

Interim report January — December 2015

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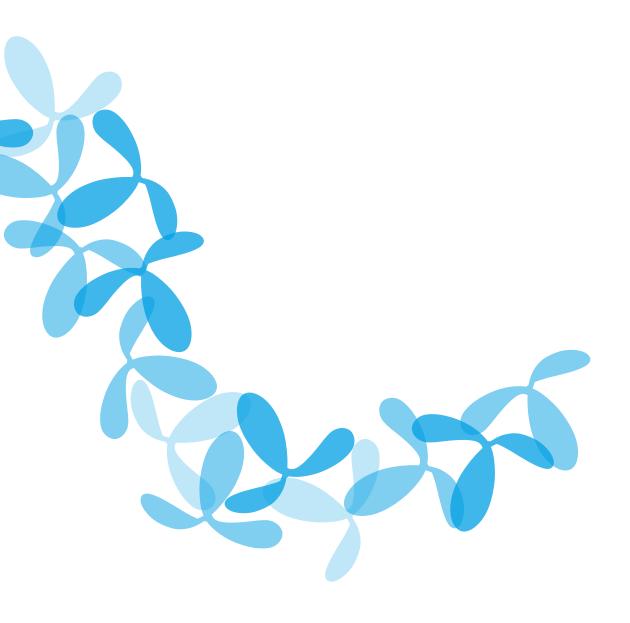
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Key figures Telenor Group

	Fourt	Fourth quarter		Year
(NOK in millions)	2015	2014 Re-presented	2015	2014 Re-presented
Revenues	33 487	30 440	128 175	111 443
Organic revenue growth (%)	2.3		4.7	
EBITDA before other income and other expenses	10 860	9318	44 197	38 496
EBITDA before other income and other expenses/Revenues (%)	32.4	30.6	34.5	34.5
Profit after taxes and non-controlling interests	(2 125)	496	3 414	9 077
Capex excl. licences and spectrum/Revenues (%)	19.5	19.0	18.4	15.6
Mobile subscriptions - Change in quarter/Total (mill.)	6.6	6.9	203	186

Highlights for Q4 2015

Telenor reported fourth-quarter revenues of NOK 33.5 billion and organic revenue growth of 2%. EBITDA before other items grew 10% organically to NOK 10.9 billion. The EBITDA margin was 32%. Telenor added 6.6 million mobile subscribers during the fourth quarter, taking the total number of customers to 203 million.

In Norway and Sweden, there are solid trends in the mobile consumer segment from increasing data usage and relevant offers. On the fixed side, both operations continued to grow their high-speed internet subscriber base, adding 107,000 connections during the year.

In Thailand, dtac added 400,000 customers during the quarter, with growth both in prepaid and contract segments. While competition remains intense, dtac continued its 3G and 4G network roll-out and has made significant quality and coverage improvements during 2015. Performance in Malaysia was hampered by intense competition on data and international calls, as well as a weakening currency.

Telenor's operations in Bangladesh and Pakistan show strong performance, both in terms of subscriber growth and profitability.

Telenor Myanmar has made impressive progress in its first year of operation, and ended the year with 14 million subscribers.

Dividend proposal of NOK 7.50 per share

Based on the financial results for 2015, the Board of Directors will propose a dividend of 7.50 per share for 2015, to be paid out in two tranches. The proposal is in line with Telenor's ambition to deliver a year over year growth in dividends.

Outlook for 2016

Telenor expects continued healthy organic revenue growth for the Group in 2016, but fierce competition and headwinds in key markets like Thailand and Malaysia put pressure on EBITDA margin expectations. Investments will continue to be centred on the roll-out of high-speed mobile and fixed networks.

Based on this, the financial guidance for 2016 is organic revenue growth in the range of 2% to 4% and an EBITDA margin of 33% to 34%. The capex to sales ratio is expected to be 17% to 19%.

Interim report

Telenor's operations

The comments below are related to Telenor's development in the fourth quarter of 2015 compared to the fourth quarter of 2014, unless otherwise stated. All comments on EBITDA are made on development in EBITDA before other income and other expenses. Please refer to page 8 for 'Specification of other income and other expenses'. Additional information is available at: www.telenor.com/ir



Norway				
	Fourth	n quarter	Year	
(NOK in millions)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues mobile operation				
Subscription and traffic	2 833	2 779	11 544	10 947
Interconnect revenues	161	206	745	809
Other mobile revenues	255	361	998	1 387
Non-mobile revenues	595	386	1 795	1 282
Total revenues mobile operation	3 844	3 731	15 082	14 426
Revenues fixed operation				
Telephony	509	590	2 139	2 445
Internet and TV	1 350	1 359	5 414	5 357
Data services	128	118	506	464
Other fixed revenues	461	460	1 698	1 653
Total retail revenues	2 448	2 527	9 758	9 920
Wholesale revenues	427	472	1 703	1 840
Total revenues fixed operation	2 875	2 999	11 460	11 759
Total revenues	6719	6 730	26 542	26 186
EBITDA before other items	2 617	2 747	11 088	11 255
Operating profit	1 673	1 807	7 2 1 8	7 430
EBITDA before other items/ Total revenues (%)	39.0	40.8	41.8	43.0
Capex	1 948	1 182	4 844	4 210

Morway

Investments in businesses

Fixed Telephony ARPU

Fixed Internet ARPU

Mobile ARPU - monthly (NOK)

TV ARPU 280 No. of subscriptions - Change in quarter/Total (in thousands): (28)3 163 3218 Fixed telephony (18) (25) 620 701 Fixed Internet 854 855 1 (4) TV 531

(2)

309

276

347

320

270

345

305

272

342

- The number of mobile subscriptions decreased by 28,000 during the quarter, from a reduction in the number of data cards and prepaid subscriptions. At the end of the quarter, the subscription base was 2% lower than last year.
- The median data usage increased by 58% from fourth quarter last year, and is now 503 MB. The increase in data consumption continues to be driven by expansion of the 4G network and increasing 4G handset penetration.
- Mobile ARPU increased by 2% or NOK 5 from increased demand for bundled subscriptions with larger data volumes and increased share of contract subscriptions, more than offsetting the negative effects of reduced interconnect rates from 1 July and lower roaming prices.
- Mobile subscription and traffic revenues increased by 2%. Total mobile revenues increased by 3% as growth in service and handset revenues offset lower wholesale revenues.
- Total fixed revenues decreased by 4% primarily due to reduced revenues from fixed telephony and wholesale products. During the quarter, Telenor added 12,000 high-speed internet subscriptions, taking the total number of high-speed connections to 544,000.
- Total reported revenues were stable compared to last year.
- EBITDA decreased by 5% and the EBITDA margin declined by 2
 percentage points to 39%. Adjusted for one-time effects, EBITDA
 decreased by 2%, primarily explained by declining contribution from
 high-margin mobile wholesale and fixed telephony revenues.
- Capital expenditure was driven by continued 4G network expansion and fixed high-speed broadband roll-out, together with transformation initiatives within the fixed business.
- In the fourth quarter, Telenor Norway acquired a spectrum licence for 2x20 MHz in the 1800 MHz frequency band for NOK 585 million. The licence is technology neutral and valid for 18 years.
- From 1 January 2016, the mobile interconnection rate was reduced from NOK 0.083 to NOK 0.075.

Sweden				
	Fourth	quarter	Ye	ar
(NOK in millions)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues mobile operation				
Subscription and traffic	1 575	1 424	5 944	5 636
Interconnect revenues	144	133	552	515
Other mobile revenues	94	95	367	332
Non-mobile revenues	758	672	2 553	2 112
Total revenues mobile operation	2 571	2 325	9 4 1 6	8 596
Revenues fixed operation	838	788	3 160	3 132
Total revenues	3 409	3 114	12 576	11 728
EBITDA before other items	954	785	3 667	3 489
Operating profit	546	341	2 094	1 900
EBITDA before other items/ Total revenues (%)	28.0	25.2	29.2	29.7
Capex	392	516	1 302	1 507
Investments in businesses	-	4	3	754
Mobile ARPU - monthly (NOK)	227	208	213	205
No. of subscriptions - Change in qua	arter/Total (i	in thousa	nds):	
Mobile	44	19	2 548	2 509

Fixed telephony	(11)	(11)	244	311
Fixed Internet	3	(12)	639	642
TV	3	3	487	520

Exchange rate (SEK) 0.9572 0.9184

- The number of mobile subscriptions increased by 44,000 during the quarter, driven by continued growth in the business and contract consumer segments. The subscription base was 2% higher than at the end of fourth quarter last year.
- Mobile ARPU in local currency was stable as the solid trend in the contract consumer segment was offset by price pressure and discounts in the business segment.
- Total mobile revenues in local currency increased by 2%, primarily explained by higher handset sales and increased subscription and traffic revenues. Mobile subscription and traffic revenues increased by 2%.
- The number of fixed internet subscriptions increased by 3,000 in the quarter. A positive development in high-speed fibre was offset by continued negative development for ADSL. The number of TV subscribers increased by 3,000.
- Fixed revenues in local currency decreased by 2%, due to declining fixed telephony and DSL revenues.
- The EBITDA margin improved by 3 percentage points, primarily due to higher gross profit from the mobile business and lower operating costs following the completed integration of the acquired fixed business from Tele2. Adjusted for some one-time items, the EBITDA margin increased by 1 percentage point.
- Capital expenditure in the quarter was mainly related to network modernisation and 4G coverage through the joint operation Net4Mobility.

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	Fourth	quarter	Yea	r
(NOK in millions)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues mobile operation				
Subscription and traffic	773	734	3 001	2 907
Interconnect revenues	46	66	176	248
Other mobile revenues	42	17	83	68
Non-mobile revenues	411	382	1 300	1 111
Total revenues mobile operation	1 273	1 199	4 561	4 334
Revenues fixed operation	159	162	640	642
Total revenues	1 431	1 360	5 201	4 976
EBITDA before other items	137	176	591	726
Operating profit (loss)	(2 212)	(111)	(2516)	(197)
EBITDA before other items/				
Total revenues (%)	9.6	13.0	11.4	14.6
Capex	164	156	497	514
Investments in businesses	-	(1)	-	(14)
Mobile ARPU - monthly (NOK)	136	137	133	139

No. of subscriptions - Change in quarter/Total (in thousands):

Mobile	(7)	24	1 997	1 953
Fixed telephony	(5)	1	76	97
Fixed Internet	(5)	-	159	161
Exchange rate (DKK)			1.2004	1.1206

- The number of mobile subscriptions decreased by 7,000 during the quarter. Growth in the business segment was more than offset by a fall in the prepaid segment. The subscription base increased by 2% compared to fourth quarter last year.
- ARPU in local currency declined by 8% as a consequence of lower interconnect rates and conversion to lower priced tariffs following general lower market prices. Excluding the interconnect reduction, ARPU fell by 6%.
- Total revenues in local currency were reduced by 3% mainly as a result of lower mobile ARPU in addition to a 10% decline in fixed revenues.
 Mobile subscription and traffic revenues in local currency decreased by 3%
- The EBITDA margin decreased by 3 percentage points, mainly explained by reduced mobile ARPU and increased operating expenditure related to ongoing projects.
- A turnaround process is being initiated following the withdrawal from the joint venture talks. However, the outlook for the Danish telecom market remains challenging, and in the fourth quarter of 2015, tangible and intangible assets in the amount of NOK 2.1 billion were impaired.
 See note 4 for details.
- The capital expenditure was mainly related to the ongoing network rollout.
- See Other units for additional information on investments in common business support systems.
- Effective from 1 January 2016, the mobile termination rate was reduced from DKK 0.0602 to DKK 0.0541 per voice minute.

Hungary

Tungury				
	Fourth	Fourth quarter		ar
(NOK in millions)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues				
Subscription and traffic	912	849	3 526	3 221
Interconnect revenues	75	151	349	562
Other mobile revenues	15	18	81	81
Non-mobile revenues	174	131	535	375
Total revenues	1 175	1 150	4 490	4 239
EBITDA before other items	280	279	1 382	1 375
Operating profit	105	129	760	851
EBITDA before other items/ Total revenues (%)	23.9	24.2	30.8	32.4
Capex	90	1 022	314	1 227
No. of subscriptions - Change in quarter/Total (in thousands):	(37)	22	3 164	3 255
ARPU - monthly (NOK)	102	102	100	97
Exchange rate (HUF)			0.0289	0.0271

- The number of subscriptions decreased by 37,000 in the quarter mainly due to loss of prepaid customers. The subscription base was 3% lower than at the end of fourth quarter last year.
- ARPU in local currency decreased by 7% as a consequence of significant interconnect rate decrease from 1 April 2015. ARPU excluding interconnect increased by 2%.
- Total revenues in local currency decreased by 5%. The negative impact from lower interconnect revenues was partly offset by increased handset sales. Subscription and traffic revenues in local currency remained stable.
- The EBITDA margin decreased slightly due to increased business support system costs and higher frequency fees, partly offset by reduced handset subsidies. EBITDA in local currency decreased by 7%.
- Operating profit in local currency decreased by 27% following the EBITDA reduction together with higher depreciation and amortisation.
- Capital expenditure in local currency was 49% lower than fourth quarter last year mainly due to the higher 4G roll-out activity last year.
- See Other units for additional information on investments in common business support systems.

Bulgaria

Datgaria				
	Fourth quarter		Year	
(NOK in millions)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues				
Subscription and traffic	570	562	2 180	2 142
Interconnect revenues	55	38	195	142
Other mobile revenues	6	6	34	30
Non-mobile revenues	177	128	531	410
Total revenues	809	734	2 940	2 723
EBITDA before other items	295	253	1 134	1 041
Operating profit (loss)	184	38	615	(406)
EBITDA before other items/ Total revenues (%)	36.5	34.4	38.6	38.2
Capex	236	373	525	681
No. of subscriptions - Change in quarter/Total (in thousands):	(179)	(146)	3 583	3 901
ARPU - monthly (NOK)	57	50	52	48
Exchange rate (BGN)			4.5777	4.2711

- The number of subscriptions decreased by 179,000 in the quarter mainly due to a combination of seasonality, SIM consolidation and competitive pressure. The subscription base decreased by 8% compared to end of fourth quarter last year.
- Reported ARPU in local currency increased by 4%, mainly due to increased share of contract subscriptions and increased demand for high-end bundles in the contract consumer segment.
- Total reported revenues in local currency increased by 1%. Adjusted for one-time items related to recognition of prepaid vouchers in both quarters, subscription and traffic revenues in local currency decreased by 6% due to lower customer base.
- The EBITDA margin increased by 2 percentage points mainly due to operational efficiency efforts.
- Capital expenditure was mainly related to network roll-out, 4G launch and shops rebranding.

Montenegro & Serbia

	Fourth o	Fourth quarter		ar
(NOK in millions)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues				
Subscription and traffic	611	593	2 467	2 389
Interconnect revenues	215	194	790	699
Other mobile revenues	20	18	100	114
Non-mobile revenues	136	78	458	248
Total revenues	982	883	3 815	3 450
EBITDA before other items	314	287	1 329	1 293
Operating profit	197	187	902	913
EBITDA before other items/ Total revenues (%)	32.0	32.5	34.8	37.5
Capex	459	120	776	322
No. of subscriptions - Change in quarter/Total (in thousands):	(150)	(70)	3 443	3 585
ARPU - monthly (NOK)	79	72	77	73
Exchange rate (RSD)			0.0742	0.0712
Exchange rate (EUR)			8.9530	8.3534

- The number of subscriptions decreased by 150,000 during the quarter, mainly due to seasonal churn of prepaid subscriptions in both markets. At the end of 2015, the subscription base was 4% lower than at the end of 2014.
- ARPU in local currency decreased by 1% due to one-offs related to offsetting content revenues. Excluding these one-time items, ARPU in local currency increased by 2%.
- Revenues in local currency increased by 2%. The increase was caused by higher handset sales, in addition to increased wholesale and interconnect revenues.
- EBITDA in local currency remained stable. The EBITDA margin decreased by 1 percentage point due to growth in low margin
- Capital expenditure was mainly related to network roll-out of mobile sites. In Serbia, the 3G population coverage has now reached 90%.
- In November, Telenor Serbia acquired 2x10 MHz spectrum in the 800 MHz frequency band for the minimum price of EUR 35 million.
- On 1 January 2016, the mobile interconnect rates in Montenegro were reduced from EUR 0.019 to EUR 0.0118.

dtac - Thailand

ulat - Mallanu				
	Fourth	Fourth quarter		ar
(NOK in millions)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues				
Subscription and traffic	3 890	3 395	15 375	12 716
Interconnect revenues	288	475	1 327	1 720
Other mobile revenues	57	52	204	181
Non-mobile revenues	1 298	1 344	3 781	2 945
Total revenues	5 533	5 265	20 687	17 562
EBITDA before other items	1 598	1 476	6 580	5 993
Operating profit	419	598	2 333	3 124
EBITDA before other items/ Total revenues (%)	28.9	28.0	31.8	34.1
Capex	933	904	4 766	2 721
No. of subscriptions - Change in quarter/Total (in thousands):	400	228	25 252	28 008
ARPU - monthly (NOK)	56	46	52	43
Exchange rate (THB)			0.2355	0.1940

Effective from 1 January 2015, revenues from international direct dialling has been reclassified to subscription and traffic revenues to comply with Telenor revenue definitions. Historical figures have not been restated, however the corresponding revenue was THB 588 million (NOK 123 million) in fourth quarter 2014 and reported as interconnect revenue.

- The number of subscriptions increased by 400,000 during the guarter, whereof 208,000 contract subscriptions. At the end of 2015, the subscription base was 10% lower than at end of 2014.
- ARPU in local currency grew by 6%. Adjusted for the clearing of nonregistered prepaid SIM cards, following the regulator's requirement to register all prepaid subscribers by 31 July 2015, ARPU increased
- Total revenues in local currency decreased by 8% driven by lower subscription base, interconnect rate reduction and lower handset sales. Subscription and traffic revenues in local currency increased by 1%. Adjusted for the reclassification of international direct dialling, subscription and traffic revenues in local currency declined by 2%.
- The EBITDA margin improved by 1 percentage point mainly from lower volumes of subsidised handsets sold. EBITDA in local currency declined by 3% mainly driven by reduced revenues.
- Operating profit in local currency decreased by 39% as increased network investments negatively impacted depreciations.
- Capital expenditure was mainly related to rollout of 4G network to enhance customer network experience.
- During the quarter, the regulator NBTC hosted auctions of 900MHz and 1800MHz licence spectrum. Dtac did not purchase spectrum. Including the spectrum available under the concession agreement that expires in 2018, dtac continues to rely on strong portfolio of low and high-band spectrum to offer a solid network experience.
- The interconnect rate was reduced from THB 0.45 to THB 0.34 from 1 July 2015.

Digi - Malaysia

Digi Mataysia				
	Fourth	quarter	Year	
(NOK in millions)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues				
Subscription and traffic	2 988	3 117	12 425	11 434
Interconnect revenues	138	176	596	654
Other mobile revenues	33	29	137	142
Non-mobile revenues	270	345	1 148	1 282
Total revenues	3 430	3 667	14 306	13 513
EBITDA before other items	1 385	1 640	6 224	6 086
Operating profit	1 048	1 360	4 923	5 125
EBITDA before other items/ Total revenues (%)	40.4	44.7	43.5	45.0
Capex	578	479	1 870	1 741
No. of subscriptions - Change in quarter/Total (in thousands):	449	76	12 125	11 421
ARPU - monthly (NOK)	88	97	93	91
Exchange rate (MYR)			2.0691	1.9253

- The number of subscriptions increased by 449,000 this quarter. At the end of this period, the subscription base was 6% higher than at the end of last year.
- ARPU in local currency decreased by 7% due to competitive price
- Total revenues in local currency decreased by 4% due to reduced handset sales and lower service revenues. Subscription and traffic revenues in local currency decreased by 2%.
- The EBITDA margin decreased by 4 percentage points, primarily due to lower margin on international voice traffic as a consequence of competitive pressure and weakening of the Malaysian Ringgit resulting in higher international termination costs. In addition, higher operating expenditures related to market incentives impacted EBITDA.
- · Operating profit was negatively impacted by increased depreciations.
- Capital expenditure was related to building a strong network position through deployment of high capacity backhaul transmission and 4G sites, as well as IT modernisation.
- In February 2016, Digi has been allocated spectrum of 2x5MHz in the 900MHz frequency band and 2x20MHz in the 1800MHz frequency band for 15 years, with full implementation starting 1 July 2017.

Grameenphone - Bangladesh				
	Fourth	Fourth quarter		ar
(NOK in millions)	2015	2015 2014		2014
Revenues				
Subscription and traffic	2 5 1 5	1 951	9 266	7 104
Interconnect revenues	271	230	1 101	865
Other mobile revenues	-	12	36	36
Non-mobile revenues	138	113	479	361
Total revenues	2 924	2 306	10 881	8 367
EBITDA before other items	1 595	1 161	5 806	4 434
Operating profit	1 035	716	3 829	3 000
EBITDA before other items/ Total revenues (%)	54.5	50.3	53.4	53.0
Capex	501	500	1 996	1 232
No. of subscriptions - Change in quarter/Total (in thousands):	1 169	1 213	56 679	51 504
ARPU - monthly (NOK)	17	14	16	13
Exchange rate (BDT)			0.1036	0.0813

- The number of subscriptions increased by 1.2 million during the quarter. At the end of the quarter, the subscription base was 10% higher than the same quarter last year.
- ARPU in local currency decreased by 6% due to price pressure on voice products and subscription acquisition from lower revenue generating segments, partly compensated by increasing data usage. Subscription and traffic revenues in local currency increased by 5%.
- Total revenues in local currency increased by 3% mainly driven by strong subscription growth, data and value added services, partly offset by reduced ARPU.
- The EBITDA margin increased by 4 percentage points mainly due to improved efficiency in both market spending and operation and maintenance.
- Capital expenditure was prioritised towards expanding 3G network coverage and capacity. At the end of the quarter, 3G population coverage was 71%.

Pakistan

	Fourth	quarter	Year		
(NOK in millions)	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Revenues					
Subscription and traffic	1 488	1 225	5 699	4 535	
Interconnect revenues	264	134	874	495	
Other mobile revenues	15	8	48	29	
Non-mobile revenues	283	214	1 146	740	
Total revenues	2 049	1 581	7 766	5 798	
EBITDA before other items	878	493	3 152	2 112	
Operating profit	584	260	2 069	1 297	
EBITDA before other items/					
Total revenues (%)	42.9	31.2	40.6	36.4	
Capex	558	641	1 442	2 301	
No. of subscriptions - Change in quarter/Total (in thousands):	1 319	126	34 563	36 503	
ARPU - monthly (NOK)	17	12	16	12	
Exchange rate (PKR)			0.0785	0.0624	

- The number of subscriptions increased by 1.3 million during the quarter. The subscription base was 5% lower than the same quarter last year, still impacted by the disconnection of unverified SIM cards in the second quarter of 2015.
- ARPU in local currency increased by 15%, primarily due to the disconnection of unverified SIM cards in the second quarter and increased incoming international traffic.
- Total revenues in local currency increased by 8%, supported by continued growth in financial services and higher ARPU. Subscription and traffic revenues in local currency increased by 1%.
- The EBITDA margin increased by 12 percentage points including the positive effects of the abolishment of the SIM Activation tax with effect from 1 July 2015, in addition to improved revenue growth, lower energy costs from efficiency initiatives and one time effects.
- Capital expenditure was prioritised towards expanding 3G network coverage and capacity. At the end of the quarter, the 3G population coverage was 46%.

India

	Fourth	quarter	Year		
(NOK in millions)	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Revenues					
Subscription and traffic	1 234	993	4 795	3 513	
Interconnect revenues	191	183	750	649	
Other mobile revenues	8	8	33	29	
Non-mobile revenues	3	2	14	9	
Total revenues	1 436	1 187	5 592	4 200	
EBITDA before other items	41	(97)	(47)	(422)	
Operating profit (loss)	(368)	(285)	(990)	882	
Capex	489	130	1 046	1 374	
No. of subscriptions - Change in quarter/Total (in thousands)*):	1 764	2 303	42 619	36 665	
ARPU - monthly (NOK)	11	11	12	11	
Exchange rate (INR)			0.1258	0.1032	

- *) Please note that the definition for active subscriptions in the Indian operation is more conservative than the Group definition on page 22, due to high churn in the Indian market. Subscriptions are counted as active if there has been activity during the last 30 days.
- The subscription base increased by 1.8 million during the quarter. At the end 2015, the subscription base was 16% higher than at the end of 2014.
- ARPU in local currency fell by 13% to INR 88 primarily driven by lower voice consumption and the impact from reduced mobile termination rate, partly compensated by increased data usage.
- Total revenues in local currency increased by 3%. Subscription and traffic revenues in local currency increased by 5%.
- EBITDA was impacted by positive one off items in the quarter, offset by continued activities to promote the new brand following the rebranding from Uninor to Telenor in September. Adjusted for these effects, the underlying EBITDA was slightly positive.
- The network modernisation initiated in the third quarter continued in the fourth quarter and impacted the capex for the quarter, as well as accelerated depreciations of current network assets amounting to NOK 181 million. This is expected to continue over the next 12-15 months.

Myanmar

	Fourth	quarter	Year		
(NOK in millions)	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Revenues					
Subscription and traffic	1 220	222	3 973	225	
Interconnect revenues	262	41	781	41	
Other mobile revenues	7	2	19	2	
Non-mobile revenues	4	21	63	22	
Total revenues	1 493	287	4 835	290	
EBITDA before other items	610	(248)	1 921	(508)	
Operating profit (loss)	393	(336)	1 342	(605)	
EBITDA before other items/ Total revenues (%)	40.8	nm	39.7	nm	
Capex	743	598	3 382	4 281	
No. of subscriptions - Change in quarter/Total (in thousands):	1 891	3 125	13 683	3 406	
ARPU - monthly (NOK)	40	42	44	40	
Exchange rate (MMK)			0.0068	0.0064	

- Telenor Myanmar added 1.9 million new subscriptions during the fourth quarter. By the end of the fourth quarter a total of 13.7 million subscriptions were recorded.
- ARPU was MMK 5,995, which is 4% lower than the normalised ARPU for the third quarter. The decline in ARPU was triggered by tougher competition, coupled by network expansion into low ARPU rural areas
- Revenues in local currency increased by 14% compared to normalised revenues for the third quarter this year, driven by strong subscription growth.
- The EBITDA for the fourth quarter was driven by the continued growth in subscription and usage. The EBITDA margin for the quarter increased by 3 percentage points compared to the normalised margin for the third quarter.
- Capital expenditure remained high in the quarter, with the continued ambition to expand network coverage across the country, coupled by enhanced capacity to cater for the strong demand for voice and data. At the end of the fourth quarter a total of 4,173 sites were put on air, adding a total of 1,048 sites during the quarter.

Broadcast

DTH TV

	Fourth quarter		Year	
(NOK in millions)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues				
Canal Digital DTH	1 172	1 135	4 572	4 494
Satellite Broadcasting	256	244	1 012	959
Norkring	286	287	1 120	1 156
Conax	-	-	-	166
Other/Eliminations	(117)	(115)	(468)	(467)
Total revenues	1 597	1 550	6 236	6 309
EBITDA before other items				
Canal Digital DTH	196	181	781	728
Satellite Broadcasting	170	165	670	650
Norkring	147	122	607	559
Conax	-	-	-	49
Other/Eliminations	(6)	(9)	(26)	(36)
Total EBITDA before other items	507	458	2 032	1 951
Operating profit				
Canal Digital DTH	182	151	735	611
Satellite Broadcasting	86	107	388	421
Norkring	74	63	325	309
Conax	-	-	-	41
Other/Eliminations	(6)	(10)	(26)	1 174
Total operating profit	336	310	1 422	2 556
EBITDA before other items/ Total revenues (%)	31.7	29.5	32.6	30.9

No. of subscriptions - Change in quarter/Total (in thousands):

(3)

- Total revenues increased by 3 % from the fourth quarter last year, while EBITDA increased by 11% and the EBITDA margin improved 2 percentage points.
- Revenues in Canal Digital DTH increased by 3% due to currency effects. The effects of a lower DTH subscriber base and lower hardware sales were mainly compensated by price increases. The EBITDA margin was 17% and 1 percentage point higher than the same quarter last year, mainly driven by positive currency effects on revenues.
- Revenues in Satellite increased by 5% mainly due to currency effects on revenues, while the EBITDA margin was 1 percentage point below last year due to higher operating cost.
- Revenues in Norkring were on level with the fourth quarter last year as revenue growth from radio and TV transmission was offset by an accounting adjustment related to installation revenues. EBITDA increased by 20 % as revenue reduction was compensated by lower cost.
- Capital expenditure increased due to higher network investments in Norkring.

Other units

Other units				
	Fourth o	quarter	Yea	ır
(NOK in millions)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues				
Global Wholesale	610	643	2 676	2 204
Corporate functions	772	647	2 741	2 508
Other / eliminations	330	337	1 249	1 141
Total revenues	1 713	1 627	6 666	5 854
EBITDA before other items				
Global Wholesale	23	157	243	347
Corporate functions	(460)	(317)	(1 251)	(985)
Other / eliminations	86	84	347	341
Total EBITDA before other items	(351)	(76)	(661)	(297)
Operating profit (loss)				
Global Wholesale	19	149	211	314
Corporate functions	(605)	(441)	(1 728)	(1 545)
Other / eliminations	61	88	273	284
Total operating profit (loss)	(525)	(204)	(1 244)	(948)
Capex	243	58	647	523
Investments in businesses	65	280	500	732

- In Global Wholesale, revenues and EBITDA decreased mainly due to price reductions for traffic into Pakistan.
- Revenues in Corporate functions increased due to higher internal trade related to services and systems. EBITDA decreased due to increased corporate activities, also including strategy and transformation processes.
- Operating profit decreased mainly due to gain realised from sale of a business unit in 2014.
- NOK 141 million were invested in the development of new business support systems for Denmark and Hungary in the fourth quarter. This investment accumulates to NOK 576 million.
- Investments in businesses in 2015 and 2014 were mainly related to the financing of joint ventures in online classifieds (SnT Classifieds and Search units) in cooperation with Schibsted Classifieds Media, Singapore Press Holdings and Naspers Limited.

Group overview

The comments below are related to Telenor's development in 2015 compared to 2014 unless otherwise stated. Telenor Denmark is no longer classified as a discontinued operation. Consequently, historical Group figures are re-presented accordingly. Please refer to note 2 for further information.

Revenues

Revenues increased by 15% or NOK 16.7 billion due to positive currency effects of NOK 11.1 billion and a significant contribution from Myanmar.
 Positive revenue development in most business units more than compensate for tougher market conditions in Thailand, Denmark and Malaysia.
 Revenues in Broadcast declined due to the divestment of Conax last year.

EBITDA before other income and other expenses

• EBITDA before other items increased by NOK 5.7 billion or 15%, of which NOK 3.8 billion due to currency effects. The underlying EBITDA improvement was mainly driven by Myanmar, India, Pakistan and Bangladesh.

Specification of other income and other expenses

	Fourt	Fourth quarter		ar
	2045	2014		2014
(NOK in millions)	2015	Re-presented	2015	Re-presented
EBITDA before other income and expenses	10 860	9 3 1 8	44 197	38 496
EBITDA before other income and expenses (%)	32.4	30.6	34.5	34.5
Licence refund in India	-	-	-	1 659
Gains on disposals of fixed assets and operations ¹⁾	(18)	125	113	1 433
Losses on disposals of fixed assets and operations ¹⁾	(160)	(224)	(525)	(323)
Workforce reductions, onerous (loss) contracts and one time pension costs	(79)	(196)	(460)	(774)
EBITDA	10 603	9 023	43 325	40 490
EBITDA margin (%)	31.7	29.6	33.8	36.3

¹⁾ In the fourth quarter 2015, an offsetting effect of NOK 44 million related to previous periods has been recognized.

In the fourth quarter of 2015 'Other income and other expenses' consisted mainly of:

- Losses on disposals of fixed assets and scrapping mainly in India (NOK 90 million) and Myanmar (NOK 24 million).
- Workforce reduction in Corporate Functions (NOK 38 million).

For the year 2015 'Other income and other expenses' include:

- Losses on disposals of fixed assets and scrapping mainly in Denmark (NOK 181 million), India (NOK 121 million), Myanmar (NOK 37 million), Dtac (NOK 28 million), Sweden (NOK 25 million), Corporate Functions (NOK 24 million) and Norway (NOK 22 million).
- Workforce reduction, onerous contracts and one time pension costs mainly in Telenor Norway (NOK 269 million), Telenor Sweden (NOK 42 million), Corporate Functions (NOK 54 million), Denmark (NOK 41 million) and dtac (NOK 25 million).

In 2014 'Other income and other expenses' include:

- · Licence refund in India.
- · Gains on disposal of operations were mainly related to divestment of Conax.
- Workforce reductions in Telenor Norway, Corporate Functions and Canal Digital.

Impairment

• As a consequence of updated earnings projections in the Danish telecom market, Telenor recognised an impairment loss amounting to NOK 2.1 billion related to tangible and intangible assets in Telenor Denmark. See note 4 for more information.

Operating profit

 Reported operating profit decreased by NOK 2.2 billion as higher EBITDA was countered by Denmark impairment of NOK 2.1 billion and increased depreciation and amortisation. Currency effects positively impacted operating profit by NOK 2.5 billion.

Associated companies and joint ventures

	Fourth quarter		Year	
(NOK in millions)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Telenor's share of				
Profit (loss) after taxes	(2 656)	(1 291)	(1 455)	(3 722)
Amortisation of Telenor's net excess values	(6)	(33)	(50)	(162)
Impairment losses	(166)	155	(5 565)	86
Gains (losses) on disposal of ownership interests	(7)	-	251	(61)
Profit (loss) from associated companies & joint ventures	(2 835)	(1 170)	(6 819)	(3 859)

- Profit after tax from associated companies and joint ventures in the fourth quarter of 2015 includes negative contribution from VimpelCom Ltd of NOK 2.6 billion for Telenor's 33.0% share of VimpelCom Ltd.'s result for the third quarter of 2015. VimpelCom Ltd recognised a provision for ongoing investigation in Uzbekistan amounting to USD 900 million.
- The result from online classifieds joint ventures was negative by NOK 65 million in the fourth quarter of 2015 compared to negative NOK 173
 million in the fourth quarter of 2014.
- Based on a strategic review, Telenor decided in October 2015 to divest its shares in VimpelCom Ltd. Hence, the impairment assessment is based
 on the market value of the shares. Impairment of NOK 5.4 billion was charged to the income statement in the third quarter of 2015 and NOK 166
 million was charged to the income statement in the fourth quarter of 2015. After the impairment, the carrying amount of the investment is NOK
 16.7 billion, equivalent to USD 3.28 per share. See note 3 for further information.

Financial items

	Fourth quarter		Yea	Year	
		2014		2014	
(NOK in millions)	2015	Re-presented	2015	Re-presented	
Financial income	103	118	491	501	
Financial expenses	(718)	(660)	(2 727)	(2 232)	
Net currency gains (losses)	(427)	(253)	(961)	(149)	
Net change in fair value of financial instruments	62	7	277	128	
Net gains (losses and impairment) of financial assets and liabilities	-	10	-	40	
Net financial income (expenses)	(980)	(779)	(2 921)	(1711)	
Gross interest expenses	(615)	(519)	(2 327)	(1 892)	
Net interest expenses	(567)	(454)	(2 070)	(1617)	

- Gross interest expenses in the fourth quarter of 2015 were higher than the same quarter last year, mainly due to a higher level of interest-bearing debt
- · Currency losses were mainly caused by financial instruments that were not designated as hedging instruments in hedge accounting relationships.

Taxes

- The underlying tax rate is stable at around 29%. The effective tax rates for the fourth quarter and for the year 2015 were -250% and 49% respectively. Due to impairment of Telenor Denmark, the effective tax rate for the fourth quarter is negative. The high effective tax rate for the year is further explained by substantial losses from associated companies (mainly VimpelCom), which is included on an after tax basis.
- The effective tax rate for the year 2016 is estimated to be around 29%.

Investments

	Fou	Fourth quarter		Year	
(NOK in millions)	201:	2014 Re-presented	2015	2014 Re-presented	
Capex	7 42	6 758	25 193	23 041	
Capex excl. licences and spectrum	6 530	5 792	23 612	17 384	
Capex excl. licences and spectrum/Revenues (%)	19.	19.0	18.4	15.6	

• Capital expenditure (excl. licences and spectrum) in 2015 increased by NOK 6.2 billion due to the new satellite and higher infrastructure investments in the Asian operations. Capital expenditure increased by NOK 1.8 billion due to currency effects.

Cash flow

- Net cash inflow from operating activities during 2015 was NOK 37.1 billion, an increase of NOK 3.3 billion compared to 2014. Profit before taxes adjusted for items without cash effect or not related to operating activites¹⁾ was NOK 5.1 billion higher during 2015. This was partly offset by higher taxes paid of NOK 0.6 billion. In addition net operating working capital continued to improve, however the improvement was NOK 1.2 billion less in 2015 as compared to 2014.
- Net cash outflow to investing activities during 2015 was NOK 20.3 billion, a decrease of NOK 0.7 billion compared to 2014. The decrease is mainly
 explained by acquisition of Tele2's internet and cable business of NOK 0.7 billion during 2014.
- Net cash outflow to financing activities during 2015 was NOK 15.0 billion. This is mainly explained by dividends paid to shareholders in Telenor ASA
 of NOK 10.7 billion, dividends paid to minority interest of NOK 3.8 billion and net repayments of borrowings of NOK 0.5 billion.
- Cash and cash equivalents increased by NOK 1.9 billion during 2015 to NOK 13.8 billion as of 31 December 2015.
 - 1) Items without cash effect or not related to operating activities adjusted for include:
 - Depreciation, amortization and write-down
 - Net (gains) losses from disposals, and change in fair value of financial items incl. write-downs
 - Profit and loss from associated companies and joint ventures
 - Currency (gains) losses not related to operating activities

Financial position

- During 2015, total assets increased by NOK 11.2 billion to NOK 204.9 billion. The increase is mainly due to investments in network and weakening
 of Norwegian Krone against most relevant currencies partly offset by reduction in the carrying amount of VimpelCom Ltd. VimpelCom Ltd.'s
 carrying amount reduced due to Telenor's share of negative results of VimpelCom Ltd and impairment loss recognized based on the market value.
 See note 3 for further information related to VimpelCom Ltd.
- Net interest bearing liabilities increased by NOK 7.3 billion to NOK 54.1 billion. Interest bearing liabilities excluding licences increased with NOK 8.9 billion, while fair value of hedging instruments decreased with NOK 0.3 billion. This was partly offset by increase in cash and cash equivalents of NOK 1.9 billion.
- Total equity decreased by NOK 5.4 billion to NOK 63.1 billion mainly due to dividends to shareholders of Telenor ASA and non-controlling interests
 of NOK 14.8 billion and share of net negative equity adjustments in associated companies of NOK 1.6 billion. These effects were partly offset by
 positive net income from operations of NOK 6.7 billion, positive currency translation effects of NOK 3.5 billion and pension re-measurement of NOK
 0.9 billion.

Transactions with related parties

For detailed information on related party transactions refer to Note 32 in Telenor's Annual Report 2014.

Dividends for 2015

The Telenor Board of Directors will propose a dividend of NOK 4.00 per share (NOK 6.0 billion) to be resolved by the general meeting in May 2016, and paid out in May 2016. In addition, the Board will ask the general meeting for an authority to resolve further dividends, pursuant to which the Board plans to resolve a dividend of NOK 3.50 per share (NOK 5.3 billion) to be paid in November 2016. In total this will bring the ordinary dividend for the fiscal year 2015 to NOK 7.50 per share (NOK 11.3 billion).

Outlook for 2016

Based on the current Group structure, Telenor expects:

- Organic revenue growth in the range of 2%-4%.
- EBITDA margin before other income and other expenses in the range of 33%-34%.
- · Capital expenditure as a proportion of revenues, excluding licences and spectrum, in the range of 17%-19%.

Risk and uncertainties

The existing risks and uncertainties described below are expected to remain for the next three months.

A growing share of Telenor's revenues and profits is derived from operations outside Norway. Currency fluctuations may influence the reported figures in Norwegian Kroner to an increasing extent. Political risk, including regulatory conditions, may also influence the results.

For additional explanations regarding risks and uncertainties, please refer to the Report of the Board of Directors for 2014, section Risk Factors and Risk Management, and Telenor's Annual Report 2014 Note 28 Managing Capital and Financial Risk Management and Note 33 Legal Disputes and Contingencies. Readers are also referred to the disclaimer at the end of this section.

New developments of risks and uncertainties since the publication of Telenor's Annual Report for 2014 are:

Legal disputes

See note 7 for details.

Financial aspects

In relation to the licence issuance in Myanmar, a performance bond of USD 180 million has been issued to Myanmar authorities as a guarantee towards coverage and quality of service commitments during the next four years of the licence.

Canal Digital and US based Discovery are currently in a dispute with regards to TV channels in Norway, Sweden and Denmark which has led to a temporary removal of certain TV programmes.

Disclaimer

This report contains statements regarding the future in connection with Telenor's growth initiatives, profit figures, outlook, strategies and objectives. In particular, the section 'Outlook for 2016' contains forward-looking statements regarding the Group's expectations. All statements regarding the future are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, and many factors can lead to actual profits and developments deviating substantially from what has been expressed or implied in such statements.

Fornebu, 9 February 2016
The Board of Directors of Telenor ASA

Interim condensed financial information

Consolidated income statement

Telenor Group

	Fourth quarter		Year	Year		
(NOK in millions except earnings per share)	2015	2014 Re-presented	2015	2014 Re-presented		
Revenues	33 487	30 440	128 175	111 443		
Costs of materials and traffic charges	(9 557)	(9 298)	(35 147)	(30 830)		
Salaries and personnel costs	(3 292)	(3 050)	(12 406)	(11 375)		
Other operating expenses	(9 777)	(8 774)	(36 425)	(30 742)		
Other income	(18)	126	113	3 092		
Other expenses	(239)	(421)	(985)	(1 098)		
EBITDA	10 603	9 023	43 325	40 490		
Depreciation and amortisation	(5 083)	(4 204)	(18 384)	(15 529)		
Impairment losses	(2 103)	(9)	(2 181)	(34)		
Operating profit	3 417	4811	22 761	24 927		
Share of net income from associated companies and joint ventures	(2 828)	(1 170)	(7 070)	(3 798)		
Gain (loss) on disposal of associated companies and joint ventures	(7)	-	251	(61)		
Net financial income (expenses)	(980)	(779)	(2 921)	(1711)		
Profit before taxes	(398)	2 863	13 020	19 356		
Income taxes	(995)	(1 456)	(6 317)	(6 598)		
Net income (loss)	(1 393)	1 406	6 704	12 759		
Net income attributable to:						
Non-controlling interests	732	910	3 289	3 682		
Equity holders of Telenor ASA	(2 125)	496	3 414	9 077		
Earnings per share in NOK						
Basic	(1.42)	0.33	2.27	6.03		
Diluted	(1.42)	0.33	2.27	6.03		

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income Telenor Group

	Fourth quarter		Year	
(NOK in millions)	2015	2014	2015	2014
Net income (loss)	(1 393)	1 406	6 703	12 759
Translation differences on net investment in foreign operations	1 864	10 207	7 774	10 867
Income taxes	7	(104)	(3)	(86)
Amount reclassified from equity to income statement on disposal	-	(2)	(15)	(83)
Net gain (loss) on hedge of net investment	(1 385)	(5 390)	(5 491)	(5 271)
Income taxes	124	1 455	1 232	1 423
	(24)	-	(47)	45
Net gain (loss) on available-for-sale-investment	(21)	7	(17)	45
Amount reclassified from equity to income statement on disposal	-	-	-	(17)
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associated companies and joint ventures	(1 220)	(7 015)	(3 357)	(11 103)
Amount reclassified from equity to income statement on disposal	(1220)	(7013)	(23)	24
Amount reclassified from equity to meonic statement of disposal.			(23)	
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income statement	(632)	(841)	99	(4 200)
Remeasurement of defined benefit pension plans	648	294	1 111	(931)
Income taxes	(123)	(88)	(249)	234
Items that will not be reclassified to income statement	525	206	862	(697)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes	(107)	(635)	961	(4 897)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(1 500)	771	7 665	7 862
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:			0.705	
Non-controlling interests	901	1 414	3 762	4 441
Equity holders of Telenor ASA	(2 402)	(643)	3 903	3 421

Consolidated statement of financial position Telenor Group

	31 December	31 December
(NOK in millions)	2015	2014
Deferred tax assets	3 366	3 432
Goodwill	23 968	22 493
Intangible assets	40 495	39 982
Property, plant and equipment	69 211	59 562
Associated companies and joint ventures	19 400	24 157
Other non-current assets	6 155	6 093
Total non-current assets	162 596	155 720
Prepaid taxes	770	224
Inventories	2 271	2 052
Trade and other receivables	23 877	21 226
Other current financial assets	1 436	1 089
Assets classified as held for sale	3	1 095
Cash and cash equivalents	13 956	12 350
Total current assets	42 313	38 035
Total assets	204 909	193 755
Equity attributable to equity holders of Telenor ASA	58 467	63 755
Non-controlling interests	4 660	4 750
Total equity	63 126	68 505
Non-current interest-bearing liabilities	63 802	61 113
Non-current non-interest-bearing liabilities	4 010	1 988
Deferred tax liabilities	3 023	2 569
Pension obligations	2 424	3 568
Provisions and obligations	3 545	3 408
Total non-current liabilities	76 805	72 646
Current interest-bearing liabilities	12 626	7 474
Trade and other payables	44 030	38 3 1 5
Current tax payables	3 392	2 684
Current non-interest-bearing liabilities	3 339	2 420
Provisions and obligations	1 591	1711
Total current liabilities	64 978	52 605

Consolidated statement of cash flows

Telenor Group

	Fou	ırth quarter	Yea	ar
		2014		2014
(NOK in millions)	2015	Re-presented	2015	Re-presented
Profit before taxes from total operation	(398)	2 863	13 020	19 356
Income taxes paid	(1 483)	(1 679)	(5 141)	(4 509)
Net (gains) losses from disposals, impairments and change in fair value of financial assets and liabilities	98	(31)	81	(2 996)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	7 186	4 212	20 565	15 564
Loss (profit) from associated companies and joint ventures	2 835	1 170	6 8 1 9	3 859
Dividends received from associated companies	175	146	189	219
Currency (gains) losses not related to operating activities	369	296	667	229
Changes in working capital and other	(838)	(942)	906	2 130
Net cash flow from operating activities	7 944	6 036	37 107	33 851
Purchases of property, plant and equipment (PPE) and intangible assets	(6 666)	(5 817)	(21 168)	(20 693)
Purchases of subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures, net of cash acquired	(60)	(257)	(497)	(1 443)
Proceeds from PPE, intangible assets and businesses, net of cash disposed	35	34	1 462	1 199
Proceeds from and purchases of other investments	260	(10)	(79)	(61)
Net cash flow from investing activities	(6 431)	(6 050)	(20 281)	(20 997)
Proceeds from and repayments of borrowings	(2 253)	(1 289)	(540)	1 135
Share buyback by Telenor ASA	-	-	-	(1 048)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(509)	(790)	(3 777)	(3 386)
Dividends paid to equity holders of Telenor ASA	(5 020)	-	(10 724)	(10 567)
Net cash flow from financing activities	(7 782)	(2 079)	(15 041)	(13 866)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	149	785	81	927
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(6 120)	(1 308)	1 866	(85)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	19881	13 202	11 893	11 978
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period 1)	13 760	11 893	13 760	11 893

¹⁾ As of 31 December 2015, restricted cash was NOK 491 million, while as of 31 December 2014, restricted cash was NOK 481 million

Consolidated statement of changes in equity Telenor Group

		Attributable to e	equity holders of	of the parent			
	Total and d	Other	Retained	Cumulative translation		Non-	T-4-1
(NOK in millions)	Total paid in capital	reserves	earnings	differences	Total	controlling interests	Total equity
Equity as of 1 January 2014	9 127	(6 217)	75 464	(5 009)	73 366	3 672	77 037
Net income for the period	-	-	9 077	-	9 077	3 682	12 759
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	(11 744)	-	6 088	(5 656)	758	(4 897)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(11 744)	9 077	6 088	3 421	4 441	7 862
Transactions with non-controlling interests	-	(2)	-	-	(2)	22	20
Equity adjustments in associated companies and joint ventures	-	(1 304)	-	-	(1 304)	-	(1 304)
Dividends	-	-	(10 567)	-	(10 567)	(3 385)	(13 951)
Share buyback	(49)	(999)	-	-	(1 048)	-	(1 048)
Share – based payment, exercise of share options and distribution of shares	-	(112)	-	-	(112)	-	(112)
Equity as of 31 December 2014	9 078	(20 377)	73 974	1 080	63 755	4 750	68 505
Net income for the period	-	-	3 414	-	3 414	3 289	6 703
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	(2 534)	-	3 022	488	473	961
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(2 534)	3 414	3 022	3 903	3 762	7 665
Transactions with non-controlling interests	-	(2)	-	-	(2)	24	22
Equity adjustments in associated companies and joint ventures	-	1 732	-	-	1 732	-	1 732
Dividends	-	-	(10 959)	-	(10 959)	(3 876)	(14 835)
Share – based payment, exercise of share options and distribution of shares	-	37	-	-	37	-	37
Equity as of 31 December 2015	9 078	(21 143)	66 429	4 102	58 467	4 660	63 126

Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements

Note 1 - General accounting principles

Telenor (the Group) consists of Telenor ASA (the Company) and its subsidiaries. Telenor ASA is a limited liability company, incorporated in Norway. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements consist of the Group and the Group's interests in associated companies and joint arrangements. As a result of rounding differences, numbers or percentages may not add up to the total.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2015, have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Group's Annual Report 2014. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

For information about the standards and interpretations effective from 1 January 2015, please refer to Note 1 in the Group's Annual Report 2014. The standards and interpretations effective from 1 January 2015 do not have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated interim financial statements.

Note 2 — Discontinued operation

Telenor Denmark ceases to be accounted for as discontinued operations

On 11 September 2015, Telenor and TeliaSonera announced the withdrawal of the proposed merger of their respective business units in Denmark. As a consequence of this decision, Telenor Denmark ceased to be classified as discontinued operation as of from third quarter 2015. Telenor Denmark is consolidated as continuing business with retrospective effect, including charge of depreciation and amortisation in the first and second quarter of 2015. Financial statements for the previous periods have been amended accordingly.

The income statement and statement of financial position for 2014, first quarter 2015 and second quarter 2015 have been re-presented to reflect Telenor Denmark as part of continuing business as shown below:

The results of Telenor Denmark and Telenor Group for the year 2014 and the periods first quarter 2015 and second quarter 2015:

	Tele	nor Denma	rk	Telenor Group		
	2nd quarter	1st quarter	Year	2nd quarter	1st quarter	
NOK in millions	2015	2015	2014	2015	2015	
Revenue	1 241	1 256	4 976	31 406	31 446	
EBITDA before other income and expenses	119	208	726	10 695	10 795	
EBITDA	107	202	578	10 536	10 757	
Operating profit	(72)	1	(197)	6 193	6 564	
Profit or loss before tax				6 050	6 667	
Income taxes				(1 722)	(1 850)	
Profit or loss after tax				4 328	4817	
Earnings per share in NOK						
Basic				2,30	2,57	
Diluted				2,30	2,56	

The major classes of assets and liabilities of Telenor Group as of first quarter 2015 and second quarter 2015:

NOK in millions	30 June 2015	31 March 2015
Assets		
Property, plant and equipments	64 369	62 393
Intangible assets	38 943	41 516
Other non-current assets	56 056	57 146
Total non-current assets	159 368	161 055
Inventory	1 960	2 028
Trade and other receivables	22 862	23 119
Cash and cash equivalents	12 220	13 320
Total current assets	37 041	38 467
Total assets	196 409	199 522
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities	(68 668)	(71 529)
Current liabilities	(55 581)	(54 344)
Total liabilities	(124 249)	(125 874)

Note 3 - Associated companies and joint ventures

VimpelCom Ltd.

On 5 October 2015, Telenor Group announced its intention to divest all its shares in VimpelCom Ltd. Accordingly, the impairment assessment of VimpelCom Ltd. is based on the market value of the shares and an impairment of NOK 5.5 billion has been charged to the income statement during 2015. After the impairment, the carrying amount of the investment in VimpelCom Ltd. is NOK 16.7 billion, equivalent to USD 3.28 per share.

During 2015, Telenor has recognised loss of NOK 3.2 billion in Other Comprehensive Income related to its share of VimpelCom Ltd.'s translation differences arising from depreciation of local currencies against USD. This loss is more than offset by NOK 3.7 billion translation difference gain due to depreciation of NOK against USD by 19%.

VimpelCom Ltd. will continue to be classified as an associated company until there is a firm plan to divest. As a consequence of using market value as a basis for recoverable amount, the carrying amount of VimpelCom Ltd. will fluctuate in accordance with the share price development if the market value remains below the carrying amount based on the equity method before impairment. The cumulative income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income amounting to a net loss of NOK 10.4 billion as per 31 December 2015, will be proportionately recycled to the income statement upon disposal. Total equity for the Group will not be impacted by the recycling effects.

SnT Classifieds ANS ("SnT")

On 13 November 2014, Telenor, Schibsted, Naspers and Singapore Press Holdings entered into an agreement to establish joint ventures for the development of their online classifieds platforms in Brazil, Indonesia, Thailand and Bangladesh. Pursuant to this agreement, the transaction was closed on 8 January 2015. SnT is an equal shareholding joint venture between Schibsted and Telenor. According to the transaction, the market position of SnT's Brazilian business is merged with Naspers on a cash neutral basis, whereby SnT will own 50% of the merged business. Telenor's effective ownership of the newly established joint venture in Brazil is 25% of the combined business. As a result the

carrying amount was disposed of for a fair value consideration of 25% ownership in the merged business and gain of NOK 322 million was recognised during the first half of 2015 as part of share of net income from associated companies and joint ventures. Fair value of the 25% ownership in the merged business is estimated based on management's forecasted cash flows discounted with an appropriate discount rate. The accounting effect of transaction pertaining to Indonesia, Thailand and Bangladesh was limited.

Evry ASA

Pursuant to the pre acceptance of offer from Lyngen Bidco AS, on 16 March 2015 Telenor sold its 30.24% ownership for a consideration of NOK 1.3 billion received in cash. The carrying amount of Evry ASA was NOK 1.1 billion classified as Asset Held for Sale as of 31 December 2014. The Group recognised gain on disposal of NOK 0.2 billion in the income statement during the first quarter of 2015.

Note 4 - Impairment

The outlook for the Danish telecom market remains challenging. As a consequence, the Group has reassessed the value in use of Telenor Denmark with updated earnings projections. Based on estimated value in use, an impairment loss of NOK 2.1 billion was recognised in the fourth quarter of 2015 relating to tangible and intangible assets in Telenor Denmark.

Key assumptions applied in the calculation of value in use for Telenor Denmark as of 31 December 2015 are stated in the table below. The growth rates used to extrapolate cash flows only takes into consideration committed operational efficiency programmes.

	Per cent
Discount rate after tax	5.9
Discount rate before tax	7.2
Revenue growth ¹⁾	(2.8)
Nominal growth rate in terminal value	0.0

 $^{^{\}rm 11}$ Represents the compound annual growth rate during the explicit forecast period of three years.

Note 5 — Interest bearing liabilities

Dtac TriNet Co. Ltd. issued four unsecured bonds on 29 July 2015, with a total face value of THB 15 billion. The bonds have tenors that range from 3 to 10 years, and fixed coupon rates from 2.16% to 3.98%.

Fair value of interest-bearing liabilities recognised at amortised cost:

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
NOK in millions	Carrying Fair amount value	1 3
Interest-bearing financial liabilities	(76 428) (80 422) (68 587) (73 685)
of which fair value level 1	(54 423	(47 750)
of which fair value level 2	(25 999) (25 935)

Note 6 - Fair value of financial instruments

Financial derivatives are recognised at fair value based on observable market data (level 2). See note 29 in the Annual Report 2014 for valuation methodologies. The financial derivatives are classified in the statement of financial position as disclosed in the table:

NOK in millions	30 September 2015	31 December 2014
Other non-current assets	3 547	3 410
Other financial current assets	391	305
Non-current non-interest-bearing financial liabilities	(3 615)	(1 604)
Non-current interest-bearing financial liabilities	-	(10)
Current non-interest-bearing liabilities	(960)	(1 216)
Total	(637)	884

Note 7 – Legal disputes

The issues described below are updates compared to information included in the Annual Report 2014 note 33 and have to be read in conjunction with this. For legal disputes, in which the Group assesses it to be probable (more likely than not) that an economic outflow will be required to settle the obligation provisions are made based on management's best estimate.

dtac

Disputes between dtac and CAT

CAT Telecom Public Company Limited (CAT) and dtac have a number of disputes and disagreements over understanding and scope of the concession agreements. This also includes how the new 3G regime is to be understood in relation to the concession agreements. CAT has threatened to terminate the concession agreements, due to alleged breaches by dtac of these agreements and continues to present claims of compensation against dtac. CAT served dtac notices to claim compensation from dtac due to porting of its subscribers to its subsidiary dtac TriNet during September 2013 – December 2014 in the amount of NOK 2.5 billion. On 9 June 2015, dtac was informed that CAT increased its claim related to the porting of subscribers for the period January 2015 – May 2015 by NOK 1.5 billion, so that the total claim amounts to approximately NOK 4 billion.

CAT filed injunction petitions with the Central Administrative Court against dtac, dtac TriNet and NBTC, aiming at restricting dtac TriNet from using dtac's network. The court has rejected injunction petition against dtac Trinet. On 20 May 2015, the Court granted the injunctive relief order as requested by CAT. On 18 June 2015, dtac filed an appeal with the Supreme Administrative Court. On 21 August 2015, the Company and the CAT submitted the petition to the Court to revoke the injunctive order, and on 27 November 2015, the Supreme Administrative Court revoked the injunction.

In addition, CAT filed a new statement of claim to the Arbitration Institute requesting for additional revenue sharing for the 19th concession year (16 September 2009 - 15 September 2010) on 8 May 2015 in the amount of NOK 1.9 billion (including VAT plus penalty interest at the rate of 15% p.a.).

CAT filed a new statement of claim to the Arbitration Institute requesting for additional revenue sharing for the 20th concession year (16 September 2010 - 15 September 2011) on 9 April 2015 in the amount of NOK 1.7 billion (including VAT plus penalty interest at the rate of 15% p.a.).

CAT sent a letter to dtac requesting for additional revenue sharing for the 22nd concession year (16 September 2012 to 15 September 2013) on 7 May 2015 in the amount of NOK 1 billion.

On 11 January 2008, CAT submitted a claim to the Arbitration Institute requesting dtac to make concession revenue sharing payments for the 12th – 16th concession years (16 September 2002 to 15 September 2006) amounting to NOK 5.7 billion including penalties. The basis for the claim is the fact that revenue share paid by dtac to CAT was made after deduction of excise tax. dtac's opinion is that it was entitled to do so by virtue of the resolutions made by the Thai Council of Ministers in February 2003 and a letter issued by CAT allowing such deduction. On 28 May 2012, the Arbitral Tribunal rendered an award in favour of dtac and dismissed CAT's claim for Excise tax on Revenue Sharing Payment.

However, on 31 August 2012, CAT filed a lawsuit with the Central Administrative Court in order to revoke the arbitration award. Presently,

this case is under the court's consideration. On 29 January 2016, dtac was notified by the Central Administrative Court that the court had decided the case in dtac's favour. CAT may still appeal the case to the Supreme Administrative Court within 30 days.

Grameenphone

SIM tax on replacement SIM Cards

Large Taxpayer Unit (LTU)-VAT by a letter dated 16 May 2012 claimed SIM tax of NOK 1.8 billion, including interests of NOK 0.6 billion for all replacement SIMs issued during the period from July 2007 to December 2011 alleging that Grameenphone evaded SIM tax by selling new connections in the name of replacement SIMs. Grameenphone challenged the demand by a writ petition and the High Court initially passed a stay order on the operation of the demand. On 18 May 2015, Commissioner LTU-VAT issued an order purporting to dispose of the show cause notice and finalize the demand for principal amount of NOK 1.1 billion as SIM tax. The revised demand includes substantially all replacements done by Grameenphone in the period between July 2007 and December 2011. The claim issued on 18 May 2015 by LTU-VAT does not include interest charges.

On 10 August 2015, Grameenphone filed an appeal to the VAT Appellate Tribunal against the demand order. Even though the management of Grameenphone believes that the claim against Grameenphone is not likely to be legally enforceable, 10% of the disputed amount had to be deposited at the time of appeal as part of the appeal procedure prescribed by law. Since the claim is not likely to be legally enforceable, any payment related to this claim is likely to be recoverable after the courts have ultimately concluded upon the case.

Norway

The EFTA Surveillance Authority (ESA) and the Norwegian Competition Authority initiated on 4 December 2012 an investigation against Telenor Norge AS regarding possible abuse of dominant market position and/or possible anti-competitive practices in the Norwegian mobile market. Both investigations are still ongoing. A Statement of objections (SO) was issued by EFTA Surveillance Authority (ESA) on 1 February 2016. The SO is a formal step in ESA's competition law investigations in which ESA informs Telenor Norge AS about its preliminary concerns in writing. According to ESA's preliminary view in the SO, Telenor Norge AS has infringed the prohibition against abuse of a dominant position related to two different types of market conduct; 1) margin-squeeze on MBB standalone to consumers in Norway and 2) lock-in clauses in conjunction with early termination fees on individual subscriptions in the business segment in Norway.

Telenor Norge AS will provide its comments and oppose ESA's arguments by setting out all facts known which are relevant to Telenor Norge AS' defence against the objections raised by ESA. Telenor Norge AS must provide its legal and factual arguments by 11 April 2016. Telenor Norge AS may request an oral hearing. If ESA later on issues a final decision which concludes that Telenor Norge AS has breached the competition rules, this decision will most likely contain a fine. ESA's decision may be appealed to the EFTA Court by Telenor Norge AS.

Note 8 – events after the reporting period

Acquisition of Tapad Inc

On 29 January 2016 Telenor entered into an agreement to acquire approximately 95% of Tapad Inc, a leading marketing technology firm. The purchase price is USD 360 million, on a debt and cash-free 100% basis. The consideration will be settled in cash. The closing of the transaction is subject to regulatory approvals. Closing is expected in first quarter 2016.

The acquisition enables Telenor to take a position within the rapidly growing market for advertising technology, and secures important competence within digital marketing and analytics. The company delivers unified cross-device marketing technology solutions that give publishers, marketers and technology providers a holistic view of consumers across devices and screens, including smartphones, tablets, home computers and smart TVs. The founder and CEO Are Traasdahl, and his co-founder Dag Liodden have together retained a non-controlling stake of 5% in Tapad.

Dtac

On 3 February 2016, the Board of Directors of Total Access Communication Public Company Limited (dtac) declared interim dividend for 2015 of THB 0.52 per share which corresponds to approximately NOK 0.3 billion total dividend and approximately NOK 0.2 billion for Telenor ownership share.

Digi

 $0\bar{n}\,5$ February 2016, the Board of Directors of Digi declared the fourth interim dividend for 2015 of MYR 0.049 per share which corresponds to approximately NOK 0.8 billion total dividend and approximately NOK 0.4 billion for Telenor ownership share.

Grameenphone

On 7 February 2016, the Board of Directors of Grameenphone Ltd. proposed final dividend for 2015 of BDT 6.0 per share which corresponds to approximately NOK 0.9 billion total dividend and approximately NOK 0.5 billion for Telenor ownership share.

Note $9-\mbox{segment}$ table and reconciliation of ebitda before other income and other expenses

Telenor Denmark is no longer classified as "Discontinued Operation". Consequently, the figures for previous periods were re-presented accordingly.

As of third quarter 2015 international voice traffic previously reported as part of Telenor Pakistan is now reported under Global Wholesale, which is part of Other Units. The financial information for previous periods is restated accordingly.

The operations Fourth quarter

rourin quarter									
	Total revenues		of which int	of which internal		EBITDA before other income and other expenses*)			
(NOK in millions)	2015	2014	Growth	2015	2014	2015	Margin	2014	Margin
Norway	6 719	6 730	(0.2%)	81	88	2617	39.0%	2 747	40.8%
Sweden	3 409	3 114	9.5%	9	27	954	28.0%	785	25.2%
Denmark	1 431	1 360	5.2%	23	21	137	9.6%	176	13.0%
Hungary	1 175	1 150	2.2%	12	17	280	23.9%	279	24.2%
Bulgaria	809	734	10.1%	5	3	295	36.5%	253	34.4%
Montenegro & Serbia	982	883	11.2%	33	29	314	32.0%	287	32.5%
dtac - Thailand	5 533	5 265	5.1%	37	17	1 598	28.9%	1 476	28.0%
Digi - Malaysia	3 430	3 667	(6.5%)	1	1	1 385	40.4%	1 640	44.7%
Grameenphone - Bangladesh	2 924	2 306	26.8%	-	-	1 595	54.5%	1 161	50.3%
Pakistan	2 049	1 581	29.6%	20	26	878	42.9%	493	31.2%
India	1 436	1 187	20.9%	1	1	41	2.9%	(97)	nm
Myanmar	1 493	287	nm	55	5	610	40.8%	(248)	nm
Broadcast	1 597	1 550	3.0%	44	40	507	31.7%	458	29.5%
Other units	1 713	1 627	5.3%	893	727	(351)	nm	(76)	nm
Eliminations	(1 212)	(1 002)	-	(1 212)	(1 002)	-	-	(14)	-
Group	33 487	30 440	10.0%	-	_	10 860	32.4%	9 3 1 8	30.6%

Full year

ratt year									
	To	Total revenues		of which into	of which internal		EBITDA before other income and other expenses*)		
(NOK in millions)	2015	2014	Growth	2015	2014	2015	Margin	2014	Margin
Norway	26 542	26 186	1.4%	302	340	11 088	41.8%	11 255	43.0%
Sweden	12 576	11 728	7.2%	64	106	3 667	29.2%	3 489	29.7%
Denmark	5 201	4 976	4.5%	75	73	591	11.4%	726	14.6%
Hungary	4 490	4 239	5.9%	35	36	1 382	30.8%	1 375	32.4%
Bulgaria	2 940	2 723	8.0%	14	7	1 134	38.6%	1 041	38.2%
Montenegro & Serbia	3 815	3 450	10.6%	148	119	1 329	34.8%	1 293	37.5%
dtac - Thailand	20 687	17 562	17.8%	108	41	6 580	31.8%	5 993	34.1%
Digi - Malaysia	14 306	13 513	5.9%	4	4	6 224	43.5%	6 086	45.0%
Grameenphone - Bangladesh	10 881	8 367	30.1%	1	2	5 806	53.4%	4 434	53.0%
Pakistan	7 766	5 798	33.9%	113	81	3 152	40.6%	2 1 1 2	36.4%
India	5 592	4 200	33.1%	3	3	(47)	nm	(422)	nm
Myanmar	4 835	290	nm	146	5	1 921	39.7%	(508)	nm
Broadcast	6 236	6 309	(1.2%)	160	154	2 032	32.6%	1 951	30.9%
Other units	6 666	5 854	13.9%	3 186	2 779	(661)	nm	(297)	nm
Eliminations	(4 359)	(3 750)	-	(4 359)	(3 750)	-	-	(31)	-
Group	128 175	111 443	15.0%	-	-	44 197	34.5%	38 496	34.5%

 $^{^{\}star)}$ The segment profit is EBITDA before other income and other expenses.

Reconciliation

	Fourtl	Fourth quarter		ar
(NOK in millions)	2015	2014 Re-presented	2015	2014 Re-presented
Net income	(1 393)	1 406	6 704	12 759
Income taxes	(995)	(1 456)	(6 317)	(6 598)
Profit before taxes	(398)	2 863	13 020	19 356
Net financial income (expenses)	(980)	(779)	(2 921)	(1711)
Profit (loss) from associated companies and joint ventures	(2 835)	(1 170)	(6 819)	(3 859)
Depreciation and amortisation	(5 083)	(4 204)	(18 384)	(15 529)
Impairment losses	(2 103)	(9)	(2 181)	(34)
EBITDA	10 603	9 023	43 325	40 490
Other income	(18)	125	113	3 092
Other expenses	(239)	(420)	(985)	(1 097)
EBITDA before other income and other expenses	10 860	9318	44 197	38 496

		EDITO (Operating profit (loss)					
_		EBITDA	4			Uperating pro	nt (loss)			
	2015	Margin	2014	Margin	2015	Margin	2014	Margin		
	2 576	38.3%	2 700	40.1%	1 673	24.9%	1 807	26.8%		
	963	28.3%	723	23.2%	546	16.0%	341	10.9%		
	111	7.7%	89	6.6%	(2 212)	nm	(111)	nm		
	271	23.1%	260	22.6%	105	9.0%	129	11.2%		
	299	36.9%	253	34.4%	184	22.7%	38	5.2%		
	316	32.1%	285	32.2%	197	20.1%	187	21.1%		
	1 582	28.6%	1 489	28.3%	419	7.6%	598	11.4%		
	1 385	40.4%	1 643	44.8%	1 048	30.6%	1 360	37.1%		
	1 587	54.3%	1 155	50.1%	1 035	35.4%	716	31.0%		
	874	42.6%	492	31.1%	584	28.5%	260	16.5%		
	(75)	nm	(197)	nm	(368)	nm	(285)	nm		
	585	39.2%	(248)	nm	393	26.4%	(336)	nm		
	501	31.4%	446	28.8%	336	21.0%	310	20.0%		
	(372)	nm	(65)	nm	(525)	nm	(204)	nm		
	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-		
	10 603	31.7%	9 023	29.6%	3 417	10.2%	4811	15.8%		

	EBITDA				Operating profit (loss)			
2015	Margin	2014	Margin	2015	Margin	2014	Margin	
10 796	40.7%	10 862	41.5%	7 218	27.2%	7 430	28.4%	
3 617	28.8%	3 434	29.3%	2 094	16.7%	1 900	16.2%	
370	7.1%	578	11.6%	(2 5 1 6)	nm	(197)	nm	
1 356	30.2%	1 327	31.3%	760	16.9%	851	20.1%	
1 133	38.5%	1 039	38.1%	615	20.9%	(406)	nm	
1 332	34.9%	1 288	37.3%	902	23.6%	913	26.5%	
6 526	31.5%	6 021	34.3%	2 333	11.3%	3 124	17.8%	
6 225	43.5%	6 099	45.1%	4 923	34.4%	5 125	37.9%	
5 799	53.3%	4 435	53.0%	3 829	35.2%	3 000	35.9%	
3 154	40.6%	2 098	36.2%	2 069	26.6%	1 297	22.4%	
(181)	nm	1 161	27.6%	(990)	nm	882	21.0%	
1 884	39.0%	(508)	nm	1 342	27.8%	(605)	nm	
2 018	32.4%	3 095	49.1%	1 422	22.8%	2 556	40.5%	
(703)	nm	(437)	nm	(1 244)	nm	(948)	nm	
-	-	(1)	-	5	-	4	-	
43 325	33.8%	40 490	36.3%	22 761	17.8%	24 927	22.4%	

Definitions

- Organic revenue is defined as revenue adjusted for the effects of acquisition and disposal of operations and currency effects.
- Capital expenditure (capex) is investments in tangible and intangible assets.
- Operating cash flow is defined as EBITDA before other income and expenses less capex, excluding licences and spectrum.
- Investments in businesses comprise acquisitions of shares and participations, including acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses not organised as separate companies.

Mobile operations

Revenues

Subscription and traffic

Consist of subscription and connection fees, revenues from voice (outgoing traffic) and non-voice traffic, outbound roaming and other mobile service revenues. Subscription and traffic includes only revenues from the company's own subscriptions.

Interconnect

Consist of revenues from incoming traffic related to the company's own subscriptions. Revenues from incoming traffic related to service provider or MVNO subscriptions are not included.

Other mobile

Consist of inbound roaming, national roaming, telemetric and revenues related to service providers and MVNOs (Mobile Virtual Network Operators). Telemetric is defined as machine-to-machine SIM cards (M2M), for example vending machines and meter readings.

Non-mobile

Consist of revenues from customer equipment and businesses that are not directly related to mobile operations.

Mobile revenues from company's own subscriptions

Consist of 'Subscription and traffic' and 'Interconnect' and do not include revenues from inbound roaming, national roaming, service providers, MVNOs, sale of customer equipment and incoming traffic related to service provider subscriptions.

Key Figures

Subscriptions

Contract subscriptions are counted until the subscription is terminated or until there has been no revenues or outgoing/incoming traffic during the last three months. Prepaid subscriptions are counted as active if there has been outgoing or incoming traffic or if the SIM card has been reloaded during the last three months. Service provider and MVNO subscriptions are not included. Data only SIM cards are included, but SIM cards used for telemetric applications and twin/multi SIM cards are excluded. Total subscriptions are voice SIM cards plus data only SIM cards used for mobile broadband.

Active mobile internet users

Active mobile internet users are subscriptions with at least 150 KB of data during the last three months.

Average traffic minutes per subscription per month (AMPU)

Traffic minutes per subscription per month are calculated based on total outgoing and incoming rated minutes from the company's own subscriptions less data only subscriptions. This includes zero rated minutes and outgoing minutes from own subscriptions while roaming. Outgoing and incoming minutes related to inbound roaming, national roaming, service providers and MVNOs are not included.

Average revenue per subscription per month (ARPU)

ARPU is calculated based on mobile revenues from the company's own subscriptions, divided by the average number of subscriptions for the relevant period.

Fixed operations

Revenues

Telephony

Consist of subscription and connection fees, traffic (fixed to fixed, fixed to mobile, to other countries, value added services, other traffic) for PSTN/ISDN and Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP).

Internet and TV

Consist of subscription and connection fees for xDSL and fibre, subscription fees and traffic charges for Dial Up Internet in addition to revenues from TV services. High speed connections include fibre, cable and VDSL.

Data services

Consist of Nordic Connect/IP-VPN, Global communication and security.

Othe

Consist of leased lines, managed services and other retail products.

Wholesale

Consist of sale to service providers of telephony (PSTN/ISDN), Bitstream, LLUB, national and international interconnect, transit traffic, leased lines and other wholesale products.

Key Figures

Subscriptions

Telephony consist of PSTN, ISDN and VoIP subscriptions. Internet consists of broadband access over xDSL, fibre and cable TV. TV consists of TV services over fibre and cable. Subscriptions are counted until the subscription is terminated.

Average revenue per subscription per month (ARPU)

ARPU is calculated based on revenues from the company's own subscriptions, divided by the average number of subscriptions for the relevant period. Internet ARPU is calculated based on Internet revenues as defined above except TV service revenues. TV ARPU is calculated based on revenues from TV services.

Broadcast

Revenues

Canal Digital DTH

Consist of revenues from Nordic DTH subscribers, households in SMATV networks and DTT subscribers in Finland.

Satellite

Consist of revenues from satellite services from the satellite position 1-degree west.

Norkring

Consist of revenues from terrestrial radio and TV transmission in Norway and Belgium.

Conax

Consist of revenues from sale of encryption and conditional access services for TV distribution. Conax was divested in March 2014.

Other

Consist of revenues from Telenor Media Invest.

Notes

Notes

Notes

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