



Send the questionnaire to:

e-komstat@pts.se

File ref.: 09-7275

In consultation with the Board of Swedish
Industry and Commerce for Better Regulation
(NNR) in accordance with the Consultation
Ordinance (SFS 1982:668)

Instructions for the questionnaire

Swedish Telecommunications Market first half-year 2

Read the cover sheet before filling in the information.

Questions regarding commercial operations should be answered by all undertakings.

The other tabs/parts should be completed if you have such operations.

For most of the questions, the data is added up in summation rows and columns (light blue fields). Information can be entered in these columns, although the summation function will be lost.

The completed Excel questionnaire should be sent by e-mail to: e-komstat@pts.se no later than 15 September 2009.

Please rename the file using the name of your undertaking.



File ref.: 09-7275

In consultation with the Board of Swedish Industry and Commerce for Better Regulation (NNR) in accordance with the Consultation Ordinance (SFS 1982:668)

Questionnaire for Basis for SMP assessments The Swedish Telecommunications Market first half-year 2009

Objective

The purpose of the survey is for PTS to gather information for its report entitled 'The Swedish Telecommunications Market', whose aim is to help enhance knowledge about the electronic communications market in Sweden and also to produce official statistics for the sector. An additional purpose is for PTS to receive information that shall form a basis for the market analyses that PTS is obliged to conduct and any decisions concerning significant market power (SMP), and also any decision by PTS regarding universal services (USO). The survey covers all undertakings that are subject to a duty to report to PTS in accordance with the Electronic Communications Act (LEK) (2003:389) in order to conduct operations within the electronic communications sector.

Use and publication of information submitted

PTS will use the information first in 'The Swedish Telecommunications Market first half-year 2009' (published in December 2009 and then available on PTS's website, www.pts.se, and on www.svensktelemarknad.se), second for market analyses and decisions implemented on an ongoing basis in accordance with Chapter 8, Sections 5 and 6 of LEK. In addition, PTS may use the information gathered in conjunction with any decisions concerning universal services. PTS intends to publish information referable to individual operators as part of the report 'The Swedish Telecommunications Market first half-year 2009' and on the website www.svensktelemarknad.se. This generally applies to all information related to retail markets; that is, questions 1 and 2, 6 to 9 and 13 to 21. The answers to these questions as well as other information may be published in conjunction with PTS's market assessments and decisions concerning significant market power (SMP) and any decision made by PTS concerning universal services. Reports to the EU are made on a sector basis.

Information obligation

The information obligation in relation to PTS in accordance with Chapter 8, Section 1 of LEK applies to all questions in the questionnaire.

Secrecy protection

PTS is empowered, according to Chapter 8, Section 6 of the Secrecy Act (1980:100), Section 2 of the Secrecy Ordinance (1980:657) and Item 109 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 the provision of 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, 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 questionnaire.

PTS intends to publish information referable to individual operators (see also under 'Publication of information'). 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 (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.

Definitions and suggestions before completion

Where a request is made for information in the questionnaire to be reported separately for the categories 'Private' and 'Business' respectively, the relevant category depends on who pays for the service and not who the user is. 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 are designated as 'Private persons'.

If a service is offered, but an answer cannot be submitted, a minus sign is to be stated; that is, '-'. In such cases, an explanation must be provided as to why an answer cannot be given.

Revenues for both private and business shall be reported excluding value added tax (VAT).

Sales via distributors shall not be included in those cases where retail data is requested.

**THIS QUESTIONNAIRE SHOULD BE SENT TO PTS NO LATER THAN
TUESDAY, 15 SEPTEMBER 2009**

Contact person

If you have any questions, please contact:
Pamela Davidsson (PTS) +46 (0)8-678 55 00
or by e-mail:
c-komstat@pts.se

In those cases where a service is not offered, enter the figure 0.

COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS

Questionnaire for
Basis for SMP assessments
The Swedish Telecommunications Market first half-year 2009

Name of the undertaking:
Company/Organisation identity (ID) number:
Contact person:
Telephone:
E-mail:
Website:

Within which component operation(s) did you have operations in Sweden during the first half of 2009?

Yes/No

Operations within fixed call services:
(incl. pre-paid telephone cards for international calls)

Operations within IP telephony:

**Operations within mobile call and data services
or mobile broadband:**

Operations within Internet subscriptions:

Operations within television services:

Operations within bundled subscriptions:

In those cases where the service is not offered, enter the figure 0.

FIXED CALL SERVICES

Question 1: Number of subscriptions and end users for fixed telephony (PSTN, ISDN and IP-based telephony[1]), 30 June 2009:

	Private	Business	Total
Customers with both subscriptions and telephony:			
of which subscriptions and telephony - via WLR [2]:			
of which subscriptions and telephony - via PSTN access [3]:			
of which subscriptions and telephony - via PSTN wireless access [9]:			
of which subscriptions and telephony - via ISDN access [4]:			
of which subscriptions and telephony - via xDSL access:			
of which subscriptions and telephony - via cable television access:			
of which subscriptions and telephony - via LAN network access [5]:			
of which subscriptions and telephony - via another IP-based access [10]:			
of which subscriptions and telephony - via another form of access (state what under 'Comments'):			
Active pre-selection customers [6] (does not relate to customers via WLR [2]):			
Active prefix customers [7]:			
Total number of subscriptions and customers:			
of which with LLU [8]:			
Comments:			

[1] 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 connected via the IP Protocol should also be included. Excludes Internet telephony where it is not possible to make calls to ordinary telephone numbers and which lack connections to the traditional telephone network.

[2] Wholesale line rental. Relates to resale under agreements concluded with TeliaSonera, both prior to and after 18 May 2005. TeliaSonera also uses the product designation 'Skanova Telefoniabonnemang' (TAB).

[3] 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.

[4] 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.

In those cases where the service is not offered, enter the figure 0.

FIXED CALL SERVICES

[5] A 'LAN network' means a fixed connection that is reached via a LAN (local area network, property network), usually based on Ethernet technology. The LAN is linked to a public fibre network, for example, a wide area network (WAN). The LAN (which may comprise optical fibre cable or copper-based cable) links the individual dwellings/operations to a centrally located data switch in the premises, which in its turn is connected to the routers available in the wide area and backbone networks.

[6] 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 second quarter of 2009. 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.

[7] The number of prefix customers is equivalent to the number of customers that are notified/registered with the operator for such telephony, where customers must dial the operator's prefix number themselves before dialling the subscriber number. Pre-selection customers should not be included. 'Active' means that the customer has made at least one call using the prefix during the second quarter of 2009. Corresponds to the English term 'Call by Call Select'.

[8] 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).

[9] Relates to (for example) subscriptions with access via GSM or another mobile network (e.g. Telia Fastmobil).

[10] Relates to IP telephony subscriptions where the form of access is unknown.

Question 2: Number of outgoing traffic minutes (in thousands) from end user for fixed telephony (PSTN, ISDN and IP-based telephony) during the first half of 2009:

	Private	Business	Total
Calls from national fixed networks to national fixed networks [2]:			
Calls to dial-up Internet access [3]:			
Calls from fixed networks to mobile networks:			
International calls - <i>paid by invoice</i> :			
International calls - <i>pre-paid (telephone cards)</i> [4]:			
Free-phone (020-):			
Value-added services and supplementary services [5]:			
Other telephony services [6]:			
Total number of outgoing traffic minutes for fixed telephony:			
<i>of which traffic minutes from directly connected customers [7]:</i> <i>(not via WLR)</i>			
<i>of which traffic minutes from IP-based telephony:</i>			

[1] 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 connected via the IP Protocol should also be included. Excludes Internet telephony where it is not possible to make calls to ordinary telephone numbers and which lack connections to the traditional telephone network.

[2] Does not include calls to dial-up Internet access (see below), calls to mobile networks, free-phone, calls with shared cost, pay telecom services and mass call services or directory enquiry services.

[3] Only such calls to dial-up Internet access that are invoiced to the operator's own end users, i.e. the calls that are registered as calls to dial-up Internet access on the customer's invoice, shall be reported here. Relates only to dial-up Internet access, i.e. via PSTN and ISDN.

[4] Pre-paid telephone card that is mainly used for calls abroad. Does not relate to telephone cards intended for traditional payphones.

In those cases where the service is not offered, enter the figure 0.

FIXED CALL SERVICES

[5] Value-added services are services that can be provided independently of who is in possession of the infrastructure for access. Examples of value-added services are wake up calls, voice mailbox, and invoice specifications. Supplementary services are services that can only be provided by the operator who is in possession of the infrastructure for access. Examples of supplementary services include voicemail, caller display, blocking of certain incoming numbers, call diversion, fixed destination call (FDC), last number redial and abbreviated numbers.

[6] Relates to calls from/using pre-paid telephone cards from payphones (both national and international calls); calls with shared cost (077-); directory enquiry service (118 XYZ); pay telecom service and mass call service (0900-, 0939-, 0944- and 099-).

[7] Relates to active customers for fixed telephony where the customer is directly connected (not customers connected via WLR) (relates only to the following services: calls from fixed to fixed, calls from fixed to mobile and international calls). 'Active' means that the customer has made at least one call during the second quarter of 2009.

Question 3: Originated traffic minutes (in thousands) in own fixed network [2] that were routed via a direct connection [1] during the first half of 2009:

State stakeholder	Termination in another operator's		
	fixed network	mobile network	Total

[1] 'Direct connection' relates to traffic that originates in an own network and terminates in another operator's network or own network without being routed through a transit operator.

[2] 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.

Question 4: Originated traffic minutes (in thousands) in own fixed network that were routed via a transit operator [1] on to a terminating operator [2] during the first half of 2009:

State stakeholder	Termination in third operator's		
	fixed network	mobile network	Total

[1] 'Transit' relates to traffic that originates in an own network and is transited in another operator's network in order to then terminate in a third operator's network or own network.

[2] 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.

Question 5: On-net traffic [1] (in thousands of minutes) for the first half of 2009:

Total

In those cases where the service is not offered, enter the figure 0.

FIXED CALL SERVICES

Own fixed network to own fixed network	
Own fixed network to own mobile network	

[1] Here, 'on-net' relates to traffic that originates in an own network (mobile or fixed network) and is terminated in an own network (mobile or fixed network). Please note that all types of traffic, i.e. 'own fixed network to own fixed network', 'own mobile network to own mobile network', etc., should be reported here.

Question 6: Number of outgoing calls (in thousands) from end users for fixed telephony (PSTN, ISDN and IP-based telephony) during the first half of 2009:

<i>(For definitions, see question 2)</i>	Private	Business	Total
Calls from national fixed networks to national fixed networks [2]:			
Calls to dial-up Internet access [4]:			
Calls from fixed networks to mobile networks:			
International calls - <i>paid by invoice</i> :			
International calls - <i>pre-paid (telephone cards)</i> :			
Free-phone (020-):			
Value-added services and supplementary services:			
Other telephony services:			
Total number of outgoing calls for fixed telephony:			

In those cases where the service is not offered, enter the figure 0.

MOBILE CALL AND DATA SERVICES AND MOBILE BROADBAND

Question 7: Number of subscriptions [1] for mobile telephony and mobile data (excludes customers of service providers that are not owned by an operator, i.e. indirect customers [2]), 30 June 2009:

	Private	Business	Total
Number of mobile telephony subscriptions [1] for <u>only voice services</u> [4]:			
<i>of which active pre-paid cards (3-month rule) [3]:</i>			
<i>of which contract subscriptions:</i>			
Number of mobile telephony subscriptions [1] for <u>only voice and mobile packet data</u> [5],[7]:			
<i>of which active pre-paid cards (3-month rule) [3]:</i>			
<i>of which contract subscriptions:</i>			
<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:</i>			
Number of mobile subscriptions [1] for <u>only mobile packet data</u> [5], [8]:			
<i>of which active pre-paid cards (3-month rule) [3]:</i>			
<i>of which contract subscriptions:</i>			
<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:</i>			
Total number of subscriptions [1] for mobile telephony and data at the end of the period:			
Number of subscriptions that have used services in UMTS or CDMA 2000 networks (3-month rule) [6]:			

[1] Subscriptions = contract subscriptions + pre-paid cards; pre-paid cards are reported under 'Private' and according to the 3-month rule (for definition, see 'pre-paid card'). M2M (machine-to-machine), i.e. wireless technology primarily used for telematics and telemetry, should not be included, but should be reported separately under question 8.

[2] However, customers of service providers that are owned at least 50 per cent by the network operator itself are considered to be direct customers.

[3] Pre-paid cards must have been topped up or have generated traffic (minutes or data) or revenues during the second quarter of 2009; all pre-paid cards are reported under 'Private'.

[4] Also include subscriptions for voice services that also have subscriptions for data but have not used the data access at least once during the second quarter of 2009 or for which subscription charges have not been paid during the second quarter of 2009.

[5] Please note that one subscription may be included in several 'of which' items, such as both form of subscription and rate.

[6] Active UMTS and CDMA 2000 subscriptions must have generated traffic (minutes or data) in the UMTS or CDMA 2000 networks during the second quarter of 2009.

[7] 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 second quarter of 2009 or where a separate charge for mobile packet data has been paid during the second quarter of 2009.

[8] Include subscriptions that are mainly used for mobile packet data and where the data access has been used at least once during the second quarter of 2009 or where subscription charges have been paid during the second quarter of 2009. The subscription should not have generated any voice traffic minutes during the second quarter of 2009.

In those cases where the service is not offered, enter the figure 0.

MOBILE CALL AND DATA SERVICES AND MOBILE BROADBAND

Question 8: Number of M2M subscriptions [1],[2] for mobile telephony, SMS and mobile data (excludes customers of service providers that are not owned by an operator, i.e. indirect customers [3]), 30 June 2009:

Total	
Contract subscriptions	
Active pre-paid cards (3-month rule)	

[1] Subscriptions = contract subscriptions + pre-paid cards; pre-paid cards are reported under 'Private' and according to the 3-month rule (for definition, see question 7).

[2] M2M = machine-to-machine, i.e. wireless technology primarily used for telematics and telemetry.

[3] However, customers of service providers that are owned at least 50 per cent by the network operator itself are considered to be direct customers.

Question 9: Number of outgoing voice traffic minutes (in thousands) from end users for mobile telephony in the GSM, UMTS and CDMA 2000 networks (excluding data traffic and international roaming) during the first half year of 2009 [1]:

	Private	Business	Total
Outgoing voice traffic from mobile telephones to national mobile networks: <i>of which within own network [2]:</i>			
Outgoing voice traffic from mobile telephones to national fixed networks:			
International outgoing voice traffic:			
Total number of voice traffic minutes for mobile telephony:			
<i>of which voice traffic minutes from pre-paid cards:</i>			
<i>of which voice traffic minutes from UMTS or CDMA 2000 networks:</i>			

[1] State outgoing voice traffic minutes, regardless of whether they are debited or not. Voice traffic minutes from pre-paid cards are reported under 'Private'.

[2] 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.

Question 10: Originated traffic minutes (in thousands) in own mobile network [2] that were routed via a direct connection [1] during the first half of 2009:

State stakeholder	Termination in another operator's		
	fixed network	mobile network	Total

[1] 'Direct connection' relates to traffic that originates in an own network and terminates in another operator's network or own network without being routed through a transit operator.

[2] Please note that traffic that terminates in your fixed 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.

In those cases where the service is not offered, enter the figure 0.

MOBILE CALL AND DATA SERVICES AND MOBILE BROADBAND

Question 11: Originated traffic minutes (in thousands) in own mobile network routed via a transit operator [1] on to a terminating operator [2] during the first half of 2009:

State stakeholder	Termination in third operator's		
	fixed network	mobile network	Total

[1] 'Transit' relates to traffic that originates in an own network and is transited in another operator's network in order to then terminate in a third operator's network or own network.

[2] 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.

Question 12: On-net traffic [1] (in thousands of minutes) during the first half of 2009:

	Total
Own mobile network to own mobile network	
Own mobile network to own fixed network	

[1] Here, 'on-net' relates to traffic that originates in an own network and is terminated in an own network (mobile or fixed network).

Question 13: Number of outgoing mobile calls [1] (thousands) from end users in GSM, UMTS and CDMA 2000 networks (excl. international roaming) for the first half of 2009:

	Private	Business	Total
Outgoing calls from mobile telephones to national mobile networks:			
<i>of which within own network [2]:</i>			
Outgoing calls from mobile telephones to national fixed networks:			
International outgoing calls:			
Total number of calls for mobile telephony:			
<i>of which calls from pre-paid cards:</i>			
<i>of which calls from UMTS or CDMA 2000 networks:</i>			

[1] Including calls to voice mailboxes, etc. Calls from pre-paid cards are reported under 'Private'.

[2] For service providers/third party operators where network capacity is purchased from a mobile network operator, 'calls' relate to calls that terminate in the same network to which the service provider is connected.

Question 14: Outgoing and incoming traffic from end users for mobile data services in the UMTS, GSM or CDMA 2000 networks for the first half of 2009:

	Private	Business	Total
Mobile data traffic (Gbyte [1]) (traffic from pre-paid cards is reported under 'Private').			
<i>of which within own network:</i>			

[1] 1 Gbyte = 1 000 000 000 bytes

In those cases where the service is not offered, enter the figure 0.

MOBILE CALL AND DATA SERVICES AND MOBILE BROADBAND

Question 15: Number of SMS (in thousands) and MMS (in thousands) sent during the first half of 2009 [1]:

	Private	Business	Total
Number of SMS sent from mobile telephones:			
of which within own network [2]:			
Number of SMS sent from M2M subscriptions:			
Number of MMS sent from mobile telephones:			

[1] SMS and MMS sent from pre-paid cards are reported under 'Private'.

[2] For service providers/third party operators where network capacity is purchased from a mobile network operator, 'SMS' relates to SMS terminating in the same network to which the service provider is connected.

Question 16: Leasing of network capacity for mobile call services to service providers [1] (SP and MVNO) for the first half of 2009:

	Total
Number of end users:	
Number of outgoing traffic minutes from mobile telephones (in thousands):	
Number of traffic minutes from termination [3] of incoming [4] traffic:	

[1] Exclude service providers owned 50 per cent or more by the network operator itself. Include other service providers and MVNOs.

[2] Include all one-off charges, fixed and variable charges.

[3] Relates only to the revenues and traffic minutes for the termination of calls that are payable to the service provider.

[4] Relates to both national and international incoming traffic.

Question 17: Which service providers [1] (SP and MVNO) leased network capacity for mobile call services to end users during the first half of 2009?

Name of undertaking
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

[1] Exclude those service providers that are owned 50 per cent or more by the network operator itself. Include other service providers and MVNOs.

In those cases where the service is not offered, enter the figure 0.

INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS

Question 18: Number of active subscriptions [1] for Internet service (access) broken down per form of access and rate, 30 June 2009:

	Private	Business	Total
PSTN (Modem up to 56 Kbps):			
ISDN:			
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 30 Mbps and above:</i>			
of which xDSL end users connected via LLU (<i>full access/line</i>) [2]:			
of which xDSL end users connected via LLU (<i>shared access/line</i>) [2]:			
of which xDSL end users connected via other wholesale products [3]:			
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:</i>			
Fixed radio access [4]:			
<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:</i>			
Satellite:			
<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:</i>			
Fibre and Fibre LAN [5]:			
<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:</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:</i>			
Total number of active subscriptions:			
Comments:			

In those cases where the service is not offered, enter the figure 0.

INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS

[1] 'Active subscription' refers to a subscription that has used the access at least once during the second quarter of 2009 (only applies to customers that do not pay subscription charges). If the customer pays a subscription charge, the customer is deemed to be active if the payment is made during the second quarter of 2009. If a tenant-owners' association or the corresponding 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 for ISPs. Operators only providing a broadband access without an Internet service shall not include these customers.

[2] 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).

[3] For example, pure resale products or products that are more raw, such as 'bitstream products'.

[4] Mobile subscriptions used for mobile packet data or M2M should not be included here.

[5] Internet access is reached via a property network, i.e. a LAN (local area network), usually based on Ethernet technology. The LAN is linked to a public fibre network; for example, a wide area network (WAN). 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 wide area networks.

In those cases where the service is not offered, enter the figure 0.

TELEVISION SERVICES

Question 19: Number of active [1] subscriptions [2], 30 June 2009:

Subscriptions	
Analogue - in own cable network [3,5]:	
<i>of which via a property owner:</i>	
Analogue - in another's cable network [3,6]:	
<i>of which via a property owner:</i>	
Analogue - via satellite:	
Digital - via terrestrial network:	
Digital - in own cable network [4, 5]:	
<i>of which via a property owner:</i>	
Digital - in another's cable network [4,6]:	
<i>of which via a property owner:</i>	
Digital - via satellite:	
IPTV - in own fibre or fibre LAN [7,5]:	
<i>of which via a property owner:</i>	
IPTV - in another's fibre or fibre LAN [7,6]:	
<i>of which via a property owner:</i>	
IPTV - in own metallic access network [8]:	
IPTV - in another's metallic access network [9]:	
IPTV - via other infrastructure (state what under 'Comments'):	
Total number of subscriptions [2]:	
Comments:	

[1] The contract for a subscription may have been concluded directly with a household/end user or indirectly via a property owner or similar association (e.g. tenant-owners' associations). The subscription is deemed to be active if payment of a subscription charge and/or charge for optional services was made during the second quarter of 2009.

[2] Here, 'subscription' relates to a basic package ('basic range' and the like) of channels provided to end users.

[3] The subscription is analogue if broadcasts in the network can be received by a standard television receiver without the need to decode the incoming signal.

[4] The subscription is digital if the signal distributed to the property owner's network or to the individual household is digital.

[5] Subscriptions which are distributed in infrastructure owned or controlled by the company itself.

[6] Subscriptions that are distributed via another's infrastructure.

[7] A 'LAN network' means a fixed connection that is reached via a LAN (local area network, property network), usually based on Ethernet technology. The LAN is linked to a public fibre network; for example, a wide area network (WAN). The LAN (which may comprise optical fibre cable or copper-based cable) links the individual dwellings/operations with a centrally located data switch, which in its turn is connected to the routers available in the wide area and backbone networks.

[8] Only TeliaSonera can provide an answer here.

[9] Subscriptions that are distributed via TeliaSonera's metallic infrastructure.

In those cases where the service is not offered, enter the figure 0.

TELEVISION SERVICES

Question 20: Revenues [1] (SEK 000s) for the provision of subscriptions to residential customers [2] provided via your network. First half year of 2009:

	Revenues from subscriptions
Analogue - in own cable network [3,5]:	
<i>of which revenues from property owners:</i>	
Analogue - in another's cable network [3,6]:	
<i>of which revenues from property owners:</i>	
Analogue - via satellite:	
Digital - via terrestrial network:	
Digital - in own cable network [4,5]:	
<i>of which revenues from property owners:</i>	
Digital - in another's cable network [4,6]:	
<i>of which revenues from property owners:</i>	
Digital - via satellite:	
IPTV - in own fibre or fibre LAN [7,5]:	
<i>of which revenues from property owners:</i>	
IPTV - in another's fibre or fibre LAN [7,6]:	
<i>of which revenues from property owners:</i>	
IPTV - in own metallic access network [8]:	
IPTV - in another's metallic access network [9]:	
IPTV - via other infrastructure (state what under 'Comments'):	
Total revenues:	
Comments:	

[1] Include all revenues that are referable to end user subscriptions for program packages (excl. package options and channel options); for example, any set-up charges, leasing or sales of set-top boxes and program cards, installation of satellite dishes and current subscription revenues.

[2] Either via a contract concluded directly with a household/end user or indirectly via a property owner or similar association (e.g. tenant-owners' associations).

[3] The cable network is analogue if broadcasts in the network can be received by a standard television receiver without the need to decode the incoming signal.

[4] The cable network is digital if the signal distributed to the property owner's network or to the individual household is digital.

[5] Revenues from subscriptions that are distributed in the company's own infrastructure.

[6] Revenues from subscriptions or package options that are distributed in another's infrastructure.

[7] A 'LAN network' means a fixed connection that is reached via a LAN (local area network, property network), usually based on Ethernet technology. The LAN is linked to a public fibre network; for example, a wide area network (WAN). The LAN (which may comprise optical fibre cable or copper-based cable) links the individual dwellings/operations with a centrally located data switch, which in its turn is connected to the routers available in the wide area and backbone networks.

[8] Revenues from subscriptions in the company's own metallic infrastructure (only applies to TeliaSonera).

[9] Revenues from subscriptions distributed via TeliaSonera's metallic infrastructure.

In those cases where the service is not offered, enter the figure 0.

BUNDLED SUBSCRIPTIONS

'Bundled services' relate to combination offers that include two or more services, such as fixed and mobile telephony, television or broadband, and which are offered and marketed as an offer or with one price list for the bundled services.

Question 21: Number of end users with bundled subscriptions [1], 30 June 2009:

	Yes	No
Is a bundled subscription offered in collaboration with another stakeholder? [2]		
Type of bundled subscription		
	Private	Business
	Total	
Double play:		
Fixed telephony and broadband:		
Fixed telephony and television:		
Fixed telephony and mobile telephony:		
Mobile telephony and broadband:		
Mobile telephony and television:		
Television and broadband:		
Other combinations; state what under 'Comments':		
Total number of double play end users:		
Triple play:		
Fixed telephony and broadband and television:		
Fixed telephony and broadband and mobile telephony:		
Fixed telephony and mobile telephony and television:		
Mobile telephony and broadband and television:		
Other combinations; state what under 'Comments':		
Total number of triple play subscriptions:		
Quadruple play:		
Fixed telephony and broadband and television and mobile telephony:		
Other combinations; state what under 'Comments':		
Total number of quadruple play subscriptions:		
Total (double play, triple play and quadruple play):		
Comments:		

[1] 'Number of subscribers' relate to the number of contracts that electronic communications service providers have for the provision of bundled services.

[2] If bundled services are offered in collaboration with another stakeholder, state the name of the stakeholder in the 'Comments' field.