



File ref.: 18-7901

Instructions for the questionnaire

The Swedish Telecommunications Market first half

Read through the cover sheet before filling in the information.

The questionnaire is available as a web survey. The answers should be submitted no later than September 3, 2018.

Questionnaire

Basis for SMP assessments, The Swedish Telecommunications Market first half year 2018

Objectives

The purpose of this survey is to collect data for PTS's report 'The Swedish Telecommunications Market', which aims to raise the level of knowledge about the electronic communications market in Sweden, and to produce official statistics for the sector. Additional purposes are to gather information that will form the basis for market analyses that PTS is obliged to conduct and for any decisions concerning significant market power (SMP) and for any decisions by PTS regarding universal service obligation.

Use and publication of information submitted

The results of the survey will be used and reported by the respective agencies. PTS will use the information, firstly in the 'Swedish Telecommunications Market first half year 2018 report (published in the fourth quarter 2017 and made available on PTS's website, www.pts.se and on PTS's statistics portal, statistik.pts.se), secondly for the market analyses and decisions implemented on an ongoing basis in accordance with Chapter 8, Sections 5 and 6 of The Electronic Communications Act 2003:389 (LEK). The information that PTS will use for the 'Swedish Telecommunications Market first half year 2018 includes all responses. PTS intends to publish information for individual operators as part of the 'Swedish Telecommunications Market first half year 2018 and on PTS's statistics portal, statistik.pts.se. This applies to all information related to retail markets. The answers to these questions, as well as other information, may also be published in conjunction with PTS's market assessments and decisions concerning significant market power (SMP), and also any decisions made by PTS concerning universal services.

For further information about the tables used by PTS (for SMP analyses), 'Information obligation' section below.

Information obligation

For all questions in the questionnaire, there is an obligation to provide information to PTS in accordance with Chapter 8, Section 1 of LEK.

Secrecy protection

PTS is empowered, according to Chapter 30, Section 23 of the Public Access to Information and Secrecy Act (Swedish Code of Statutes 2009:400), Section 9 of the Public Access to Information and Secrecy Ordinance (Swedish Code of Statutes 2009:641) and Item 99 of the Appendix, to decide that information received that is assessed by PTS to be commercially sensitive shall not be disclosed to a party who requests such information. However, these provisions indicate that information concerning business or operational circumstances is presumed to be public; that is, the point of departure is that such information is not covered by secrecy protection.

However, if it may be considered that a party submitting information would suffer economic damage if the information were disclosed or otherwise made public, the information will be classified as secret. Such information that is typically deemed to be secret is, for instance, information about acquisitions, transfers, operational guidelines, marketing plans, pricing calculations and plans concerning advertising campaigns, that is, not the type of information requested in this PTS intends to publish information referable to individual operators. If the party submitting information considers that certain information is covered by secrecy protection and should not be published or disclosed, the reasons for this should be stated to PTS in conjunction with the submission of the information (i.e. why economic damage would arise if the information were made public). However, it is PTS that in each individual case determines whether or not the information is such that it is subject to secrecy.

The classification as 'secret' applies to all information gathered through this questionnaire.

GDPR

PTS processes the following personal data about you contact information for your workplace, name, e-mail address, mobile telephone number. Read more: <http://www.statistik.pts.se/en/the-swedish-telecommunications-market/gdpr/>

Definition and advice on the completion of the questionnaire

Where information is requested separately for the categories 'Private' and 'Business', you should base your answer on who pays for the service, not the user of the service. The criterion for the paying party to be designated as a 'Business' (including organisations) is that it has a company/organisation identity (ID) number. All others should be designated as private customers.

If a service is offered, but an answer cannot be submitted, an explanation must be provided as to why an answer cannot be given. Revenues for both 'Private' and 'Business' should be reported excluding value added tax (VAT). Sales via distributors should not be included in those cases where retail data is requested. See footnotes with further information.

PTS MUST HAVE RECEIVED YOUR QUESTIONNAIRE NO LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 3, 2018**Contact**

If you have further questions, please contact:
Karin Fransén or Andreas Wigren (PTS), +46 8 678 55 00
or e-komstat@pts.se

Questionnaire for

Basis for SMP assessments and The Swedish Telecommunications Market first half year 2018.

Question 0

Company/organisation name:	
Company/organisation registration number:	
Contact person:	
Telephone:	
E-mail:	
Website:	

Which companies are included in the information that you report?

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Which operations have you acquired since 30 June 2017?

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Which operations have you sold since since 30 June 2017?

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COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS

Within which area did you have operations in Sweden during first half year 2018? Yes/No

<i>Fixed call services (also IP telephony):</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Interconnection in fixed networks:</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Mobile call and data services and mobile broadband:</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Internet subscriptions:</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Television services:</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Bundled subscriptions:</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>

FIXED CALL SERVICES

Question 1: Number of active subscriptions for fixed telephony (PSTN, ISDN, IP-based and internetbased telephony [6]. Only subscriptions which have generated traffic the last three months. SIP-trunks not included. 30 June 2018 :

	Private	Business	Total
Subscriptions with both telephony and traffic[7]:			
of which via WLR[8]:			
of which via PSTN access[9]:			
of which via ISDN access[10]:			
of which via xDSL access:			
of which via cable television access:			
of which via LAN network access[11]:			
of which via other ip-based access [14]:			
Active pre-selection subscription (not customers via WLR[12] ([8]):			
Total number of subscriptions:			
of which with LLU[13]:			
In addition			
Subscriptions where call charges are included in a fixed monthly fee[15]:			
Comments:			

Question 2: Number of outgoing traffic minutes (in thousands) from end users for fixed telephony (PSTN, ISDN, IP-based and Internet-based telephony) as of first half year 2018:

	Private	Business	Total
Calls from national fixed networks to national fixed networks. Exclude calls to mobile networks:			
Calls from fixed networks to mobile networks:			
International calls:			
Other telephony services:[18]:			
Total number of outgoing traffic minutes for fixed telephony:			
of which traffic minutes from IP-based telephony:			

Question 3: Number of outgoing calls (in thousands) from end users for fixed telephony (PSTN, ISDN, IP-based and Internet-based telephony) as of first half year 2018:

	Private	Business	Total
Calls from national fixed networks to national fixed networks. Exclude calls to mobile networks:			
Calls from fixed networks to mobile networks:			
International calls:			
Other telephony services[18]:			
Total number of outgoing calls for fixed telephony:			
of which calls from IP-based telephony:			

MOBILE CALL AND DATA SERVICES AND MOBILE BROADBAND

In question 4-11 M2M-subscriptions should not be included.

Question 4: Number of subscriptions[28] for mobile telephony and mobile data (excludes customers of service providers that are not owned by an operator; i.e. indirect customers[29]), distributed by form of subscription and rate, 30 June 2018:

	Private	Business	Total
Number of mobile telephony subscriptions [28] for voice only [30]:			
<i>of which active pre-paid cards (3-month rule)[31]:</i>			
<i>of which contract subscriptions:</i>			
Number of mobile telephony subscriptions [28] for voice and mobile data[32],[33]:			
<i>of which active pre-paid cards (3-month rule)[31]:</i>			
<i>of which contract subscriptions:</i>			
Number of mobile subscriptions[28] for mobile data only [32], [35]:			
<i>of which active pre-paid cards (3-month rule)[31]:</i>			
<i>of which contract subscriptions:</i>			
<i>of which subscriptions only with mobile data from routers [32]:”</i>			
Total number of subscriptions [28] for mobile telephony and data at the end of the period:			
Number of subscriptions that have used services in GSM networks (3-month rule):			
Number of subscriptions that have used services in UMTS networks (3-month rule)[36]:			
Number of mobile subscriptions which have used services in LTE networks[37]:			

Question 5: Number of subscriptions for mobile telephony and mobile data (excludes customers of service providers that are not owned by an operator; i.e. indirect customers[29]) distributed by data allowance and month, 30 June 2018:

	Private	Business	Total
Number of contract subscriptions[28] for both mobile telephony and mobile data (from question 4)[31]:			
<i>of which less than 1 GB data</i>			
<i>of which 1- 10 GB data</i>			
<i>of which 11-20 GB data</i>			
<i>of which 21-50 GB data</i>			
<i>of which 51-100 GB data</i>			
<i>of which 101-200 GB data</i>			
<i>of which 201 GB data or more, although limited amount of data</i>			
<i>of which unlimited data</i>			
Sum of contract subscriptions for both mobile telephony and mobile data			
Number of contract subscriptions[28] for mobile data only (from question 4)[35]:			
<i>of which less than 1 GB data</i>			
<i>of which 1- 10 GB data</i>			

MOBILE CALL AND DATA SERVICES AND MOBILE BROADBAND

<i>varav med 11-20 GB data</i>			
<i>of which 21-50 GB data</i>			
<i>of which 51-100 GB data</i>			
<i>of which 101-200 GB data</i>			
<i>of which 201 GB data or more, although limited amount of data</i>			
<i>of which unlimited data</i>			
Sum of contract subscriptions for mobile data only			
Comments:			

Question 6: Number of active SIM-cards ith a geographic telephone number 30 June 2018:

	Private	Business	Total
Number of mobile subscriptions with a geographic telephone number linked to the SIM card [38]:			

Question 7: Total revenues (SEK 000s) from end users for mobile call and data services[41] during first half year 2018:

Charges	Private	Business	Total
Fixed charges			
Subscription charges[42]:			
Variable charges			
Total revenues for mobile call and data			
<i>Of which revenues from contract subscriptions:</i>			
<i>Of which revenues from pre-paid cards:</i>			
<i>Of which revenues from mobile data (routers, dongels but no</i>			

MOBILE CALL AND DATA SERVICES AND MOBILE BROADBAND

Question 8: Number of outgoing voice traffic minutes (in thousands) from end users for

	Private	Business	Total
Outgoing voice traffic from mobile telephones to national mobile networks: <i>of which within own network[49]:</i>			
Outgoing voice traffic from mobile telephones to International outgoing voice traffic:			
Outgoing voice traffic from mobile telephones to other			
Total number of voice traffic minutes for			
<i>of which voice traffic minutes from GSM</i>			
<i>of which voice traffic minutes from UMTS</i>			
<i>of which voice traffic minutes from LTE</i>			

MOBILE CALL AND DATA SERVICES AND MOBILE BROADBAND

Question 9: Number of outgoing mobile calls[50] (in thousands) from end users (excluding international roaming) during first half year 2018:

	Private	Business	Total
Outgoing calls from mobile telephones to national of which within own network[49]:			
Outgoing calls from mobile telephones to national International outgoing calls:			
Outgoing calls from mobile telephones to other call			
Total number of calls for mobile telephony:			
of which calls from GSM networks:			
of which calls from UMTS networks:			
of which calls from LTE networks (VoLTE):			

Question 10: Outgoing and incoming traffic from end users for mobile data services (excluding

Outgoing (upstream) mobile data traffic (Gbyte):			
Incoming (downstream) mobile data traffic (Gbyte):			
Total quantity of mobile data traffic (Gbyte):			

of which traffic in 4G network:			
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of which from subscriptions on mobile broadband only:			
of which from subscriptions for both voice and mobile data [34]:			

Question 11: Number of text messages (in thousands) (exklusive internationell roaming) and MMS (in thousands) sent during first half year 2018[53]:

	Private	Business	Total
Number of text messages sent from mobile telephones [54]:			
of which within own network[56]:			
Number of SMS send from computer system or application			
Number of MMS sent from mobile telephones:			

M2M = machine-to-machine

Question 12: Number of M2M subscriptions[39] for mobile telephony, SMS and mobile data

	Total
Number of M2M subscriptions [39],[40] :	
Revenues from M2M subscriptions [47] (SEK 000s):	
Number of SMS from M2M subscription (mashine to mashine) (thousands)	
Total quantity of mobile data traffic from M2M subscriptions (Gbyte):	

Leased networks for MVNO/Reseller business

Question 13: Leasing of network capacity for mobile call and data services to service providers

	Total
Number of end users:	

MOBILE CALL AND DATA SERVICES AND MOBILE BROADBAND

Number of outgoing traffic minutes from mobile telephones (in thousands):	
Outgoing and incoming traffic for mobile data services (Gbyte):	
Revenues from leased networks for MVNO/Reseller business [56] for mobile call and data	
Revenues from termination [57] of incoming [58] call traffic (SEK 000s):	
Number of traffic minutes from termination [57] of incoming [58] traffic:	

Question 13: Which service providers[55] (Reseller and MVNO) leased network capacity for

One company per row	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS

Question 14: Number of active subscriptions [83] for Internet service (access) distributed by form of access downstream. 30 June 2018:

	Private	Business	Total
PSTN (Modem up to 56 kbps):			
Satellite:			
xDSL:			
<i>of which above 144 Kbps and below 2 Mbps:</i>			
<i>of which 2 Mbps and above (and below 10 Mbps):</i>			
<i>of which 10 Mbps and above (and below 30 Mbps):</i>			
<i>of which 24 Mbps and above (and below 30 Mbps):</i>			
<i>of which 30 Mbps and above (and below 100 Mbps):</i>			
<i>of which VDSL 30 Mbps and above (and below 60 Mbps):</i>			
<i>of which VDSL 60 Mbps and above (and below 100 Mbps):</i>			
<i>of which 100 Mbps and above:</i>			
<i>of which xDSL end users connected via LLU (full access/line)[84]:</i>			
<i>of which xDSL end users connected via LLU (shared access/line [84]:</i>			
<i>of which xDSL end users connected via other wholesale products [85]:</i>			
Cable television:			
<i>of which above 144 Kbps and below 2 Mbps:</i>			
<i>of which 2 Mbps and above (and below 10 Mbps):</i>			
<i>of which 10 Mbps and above (and below 30 Mbps):</i>			
<i>of which 30 Mbps and above (and below 100 Mbps):</i>			
<i>of which 100 Mbps and above (and below 250 Mbps):</i>			
<i>of which 250 Mbps and above (and below 500 Mbps):</i>			
<i>varav 500 Mbit/s och över samt under 1000 Mbit/s:</i>			
<i>varav 1000 Mbit/s och över:</i>			
Fixed radio access[86]:			
<i>of which above 144 Kbps and below 2 Mbps:</i>			
<i>of which 2 Mbps and above (and below 10 Mbps):</i>			
<i>of which 10 Mbps and above (and below 30 Mbps):</i>			
<i>of which 30 Mbps and above (and below 100 Mbps):</i>			
<i>of which 100 Mbps and above:</i>			
Fibre and Fibre-LAN[87]:			
<i>of which above 144 Kbps and below 2 Mbps:</i>			
<i>of which 10 Mbps and above (and below 30 Mbps):</i>			
<i>of which 30 Mbps and above (and below 100 Mbps):</i>			
<i>of which 100 Mbps and above (and below 250 Mbps):</i>			
<i>of which 250 Mbps and above (and below 500 Mbps):</i>			
<i>of which 500 Mbps and above (and below 100 Mbps):</i>			
<i>of which 1000 Mbps and above:</i>			
Other fixed Internet access (state what under 'Comments'):			
<i>of which above 144 Kbps and below 2 Mbps:</i>			
<i>of which 2 Mbps and above (and below 10 Mbps):</i>			
<i>of which 10 Mbps and above (and below 30 Mbps):</i>			
<i>of which 30 Mbps and above (and below 100 Mbps):</i>			
<i>of which 100 Mbps and above:</i>			
Total number of active subscriptions:			

INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS

Question 15: Number of active subscriptions [83] for Internet service (access) distributed by form of access upstreams. 30 juni 2018:

	Privat	Företag	Totalt
Cable television upstreams			
of which over 144 kbit/s and under 2 Mbit/s:			
of which 2 Mbit/s and over and under 10 Mbit/s:			
of which 10 Mbit/s and over and under 30 Mbit/s:			
of which 30 Mbit/s and over and under 100 Mbit/s:			
of which 100 Mbit/s and over and under 250 Mbit/s:			
of which 250 Mbit/s and over and under 500 Mbit/s:			
of which 500 Mbit/s and over:			
Fiber and fiber-LAN [5] upstreams:			
of which over 144 kbit/s and under 2 Mbit/s:			
of which 2 Mbit/s and over and under 10 Mbit/s:			
of which 10 Mbit/s and over and under 30 Mbit/s:			
of which 30 Mbit/s and over and under 100 Mbit/s:			
of which 100 Mbit/s and over and under 250 Mbit/s:			
of which 250 Mbit/s and over and under 500 Mbit/s:			
of which 500 Mbit/s and over and under 1000 Mbit/s:			
of which 1000 Mbit/s and over:			
xDSL, PSTN, satellite, fixed radio and other fixed internet access (upstreams):			
of which over 144 kbit/s and under 2 Mbit/s:			
of which 2 Mbit/s and over and under 10 Mbit/s:			
of which 10 Mbit/s and over and under 30 Mbit/s:			
of which 30 Mbit/s and over and under 100 Mbit/s:			
of which 100 Mbit/s and over:			
Total active subscriptions upstream:			

Comment to the answer:

Question 16: Number of active internet subscriptions and bundled subscriptions [99] which are group connections. Group connections refer to internet subscriptions that have been signed between the operator and, for example, landlords or housing cooperatives, rather than directly with the end users. Only bundled subscriptions where fixed broadband is included are counted. As of June 2018.

	Subscriptions
xDSL - subscriptions which are group connections	
of which number of subscriptions which are bundled:	
Cable television - subscriptions which are group connections:	
of which number of subscriptions which are bundled:	
Fibre and Fibre-LAN - subscriptions which are group connections	
of which number of subscriptions which are bundled:	
Total number of internet subscriptions which are group connections:	
Total number of internet subscriptions which are group connections and which are also bundled:	
Comment to the answer:	

TELEVISION SERVICES

Questions 17 is intended for stakeholders having contracts with households or landlords for subscriptions concerning a basic package of television channels. This question is about traditional pay TV subscriptions.

Question 17: Number of active [89] subscription contracts on basic packages [90] concluded with households/end users or landlords 30 June 2018:

	Total
Analogue television in cable network [90][91]:	
<i>of which through contracts with landlord [90] [93]:</i>	
<i>of which contracts directly with households without subscription contracts with landlords [90]:</i>	
Digital basic packages in the cable network [90][92]:	
<i>of which through contracts with landlord [90] [93]:</i>	
<i>of which contracts directly with households without subscription contracts with landlords [90]:</i>	
Digital television in cable network where you have analogue contracts directly (i.e a direct invoice -relation) with households which, in turn, have contracts of basic packages via landlords:	
Digital television in cable network where you have digital contracts directly (i.e a direct invoice -relation) with households which, in turn, have contracts of basic packages via landlords:	
IPTV in fibre or fibre LAN [94]:	
<i>of which through contracts with landlord [93]:</i>	
<i>of which contracts directly with households without subscription contracts with landlords:</i>	
IP-TV network where you have contracts directly (i.e a direct invoice -relation) with households which, in turn, have contracts of basic packages via landlords.	
Iptv via xDSL:	
IPTV via other infrastructure (please specify under 'Comments'):	
Television via terrestrial network:	
Television via satellite:	
Total number of subscriptions:	
Total number of subscriptions excluding those cable TV subscriptions that also have contracts with landlords [95]:	
Comment to the answer:	

Question 18 is intended for programming agencies that sell television channels to (for example) network or landlords and cable television operators (SMATV). Sappa and Canal Digital run this type of operation.

Question 18: Number of households reached through agencies for programme companies. 'Agencies' refers to programming agencies that sell television channels to, for example, network and property owners and cable television operators SMATV). Sappa and Canal Digital run this type of operation. As of 30 June 2018:

	Total number of households:
Agency operations	Sida 13(24)

TELEVISION SERVICES

of which in cable television network:

of which in fibre and fibre LAN:

Comment to the answer:

BUNDLED OFFERS

'Bundled services' refers to combination offers that contain two or more services, such as fixed and mobile telephony, television or broadband. Bundled services includes services which are offered and marketed as an offer or with a price list for the bundled services. Bundled services includes here also services which are not offered and marketed as an offer or with a price list for the bundled services, as example when an end user buys two or more services separately, may be on different occasions. Do not include OTT services like Spotify and Skype. New definition!

Question 19: Number of end users with bundled subscriptions 30 June 2018:

Type of bundled subscription	Private	Business	Total
Double-play:			
Fixed telephony and fixed broadband:			
Fixed telephony and television:			
Fixed telephony and mobile telephony/mobile broadband:			
Mobile telephony/mobile broadband and fixed broadband:			
Mobile telephony and mobile broadband:			
Mobile telephony/mobile broadband and television:			
Television and fixed broadband:			
Other combinations; state what under comments:			
Total number of double play end users:			
Triple play, three services:			
Fixed telephony and fixed broadband and television:			
Fixed telephony and fixed broadband and mobile telephony/mobile broadband:			
Fixed telephony and mobile telephony/mobile broadband and television:			
Mobile telephony/mobile broadband and fixed broadband and television:			
Other combinations; state what under comments:			
Total number of triple-play subscriptions:			
Quadruple play, four services			
Fixed telephony and fixed broadband and television and mobile telephony/mobile broadband:			
Other combinations; state what under comments:			
Total number of quadruple play subscriptions:			
Comment to the answer:			

Foot notes

Foot notes

FIXED CALL SERVICES

- 6** Relates here to the form of IP-based telephony where the telephone call made by a subscriber to IP-based telephony should be able to reach and be reached by telephones connected to the PSTN and ISDN networks. PBXs that are connected via IP protocol should also be included. Exclude Internet telephony with which it is not possible to call ordinary telephone numbers and that is not connected to the traditional telephone network.
- 7** Relates to subscriptions that includes both telephony access and traffic (that is pre-selected subscriptions excluded)
- 8** Wholesale line rental. Relates to resale under agreements concluded with Telia Company, both prior to and after 18 May 2005.
- 9** A PSTN subscription is equivalent to a main line to an own end user, where subscriptions for analogue telephony are supplied. The operator with subscription customers usually owns the main line, leases the main line from a network operator (for example by full or shared access) or purchases wholesale line rental for telephony subscriptions. An indirectly connected customer (i.e. a customer connected via WLR, a pre-selection customer or a prefix customer) should not be included here.
- 10** An ISDN subscription is equivalent to a main line to an own end user, comprising either basic rate or primary rate ISDN. The operator with subscription customers usually owns the main line, leases the main line from a network operator or purchases wholesale line rental for telephony subscriptions. An indirectly connected customer (i.e. a customer connected via WLR, a pre-selection customer or a prefix customer) should not be included here.
- 11** A 'LAN network' means a fixed connection (local area network, property network) usually based on Ethernet technology. The LAN is linked to a public fibre network; for example, an area network.
- 12** Relates to active pre-selection customers where the customer is indirectly connected. 'Active' means that the customer has made at least one call during the last quarter in the period. Please note that if a customer has different pre-selections for national and international calls, this only corresponds to one customer. Corresponds to the English term 'Carrier PreSelect' (CPS). Relates to pre-selection for both PSTN and ISDN.
- 13** Local Loop Unbundling, dvs. tillträde för andra operatörer till konventionella abonnentledningar via det reglerade tillträdet i form av LLUB (fullt eller delat tillträde).
- 14** Refers to IP-based telephony subscriptions where the form of access is unknown.
- 15** Refers to a subscription for fixed telephony where the customer is not charged by the minute for calls made to fixed and mobile networks in Sweden. Thus it does not matter, from a cost point of view, whether the customer makes a call to a geographical telephone number or to a mobile number.
- 16** Excluding subscription charges from xDSL, fixed charges for value-added services and supplementary services.
- 17** Does not include calls to dial-up Internet access, calls to mobile networks, free-phone, calls with shared cost, pay telecom services and mass call services or directory enquiry services.
- 18** Relates to calls from/using pre-paid telephone cards from payphones (both national and international calls); calls with shared cost (077-); directory enquiry services (118 XYZ); pay telecom service and mass call service (0900-, 0939-, 0944- and 099-). Also relates additional services, free-phone services and value added services. Examples of additional services are wake-up calls, voice mail-box, invoice specifications, call minder, incoming phone number presentation, blocking of certain incoming numbers, forwarding to another phone number, direct call to a pre-set number when receiver is lifted, repetition of the last used number, speed numbers.
- 19** Only such calls to dial-up Internet access that are invoiced to the operator's own end users are reported, i.e. the calls that are registered as calls to dial-up Internet access on the customer's invoice. Only relates to dial-up Internet access; i.e. via PSTN and ISDN.

Foot notes

Foot notes

MOBILE SERVICES

- 28** "Subscription" refers to both contract subscriptions and pre-paid cards; pre-paid cards are reported under 'Private' and according to the 3-month rule (see 'pre-paid card' for definition). M2M, or Machine to Machine, should not be included, but should be reported separately in question.
- 29** However, customers of service providers that are at least 50 per cent owned by the network operator itself are considered to be directly connected customers.
- 30** Also include those with subscriptions for a voice service that also have subscriptions for data but have not used the data access at least once during the last quarter of the period for which subscription charges have not been paid during the last quarter of the period.
- 31** Pre-paid cards must have been topped up or have generated (outgoing or incoming) traffic (minutes or data) or revenues during the last quarter of the period; all pre-paid cards are reported under 'Private'.
- 32** Subscriptions for routers, but not dongles or tablets. So called fixed broadband via mobile network.
- 33** Only include subscriptions for a voice service that also allows the transmission of packet data and where the data access has been used at least once during the last quarter of the period or where a separate charge for mobile packet data has been paid during the last quarter of the period.
- 34** Refers to bundling products where the subscriber has purchased at least 1 GByte of data traffic. In practice, this means smartphones used for both calls and mobile broadband.
- 35** Include subscriptions which are used for mobile data and has been used at least once the last three months or the subscription fee has been paid during the last three months in the period. The subscription must not have generated any voice minutes.
- 36** Active GSM, UMTS and LTE subscriptions must have generated traffic (minutes or data) in the GSM, UMTS or LTE networks during the last quarter of the period.
- 37** LTE (Long Term Evolution). Also called 4G, fourth generation mobile networks.
- 38** Refers to mobile subscriptions with a fixed network number connected to SIM card as an add-on service.
- 39** M2M = machine-to-machine. M2M subscriptions are subscriptions on services on communication between machines or other equipment and which are not part of a private or company subscription. Subscriptions on mobile broadband (like tablets or routers) are not included here).
- 40** Customers of service providers that are at least 50 per cent owned by the network operator itself are considered to be directly connected customers.
- 41** Including active pre-paid cards, SMS, MMS, mobile data traffic and mobile value-added services. Excluding interconnection, international roaming abroad, machine-to-machine (reported separately) and group internal revenues. Supplementary charges or other instalment payments for discounted mobile telephones should also be excluded. Revenues from pre-paid cards are reported under 'Private'.

Foot notes

- 42** Exclude additional fees or other instalment payments for discounted mobile telephones (so called 'handset revenues'). Revenues from pre-paid cards are reported under 'Private'.
- 43** Only Voice traffic. Revenues from SMS, MMS, machine-to-machine (reported separately), mobile data traffic and mobile broadband should not be included.
- 44** Excluding revenues from value-added in premium SMS.
- 45** Including revenues from mobile broadband.
- 46** Excluding active pre-paid cards, SMS, MMS, mobile value-added services, interconnection, international roaming abroad, machine-to-machine (reported separately) and group internal revenues. Supplementary charges or other instalment payments for discounted mobile telephones should also be excluded. Do not include revenues from mobile "apps" (applications). Revenues from pre-paid cards are reported under 'Private'.
- 47** Revenues from both subscriptions and traffic.
- 48** State outgoing voice traffic minutes, regardless of whether they are debited or not. Voice traffic minutes from pre-paid cards are reported under 'Private'.
- 49** For service providers/third party operators where network capacity is purchased from a mobile network operator, 'voice traffic' relates to voice traffic that terminates in the same network to which the service provider is connected.
- 50** Calls from pre-paid cards are reported under 'Private'.
- 51** 1 Gbyte = 1 000 000 000 bytes
- 52** Traffic from and to pre-paid cards is reported as 'Private'.
- 53** SMS and MMS sent from pre-paid cards are reported under 'Private'.
- 54** This refers to text messages sent from mobile terminals. Also includes text messages sent without being debited per item (those included in subscriptions of the type '3 000 free text messages'). Person-to-person.
- 55** Exclude those service providers that are owned 50 per cent or more by the network operator itself. Include other service providers and MVNOs.
- 56** Including all one-off charges plus fixed and variable charges.
- 57** Refers only to the revenues and traffic minutes for termination of calls payable to the service provider.
- 58** Refers to both national and international incoming traffic.

INTERCONNECTION IN MOBILE NETWORKS

- 59** Relates to gross revenues; i.e. before any set-off.
- 60** Including revenues for termination of calls to the subscribers of any service provider to the extent that these revenues are not payable to the service provider.
- 61** Including traffic minutes for termination of calls to the subscribers of any service provider to the extent that this traffic is not payable to the service provider.
- 62** Please note that traffic that terminates in your mobile network should also be stated here. If you only have one fixed network, or alternatively a mobile network, you should disregard the other type of network.
- 63** 'Direct connection' relates to such traffic as originates in own network and terminates in another operator's network or own network without being routed through a transit operator.
- 64** 'Transit' relates to such traffic as originates in own network and is transited in another operator's network in order to then terminate in a third operator's network or own network.

Foot notes

DATACOM WHOLESAL

- 65** Refers to the wholesale market, i.e. the sales made to stakeholders (refers to both operators within a group and external operators) for onward sale or processing - even after further refinement. Sales made to end users (i.e. retail) must not be included. Nor should services sold to one's own operation for own use (i.e. where one's own operation is the end user) be included in the wholesale market.
- 66** Only refers to group internal revenues within Sweden.
- 67** Wavelength' refers to the fact that the optical light in a fibre is divided into wavelengths so that each wavelength functions as a channel.
- 68** Dark fibre' refers to an optical fibre connection where the fibre is not lit up, i.e. physical fibre cables without electronic equipment.

DATACOM RETAIL

- 69** Refers to the retail market, i.e. sales made to end users. Wholesale sales, i.e. sales made to operators (refers to both operators within a group and external operators) for onward sale - even after further refinement - must not be included. However, services sold to an own operation for own use (i.e. where one's own operation is the end user) must be included in the retail market.
- 70** Refers to TDM, PDH and SDH-based leased lines as a separate service.
- 71** Refers to point-to-point, Ethernet-based, non-overbooked leased lines, based on SHDSL or fibre access as a separate service.
- 72** IP-VPN relates to the following standards: IPsec VPN, IP MPLS VPN and IP SSL VPN. Access to IP-VPN services can either take place via leased lines or dial-up connections. Costs for dial-up access (ISDN/PSTN) shall be deducted from the revenues.
- 73** Only ports with a termination point with an end user should be included.

PREMISES CONNECTIONS AND VIRTUAL ACCESS CONNECTIONS

- 74** Own infrastructure' refers to infrastructure that you own and also connections owned by an undertaking but sold by another within the same group.
- 75** Refers to property connections sold or leased to another operator, i.e. as a wholesale product.
- 76** Relates to access lines sold or leased to another operator, i.e. as a wholesale product.
- 77** Relates to access lines over which you sell a service to the end user (private or business customers) and where the access line is included as part of this service (e.g. broadband).
- 78** Layer 2 products refer to digital accesses delivered to wholesale customers who mediate traffic based on layer 2 protocol (OSI model), e.g. Ethernet with MAC addressing.
- 79** Layer 3 products refer to digital accesses delivered to wholesale customers who mediate traffic based on layer 3 protocol (OSI model), e.g. IP with IP addressing.
- 80** Resale products refer to digital accesses that can be sold to end customers and where the buying operator only needs to be active in delivering the service, e.g. by generating user accounts and authenticating customers at log-in.
- 81** For example fees for connecting a fibre line to the end user's home.
- 82** For example a network fee that the consumer must pay in order to use an internet subscription provided by another operator. If you sell internet subscriptions where such a charge is included in the subscription fee, the revenues should not be reported here but reported in question 35.

Foot notes

INTERNET SERVICES

- 83** Active subscription' refers to a subscription that has used the access at least once during the last quarter in the period (only applies to customers who do not pay subscription charges). If the customer pays a subscription charge, the customer is deemed to be active if payment is made during the second quarter of 2011. If a tenant-owners' association or the equivalent is an end user, the number of underlying active Internet accesses shall be stated under 'Private' instead of the number of subscriptions. PLEASE NOTE: Here, this only relates to end users of ISPs. Operators that only provide broadband access without an Internet service should not include these customers.
- 84** Local Loop Unbundling; i.e. access for other operators to conventional subscriber lines via the regulated access in the form of LLU (full or shared access).
- 85** For example, pure resale products or products that are more raw, such as 'bitstream products'.
- 86** Mobile subscriptions used for mobile data or M2M should not be reported here.
- 87** Internet access is reached via a property network, i.e. a LAN (Local Area Network), usually based on Ethernet technology. The property network is linked to a public fibre network, for example, an area network. The property network, which may comprise optical fibre cable or copper-based cable, links the individual dwellings/operations with the property node, which in its turn is connected to the area networks.
- 88** Inkluderar e-post endast då detta ingår i den fasta avgiften. Avser inte intäkter från datakommunikationstjänster.

Foot notes

TV SERVICES

- 89** The TV subscription can be a contract with households or landlords or also t.ex. bostadsrättsföreningar. The subscription is active if a fee has been paid during the last 3 months in the period.
- 90** If the household has one analogue subscription indirect via the landlord and one digital direct between operator and household, the analogue subscription indirect via the landlord is reported as "analogue cable TV subscription via the landlord" and the digital cable TV subscription direct between operator and household is reported as "Digital cable TV subscription where the operator has contract directly (i.e a direct invoice -relation) with the household, which, in turn, has an analogue cable tv subscription via a land lord". In the case a household has dual cable TV subscriptions on basic package, one analogue and one digital, both indirect via a landlord, only the digital cable TV subscription is reported, to avoid double counting. This business model was used by Tele2 until 2013 and by Telenor from first half year 2014 (after the acquisition of Tele2s cable TV business). Subscriptions via minor cable TV nets and landlords are included in "SMATV" to avoid double counting.
- 91** The subscription is to be viewed as analogue if the signal distributed to the individual household is analogue.
- 92** The subscription is to be viewed as digital if the signal distributed to the individual household is digital.
- 93** Property owner' refers to a contract with a property owner that owns an apartment building or similar associations (eg. housing cooperatives). This means that the property owner is not the same as the household living there.
- 94** A 'LAN network' means a fixed connection (local area network, property network), usually based on Ethernet technology. The LAN is linked to a public fibre network, for example, an area network. Fibrer and fibre-LAN means FTTH (fibre to the home) and FTTB (fibre to the basement)
- 95** The sum "Total number of subscriptions excluding those cable TV subscriptions that also have contracts with property owners" consists of "Total number of subscriptions" minus "Digital subscriptions (in cable TV networks and/or IPTV via fibre) where there is a direct contract (i.e. a billing relationship) with a household which, in turn, also has an analogue subscription via the property owner". This sum is an estimate of the number of households.
- 96** Revenues from provision of TV services, either via a contract directly with the household/end customer or via a landlord or similar.
- 97** Basic packages include all revenues which are attributable to a subscription on a basic package: current subscription expenditure, starting fees, rental or sale of digital TV-boxes and program cards.
- 98** Add-on subscription: A subscription on add-on services such as a package of special digital channels. Include all revenues which are attributable to the add-on subscription: current subscription expenditure, starting fees, rental or sale of digital TV-boxes and program cards (do not include revenues from basic packages). Do not include revenues from transaktionsbased VOD (video on demand) and pay-per-view.

BUNDLES SERVICES

- 99** 'Bundled services' refers to combination offers that contain two or more services, such as fixed and mobile telephony, television or broadband. Bundled services includes services which are offered and marketed as an offer or with a price list for the bundled services. Bundled services includes here also services which are not offered and marketed as an offer or with a price list for the bundled services, as example when an end customer buys two or more services separately, may be on different occasions. Do not include OTT services like Spotify and Skype.

Foot notes

DATACOM HIGH-QUALITY ACCESS

X1	Wholesale high-quality access are digital leased lines typically demanded by business customers with specific requirements regarding quality, availability and/or servicelevels. High-quality access is often used by business customers to connect their multiple sites and for more high-quality internet, telephony and virtual private network connections very often delivered to this customer segment. Wholesale high-quality access includes digital leased lines with both dedicated and none-dedicated capacity, with or without quality of service (QoS). A wholesale high-quality access is a connection provided between a fixed network accesspoint at the business customers site and a delivery point where the wholesale customer/operator can take over the transmission and pass it further in its own network.
X2	Revenue from sales of high-quality access to wholesale customers produced either with own passive infrastructure or with leased passive infrastructure. Revenue from sales of high-quality access to retail customers should not be included. Neither should revenue from sales of high-quality access to the own retail business be included.
X3	Revenue from sales of high-quality access with none-dedicated capacity, with or without quality of service (QoS).
X4	Number of high-quality access sold to the own business.
X5	Revenue from sales of high-quality access to external operators.
X6	When a high-quality access is delivered over several and distinct netinfrastructures, the revenue-figures generated by the access infrastructure are of interest and should be reported in this enquirey.
X7	Number of high-quality access sold to the own business.
X8	Number of high-quality access sold to the external operators.