU and revenue driving services, such as VoIP over WiFi
- Leverage on existing customer base
- Target new subscribers with competitive offers

Growth Strategy



Strategies	Opportunities
Increase DTV penetration	 Further increase differentiation of Com Hem's DTV offer vs. analogue and vs. competition through new features and attractive content
Leverage speed capacities	 Increase broadband market share and up-sell customers to higher speeds by exploiting bandwidth/performance advantage
Maintain triple-play momentum	 Up-sell DTV customers into broadband and vice-versa Increased focus on targeting specific customer segments with relevant offers
Develop footprint	 Grow via Open LAN network to help expand outside footprint Develop attractive LAN offerings
Operational excellence	 Improvement in processes and customer satisfaction Drive costs out of the system and leverage operating cost base
Cash flow growth	 Roll out new products and services to a large existing customer base Translate revenue growth into profitability and cash flow generation





Business Overview and Operational Results

Tomas Franzén

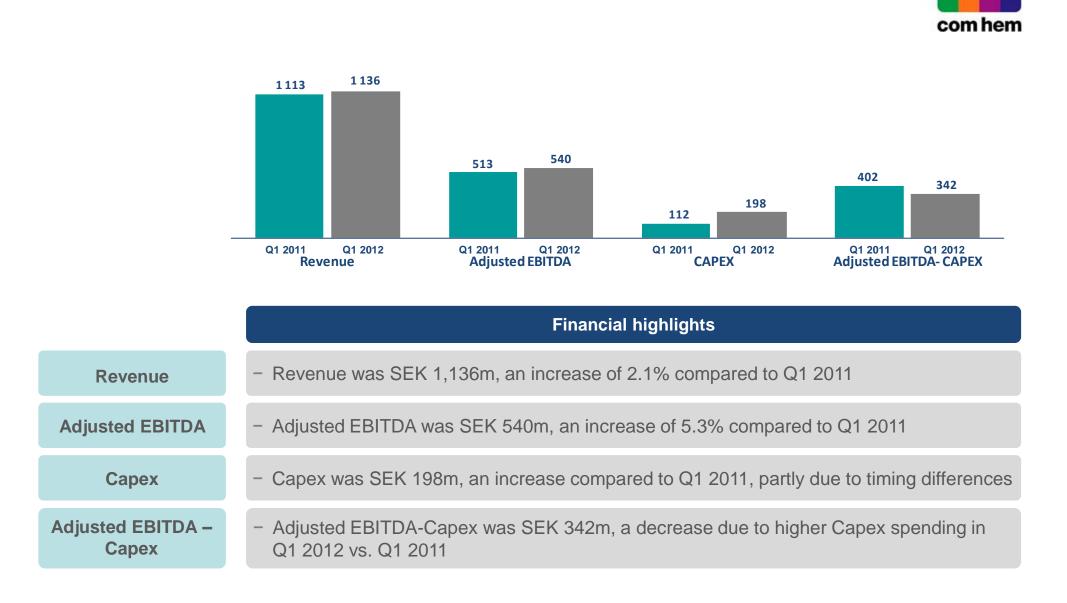
Financial Results

Joachim Jaginder

Questions

Tomas Franzén, Joachim Jaginder

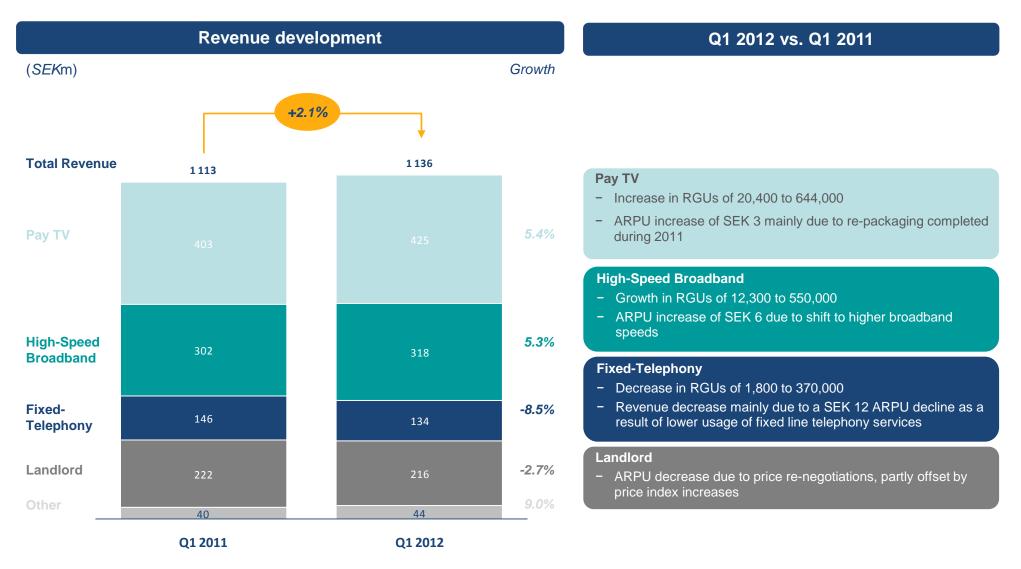
Appendix



Financial Overview Q1 2012

Revenue Growth





Stable Cost Base





SEKm	Q1 2011	Q1 2012	Deviation	Change %
Content	(174)	(173)	1	
Fibre and ducting	(61)	(64)	(3)	
Interconnect traffic costs telephony	(17)	(14)	3	
Other production costs incl. internet capacity	(75)	(80)	(4)	
Production Costs	(327)	(330)	(3)	0.9%
Marketing	(25)	(25)	(0)	
Sales costs	(41)	(32)	10	
Staff*	(157)	(159)	(2)	
IT costs and other operating costs	(59)	(59)	(0)	
Operating Costs	(282)	(275)	7	-2.5%
Total Reported Costs	(610)	(605)	4	-0.7%
Retail subsidies costs	10	9	(2)	
Adjusted Reported Costs	(599)	(597)	3	-0.4%

Change	
	Total cost decrease of SEK 4m as a result of operational efficiency and cost control.
0.9%	 Production costs In line with Q1 2011 despite increasing revenues Content costs remain flat due to re-negotiation of agreements Lower smart card costs Significant portion of cost base is fixed (e.g. network maintenance and surveillance)
-2.5%	Operating costs Decrease mainly driven by lower sales costs

- Marketing spending in line with previous year
- Improved cost control and quality enhancement through insourcing of operations

Comments

- In line with prevoius year
- Higher costs for fibre and ducting due higher household volumes in Open Networks
- Mainly due to lower fixed-telephony revenues
- Network fees for Open Networks, partly offset by lower costs smart cards

- In line with prevoius year

- Lower telemarketing costs and higher degree of capitalization of sales costs
- Only increases with 1.2%, even though the wage increase was 2.6%
- In line with prevoius year

For a definition of Reported Underlying EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA, please refer to "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" in Appendix.

From January 2011, subsidies paid to retailers are capitalized in accordance with IAS 38, earlier distributed as a cost over three years. **

Adjusted EBITDA

EBITDA Growth

EBITDA

Revenue & EBITDA

SEKm	Q1 2011	Q1 2012
Total Revenue	1,113	1,136
Total costs	(610)	(605)
Reported Underlying EBITDA*	503	532
Reported Underlying EBITDA margin	45.2%	46.8%
Expensed retail subsidies**	10	9
Adjusted EBITDA**	513	540
Adjusted EBITDA margin	46.1%	47.6%

(SEKm) +5.3% +5.7% 540 532 513 503 Q1 2012 Q1 2011 Q1 2011 Q1 2012 **Reported Underlying**

EBITDA



Capital Expenditures



	Capex dev	velopment	Comments
(<i>SEK</i> m)			
		198	Total capex increase in Q1 2012 vs. Q1 2011 due to TV platform upgrade and timing differences in the purchase of CPE.
		55	Network Related and Quality Enhancement Increase mainly explained by upgrade of TV platform Higher volumes of installed and upgraded households
			 CPE (customer-premises equipment) Increase explained by timing differences in purchasing of CPEs
Total Capex	112	70	IS Development
Network Related and Quality Enchancement	21	73	- In line with previous period
CPE	37		Capitalization of Sales Costs - Primarily due to capitalization of telemarketing costs
		25	Open Networks (iTUX)
IS Development	26		- Higher volumes of household installations
Capitalization of Sales Costs		23	Other
Open Networks	18	9	 Increase mainly due to establishment of new customer service site in Örnsköldsvik
Other	9	13	
	Q1 2011	Q1 2012	

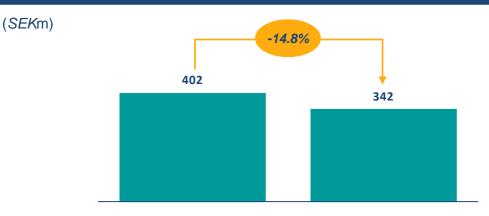
Cash Flow Generation



Adjusted EBITDA – Capex

SEKm	Q1 2011	Q1 2012
Adjusted EBITDA*	513	540
Gross capex	(112)	(198)
Adjusted EBITDA - Capex	402	342

Adjusted EBITDA – Capex

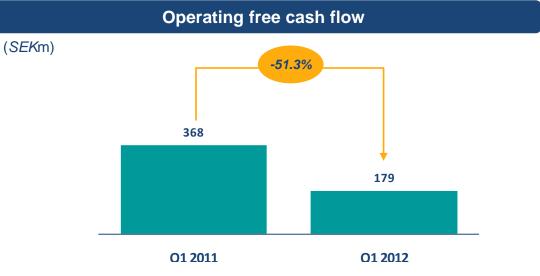


Q1 2012

Q1 2011

Operating free cash flow

SEKm	Q1 2011	Q1 2012
Adjusted EBITDA*	513	540
Expensed retail subsidies	(10)	(9)
Reported Underlying EBITDA*	503	532
One-off items	(11)	(5)
Adjustment for items not included in cash flow	1	7
Change in net working capital**	(23)	(172)
Gross capex	(112)	(198)
Drawdown leasing facility	11	15
Operating free cash flow	368	179



* For a definition of Reported Underlying EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA, please refer to "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" in Appendix.

** Change in net working capital in Q1 2012 includes payment of approx. SEK 80 million related to the Acquisition. Please note that in 2012, the Group has changed the invoicing policy regarding card fees, from six months in advance to one month in advance, also affecting net working capital negatively by approx. SEK 25 million compared to Q1 2011.

L2QA Adjusted EBITDA/Debt.

Cash Net Debt as of March 31, 2012

Cash net debt table

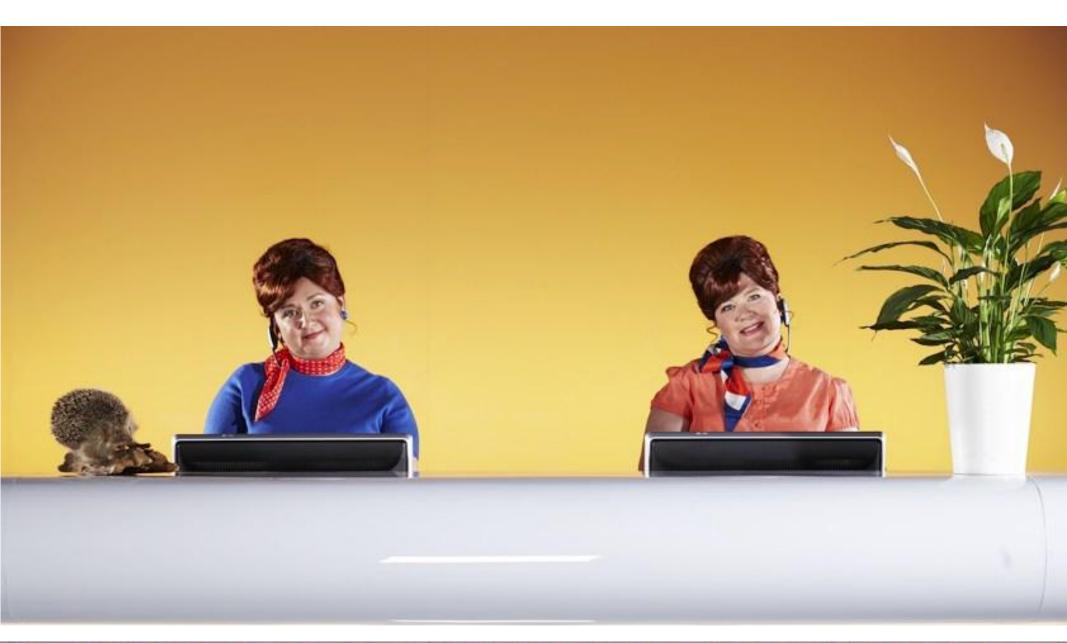
As of March 31, 2012	SEKm
Term Loan A (SEK)	1,508
Term Loan B (SEK/EUR)*	3,911
Bank Debt	5,419
Senior Secured Notes (SEK)	3,492
Senior Notes (EUR)*	2,546
Bank & Notes Debt	11,457
Cash and Cash Equivalents	(647)
Total Cash Net Debt	10,810

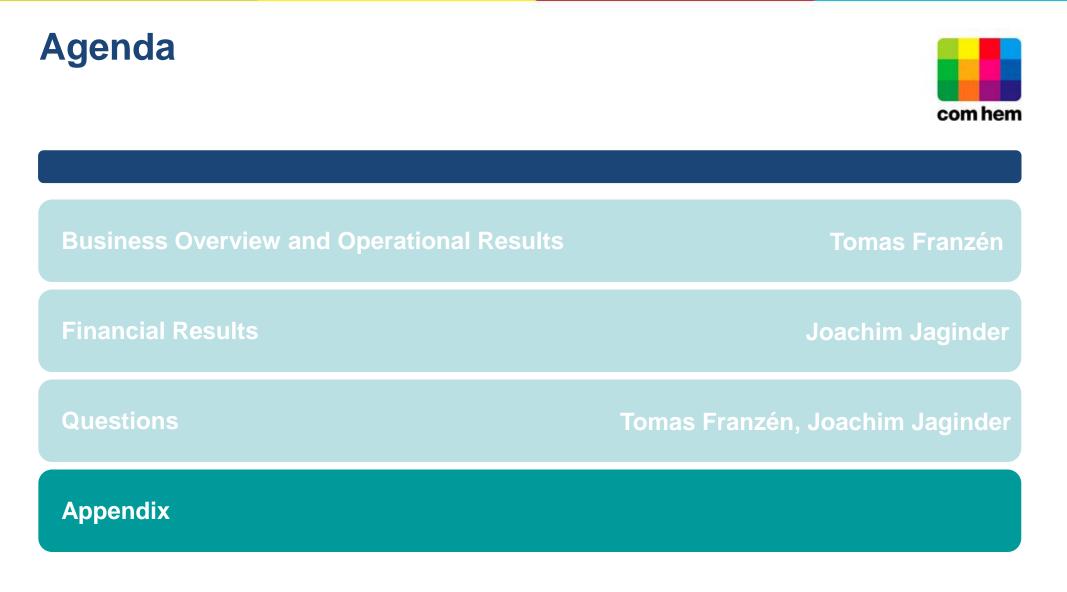
Leverage**					
As of March 31, 2012					
Leverage Bank Debt	2.6 x				
Levelage bally Debt	2.0 A				
Leverage Bank & Notes Debt	5.4 x				
Leverage Total Cash Net Debt	5.1 x				

com hem

Questions

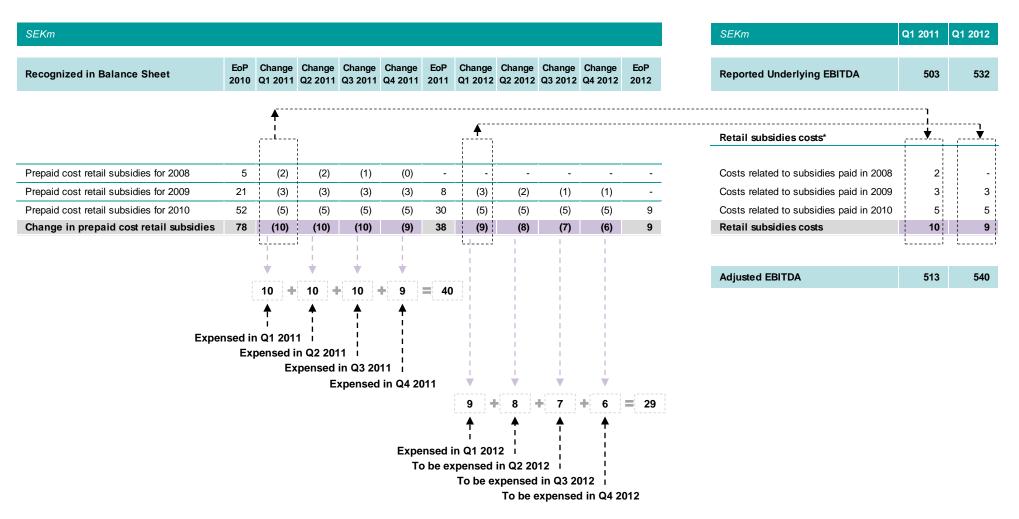






Reconciliation of Reported Underlying EBITDA to Adjusted EBITDA





* From January 2011, subsidies paid to retailers are capitalized in accordance with IAS 38, earlier distributed as cost over three years.

Capitalization Table



	Capitalizatio	Capitalization table as of December 31, 2011*			Capitalization table as of March 31, 2012**					
	SEKm	EURm	% of total Cap.	x L2QA EBITDA	SEKm	EURm	% of total Cap.	x L2QA EBITDA	Maturity	Margin/Coupon
Cash	(1,044)	(116)	(6.3%)	(0.5)x	(647)	(73)	(4.0%)	(0.3)x		
Senior TLA (SEK)	1,592	177	9.5%	0.7x	1,508	170	9.2%	0.7x	6 Years	4.25%
Senior TLB (SEK/EUR)	4,161	464	24.9%	1.9x	3,911	441	23.9%	1.8x	6.5 Years	5.00%
Senior Secured Notes (SEK)	3,492	389	20.9%	1.6x	3,492	394	21.3%	1.7x	7 Years	9.25%
Net Senior Secured Debt	8,201	914	49.2%	3.8x	8,264	932	50.5%	3.9x		
Senior Notes (EUR)	2,575	287	15.4%	1.2x	2,546	287	15.6%	1.2x	8 Years	10.75%
Net Cash Debt	10,776	1,201	64.6%	5.0x	10,810	1,219	66.0%	5.1x		
Shareholder Loans	1,387	155	8.3%	0.6x	1,440	162	8.8%	0.7x	8 Years	15.00%
Shareholders' Equity	4,393	490	26.3%	2.0x	4,473	504	27.3%	2.1x		
Total Capitalization	16,556	1,846	100.0%	7.6x	16,724	1,886	100.0%	7.9x		

Applicable EBITDA***			2,165			2,115		
RCF (SEK)	500	54		500	54		6 Years	4.25%
Capex Facility (SEK)	750	81		750	81		6 Years	4.25%

* The exchange rate 8.97 is used to convert EUR debt to SEK debt.

** The exchange rate 8.87 is used to convert EUR debt to SEK debt.

*** Annualized Adjusted EBITDA (based on Adjusted EBITDA for the last two quarters).

Profit & Loss Statement



SEKm Pay Television ligh-Speed Broadband ïxed-Telephony	Q1 2011 403 302 146 222	Q1 2012 425 318 134	22 16	
	146		16	
ixed-Telephony	-	134		
	222	10-	(12)	
andlord		216	(6)	
Other	40	44	4	
levenue	1,113	1,136	23	2.1%
Content	(174)	(173)	1	
ibre and ducting	(61)	(64)	(3)	
nterconnect traffic costs telephony	(17)	(14)	3	
Other production cost incl. internet capacity	(75)	(80)	(4)	
Production costs	(327)	(330)	(3)	0.9%
Bross Profit	786	806	20	2.6%
Bross Profit Margin	70.6%	70.9%	0.3%	
larketing	(25)	(25)	(0)	
sales cost	(41)	(32)	10	
Outsourcing & consultants	(48)	(37)	11	
r Costs	(21)	(21)	(0)	
Personnel	(109)	(122)	(13)	
Other operating costs	(38)	(38)	(0)	
operating costs	(282)	(275)	7	-2.5%
eported Underlying EBITDA*	503	532	29	5.7%
Reported Underlying EBITDA Margin	45.2%	46.8%	1.6%	
Retail subsidies expenses	10	9	(2)	
djusted EBITDA*	513	540	(<u></u>) 27	5.3%
djusted EBITDA Margin	46.1%	47.6%	1.5%	01070

Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2012



Assets

(SEKm)

Non-current assets	
Intangible assets	16,857
Property, plant and equipment	1,431
Other non-current assets	1
Total non-current assets	18,289

Current assets	
Current assets	280
Cash and cash equivalents	647
Total assets	19,216

Equity & Liabilities	
(SEKm)	
Total Equity	517
Non-current liabilities	
Non-current interest bearing liabilities	15,310
Other non-current liabilities	1,387
Total non-current liabilities	16,697
Non-current liabilities	
Current interest bearing liabilities	255
Current liabilities	1,747
Total non-current liabilities	2,002
Total equity & liabilities	19,216

Presentation of Consolidated Financial Data



Presentation of Financial Information

This Presentation presents the following financial information, which has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("IFRS").

- The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the NorCell Group as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2012.
- The selected unaudited pro forma consolidated financial data of the NCAC Group as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2011, which has been derived from the unaudited management accounts.
- The selected unaudited pro forma consolidated financial data as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which has been derived from the unaudited management accounts for the NCAC Group for the period January 1, 2011 to September 28, 2011, and from the audited consolidated financial statements of the NorCell Group for the period July 12, 2011 to December 31, 2011.
 Between July 12, 2011 and September 28, 2011, the NorCell companies were dormant holding companies.

Pro Forma Calculations

The selected unaudited pro forma financial data for 2011 has been calculated using the current amortization on the current customer relations value that arose in the connection with the Acquisition, as if the Acquisition was consummated as of January 1, 2011, as described in the Annual Report for 2011.

Non-IFRS Financial Measures

The following financial measures included in this presentation are not measures of financial performance or liquidity under IFRS:

- Reported Underlying EBITDA is defined as earnings before income taxes, net financial items, disposals and write-downs, depreciation and amortization, non-recurring costs and operating currency gain/(loss). Depreciation and amortization is recorded under costs of sales and services (depreciation and amortization of fixed tangible assets related to production), selling expenses (depreciation and amortization of fixed tangible and intangible assets related to the sales function) and administrative expenses (depreciation and amortization of fixed tangible and intangible assets related to the sales function) and administrative expenses (depreciation and amortization of fixed tangible and intangible assets related to the sales function).
- Adjusted EBITDA is defined as Reported Underlying EBITDA less expenses associated with retail subsidies, which consist of subsidies paid to retailers for the sale of set-top boxes ("STBs") that can be associated with individual subscriber agreements. Due to the enhancement of Com Hem's support systems, the Group has of January 1, 2011, reported the portion of retail subsidies paid in cash that can be associated with individual subscriber agreements as fixed intangible assets in accordance with IFRS. Prior to this date, these expenses were accounted for as prepaid expenses and expensed over a period of 36 months. Expenses for retail subsidies in the three months ended March 31, 2012 relate to retail subsidies paid in prior periods.
- Reported Underlying EBITDA margin and Adjusted EBITDA margin are calculated as Reported Underlying EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA, respectively, as a percentage of revenue.
- Operating free cash flow is calculated as Reported Underlying EBITDA less non-recurring costs, plus currency loss/gain, plus total adjustments for items not included in cash flow, less change in net working capital, less capital expenditures in fixed tangible and intangible assets not funded by leasing.
- Operating Free Cash Flow margin is calculated as Operating Free Cash Flow as a percentage of revenue.
- Net working capital consists of inventories, trade receivables, prepaid expenses and accrued income, plus other receivables, less trade payables, other current liabilities, as well as accrued expenses and deferred income. Financial items included in these line items in the balance sheet are excluded from the net working capital calculation.
- Adjusted depreciation and amortization consists of actual depreciation and amortization of cost of sales and services, selling expenses and administrative expenses recorded in the income statement in each of the periods, less actual amortization of the former value on customer relations recognized in selling expenses in the respective period, plus pro forma three months amortization on current customer relation values that arose in connection with the Acquisition.

The non-IFRS financial measures presented herein are not recognized measures of financial performance under IFRS but measures used by Management to monitor the underlying performance of the business and operations. In particular, the non-IFRS financial measures should not be viewed as substitutes for profit/(loss) for the period, profit/(loss) after financial items, operating income, cash and cash equivalents at period end or other income statement or cash flow items computed in accordance with IFRS. The non-IFRS financial measures do not necessarily indicate whether cash flow will be sufficient or available to meet the Group's cash requirements and may not be indicative of the Group's historical operating results, nor are such measures meant to be predictive of future results.

These non-IFRS measures have been presented in this Presentation because they are considered to be important supplemental measures of Com Hem's performance, and Management believes that they are widely used by investors and prospective investors comparing performance between companies. Since not all companies compute these or other non-IFRS financial measures in the same way, the manner in which Management has chosen to compute the non-IFRS financial measures presented herein may not be comparable with similarly defined terms used by other companies.