

Luxembourg, February 27, 2024

Millicom (Tigo) Q4 2023 Earnings Release

Highlights*

- Revenue grew 6.8% driven by Service revenue up 7.7%, reflecting the effect of stronger currencies and organic growth of 3.2%, up from 1.8% in Q3 thanks mostly to large B2B contracts in Panama, as well as faster growth in Colombia and Bolivia.
- Operating profit declined 3.8%, while EBITDA grew 1.6%, and both were impacted by \$42 million of one-off severance costs in the quarter.
- Excluding severance and the benefit of stronger currencies, EBITDA grew 5.3% organically, with Colombia up 24.5%, as margins continued to expand in the country.
- Operating cash flow was \$294 million in Q4 and \$1.3 billion for the full year, up 12.3% organically excluding severance and other one-offs thanks largely to improved performance in our Colombia operation.
- For the full year 2023, Equity free cash flow was negative \$18 million¹ and was impacted by \$106 million in severance and other one-off costs, as well as increased spectrum renewal and purchase activity.

Financial highlights (\$ millions)	Q4 2023	Q4 2022	% change	Organic % Change	FY 2023	FY 2022	% change	Organic % Change
Revenue	1,475	1,381	6.8%	2.5%	5,661	5,624	0.7%	1.5%
Operating Profit	228	238	(3.8)%		826	915	(9.8)%	
Net Profit / (Loss)	(63)	57	NM		(82)	177	NM	
Non-IFRS measures (*)								
Service Revenue	1,375	1,276	7.7%	3.2%	5,250	5,171	1.5%	2.3%
EBITDA	557	548	1.6%	(2.2)%	2,111	2,228	(5.2)%	(4.6)%
Capex	262	266	(1.2)%		809	973	(16.8)%	
Operating Cash Flow	294	282	4.2%	(3.1)%	1,302	1,255	3.7%	4.4%
Equity free cash flow**	39	206	(81.0)%		(18)	171	NM	

^{*}See page 11 for a description of non-IFRS measures and for reconciliations to the nearest equivalent IFRS measures. **Excluding Africa and Lati

Millicom Chief Executive Officer Mauricio Ramos commented:

"During Q4, we put in place the last remaining building blocks to position the company to drive a material and sustainable increase in annual equity free cash flow generation beginning in 2024. Specifically:

- we implemented Phase 2 of Project Everest, which we anticipate will drive significantly higher EBITDA from each country and lower centrally-managed costs going forward;
- we acquired 5G spectrum jointly with Telefonica's Colombia subsidiary and we advanced a mobile network combination, marking another important step to optimize our capital investment, improve profitability, and increase free cash flow generation in this country;
- we sustained market leadership and saw encouraging pricing and growth trends in Guatemala, and we started to utilize recently-acquired spectrum to optimize our network investment in that country;
- we maintained our B rating from CDP, demonstrating Millicom's commitment to climate change mitigation;
- we launched the Lati monetization process, aimed at optimizing Millicom's investment and capital structure.

As a result of these actions and considering also many other initiatives implemented in recent years, we are well positioned to achieve our target equity free cash flow of around \$550 million in 2024.

Finally and on behalf of the board and the entire Tigo team, I wish to express our heartfelt sorrow following the untimely passing of Nicolas Jaeger, our esteemed Board member, colleague, and friend."

¹ Excluding \$17 million of taxes related to the Lati carve-out transaction.



Financial Targets

Millicom targets Equity free cash flow of around \$550 million in 2024 and around \$700 million for the 2022-2024 period, which compares to our previous 3-year target of around \$600 million. Underpinning the increased target and the stronger EFCF outlook in 2024 are expected savings from Project Everest, lower expected capital expenditures and spectrum spend, and lower severance. Excluded from this target are (1) any cash proceeds and related taxes stemming from a potential Lati transaction, (2) cash proceeds from the Colombia tower transaction, and (3) equity capital contributed by our partner in Colombia.

Subsequent Events

On January 19, 2024, Tigo Colombia announced a voluntary retirement plan for its employees. As of the time of issuance of this report, Millicom has incurred severance expenses related to this plan of approximately \$17 million.

On January 24, 2024, Millicom announced that its subsidiary in Colombia has agreed to sell approximately 1,100 wireless communications towers to affiliates of investment funds managed by KKR.

On February 13, 2024, the New York Supreme Court granted summary judgment in favor of a breach of contract claim filed by Telefónica after Millicom terminated the acquisition of Telefónica's Costa Rican business in 2020. The Court also ruled in favor of Telefónica's methodology for calculating pre-judgment interest. As of the time of this filing, the Court has not yet determined the exact amount of damages, and a final judgment has not yet been entered. We disagree with the decision and continue to believe that we have strong arguments in our favor. We plan to file an appeal of the ruling.

During Q1 2024, we continued to repurchase bonds in the secondary markets. As of the February 23, 2024, the aggregate principal value repurchased was \$17 million of MICSAs 2031s, \$64 million of the Comcel 2032s and \$25 million of the Cable Onda 2030s.

As part of the share repurchase program launched during Q4 2023, Millicom has continued to repurchase shares in 2024, acquiring an additional 1,289,776 shares since the beginning of the year to February 23, 2024.

On February 26, 2024, Tigo Colombia finalized its agreement with Telefonica's subsidiary in Colombia to create a jointly-owned mobile infrastructure business, which will combine some of our mobile network infrastructure and spectrum assets in Colombia.

Group Quarterly Financial Review - Q4 2023

In Q4 2023, revenue increased 6.8% year-on-year, reflecting organic growth in most countries and the effect of the stronger Colombian peso and the Costa Rican colon. Excluding the effect of foreign exchange rates, total revenue increased 2.5%, while service revenue increased 3.2%.

Equipment, programming and other direct costs increased 5.5%, less than revenue growth of 6.8%, as handset, programming and interconnection costs declined as a percentage of revenue. Operating expenses increased \$65 million, or 14.1% year-on-year and included \$42 million of severance charges related to Phase 2 of Project Everest, our efficiency program.

Depreciation increased 4.0% year-on-year to \$251 million, due to the effect of the stronger Colombian peso and the impact of inflation-linked adjustments on our lease rates, primarily in Colombia. Amortization increased 13.0% to \$91 million, reflecting the impact of spectrum license renewals and acquisitions during 2023.

Share of profit in our Honduras joint venture doubled to \$11 million, as improved operating performance and lower depreciation were partially offset by severance costs in that country. As a result of these and other factors, operating profit declined by \$9 million, or 3.8%, year-on-year.



Net financial expenses increased by \$32 million year-on-year to \$169 million, due to higher interest rates on our variable rate debt (primarily in Colombia) as well as commissions on dollar purchases in Bolivia, partially offset by gains on bond repurchases. Other non-operating income of \$6 million related to foreign exchange gains in Colombia, and compares to an expense of \$36 million in Q4 2022 due to foreign exchange losses in that period.

Tax expense of \$223 million increased from \$22 million in Q4 2022 due to the non-cash write-off of deferred tax assets and the impairment of VAT credits in Colombia. Non-controlling interests of \$94 million in Q4 2023 compares to \$15 million in Q4 2022, reflecting our partner's share of net losses in both years in Colombia.

As a result of the above items, net loss attributable to owners of the company was \$63 million (\$0.37 per share), compared to a net profit of \$57 million (\$0.33 per share) in Q4 2022. The weighted average number of shares outstanding during the quarter was 171.77 million. As of December 31, 2023, there were 172.10 million shares issued and outstanding, including 0.37 million held as treasury shares.

Income statement data (i) (IFRS) \$ millions (except EPS in \$)	Q4 2023	Q4 2022	% change	FY 2023	FY 2022	% change
Revenue	1,475	1,381	6.8%	5,661	5,624	0.7%
Equipment, programming and other direct costs	(392)	(372)	(5.5)%	(1,507)	(1,506)	(0.1)%
Operating expenses	(527)	(462)	(14.1)%	(2,043)	(1,890)	(8.1)%
Depreciation	(251)	(242)	(4.0)%	(978)	(999)	2.1%
Amortization	(91)	(81)	(13.0)%	(360)	(345)	(4.5)%
Share of profit in Honduras joint venture	11	7	48.7%	42	32	30.6%
Other operating income (expenses), net	4	5	(21.2)%	10	(2)	NM
Operating profit	228	238	(3.8)%	826	915	(9.8)%
Net financial expenses	(169)	(137)	(23.2)%	(684)	(599)	(14.2)%
Other non-operating income, (expense) net	6	(36)	NM	36	(78)	NM
Gains/(losses) from other JVs and associates, net	_	_	NM	(3)	_	NM
Profit before tax	66	64	3.6%	175	238	(26.4)%
Net tax expense	(223)	(22)	NM	(424)	(222)	(90.8)%
Loss for the period from continuing ops.	(157)	42	NM	(249)	16	NM
Non-controlling interests	94	15	NM	163	48	NM
Profit from discontinued operations	_	_	NM	4	113	(96.3)%
Net profit/(loss) for the period	(63)	57	NM	(82)	177	NM
Weighted average shares outstanding (millions)	171.77	170.88	0.5%	171.40	139.05	23.3%
EPS	(0.37)	0.33	NM	(0.48)	1.27	NM

Cash Flow

Given seasonal variations, commentary in this section emphasizes full year rather than quarterly performance.

Equity Free Cash Flow (EFCF) in 2023 was an outflow of \$18 million, compared to an inflow of \$171 million (excluding Africa) in 2022. Equity free cash flow in 2023 excludes \$17 million of taxes paid in relation to the transfer of some towers from our telecom service operations to Lati, our wholly-owned telecom infrastructure provider. The movement in EFCF in 2023 compared to 2022 is explained primarily by the following items.

Detractors:

• \$143 million increase in spectrum payments, to acquire new spectrum in the 2.6 GHz and 700 MHz band in Guatemala and to renew our 1900 MHz license and acquire new 5G spectrum in Colombia;



- \$117 million decline in EBITDA from continuing operations due to \$106 million in one-off expenses related to
 the organizational restructuring and to adverse legal rulings in Colombia, as well as increased competitive
 intensity in Guatemala; and,
- \$71 million increase in finance charges due to an extra \$23 million semi-annual coupon on the Comcel bonds issued in January 2022, higher rates on our variable rate debt (primarily in Colombia), and commissions on the purchase of dollars in Bolivia.

Positives:

- \$84 million reduction in tax payments, reflecting lower taxable profit and the utilization of tax credits resulting from higher payments in the prior year and the impact of a \$40 million tax amnesty in 2022;
- \$28 million reduction in working capital, due to collections on receivables from a large B2B contract in Panama, as well as the effect of severance and legal ruling expenses not yet paid;
- \$26 million reduction in cash capex, reflecting lower levels of commercial activity and investment in our Home business unit, especially in Colombia and Bolivia; and,
- \$22 million increase in non-cash items, including severance expenses (included in EBITDA) that have not yet been paid.

Cash flow data* (\$ millions)	Q4 2023	Q4 2022	% change	FY 2023	FY 2022	% change
EBITDA from continuing operations	557	548	1.6%	2,111	2,228	(5.2)%
EBITDA from discontinued operations	_	_	NM	4	24	(82.7)%
EBITDA including discontinued operations	556	548	1.5%	2,115	2,252	(6.1)%
Cash capex (excluding spectrum and licenses)	(215)	(180)	(19.5)%	(931)	(957)	2.7%
Spectrum paid	(123)	(18)	NM	(236)	(93)	NM
Changes in working capital	21	74	(71.2)%	(123)	(151)	18.5%
Other non-cash items	11	8	47.4%	52	29	76.4%
Taxes paid	(56)	(94)	40.9%	(233)	(316)	26.4%
Operating free cash flow	195	338	(42.1)%	645	765	(15.7)%
Finance charges paid, net	(107)	(90)	(18.7)%	(474)	(403)	(17.7)%
Lease interest payments, net	(29)	(28)	(3.6)%	(115)	(128)	9.9%
Lease principal repayments	(48)	(37)	(29.0)%	(177)	(157)	(12.3)%
Free cash flow	11	182	(93.9)%	(121)	77	NM
Repatriation from joint ventures and associates	12	24	(53.0)%	86	88	(1.3)%
Dividends and advances to non-controlling interests	_	(1)	NM	_	(4)	NM
Equity free cash flow	23	206	(89.1)%	(34)	161	NM
Less: Equity free cash flow - Africa	_	_	NM	_	(10)	NM
Less: Lati carve-out taxes	(17)	_	NM	(17)	_	NM
Equity free cash flow - ex. Africa and Lati taxes	39	206	(81.0)%	(18)	171	NM

^{*} See page 11 for a description of non-IFRS measures discussed in the above table. 2022 cash flow data includes our operation in Tanzania until its disposal on April 5, 2022.



Debt

(\$ millions)	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
USD Debt	3,859	3,905	3,905	4,103	4,100
Local Currency Debt	2,819	2,817	2,829	2,742	2,704
Gross Debt	6,678	6,721	6,735	6,845	6,804
Derivatives & Vendor Financing	58	53	51	42	34
Less: Cash	780	765	703	904	1,039
Net Debt*	5,956	6,009	6,083	5,983	5,799
EBITDAaL* (LTM)	1,812	1,809	1,819	1,882	1,936
Leverage*	3.29x	3.32x	3.34x	3.18x	2.99x

^{*} Net Debt, EBITDAaL and Leverage are non-IFRS measures and are IFRS consolidated figures. Beginning in Q4 2023, we have amended our definition of Leverage to conform with the most common practice among peers. Leverage is now defined as the ratio of net debt over LTM (Last twelve month) EBITDAaL, proforma for acquisitions made during the last twelve months. See page 11 for a description of non-IFRS measures and for reconciliations to the nearest equivalent IFRS measures. Cash includes term deposits of \$6 million as of December 31, 2023.

During the quarter, gross debt declined \$43 million to \$6,678 million as of December 31, 2023, compared to \$6,721 million at the end of Q3 2023, as a result of debt repayments and repurchases, partially offset by the revaluation effect of a stronger Colombian peso on our local currency denominated debt. During the quarter, we repurchased and cancelled approximately \$80 million aggregate principal value of our bonds¹ at a cost of approximately \$67 million, consistent with our deleveraging goals.

The percent of gross debt in local currency² remained unchanged at 42%, while 80% of our debt was at fixed rates³ with an average maturity of 5.0 years. Approximately 64% of gross debt at December 31, 2023 was held at our operating entities, while the remaining 36% was at the corporate level. The average interest rate on our debt was 6.6%. On our dollar-denominated debt⁴, the average rate was 5.7% with an average maturity of 5.6 years as of December 31, 2023.

Our cash position was \$780 million as of December 31, 2023, an increase of \$15 million compared to \$765 million as of September 30, 2023, and 68% was held in U.S. dollars. As a result, our net debt was \$5,956 million as of December 31, 2023, a decrease of \$53 million during the quarter, reflecting the \$74 million benefit from our partner's share of the equity capitalization in Colombia, equity free cash flow generation of \$23 million during the quarter, and \$13 million from bond repurchases below par value. These factors were partially offset by the revaluation effect of the stronger Colombian peso on our local currency denominated debt and approximately \$5 million of share repurchases.

Leverage (net debt to EBITDAaL) was 3.29x as of December 31, 2023, down from 3.32x as of September 30, 2023.

Operating performance

The information contained herein can also be accessed electronically in the Financial & Operating Data Excel file published at www.millicom.com/investors alongside this earnings release.

Business units

We discuss our performance under two principal business units:

¹ Including MICSA, Comcel and Cable Onda bonds

² Or swapped for local currency

³ Or swapped for fixed rates

⁴ Including SEK denominated bonds that have been swapped into US dollars.



- 1. Mobile, including mobile data, mobile voice, and mobile financial services (MFS) to consumer, business and government customers;
- 2. Fixed network services, including broadband, Pay TV, content, and fixed voice services for residential (Home) customers, as well as voice, data and value-added services and solutions to business and government customers.

On occasion, we also discuss our performance by customer type, with B2B referring to our business and government customers, while B2C includes residential and personal consumer groups.

Market environment

According the World Bank⁵, real GDP growth in 2023 is expected to range from a low of 1.2% in Colombia, to a region-leading high of 5.2% in Costa Rica, while Paraguay and Panama are also projected to grow nearly 5%. Inflation in the region has continued to decline in line with global trends, although the rate in Colombia has remained well above the regional average, with December CPI at 9.28% year-on-year. Foreign exchange rates remained broadly stable, with the exception of the Colombian peso and the Costa Rica colón, which both appreciated approximately 2% during the quarter, having appreciated 19.2% and 14.9%, respectively, over the past year. Foreign exchange rates and movements are presented on page 15.

Key Performance Indicators

During Q4 2023, our mobile customer base declined by 102,000 to end at 40.7 million, up marginally from 40.6 million at year-end 2022. However, Postpaid continued to perform very strongly with net additions of 192,000 in Q4, including nearly 130,000 in Colombia, where our postpaid customer base is up 17% year-on-year. Mobile ARPU increased 3.8% year-on-year, driven primarily by growth in South American countries.

At the end of Q4 2023, our fixed networks passed 13.3 million homes, an increase of 99,000 during the quarter. HFC/FTTH customer relationships declined 79,000 in Q4 2023, with most of the decline coming from Colombia, where price discipline has led to reduced commercial activity as well as a sharp increase in profit margins and operating cash flow.

Home ARPU increased 10.5% year-on-year, due to a double-digit increase in Colombia, our largest Home market, reflecting both the stronger Colombian peso and pricing discipline. Organically, Home ARPU increased 3.3% year-on-year, marking a third consecutive quarter of positive growth.

Key Performance Indicators* ('000)	Q4 2023	Q3 2023	Q2 2023	Q1 2023	Q4 2022	Q4 2023 vs Q4 2022
Mobile customers	40,665	40,767	40,600	40,565	40,576	0.2%
Of which 4G customers	22,350	21,521	21,201	20,971	20,886	7.0%
Of which postpaid subscribers	7,130	6,938	6,739	6,550	6,382	11.7%
Mobile ARPU (\$)	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	3.8%
Homes passed	13,348	13,249	13,097	13,001	12,905	3.4%
Of which HFC/FTTH	13,112	13,005	12,836	12,731	12,632	3.8%
Customer relationships	4,435	4,554	4,660	4,776	4,811	(7.8)%
Of which HFC/FTTH	3,868	3,947	4,033	4,124	4,139	(6.5)%
HFC/FTTH revenue generating units	8,619	8,360	8,545	8,683	8,708	(1.0)%
Of which Broadband Internet	3,602	3,663	3,727	3,768	3,778	(4.6)%
Home ARPU (\$)	28.1	27.6	26.7	25.9	25.4	10.5%

st KPIs exclude our joint venture in Honduras, which is not consolidated in the Group figures.

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⁵ Global Economic Prospects Report, January 2024



Financial indicators

In Q4 2023, revenue increased 6.8% year-on-year to \$1,475 million, while service revenue increased 7.7% to \$1,375 million. Excluding currency movements, organic service revenue growth was up 3.2% year-on-year, with Mobile up 2.3%, while Fixed and other services grew 5.0%. The faster growth in Fixed largely reflects the contribution of large B2B contracts during the quarter. B2B, which includes Mobile, Fixed and Digital services grew 19.6%, our strongest growth rate in recent years.

EBITDA was \$557 million, up 1.6% year-on-year. Excluding the impact of foreign exchange, EBITDA declined 2.2% organically year-on-year. Included in EBITDA were \$42 million of one-off items, which are expected to generate incremental annual run-rate savings in excess of \$65 million, bringing total Project Everest targeted run-rate savings to more than \$250 million. Excluding severance incurred in Q4, EBITDA would have grown 5.3% organically.

Capex was \$262 million in the quarter. In Mobile, we added more than 228 Points of Presence to our 4G network, ending with approximately 19,000, an increase of 6% year-on-year. At the end of Q4 2023, our 4G networks covered approximately 83% of the population, up from approximately 80% as of Q4 2022.

Operating Cash Flow (OCF) increased 4.2% year-on-year to \$294 million in Q4 2023 from \$282 million in Q4 2022. Excluding one-offs⁶ in both years, full year OCF grew 12.3% organically.

Financial Highlights*				Organic %				Organic %
(\$m, unless otherwise stated)	Q4 2023	Q4 2022	% change	change	FY 2023	FY 2022	% change	change
Revenue	1,475	1,381	6.8%	2.5%	5,661	5,624	0.7%	1.5%
Service revenue	1,375	1,276	7.7%	3.2%	5,250	5,171	1.5%	2.3%
Mobile	774	735	5.4%		2,993	2,957	1.2%	
Fixed and other services	584	525	11.3%		2,192	2,145	2.2%	
Other	17	17	(1.0)%		65	69	(4.8)%	
EBITDA	557	548	1.6%	(2.2)%	2,111	2,228	(5.2)%	(4.6)%
EBITDA margin	37.7%	39.7%	(2.0) pt		37.3%	39.6%	(2.3) pt	
Capex	262	266	(1.2)%		809	973	(16.8)%	
OCF	294	282	4.2%	(3.1)%	1,302	1,255	3.7%	4.4%

^{*} Service revenue, EBITDA, EBITDA margin, Capex, OCF and organic growth are non-IFRS measures. Capex is defined as capital expenditures excluding spectrum, license costs and lease capitalizations. See page 11 for a description of non-IFRS measures and for reconciliations to the nearest equivalent IFRS measures.

Country performance

During Q4 2023, we continued the implementation of Phase 2 of Project Everest, which resulted in one-off severance expenses in all nine of our countries of operations, as detailed on page 13. For brevity, we exclude severance from the EBITDA commentary below.

- Guatemala service revenue declined 2.3%, and EBITDA was nearly flat, both in local currency terms. The
 declines were largely due to the benefit of advertising revenue from the World Cup in Q4 of 2022. Excluding
 this effect, service revenue declined less 1%, while EBITDA would have grown 2.6%, marking a notable
 improvement from recent trends, driven by improved pricing trends in prepaid Mobile.
- Colombia service revenue grew 3.4% in local currency as mid-single digit growth in Mobile and high-single digit growth in B2B, more than offset a decline in Home. EBITDA growth accelerated 24.5% organically due to

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⁶ Please refer to page 13 for a list of one-offs.



both Mobile revenue growth and Home price discipline, as well as savings from Project Everest. The EBITDA margin of 38.4% was a new record.

- Paraguay service revenue grew 5.0% in local currency, with all three business units contributing. EBITDA grew 10.8% organically, and the EBITDA margin was 45.2%.
- Panama service revenue grew 18.9%, fueled by large B2B contracts and strong growth in Mobile. EBITDA grew 10.8% year-on-year.
- Bolivia service revenue grew 0.8%, with growth in Mobile and B2B offset by a decline in Home, where we
 continue to prioritize price discipline. EBITDA declined 4.6% due to a regulatory fine attributable to a prior
 year.
- El Salvador service revenue was flat and EBITDA declined 0.9% compared to Q4 of 2022, the strongest quarter of 2022.
- Nicaragua service revenue rose 4.9%, and EBITDA increased 8.4% in local currency, with all business units contributing to the solid performance.
- Costa Rica service revenue declined 5.5% in local currency, as the 14.9% appreciation of the colon impacted B2B revenue, given that a significant majority of customer contracts are denominated in dollars. In U.S. dollar terms, Costa Rica service revenue grew 8.4%, while EBITDA was 33.3% higher.
- Service revenue in our Honduras joint venture (not consolidated) grew 2.9%, while EBITDA rose 5.7% in local currency.

ESG highlights - Q4 2023

Environment

For the fifth year in a row, Millicom has maintained its B rating from CDP in their annual questionnaire focused on corporate climate change transparency and action. Maintaining a B rating for multiple consecutive years demonstrates Millicom's consistent commitment to climate change mitigation and adaptation. According to CDP, companies that reach leadership level (A or B score) are implementing current best practices in sustainability reporting and environmental stewardship.

Society

Conectadas, our program aimed at fostering mobile internet usage among women through education and digital inclusion, surpassed its full year 2023 target of training 100k women, training over 170,000 women in 2023.

Likewise, we successfully provided training to 107,000 educators via our Maestr@s Conectad@s program, while through our Conectate Segur@ program, we have trained more than 125,000 children in 2023.

Governance

Millicom set the date of the next annual general meeting of shareholders (AGM) on May 23, 2024 (the "2024 AGM"). The deadline for receipt by Millicom of shareholder proposals on additional items to the agenda of the AGM will be on May 2, 2024. Millicom announced the Nomination Committee that was formed ahead of the 2024 AGM which comprises Aude Durand appointed by Atlas Luxco S.àr.l.; Jan Dworsky, appointed by Swedbank Robur Funds; and Staley Cates, appointed by Southeastern Asset Management, and the Interim Chairman of Millicom's Board of Directors, Mauricio Ramos. The Nomination Committee appointed Ms. Durand as its Chair at their first meeting held on October 23, 2023.

Compliance

In Q4 2023, we successfully completed our flagship Annual Code of Conduct Training, achieving a 99.9% completion rate among our employees. Simultaneously, we celebrated our seventh consecutive Compliance Week in November, as part of our ongoing commitment to corporate compliance. The week featured targeted campaigns, including a video guide on ethics line reporting.



Video conference details

A video conference to discuss these results will take place on February 27 at 14:00 (Luxembourg/Stockholm) / 13:00 (London) / 08:00 (Miami). Registration for the live event is required and is available at the following link. After registering, participants will receive a confirmation email containing details about joining the video conference. Alternatively, participants can join in a listen-only mode, by dialing any of the following numbers and using webinar ID number 831-6130-4429. Please dial a number base on your location:

US +1 929 205 6099 Sweden: +46 850 539 728 UK: +44 330 088 5830 Luxembourg: +352 342 080 9265

Additional international numbers are available at the following link.

Financial calendar

2024

Date	Event
May 2, 2024	Last day to propose items to the AGM agenda
May 8, 2024	Q1 2024 results
May 23, 2024	AGM
August 8, 2024	Q2 2024 results
November 7, 2024	Q3 2024 results

For further information, please contact

Press: Investors:

Sofia Corral, Communications Director Michel Morin, VP Investor Relations press@millicom.com investors@millicom.com

About Millicom

Millicom (NASDAQ U.S.: TIGO, Nasdaq Stockholm: TIGO_SDB) is a leading provider of fixed and mobile telecommunications services in Latin America. Through our TIGO® and Tigo Business® brands, we provide a wide range of digital services and products, including TIGO Money for mobile financial services, TIGO Sports for local entertainment, TIGO ONEtv for pay TV, high-speed data, voice, and business-to-business solutions such as cloud and security. As of December 31, 2023, Millicom, including its Honduras Joint Venture, employed approximately 16,500 people and provided mobile and fiber-cable services through its digital highways to more than 45 million customers, with a fiber-cable footprint over 13 million homes passed. Founded in 1990, Millicom International Cellular S.A. is headquartered in Luxembourg.

Regulatory Statement

This information was prior to this release inside information and is information that Millicom is obliged to make public pursuant to the EU Market Abuse Regulation. This information was submitted for publication, through the agency of the contact person set out above, at 12:00 CET on February 27, 2024.



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, controls or limits on the purchase of U.S. dollars,
 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 otherwise.



Non-IFRS Measures

This press release 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 press release 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 isolation as a substitute for, or as superior to, financial measures calculated 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.

Leverage is the ratio of net debt over LTM (Last twelve month) EBITDAaL, proforma for acquisitions 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.

Non-IFRS Reconciliations

Reconciliation from Reported Growth to Organic Growth for the Group

(ć millions)	<u>Revenue</u>	Service Revenue	<u>EBITDA</u>	<u>OCF</u>
(\$ millions)	Q4 2023	Q4 2023	Q4 2023	Q4 2023
A- Current period	1,475	1,375	557	294
B- Prior year period	1,381	1,276	548	282
C- Reported growth (A/B)	6.8%	7.7%	1.6%	4.2%
D- FX and other*	4.3%	4.6%	3.8%	7.3%
E- Organic Growth (C-D)	2.5%	3.2%	(2.2)%	(3.1)%

^{*}Organic growth calculated by re-basing all periods to the budget FX rates of the current year. This creates small differences captured in "Other". Capex included in OCF is assumed to be in USD and is not rebased.

(¢ millions)	<u>Revenue</u>	Service Revenue	<u>EBITDA</u>	<u>OCF</u>
(\$ millions)	FY 2023	FY 2023	FY 2023	FY 2023
A- Current period	5,661	5,250	2,111	1,302
B- Prior year period	5,624	5,171	2,228	1,255
C- Reported growth (A/B)	0.7%	1.5%	(5.2)%	3.7%
D- FX and other*	(0.8)%	(0.7)%	(0.6)%	(1.4)%
E- Perimeter	- %	- %	- %	0.7%
F- Organic Growth (C-D-E)	1.5%	2.3%	(4.6)%	4.4%

^{*}Organic growth is calculated by re-basing all periods to the budget FX rates of the current year. This creates small differences captured in "Other". Capex included in OCF is assumed to be in USD and is not rebased.

EBITDA after Leases reconciliation

EBITDA after Leases Reconciliation	Q4 2023	Q3 2023	Q2 2023	Q1 2023
EBITDA	557	533	515	507
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(48)	(47)	(45)	(42)
Interest expense on leases	(29)	(30)	(30)	(29)
EBITDA after Leases	479	456	440	436



One-off Summary - Items above EBITDA

2023	Q4 2	023	FY 2	023	Commont (04 2022)
(\$ millions)	Revenue	EBITDA	Revenue	EBITDA	Comment (Q4 2023)
Bolivia	_	(5)	_	(5)	Everest Restructuring
Colombia	_	(9)	_	(37)	Everest Restructuring
Panama	_	(8)	_	(10)	Everest Restructuring
Paraguay	_	(14)	_	(19)	Everest Restructuring
Guatemala	_	(3)	_	(3)	Everest Restructuring
El Salvador	_	(2)	_	(2)	Everest Restructuring
Nicaragua & Costa Rica	_	(1)	_	(2)	Everest Restructuring
Corporate	_	_	_	(28)	
Group Total	_	(42)	_	(106)	
Honduras (JV)	_	(3)	_	(6)	Everest Restructuring

2022	Q4 2	022	FY 2	022	Commont (04.2022)	
(\$ millions)	Revenue	EBITDA	Revenue	EBITDA	Comment (Q4 2022)	
Panama	_	_	_	5		
Colombia	_	_	_	(4)		
Corporate	_	_	_	(7)		
Group Total	_	_	_	(7)		

ARPU reconciliations

Mobile ARPU Reconciliation	Q4 2023	Q4 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022
Mobile service revenue (\$m)	774	735	2,993	2,957
Mobile service revenue (\$m) from non-Tigo customers (\$m) *	(14)	(9)	(51)	(43)
Mobile service revenue (\$m) from Tigo customers (A)	761	725	2,942	2,914
Mobile customers - end of period (000)	40,665	40,576	40,665	40,576
Mobile customers - average (000) (B) **	40,716	40,295	40,635	40,041
Mobile ARPU (USD/Month) (A/B/number of months)	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.1

^{*} Refers to production services, MVNO, DVNO, equipment rental revenue, call center revenue, national roaming, equipment sales, visitor roaming, tower rental, DVNE, and other non-customer driven revenue.

^{**} Average QoQ for the quarterly view is the average of the last quarter.

Home ARPU Reconciliation	Q4 2023	Q4 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022
Home service revenue (\$m)	386	375	1,537	1,555
Home service revenue (\$m) from non-Tigo customers (\$m) *	(7)	(9)	(28)	(33)
Home service revenue (\$m) from Tigo customers (A)	379	366	1,510	1,522
Customer Relationships - end of period (000) **	4,435	4,811	4,435	4,811
Customer Relationships - average (000) (B) ***	4,494	4,796	4,647	4,765
Home ARPU (USD/Month) (A/B/number of months)	28.1	25.4	27.1	26.6

Beginning in Q1 2023 the calculation of Home ARPU now includes equipment rental.

^{*} TV advertising, production services, equipment rental revenue, call center revenue, equipment sales and other non customer driven revenue.

^{**} Represented by homes connected all technologies (HFC/FTTH + Other Technologies + DTH & Wimax RGUs).

^{***} Average QoQ for the quarterly view is the average of the last quarter.



OCF (EBITDA- Capex) Reconciliation

Group OCF	Q4 2023	Q4 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022
EBITDA	557	548	2,111	2,228
(-)Capex (Ex. Spectrum)	262	266	809	973
OCF	294	282	1,302	1,255

Capex Reconciliation

Capex Reconciliation	Q4 2023	Q4 2023 Q4 2022		FY 2022	
Consolidated:					
Additions to property, plant and equipment	221	235	693	823	
Additions to licenses and other intangibles	114	65	522	345	
Of which spectrum and license costs	73	34	406	195	
Total consolidated additions	335	300	1,215	1,167	
Of which capital expenditures related to headquarters	23	3	30	14	

Equity Free Cash Flow Reconciliation

Cash Flow Data	Q4 2023	Q4 2022	FY 2023	FY 2022	
Net cash provided by operating activities	397	417	1,223	1,284	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(215)	(175)	(814)	(800)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	6	13	17	21	
Purchase of intangible assets and licenses	(6)	(17)	(133)	(179)	
Purchase of spectrum and licenses	(123)	(18)	(236)	(93)	
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets	_	_	_	_	
Finance charges paid, net	136	136 118		530	
Operating free cash flow	195	338	645	765	
Interest (paid), net	(136)	(118)	(589)	(530)	
Lease Principal Repayments	(48)	(37)	(177)	(157)	
Free cash flow	11	182	(121)	77	
Repatriation from joint ventures and associates	12	24	86	88	
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	_	(1)	-	(4)	
Equity free cash flow	23	206	(34)	161	
Less: Equity free cash flow - Africa	_	_	_	(10)	
Less: Lati carve-out taxes	(17)	_	(17)	_	
Equity free cash flow - ex. Africa and Lati taxes	39	206	(18)	171	



Foreign Exchange rates

		Average FX rate (vs. USD)				<u> </u>	nd of peri	iod FX rat	e (vs. USD)	
		Q4 23	Q3 23	QoQ	Q4 22	YoY	Q4 23	Q3 23	QoQ	Q4 22	YoY
Bolivia	ВОВ	6.91	6.91	0.0%	6.91	0.0%	6.91	6.91	0.0%	6.91	0.0%
Colombia	COP	3,979	4,063	2.1%	4,743	19.2%	3,822	4,054	6.1%	4,810	25.9%
Costa Rica	CRC	535	545	1.9%	615	14.9%	527	542	2.9%	602	14.3%
Guatemala	GTQ	7.84	7.86	0.3%	7.85	0.2%	7.83	7.86	0.4%	7.85	0.3%
Honduras	HNL	24.72	24.67	(0.2)%	24.70	(0.1)%	24.71	24.70	0.0%	24.66	(0.2)%
Nicaragua	NIO	36.58	36.49	(0.2)%	36.14	(1.2)%	36.62	36.53	(0.3)%	36.23	(1.1)%
Paraguay	PYG	7,367	7,283	(1.1)%	7,232	(1.8)%	7,278	7,296	0.2%	7,346	0.9%