

Q3 2023

Earnings Presentation

Safe Harbor



Cautionary Language Concerning Forward-Looking Statements

Statements included herein that are not historical facts, including without limitation statements concerning future strategy, plans, objectives, expectations and intentions, projected financial results, liquidity, growth and prospects, are forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties and are subject to change at any time. In the event such risks or uncertainties materialize, Millicom's results could be materially adversely affected. In particular, there is uncertainty about global economic activity and inflation, the demand for Millicom's products and services, and global supply chains. The risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the following:

- global economic conditions, foreign exchange rate fluctuations and high inflation, as well as local economic conditions in the markets we serve, which can be impacted by geopolitical developments outside of our principal geographic markets, such as the armed conflict between Russia and the Ukraine and related sanctions;
- potential disruption due to diseases, pandemics, political events, armed conflict, acts by terrorists, including the impact of the COVID-19 virus and the ongoing efforts throughout the world to contain it;
- telecommunications usage levels, including traffic, customer growth and the accelerated transition from traditional to digital services;
- competitive forces, including pricing pressures, piracy, the ability to connect to other operators' networks and our ability to retain market share in the face of competition from existing and new market entrants as well as industry consolidation;
- the achievement of our operational goals, environmental, social and governance targets, financial targets and strategic plans, including the acceleration of cash flow growth, the expansion of our fixed broadband network, the reintroduction of a share repurchase program and the reduction in net leverage;
- legal or regulatory developments and changes, or changes in governmental policy, including with respect to the availability and terms and conditions of spectrum and licenses, the level of tariffs, laws and regulations which require the provision of services to customers without charging, tax matters, the terms of interconnection, customer access and international settlement arrangements;
- our ability to grow our mobile financial services business in our Latin American markets;
- adverse legal or regulatory disputes or proceedings;
- the success of our business, operating and financing initiatives and strategies, including partnerships and capital expenditure plans;
- our expectations regarding the growth in fixed broadband penetration rates and the return that our investment in broadband networks will yield;
- the level and timing of the growth and profitability of new initiatives, start-up costs associated with entering new markets, the successful deployment of new systems and applications to support new initiatives;
- our ability to create new organizational structures for the Tigo Money and Towers businesses and manage them independently to enhance their value;
- relationships with key suppliers and costs of handsets and other equipment;
- disruptions in our supply chain due to economic and political instability, the outbreak of war or other hostilities, public health emergencies, natural disasters and general business conditions;
- our ability to successfully pursue acquisitions, investments or merger opportunities, integrate any acquired businesses in a timely and cost-effective manner, divest or restructure assets and businesses, and achieve the expected benefits of such transactions;
- the availability, terms and use of capital, the impact of regulatory and competitive developments on capital outlays, the ability to achieve cost savings and realize productivity improvements;
- technological development and evolving industry standards, including challenges in meeting customer demand for new technology and the cost of upgrading existing infrastructure;
- the capacity to upstream cash generated in operations through dividends, royalties, management fees and repayment of shareholder loans; and
- other factors or trends affecting our financial condition or results of operations.

A further list and description of risks, uncertainties and other matters can be found in Millicom's Registration Statement on Form 20-F, including those risks outlined in "Item 3. Key Information—D. Risk Factors," and in Millicom's subsequent U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission filings, all of which are available at www.sec.gov. All forward-looking statements attributable to us or any person acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof. Except to the extent otherwise required by applicable law, we do not undertake any obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwis

Non-IFRS measures



This presentation contains financial measures not prepared in accordance with IFRS. These measures are referred to as "non-IFRS" measures and include: non-IFRS service revenue, non-IFRS EBITDA, and non-IFRS Capex, among others defined below. Annual growth rates for these non-IFRS measures are often expressed in organic constant currency terms to exclude the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates, the adoption of new accounting standards, and are proforma for material changes in perimeter due to acquisitions and divestitures. The non-IFRS financial measures are presented in this presentation as Millicom's management believes they provide investors with an additional information for the analysis of Millicom's results of operations, particularly in evaluating performance from one period to another. Millicom's management uses non-IFRS financial measures to make operating decisions, as they facilitate additional internal comparisons of Millicom's performance to historical results and to competitors' results, and provides them to investors as a supplement to Millicom's reported results to provide additional insight into Millicom's operating performance. Millicom's Remuneration Committee uses certain non-IFRS measures when assessing the performance and compensation of employees, including Millicom's executive directors.

The non-IFRS financial measures used by Millicom may be calculated differently from, and therefore may not be comparable to, similarly titled measures used by other companies - refer to the section "Non-IFRS Financial Measure Descriptions" for additional information. In addition, these non-IFRS measures should not be considered in accordance with IFRS, and Millicom's financial results calculated in accordance with IFRS and reconciliations to those financial statements should be carefully evaluated.

The following changes were made to some definitions of the Group's non-IFRS financial measures as disclosed in the 2022 Annual Report: the definition of 'EBITDA after leases' has changed from lease cash payments to income statement line items (interest expense and depreciation charge). This does not change the manner in which we calculate Equity Free Cash Flow, but aligns our calculation for leverage purposes with peers. The definition of Net Debt has changed to include derivative financial instruments in order to have a more comprehensive view of our financial obligations. Finally, Home ARPU has changed to include equipment rental in our Home revenue, as these are long-term payment plans.

Non-IFRS Financial Measure Descriptions

Service revenue is revenue related to the provision of ongoing services such as monthly subscription fees for mobile and broadband, airtime and data usage fees, interconnection fees, roaming fees, mobile finance service commissions and fees from other telecommunications services such as data services, short message services, installation fees and other value-added services excluding telephone and equipment sales.

EBITDA is operating profit excluding impairment losses, depreciation and amortization, and gains/losses on fixed asset disposals.

EBITDA after Leases (EBITDAaL) represents EBITDA after lease expense and depreciation charge.

EBITDA Margin represents EBITDA in relation to Revenue.

Organic growth represents year-on-year growth excluding the impact of changes in FX rates, perimeter, and accounting. Changes in perimeter are the result of acquisitions and divestitures. Results from divested assets are immediately removed from both periods, whereas the results from acquired assets are included in both periods at the beginning (January 1) of the first full calendar year of ownership.

Net debt is Debt and financial liabilities, including derivative instruments (assets and liabilities), less cash and pledged and time deposits.

Net financial obligations is Net debt plus lease liabilities.

Leverage is the ratio of net financial obligations over LTM (Last twelve month) EBITDA, proforma for acquisitions made during the last twelve months.

Leverage after leases is the ratio of net debt over LTM (Last twelve month) EBITDA after leases, proforma for acquisitions and disposals made during the last twelve months.

Capex is balance sheet capital expenditure excluding spectrum and license costs and lease capitalizations.

Cash Capex represents the cash spent in relation to capital expenditure, excluding spectrum and licenses costs.

Operating Cash Flow (OCF) is EBITDA less Capex.

Operating Free Cash Flow (OFCF) is EBITDA, less cash capex, less spectrum paid, working capital and other non-cash items, and taxes paid.

Equity Free Cash Flow (EFCF) is OFCF less finance charges paid (net), lease interest payments, lease principal repayments, and advances for dividends to non-controlling interests, plus cash repatriation from joint ventures and associates.

Operating Profit After Tax displays the profit generated from the operations of the company after statutory taxes.

Return on Invested Capital (ROIC) is used to assess the Group's efficiency at allocating the capital under its control to and is defined as Operating Profit After Tax divided by the average invested Capital during the period.

Average Invested Capital is the capital invested in the company operation throughout the year and is calculated with the average of opening and closing balances of the total assets minus current liabilities (excluding debt, joint ventures, accrued interests, deferred and current tax, cash as well as investments and non-controlling interests), less assets and liabilities held for sale.

Average Revenue per User per Month (ARPU) for our Mobile customers is (x) the total mobile and mobile financial services revenue (excluding revenue earned from tower rentals, call center, data and mobile virtual network operator, visitor roaming, national third parties roaming and mobile telephone equipment sales revenue) for the period, divided by (y) the average number of mobile subscribers for the period, divided by (z) the number of months in the period. We define ARPU for our Home customers as (x) the total Home revenue (excluding equipment sales and TV advertising) for the period, divided by (y) the average number of customer relationships for the period, divided by (z) the number of months in the period. ARPU is not subject to a standard industry definition and our definition of ARPU may be different from other industry participants.

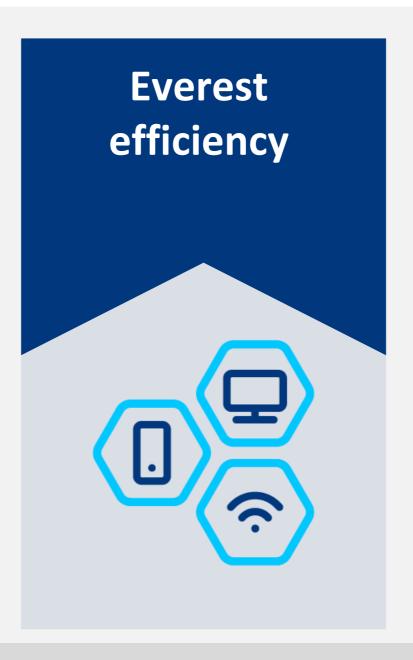
Please refer to our 2022 Annual Report for a list and description of non-IFRS measures.



tiçô Key 2023 Priorities – Progress Update

Colombia profitability







- ✓ Increased mobile scale
- ✓ Margin expansion

- ✓ Spectrum acquisitions
- ✓ Prepaid recovery

- ✓ Phase 1 nearly complete
- ✓ Phase 2 underway

- ✓ Asset transfers underway
- ✓ Launch monetization in Q4

tiço Colombia profitability improving

MOBILE GROWTH

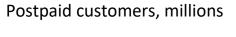
EFFICIENCIES

OPERATING CASH FLOW

- Postpaid growth continues
- Shift in mix lifting ARPU
- Mobile service revenue +8% in Q3

- Everest Phase 1 implemented
- Phase 2 initiatives already identified
- Margin expansion drove EBITDA +9.1% in Q3
- 700MHz network investment completed
- Home price and capital allocation discipline
 - Lower installation (variable) capex
- Regulatory approval received for network and spectrum sharing

Postpaid Growth





EBITDA Margin



OCF

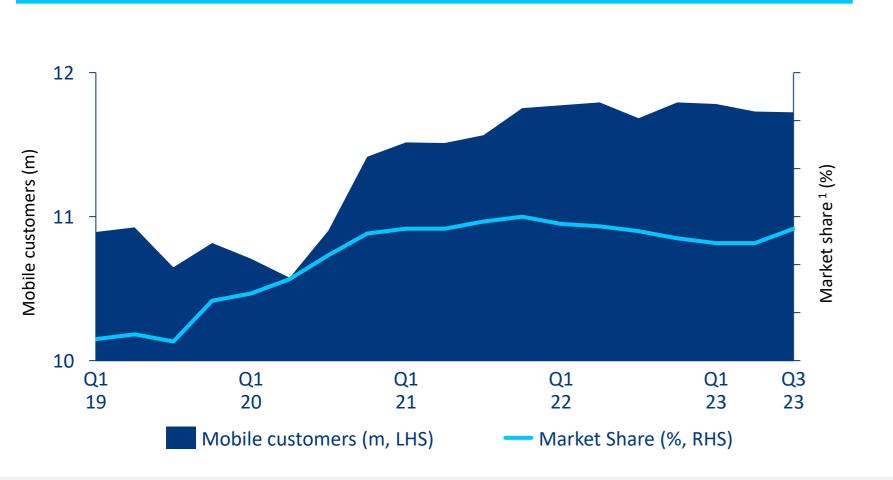




Capitalization in place to support continued business plan execution

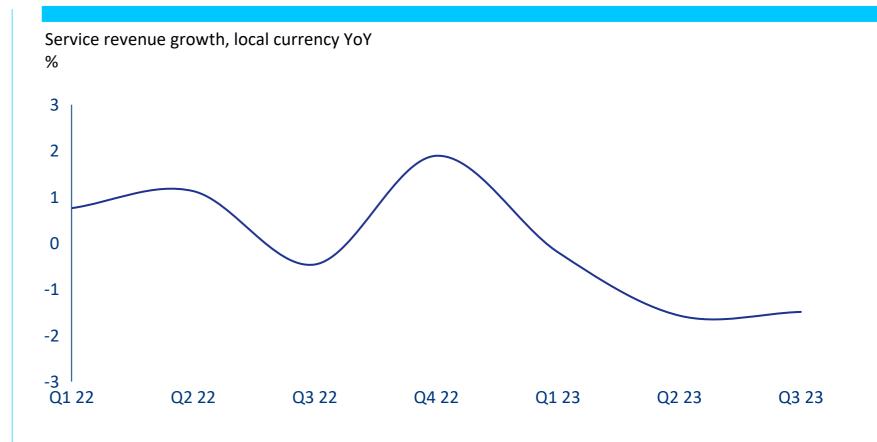
tiço Guatemala: Maintaining leadership

Mobile leadership maintained



- ✓ Extended mobile market share leadership during pandemic
- ✓ Successfully defended share gains since 2021
- ✓ Continued growth in Fixed services

Stabilization in Q3



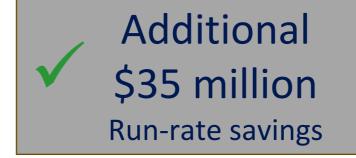
- ✓ Spectrum auctions in June and September
 - Industry spectrum allocation rebalanced
 - Significantly increased Tigo network capacity in Q3
- ✓ Service revenue growth stabilized in Q3
 - Captured incremental traffic with added capacity
 - Price increase in mid-September

tiçô Project Everest expanded

Phase 1 implementation nearly complete



Phase 2 launched in Q3



Phase 2 – to continue in Q4 and 2024

Additional Run-rate savings

Efficiencies provide foundation for strong EFCF generation in 2024

tiçô Lati monetization ahead

- Asset transfers underway
- Monetization process launch in Q4



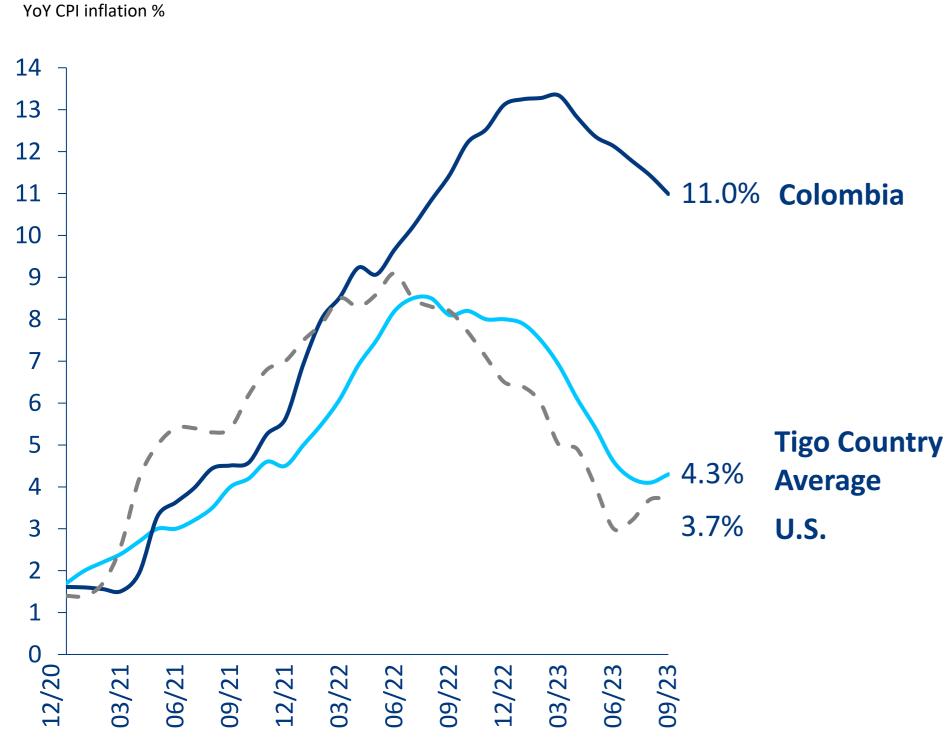
Investment Highlights

- Tower portfolio of more than 9,000 sites with presence in seven countries
- Top 10 largest tower portfolios in Latam
- Long term contract and BTS growth opportunity with Millicom, the leading telecom operator in these markets
- Low tenancy ratio of 1.1x provides meaningful opportunity for margin expansion from increased operating leverage

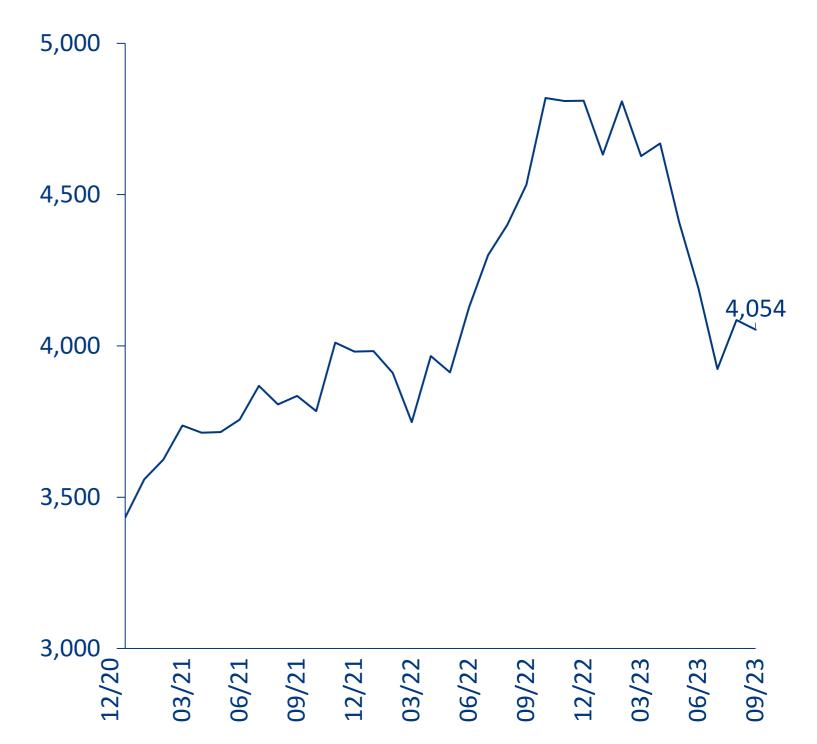


tiçô Macro update

Inflation tracking U.S. levels



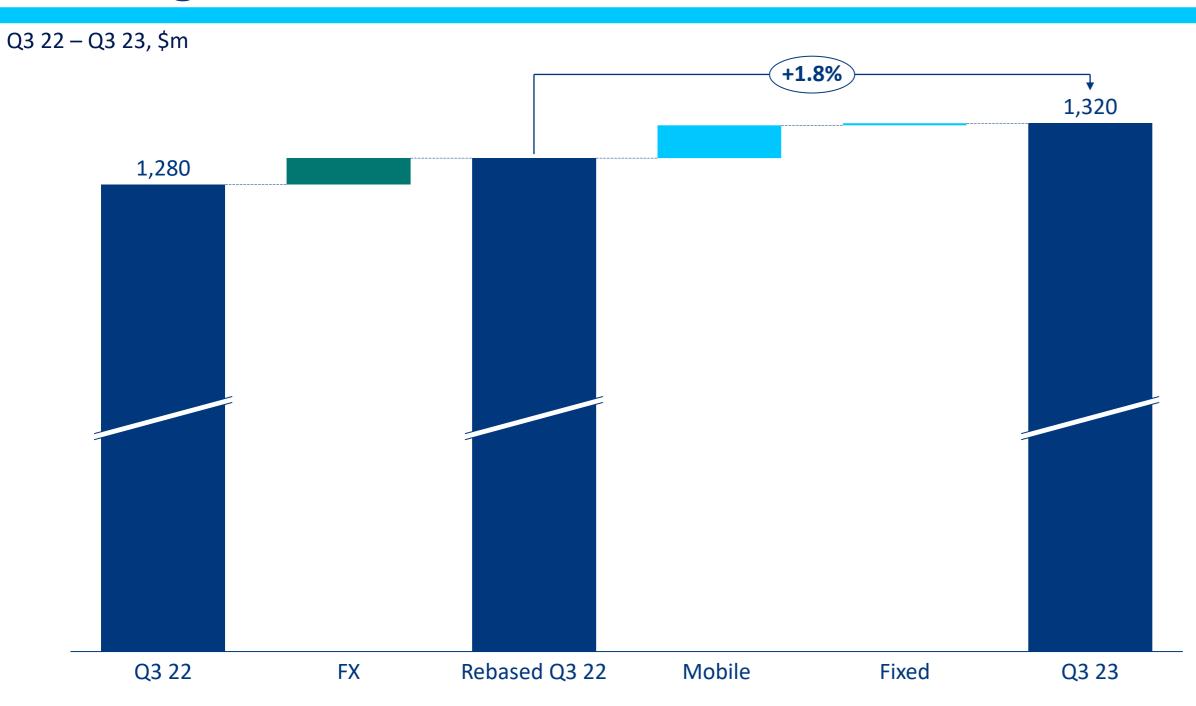
Colombian Peso Stronger in 2023



Source: Bloomberg

tiçô Group Service Revenue¹

YoY Organic Service Revenue¹ Growth

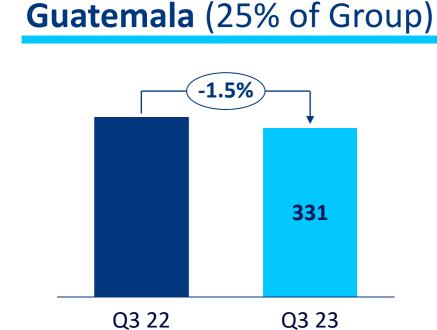


1.8%

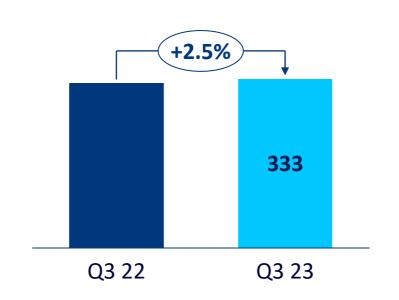
Organic Service Revenue¹ Growth

tiçô Q3 2023 Service Revenue by Country¹

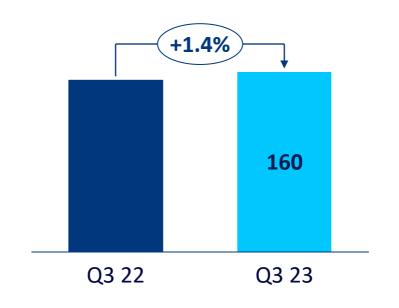
Service revenue (\$m), and YoY local currency growth²



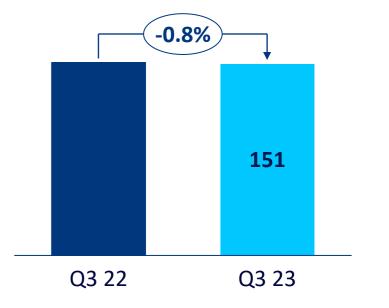
Colombia (25% of Group)



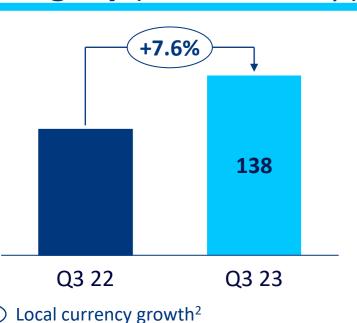
Panama (12% of Group)



Bolivia (11% of Group)



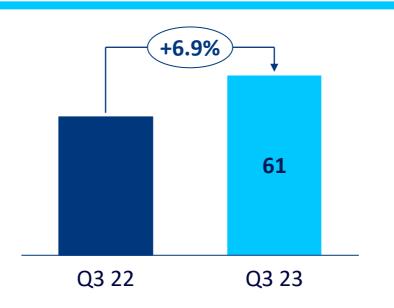
Paraguay (10% of Group)



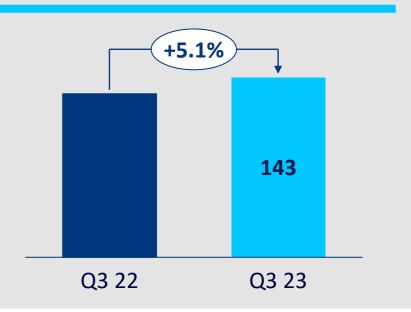
El Salvador (8% of Group)



Nicaragua (5% of Group)



Honduras (not consolidated)



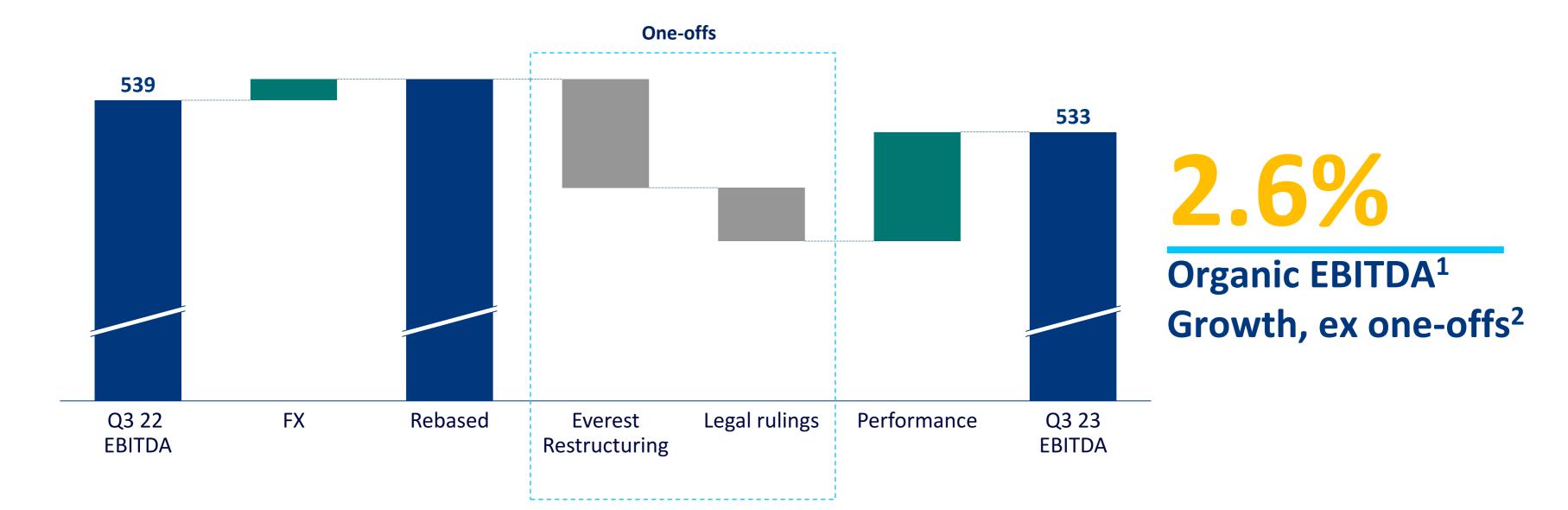
¹⁾ Excludes Costa Rica and intercompany eliminations.

²⁾ Group financial information does not include Honduras, which is not consolidated. Non-IFRS measures to the nearest equivalent IFRS measures is available at www.millicom.com/investors/reporting-center

tigô Group EBITDA1

YoY Organic EBITDA¹ Growth

Q3 22 - Q3 23, \$m



¹⁾ Group financial information does not include Honduras, which is not consolidated. Non-IFRS measure. Please refer to the non-IFRS disclosures in this presentation for a description of non-IFRS measures. A reconciliation of non-IFRS measures to the nearest equivalent IFRS measures is available at www.millicom.com/investors/reporting-center

²⁾ Also adjusted for \$7 million one-off charge reported in 2022, not shown on this chart

tigo Q3 2023 EBITDA by Country¹

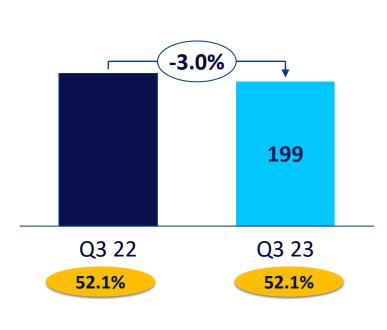
EBITDA² (\$m), and YoY local currency growth²

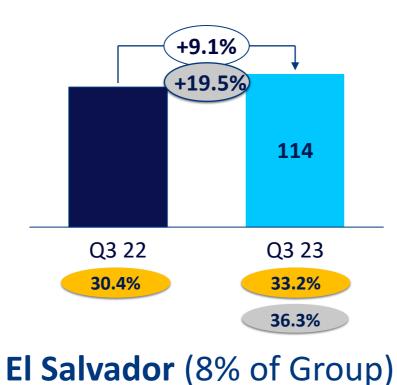
Guatemala (33% of Group)

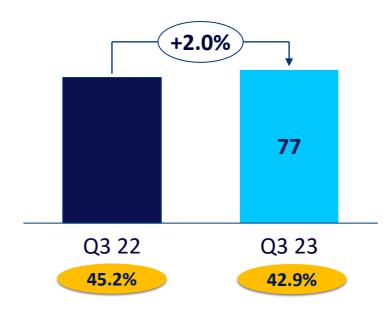
Colombia (19% of Group)

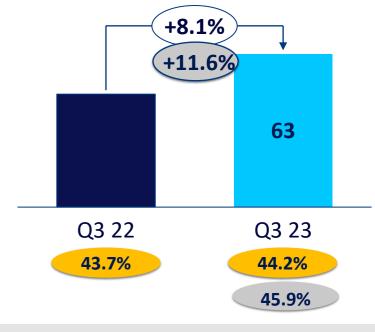
Panama (13% of Group)

Paraguay (11% of Group)





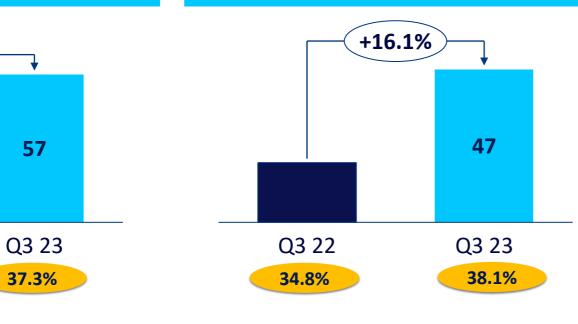




Bolivia (10% of Group)

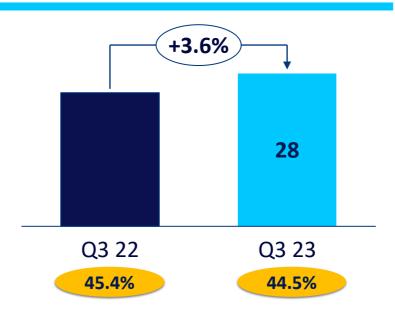
-2.2%

57



Growth / Margins excluding one-offs

Nicaragua (5% of Group)



Honduras (not consolidated)



Q3 22

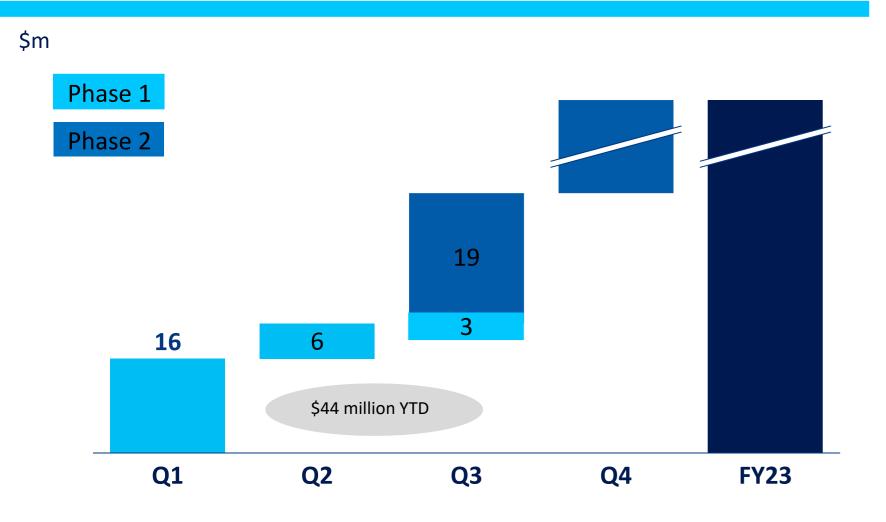
37.8%

Local currency growth² EBITDA² margin

¹⁾ Excludes Costa Rica and intercompany eliminations.

tiço Project Everest Update

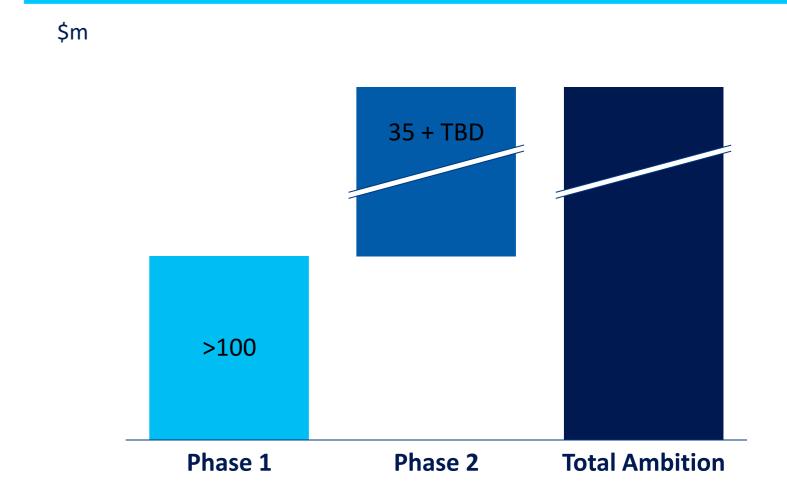
Implementation costs



✓ Increased scope and accelerated Phase 2 ✓ 40% headcount reduction in HQ

✓ Final scoping as part of budget process

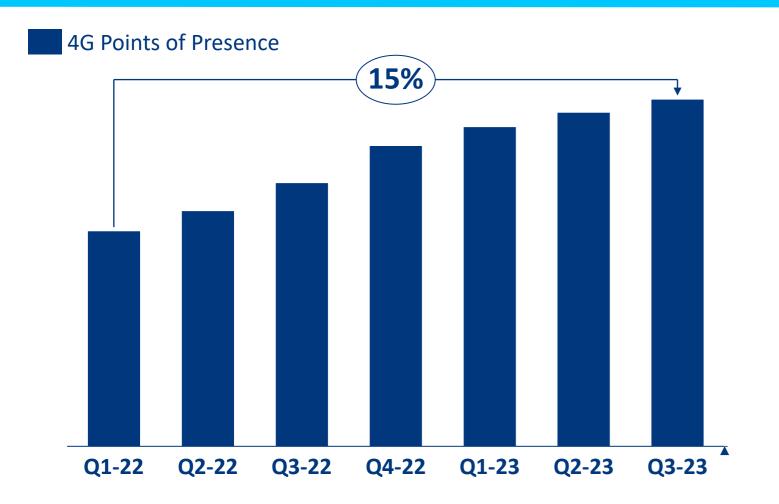
Target run-rate savings at YE24



- ✓ Savings of \$135+ million already achieved
- ✓ More to come in Q4 and 2024

tiçô Network Investment

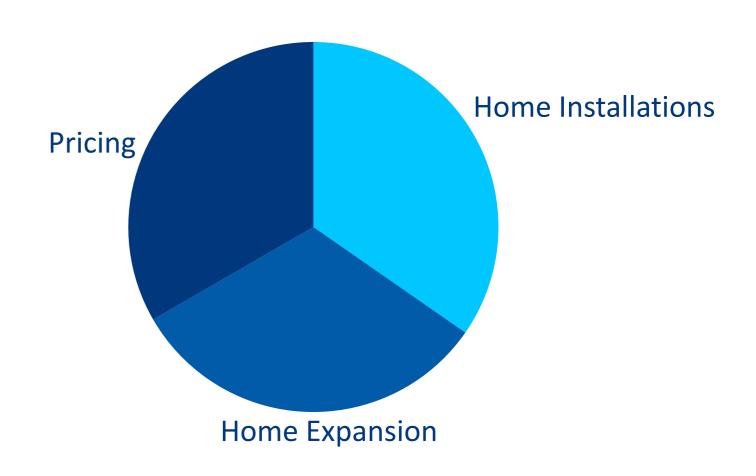
Increased capital allocation efficiency





✓ Activated new spectrum in Guatemala

Three areas of savings in 2023



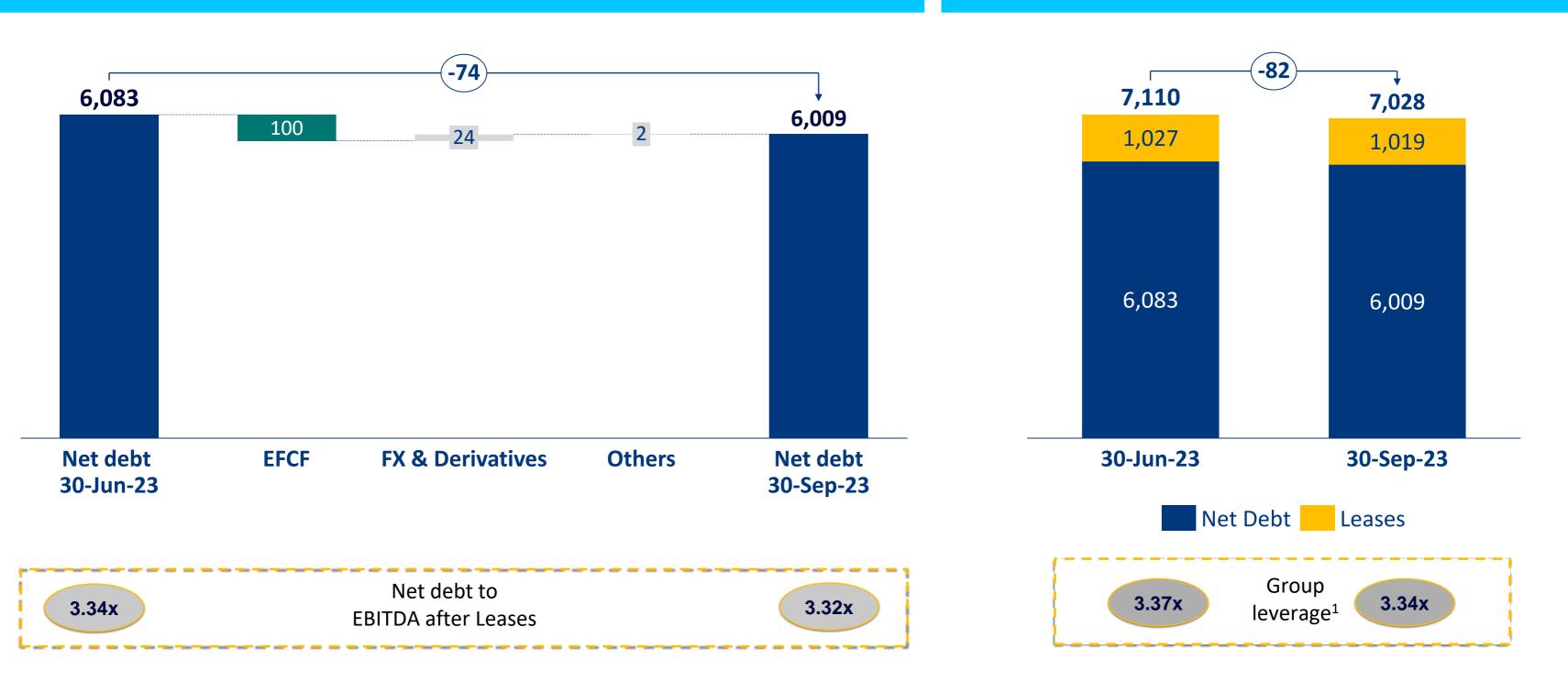
- ✓ Discounted pricing from multi-year planning
- ✓ Price discipline in Home driving reduced commercial activity and fewer installations
- ✓ Rationalized network expansion in some countries

tiçô Q3 2023 Leverage

Group financial obligations¹ (\$m)

Net Debt

Net Financial Obligations





CCO Q&A

Group Financial Highlights – Q3 2023



Group Consolidated Income Statement Data (\$m)

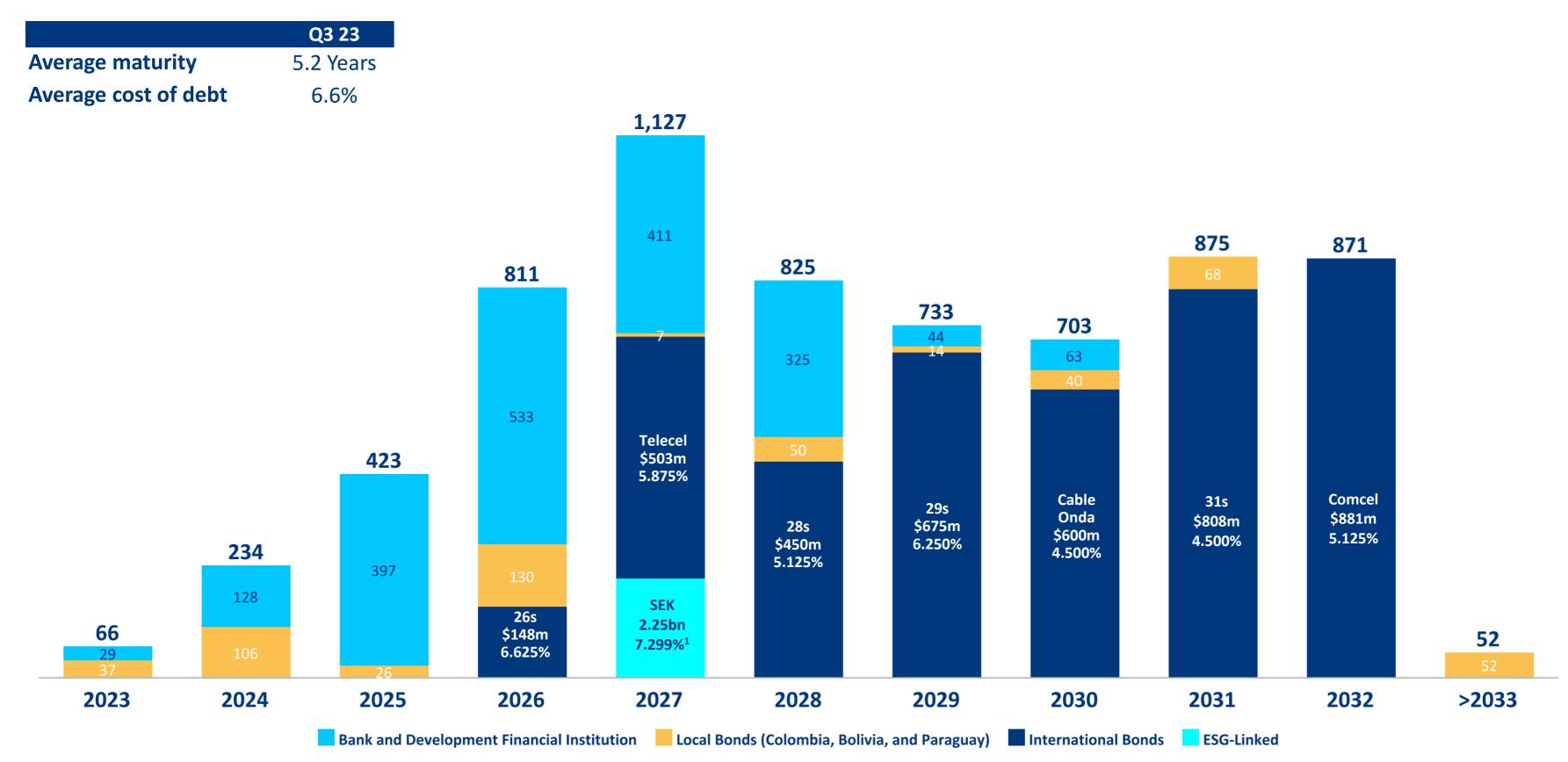
Selected P&L data			
\$ million	Q3 2023	Q3 2022	% Var
Revenue	1,424	1,388	2.6%
Cost of sales	(363)	(369)	1.6%
Operating expenses	(528) E	(479)	(10.1)%
Depreciation & amortization	(337)	(342)	1.5%
Share of net profit in Honduras JV	10	5	100.2%
Other operating	3	(6)	NM
Operating profit	209	196	6.8%
Net financial expense	(176) c	(157)	(11.9)%
Other non-operating	3	(35)	NM
Profit before tax	36	4	NM
Taxes	(61)	(53)	(14.4)%
Minority interests	20	16	28.2%
Discontinued operations	4	2	NM
Net income (Loss)	_	(32)	NM
EPS (\$ per share)	_	(0.18)	100.2%

Key Observations

- Organic growth and currency appreciation both contributing to revenue growth.
- Operating expenses include \$33m of one-offs from organizational restructuring costs and a legal ruling.
- Impact of higher interest rates

Debt Maturity Schedule

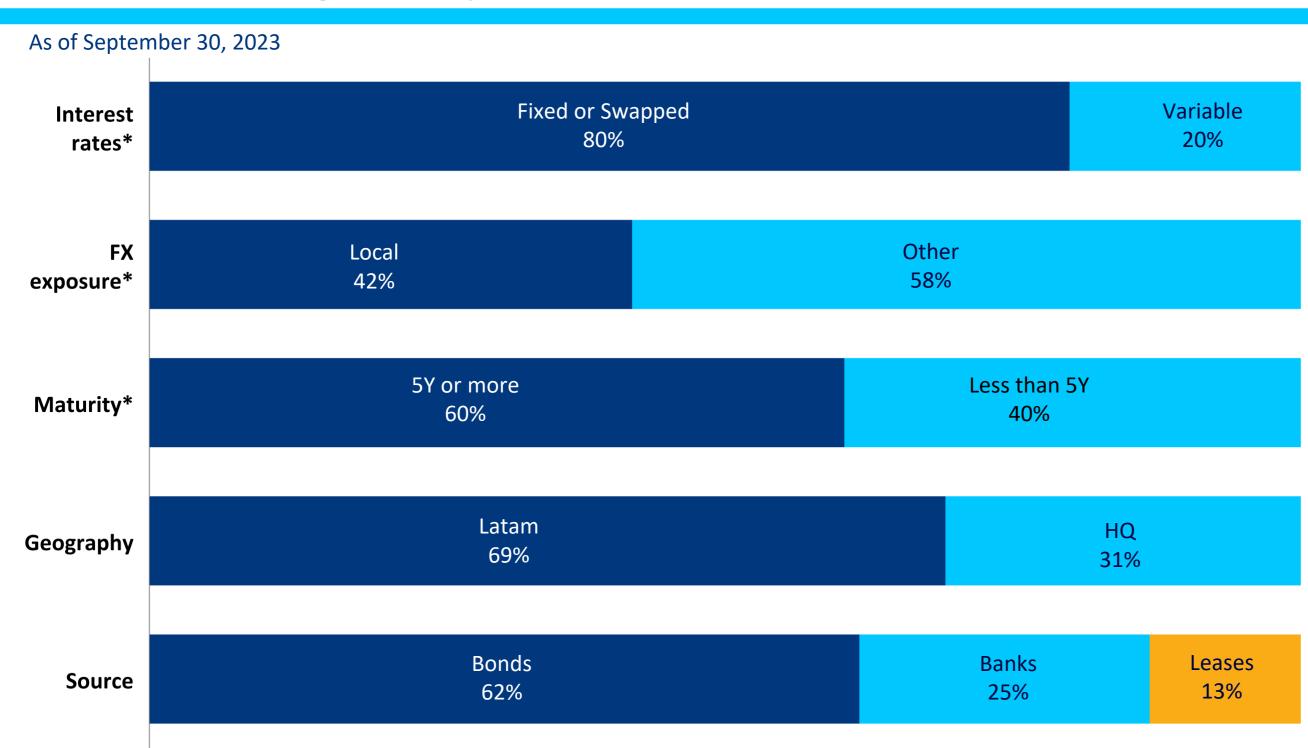




1) Fully swapped currency

Capital Structure

Financial obligation profile

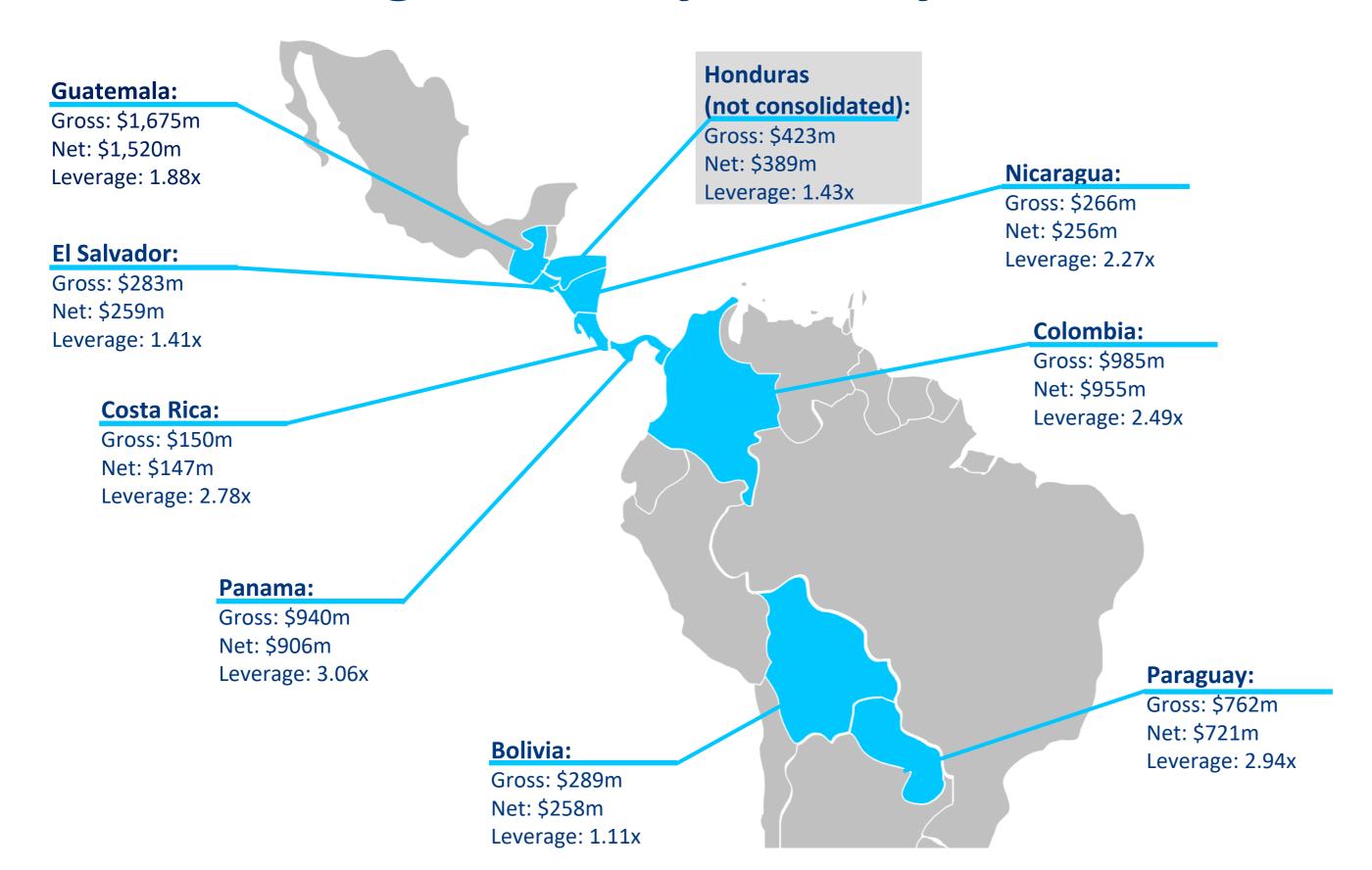


^{*}Excluding Leases. El Salvador's official unit of currency is the U.S. dollar, while Panama uses the U.S. dollar as legal tender. Our local debt in both countries is therefore denominated in U.S. dollars but presented as local currency (LCY).



Financial obligations¹ by country





Group:

Gross: \$7,741m Net: \$7,028m

Of which Leases:

\$1,019m

Corporate:

Gross: \$2,391m Net: \$2,006m

