

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND
REMUNERATION INFORMATION 2020

Annual Report on Corporate Governance

Included in the Chapter 4 of the 2020 Consolidated Management Report of Telefónica, S.A. and of its Group of Companies

Annual Report on Remuneration of Directors

Included in sections 4.6. (excluding section 4.6.10.) and 4.9.2. of this document



4.1. Main aspects of Corporate Governance in 2020 and prospects for 2021

4.1.1. Corporate Governance System ^{GRI}

102-18, 102-19, 102-22

Telefónica's basic corporate governance principles are set forth in its Bylaws, in the Regulations of its Board of Directors, in the Regulations for the General Shareholders' Meeting and in certain Policies relating to this matter; particularly noteworthy, among others, are the Diversity Policy in relation to the Board of Directors and the Selection of Board Members. These regulations determine the action principles of the Board, govern its organization and operation, and set the rules of conduct of its members.

The principles underlying Telefónica's corporate governance are the following:

- a. the maximization of the value of the Company in the interest of the shareholders,
- b. the essential role of the Board of Directors in the supervision of the management of the Company, and
- c. transparency as regards information in relations with its stakeholders including employees, shareholders, investors and customers, among others.

As provided in its Regulations of the Board of Directors, the Board will take the necessary measures to ensure: (i) that the Company's management team pursues the creation of value for the shareholders, (ii) that such management team is under its actual supervision, (iii) that no person or small group of persons holds a decision-making power that is not subject to checks and balances or controls, and (iv) that no shareholder receives privileged treatment compared to the others.

4.1.2. Continuous improvement of Corporate Governance

Telefónica is firmly committed to the ongoing improvement of its corporate governance framework, increasing, strengthening and consolidating best practices in this area.

In connection therewith, the Company constantly analyses and reviews its corporate governance structures and the level of compliance with the main existing good governance recommendations, considering at all times possible initiatives for improvement in the short and medium term and always keeping in mind the search for the governance formula that best defends the interests of the shareholders and the creation of value.

Within this context and throughout 2020, Telefónica has continued to improve and strengthen its corporate governance framework by, among other measures: i) the

updating of some of its internal regulations and policies, in accordance with the revised version of the Good Governance Code for listed companies published by the National Securities Market Commission (Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores) in June 2020; ii) the renewal, reorganisation and adaptation of the functions of some of its Board Committees, particularly the reinforcement of the Sustainability and Quality Committee; iii) the establishment of a Protocol for the succession of the Chairman and the Chief Operating Officer, in accordance with the publication of the above-mentioned Good Governance Code; iv) the comprehensive evaluation of the Corporate Governance System corresponding to 2020 by an External Consultant, in the terms indicated below in this Report; and v) the full adaptation, due to the situation caused by COVID-19, of the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting and the meetings of the Board of Directors and its Committees to remote or mixed means, with full effectiveness (a very large number of meetings were held in 2020 under these arrangements).

The details of the matters indicated in the preceding paragraph are set out below:

Changes relating to internal regulations and policies of Telefónica

• Amendment of the Regulations of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on December 16, 2020, and at the proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee (which, as provided in article 3 of the Regulations of the Board, prepared the respective Supporting Report), approved the partial amendment of the Regulations of the Board of Directors of Telefónica, S.A.

The aforementioned amendment consisted of the following: i) adapting it to the Recommendations of the Good Governance Code amended in June with which the Company currently fully complies; ii) adapt it to certain Recommendations of the Good Governance Code not amended in June 2020 and which the Company had already been complying with; and iii) incorporate some complementary aspects or technical clarifications. Among other issues, certain aspects relating to the composition of the Board Committees were modified, and new functions were adjusted and assigned to the Audit and Control Committee, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee and the Sustainability and Quality Committee, and the express regulation of the Strategy and Innovation Committee was included in the Regulations.

Likewise, notice of the aforementioned amendment of the Regulations of the Board of Directors was given to the National Securities Exchange Commission, and the amendment was registered with the Madrid Commercial Registry on January 18, 2021, registration number 1931; it was also made available to the shareholders on the Company's website. Such amendment will also be reported at the next General Shareholders' Meeting to be held.

- **Amendment of the Regulations of the Audit and Control Committee and the Regulations of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee**

At a meeting held on December 16, 2020, the Board of Directors also approved, in accordance with the amendment of the Regulations of the Board of Directors, to partially amend the Regulations of the Audit and Control Committee and the Regulations of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, to include the changes made to the Regulation of the Board of Directors regarding the composition and duties assigned, respectively, to each of such Committees. The current versions of the Regulations of the Audit and Control Committee and the Regulations of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee are available for consultation on the Company's corporate website, in the Corporate Governance section within the Shareholders and Investors section (www.telefonica.com/en/web/shareholders-investors).

- **Updating of the Corporate Policies and Regulations**

Likewise, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on 16 December 2020, approved to update the following corporate policies and rules in order to align them with the aforementioned Recommendations of the Good Governance Code: i) Diversity Policy in relation to the Board of Directors of Telefónica, S.A. and the Selection of Directors; ii) Disclosure, Contact and Engagement Policy of Telefónica, S.A. for Shareholders, Institutional Investors and Proxy Advisors; and iii) Regulations on Communication of Information to the Markets.

Change in the composition of the Committees of the Board of Directors

In the year 2020 and in January and February 2021, there has been changes in the composition of the Board Committees in order to continue to improve and strengthen their performance and the advice and support they provide to the Board of Directors in their respective areas, in line with international best practices and recommendations.

The changes carried out were the following:

- Executive Commission

On January 27, 2021, the Board of Directors agreed to appoint Member of the Executive Commission of the Board of Directors to the Independent Director Mr. Peter Löscher.

- Audit and Control Committee

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on December 18, 2019, agreed to appoint as a Member and Chairman of the Audit and Control Committee the Independent Director Mr. Peter Löscher taking effect his appointment as Chairman as of February 19, 2020 (following the preparation of the 2019 annual information) and, therefore, remaining Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar as Chairman of such Committee until the aforementioned date.

- Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee

On April 17, 2020, the Board of Directors agreed to appoint the Independent Director Mr. Peter Löscher as Member of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, to replace Ms. Sabina Fluxà Thienemann who no longer was a Member of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee.

- Sustainability and Quality Committee

On November 25, 2020, the Board of Directors agreed to appoint the Independent Director Mr. Juan Ignacio Cirac Sasturain as a Member of the Sustainability and Quality Committee.

- Strategy and Innovation Committee

On February 24, 2021, the Board of Directors agreed to appoint the Independent Director Ms. Claudia Sender Ramírez as Member of the Strategy and Innovation Committee, to replace Mr. Peter Löscher who no longer is a Member of the Strategy and Innovation Committee.

Finally, as regards to the Regulation and Institutional Affairs Committee, its composition remains unchanged.

Establishment of a Protocol for the succession of the Chairman and the Chief Operating Officer

In this regard, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee has established, in accordance with the powers assigned to it, a Protocol for the succession of the Chairman and the Chief Operating Officer, without the nature of an internal regulation, governing said process in an abstract manner and taking into account, among other provisions, those established in the Company's corporate regulations and the applicable Spanish legislation and the recommendations on corporate governance for listed companies, particularly those included in the above-mentioned Good Governance Code.

Full evaluation of the Corporate Governance System by an External Consultant

Similarly, in the terms that will be set out in greater detail below, a thorough and comprehensive evaluation of the Company's current Corporate Governance System has been carried out with the assistance of an External Consultant (Egon Zehnder), in order to assess its operations and identify any aspects that may require evolution or improvement.

The holding of meetings by remote or mixed means due to the situation caused by COVID-19

Due to the situation caused by COVID-19, in 2020 the Company adapted the organisation of the meetings of its Board of Directors and its Committees and its Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting with full effectiveness, holding them exclusively by remote or mixed means instead of with physical attendance in order to guarantee their continuity, at all times and without interruptions, allowing, in any event, the adoption of decisions of great significance for the future of the Telefónica Group, such as the agreement reached with Liberty for the creation of a Joint Venture in the United Kingdom and the sale of the towers owned by Telxius to American Towers Corporation. The number of meetings held by the Company's governing bodies in 2020 totalled more than 80, demonstrating the intense activity of said bodies and the Directors' firm undertaking to perform their duties with dedication and commitment.

4.1.3. Key issues of the Board of Directors

As of December 31, 2020, key issues of the Board of Directors of Telefónica, S.A. are detailed below:

0.33% total voting rights

7.6 Years - Average Director Tenure

Renewed Board of Directors since 2016
64.71% Directors

New Lead Independent Director
since December 2019

Similarly, regarding the diversity of the Board, the following aspects stand out:

% Directors with the following Knowledge and Skills

Economic/Finance	59%
Risks	41%
Innovation/Technology	29%
Engineering/Physics	24%
Legal	12%
Humanities	12%

% Directors with Professional Experience in the following sectors

Industry	41 %
Banking	29 %
Academic	29 %
Public Administration	12 %
Services	6 %
Marketing	6 %
NGO/Foundations	6 %

Nationality

Spanish	14
English	1
Austria	1
Brazilian	1

Number of Directors with International Experience

Europe	17
Latin America	17
Asia	3
USA	4

% Women of Board

2016	11%
2017	19%
2018	18%
2019	29%
2020	29%

Board Diversity by Age

Over 60	8
Between 50-60	6
Under 50	3

Likewise, shown below is the composition of the Board of Directors along with each of its Committees as of December 31, 2020. Additional information can be found in section 4 of the Annual Corporate Governance Report, and in section C of the Annual Corporate Governance Report statistical annex.

Name	Post	Board of Directors				Board Committees					
		Executive	Proprietary	Independent	Other External	Executive Commission	Audit and Control	Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance	Sustainability and Quality	Regulation and Institutional Affairs	Strategy and Innovation
Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López	Chairman	X									
Mr. Isidro Fainé Casas	Vice-Chairman		X								
Mr. José María Abril Pérez	Vice-Chairman		X								
Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar	Vice-Chairman and Lead Independent Director			X							
Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix	Chief Operating Officer	X									
Mr. Juan Ignacio Cirac Sasurain	Member			X							
Mr. Peter Erskine	Member				X						
Ms. Sabina Fluxà Thienemann	Member			X							
Ms. Carmen García de Andrés	Member			X							
Ms. María Luisa García Blanco	Member			X							
Mr. Jordi Gual Solé	Member		X								
Mr. Peter Löscher ¹	Member			X							
Mr. Ignacio Moreno Martínez	Member		X								
Ms. Verónica Pascual Boé	Member			X							
Mr. Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho	Member				X						
Mr. Francisco José Riberas Mera	Member			X							
Ms. Claudia Sender Ramírez ²	Member			X							
	Member of the Board Committee										
	Chairman of the Board Committee										

(1) Since January 27, 2021, Mr. Peter Löscher has also been a member of the Executive Commission of the Board of Directors.

(2) Since February 24, 2021, Ms. Claudia Sender Ramírez has also been a member of the Strategy and Innovation Committee, replacing Mr. Peter Löscher.

4.2. Structure of the Property

4.2.1. Share Capital

As of December 31, 2020, the share capital of Telefónica, S.A. was set at 5,526,431,062 euros and is divided into 5,526,431,062 common shares, of a single series and with a par value of 1 euro each, fully paid in. All the shares of the Company have the same characteristics and carry the same rights and obligations.

On July 8, 2020, the deed was registered for a paid-up capital increase in the amount of 136,305,986 euros, in which 136,305,986 ordinary shares with a par value of 1 euro each were issued against reserves as part of the scrip dividend. Following the share capital increase, the share capital was set at 5,328,437,672 euros.

On January 5, 2021, the deed granted on December 30, 2020, was registered for a paid-up capital increase in the amount of 197,993,390 euros, in which 197,993,390 ordinary shares with a par value of 1 euro each were issued against reserves as part of the scrip dividend. Following the share capital increase, the share capital was set at 5,526,431,062 euros.

The shares of Telefónica, S.A. are represented by book entries that are listed on the Spanish Electronic Market (within the selective Ixex 35 index) and on the four Spanish Stock Exchanges (Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia and Bilbao), as well as on the New York and Lima Stock Exchanges (on these latter two Exchanges through American Depositary Shares (ADSs), with each ADS representing one share of the Company).

In 2019, the shares of Telefónica, S.A. were excluded from trading on the London and Buenos Aires Stock Exchanges.

As of December 31, 2020, the total number of shareholders of Telefónica, S.A. amounted to 1.2 million shareholders, and the distribution by investors categories was as follows:

Investor Category	% Share Capital
Domestic Institutional	22 %
Foreign Institutional	46 %
Retail	32 %

Treasury shares

At its meeting held on May 31, 2017, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the General Framework for Discretionary Treasury Stock Operations of Telefónica, S.A., as provided in articles 16.2 and 17.6 of Telefónica's Internal Rules of Conduct in Matters Relating to the Securities Markets (the "IRC").

Such General Framework sets forth the discretionary action principles for the management of treasury stock, observing and respecting the provisions of the above-mentioned Rules, particularly as regards restrictions on price, volume and

timing of the transactions.

As of the closing date of the 2020 fiscal year, the number of direct shares held as treasury stock stood at 98,231,380 (1.78% of the share capital).

As for the changes in treasury stock that occurred during the fiscal year, see Note 17 (Equity) of the Consolidated Accounts of Telefónica, S.A. for fiscal year 2020.

Furthermore, and in connection with the authorization granted to the Board of Directors by the shareholders at the General Shareholders' Meeting to acquire the Company's own shares, the shareholders acting at the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of Telefónica held on June 8, 2018 resolved to renew the aforementioned authorization granted by the shareholders themselves at the General Shareholders' Meeting of May 30, 2014 for the derivative acquisition of own shares, either directly or through companies of the Group, on the terms that are literally set forth below:

"A) To authorize, pursuant to the provisions of Section 144 et seq. of the Spanish Companies Act (*Ley de Sociedades de Capital*), the derivative acquisition by Telefónica, S.A., either directly or through any of the subsidiaries, at any time and as many times as it deems appropriate, of its own fully-paid in shares through purchase and sale, exchange or any other legal transaction.

The minimum acquisition price or minimum value consideration shall be equal to the par value of the shares of its own stock acquired, and the maximum acquisition price or maximum value consideration shall be equal to the listing price of the shares of its own stock acquired by the Company on an official secondary market at the time of the acquisition.

Such authorization is granted for a period of five years as from the date of this General Shareholders' Meeting and is expressly subject to the limitation that the par value of the Company's own shares acquired directly or indirectly pursuant to this authorization added to those already held by Telefónica, S.A. and any of its subsidiaries shall at no time exceed the maximum amount permitted by the Law at any time, and the limitations on the acquisition of the Company's own shares established by the regulatory Authorities of the markets on which the shares of Telefónica, S.A. are traded shall also be observed.

It is expressly stated for the record that the authorization granted to acquire shares of its own stock may be used in whole or in part to acquire shares of Telefónica, S.A. that it must deliver or

transfer to directors or employees of the Company or of companies of its Group, directly or as a result of the exercise by them of their option rights, all within the framework of duly approved compensation systems referencing the listing price of the Company's shares.

- B) *To authorize the Board of Directors, as broadly as possible, to exercise the authorization granted by this resolution and to implement the other provisions contained therein; such powers may be delegated by the Board of Directors to the Executive Commission, the Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chief Operating Officer or any other person expressly authorized by the Board of Directors for such purpose.*
- C) *To deprive of effect, to the extent of the unused amount, the authorization granted under Item V on the Agenda by the shareholders at the Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting of the Company on May 30, 2014."*

Authorisation to increase share capital

As regards the authorizations conferred in respect of the share capital, and in addition to the authorization already described to acquire the Company's own shares, the shareholders acting at the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held on June 12, 2020 resolved to delegate to the Board of Directors, as broadly as required by Law, pursuant to the provisions of Section 297.1.b) of the Companies Act, the power to increase the share capital on one or more occasions and at any time, within a period of five year from the date of adoption of such resolution, by the maximum nominal amount of 2,596,065,843 euros, equal to one-half of the share capital of the Company on the date of adoption of the resolution at the General Shareholders' Meeting, issuing and floating the respective new shares for such purpose with or without a premium, the consideration for which will consist of monetary contributions, with express provision for incomplete subscription of the shares to be issued. The Board of Directors was also authorized to exclude pre-emptive rights in whole or in part, as provided in section 506 of the Companies Act. However, the power to exclude pre-emptive rights is limited to 20% of the share capital on the date on which the resolution is adopted. In accordance with the above-mentioned authorization, as of the end of fiscal year 2020, the Board would be authorized to increase the share capital by the maximum nominal amount of 2,596,065,843 euros.

Furthermore, the shareholders at the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of Telefónica, S.A., held on June 12, 2020, delegated to the Board of Directors, in accordance with the general rules governing the issuance of debentures and pursuant to the provisions of applicable law and the Company's Bylaws, the power to issue debentures, bonds, notes and other fixed-income securities and hybrid instruments, including preferred shares, which may in all cases be simple, exchangeable and/or convertible and/or

grant the holders thereof a share in the earnings of the Company, as well as warrants, with the power to exclude the pre-emptive rights of shareholders. However, the power to exclude pre-emptive rights is limited to 20% of the share capital on the date on which the resolution is adopted. The aforementioned securities may be issued on one or more occasions, within a maximum period of five years as from the date of adoption of the resolution. The securities issued may be debentures, bonds, notes and other fixed-income securities, or debt instruments of a similar nature, or hybrid instruments in any of the forms admitted by Law (including, among others, preferred interests) both simple and, in the case of debentures, bonds and hybrid instruments, convertible into shares of the Company and/or exchangeable for shares of the Company, of any of the companies of its Group or of any other company and/or giving the holders thereof an interest in the corporate earnings. Such delegation also includes warrants or other similar instruments that may entitle the holders thereof, directly or indirectly, to subscribe for or acquire newly-issued or outstanding shares, payable by physical delivery or through differences. The aggregate amount of the issuance or issuances of instruments that may be approved in reliance on this delegation may not exceed, at any time, 25,000 million euros or the equivalent thereof in another currency. In the case of notes and for purposes of the above-mentioned limits, the outstanding balance of those issued in reliance on the delegation shall be computed. In the case of warrants, and also for the purpose of such limit, the sum of the premiums and exercise prices of each issuance shall be taken into account.

Furthermore, under the aforementioned delegation resolution, the shareholders at the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of Telefónica, S.A. resolved to authorize the Board of Directors to guarantee, in the name of the Company, the issuance of the aforementioned instruments issued by the Companies belonging to its Group of Companies, within a maximum period of five years as from the date of adoption of the resolution.

Restrictions on the transferability of securities and/or voting rights

As for the existence of restrictions on the transfer of securities and/or voting rights, in accordance with article 26 of the Company's Bylaws, no shareholder may exercise a number of votes exceeding 10 percent of the total share capital with voting rights existing at any time, regardless of the number of shares held, all of the foregoing with full and mandatory submission to the provisions of the Law. In determining the maximum number of votes that each shareholder may cast, only the shares held by the shareholder in question shall be computed, not including those held by other holders who have delegated their representation to that shareholder, without prejudice to the application of the same percentage limit of 10% to each of the shareholders represented individually.

The limitation established in the preceding paragraph shall also apply to the maximum number of votes that may be

cast -either jointly or separately- by two or more shareholder companies belonging to the same group of entities, as well as to the maximum number of votes that may be cast by an individual or legal entity that is a shareholder, and the entity or entities, also shareholders, that the former directly or indirectly controls.

For the purposes indicated in the preceding paragraph, in order to consider the existence of a group of entities, as well as the control situations indicated above, the provisions of section 18 of the Companies Act shall apply.

Establishing in the Bylaws the maximum number of votes that may be cast by the same shareholder or by shareholders belonging to the same group (article 26 of the Bylaws) is warranted because the purpose of such measure is to establish an appropriate balance and to protect the position of minority shareholders, preventing a possible concentration of votes on a small number of shareholders, which could affect the furtherance of the corporate interest or the interest of all the shareholders as a guide for the actions of the shareholders at the General Shareholders' Meeting. Telefónica believes that this measure does not constitute a mechanism to block public tender offers but rather a guarantee that the acquisition of control will require sufficient consensus among all the shareholders since, as is natural and may be seen from experience, potential offerors may condition their offer to the removal of such block.

In addition, and in accordance with section 527 of the Companies Act, at listed companies, bylaw provisions that directly or indirectly establish, in general terms, the maximum number of votes that may be cast by a single shareholder, companies belonging to the same group or those acting in concert with the foregoing shall cease to have effect when, following a public tender offer, the offeror has reached a percentage equal to or greater than 70 percent of the capital carrying voting rights, unless such offeror is not subject to equivalent neutralization measures or has not adopted them.

On the other hand, the provisions of Law 19/2003, of July 4, on the Legal System of Transfers of Capital and of Financial Transactions with Foreign Countries (the "Law 19/2003")

might also apply, which provisions establish that the Government may decide the suspension of the regime of deregulation on foreign investments set out therein in the event of acts, businesses, transactions or operations that, because of their nature, form or conditions of performance, affect or may affect activities related, even if only occasionally, to public order or activities directly related to the national defense, or activities that affect or may affect public order, public safety and public health.

In addition, account should be taken of the latest amendments to Law 19/2003 (introduced by Royal Decree-Law 8/2020 of 17 March, Royal Decree-Law 11/2020 of 31 March and Royal Decree-Law 34/2020 of 17 November) which, in addition to maintaining the aforementioned regime, establishes the suspension of the liberalisation regime for certain investment operations, particularly affecting foreign direct investment in Spain in certain sectors, including the telecommunications sector. Thus, this regime establishes a compulsory process prior to the closure of certain operations, based on reasons of security, public order and public health, which implies that the closure of certain investment operations in Spain is subject to prior administrative authorisation, when the circumstances provided for in the aforementioned regulation are met.

The shareholders at a General Shareholders' Meeting of Telefónica, S.A. have not resolved to adopt any neutralization measure in the event of a public tender offer in reliance on the provisions of the Securities Market Act.

4.2.2. Significant Shareholders

According to the information existing at the Company, there is no individual or legal entity that directly or indirectly, individually or jointly with others, exercises or may exercise control over Telefónica on the terms set out in section 5 of the Securities Market Act.

As of the closing date of fiscal year 2020, there are, however, certain shareholders holding interests that may be considered significant within the meaning of Royal Decree 1362/2007, of October 19, and which are the following:

Name or corporate name of shareholder	% of shares carrying voting rights		% of voting rights through financial instruments		% of total voting rights
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. (*)	4.94	0.02	0.00	0.00	4.96
CaixaBank, S.A. (**)	4.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.70
BlacRock, Inc.(***)	0.00	4.52	0.00	0.16	4.68

(*) Based on the information provided by Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. as at December 31, 2020 for the 2020 Annual Report on Corporate Governance and taking into account the latest capital increase of the Company (deed was executed on December 30, 2020 and registered on January 5, 2021). Likewise, and according to the aforementioned information provided by BBVA, the percentage of economic rights attributed to Telefónica, S.A. shares owned by BBVA amounts to 5.27% of the Company's share capital.

(**) Based on information provided by CaixaBank, S.A. as at December 31, 2020 for the 2020 Annual Report on Corporate Governance and taking into account the latest capital increase of the Company (deed was executed on December 30, 2020 and registered on January 5, 2021).

(***) Based on the information notified by Blackrock, Inc to the CNMV on March 31, 2020 (a shareholding in Telefónica's share capital of 4.983%) and taking into account the latest capital increase of the Company (deed was executed on December 30, 2020 and registered on January 5, 2021). On October 10, 2020 Blackrock, Inc. filed a Schedule 13G/A with the SEC notifying that its shareholding in Telefónica's share capital was 4.9%.

Breakdown of indirect interest:

Name or corporate name of indirect shareholder	Name or corporate name of direct shareholder	% of shares carrying voting rights	% of voting rights through financial instruments	% of total voting rights
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	BBVA Seguros, S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros	0.02	0,00	0.02
BlackRock, Inc.	BlackRock Group	4.52	0.16	4.68

It is hereby stated for the record that Telefónica is not aware of the existence of family, commercial, contractual or corporate relationships (whether significant or not arising in the ordinary course of business) among the holders of significant interests in its share capital.

Below is a description of the commercial, contractual or corporate relationships existing between the holders of significant interests and Telefónica, S.A. and/or its Group of companies (except for those of little significance or arising in the ordinary course of business):

Name of related party	Nature of relationship	Brief description
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Corporate	Shareholding of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. (or any of the companies of its Group), together with Telefónica, S.A. and with CaixaBank, S.A., in Telefónica Factoring España, S.A., Telefónica Factoring Perú, S.A.C. (TFP Perú), Telefónica Factoring Colombia, S.A., Telefônica Factoring do Brasil, Ltda., and Telefónica Factoring México, S.A. de C.V., SOFOM, E.N.R.
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Corporate	Shareholding of Ciérvana, S.L. (a company which belongs to Grupo BBVA), together with Telefónica Compras Electrónicas, S.L.U., in Adquira España, S.A.
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Contractual	Memorandum of understanding executed by Telefónica Digital España, S.L.U. with the aim of exploring a potential collaboration to offer loans to consumers and SME in Argentina, Colombia, and Perú.
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Contractual	Financial Collaboration Agreement signed with Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A., with special conditions for the Employees, Retirees and Pre-retirees group of the Telefónica
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Corporate	Joint venture agreement executed between Telefónica Digital España, S.L.U. and Compañía Chilena de Inversiones, S.L., an affiliated company of BBVA, related to the incorporation of a subsidiary in Colombia with the aim of commercializing loans to consumers and SME in such country.
CaixaBank, S.A.	Corporate	Shareholding of CaixaBank, S.A., with Telefónica, S.A. and with Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. (or with any of the companies of its Group), in Telefónica Factoring España, S.A., Telefónica Factoring Perú, S.A.C. (TFP Perú), Telefónica Factoring Colombia, S.A., Telefônica Factoring do Brasil, Ltda., Telefónica Factoring México, S.A. de C.V., SOFOM, E.N.R., and Telefónica Factoring Chile, S.A. (in the latter, without participation of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.).
CaixaBank, S.A.	Corporate	Shareholding of Caixabank Payments & Consumer, E.F.C., E.P., S.A.U. (subsidiary of CaixaBank, S.A.) together with Telefónica, S.A., in Telefónica Consumer Finance, E.F.C., S.A.
CaixaBank, S.A.	Contractual	Financial Collaboration Agreement signed with CaixaBank, S.A., with special conditions for the Employees, Retirees and Pre-retirees group of the Telefónica Group.

Also note that until July 30, 2020, BBVA Bancomer, Institución de Banca Múltiple, Grupo Financiero Bancomer (subsidiary of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.) held a shareholding together with Telefónica Móviles México, S.A. de C.V. (subsidiary of Telefónica, S.A.) in Adquira México, S.A. de C.V. On the said date, July 30, 2020 Telefónica Móviles México, S.A. de C.V. sold to Openpay, S.A. de C.V. (company within BBVA Group) its shareholding in Adquira México, S.A. de C.V.

Similarly, below is a description of the relationships and/or positions of some of the Directors of Telefónica, S.A. with its significant shareholders:

Name or company name of related director or representative	Name of company name of related significant shareholder	Company name of the group company of the significant shareholder	Description of relationship/post
Mr. José María Abril Pérez	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Formerly General Manager of Wholesale and Investment Banking in Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.
Mr. Isidro Fainé Casas	CaixaBank, S.A.	CaixaBank, S.A.	-
Ms. Sabina Fluxà Thienemann	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Member of Eastern Territorial Regional Advisory Board (Spain) of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.
Mr. Jordi Gual Solé	CaixaBank, S.A.	CaixaBank, S.A.	Chairman of CaixaBank, S.A.
Mr. Ignacio Moreno Martínez	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Formerly General Manager of Chairman's Office in Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.
Ms. Verónica Pascual Boé	CaixaBank, S.A.	CaixaBank, S.A.	Member of the Territorial Advisory Board of CaixaBank Castilla y León (Spain). Member of the Advisory Board ImaginBank.

Remarks

Mr. José María Abril Pérez and Mr. Ignacio Moreno Martínez
Name or company name of the shareholder represented or that has proposed their appointment: Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.

Mr. Isidro Fainé Casas and Mr. Jordi Gual Solé
Name or company name of the shareholder represented or that has proposed their appointment: CaixaBank, S.A.

Ms. Sabina Fluxà Thienemann
Member of the Eastern Territorial Regional Advisory Board (which includes the regions of Valencia, Murcia and Balears) of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya, S.A., to whom she advises as prominent businesswoman on their objective to keep on approaching their business strategy to the current social-economic situation of such regions, without receiving any remuneration for such position.

Ms. Verónica Pascual Boé
As technology expert, she is member of the Advisory Board ImaginBank (without receiving any remuneration for such position), and of the Territorial Advisory Board of CaixaBank Castilla y León (only receiving a remuneration for allowances not exceeding 3,000 euros per year).

4.2.3. Directors' Shareholdings

As of December 31, 2020, the total percentage of voting rights held by the Board of Directors was 0.327%.

Specifically, as of such date, and as an indication of their commitment to the Company, the interest in Telefónica, S.A. held by the Executive Chairman, Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López and by the Chief Operating Officer, Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix, amounted to 0.054% and to 0.023% voting rights, respectively.

4.3. General Shareholders' Meeting

4.3.1. Shareholders' Rights

The Bylaws of Telefónica, S.A. provide for a single class of shares (common shares), giving all the holders thereof identical rights. There are no non-voting shares or shares carrying more than one vote or with privileges in the distribution of dividends, or reinforced quorum or qualified majorities other than those established by law.

There is no provision for the shareholders at a General Shareholders' Meeting having to approve decisions entailing an acquisition, disposition or the contribution to another company of essential assets or similar corporate transactions other than those established by law.

This section describes some of the main rights of the shareholders of the Company.

Right to receive information

The General Shareholders' Meeting is called as much in advance as required by law, through a notice published in, at a minimum, (i) the Official Gazette of the Commercial Registry or one of the widest circulation dailies in Spain, (ii) the website of the National Securities Market Commission and (iii) the Company's corporate website.

The notice published on the Company's corporate website remains accessible on a continuous basis at least until the holding of the General Shareholders' Meeting; the Board of Directors may publish notices in other media, if it deems it advisable, in order to ensure public and effective dissemination of the call to meeting.

From the date of publication of the notice of the call to the General Shareholders' Meeting, the Company makes available to its shareholders the documents and information that must be provided to them in accordance with legal or bylaw-mandated requirements in connection with the various items included on the agenda; such items and documents are posted on the Company's website from the above-mentioned date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, shareholders may obtain such documents and information immediately and free of charge at the Company's registered office, and request that they be delivered or mailed to them free of charge, in the cases and on the terms established by law.

In addition, from the date of publication of the call to the General Shareholders' Meeting and until the fifth day prior to the date set for the holding of the meeting on first call, any shareholder may request in writing such information or clarifications or ask such questions in writing as it deems relevant concerning the matters included on the Agenda of the call to meeting, or concerning the information accessible to the public that the Company may have provided to the National Securities Market Commission since the holding of the immediately preceding General Shareholders' Meeting, or concerning the auditor's report.

The Board of Directors will be required to provide in writing, until the day of the holding of the General Shareholders' Meeting, the requested information or explanations, as well as to reply, also in writing, to the questions asked. The replies to the questions and to the requests for information will be sent through the Secretary of the Board of Directors by any of the members of the Board or by any person expressly authorized by the Board of Directors for such purpose.

During the holding of the General Shareholders' Meeting, shareholders may verbally request such information or explanations as they deem appropriate concerning the matters included on the Agenda or with respect to the information accessible to the public provided by the Company to the National Securities Market Commission since the holding of the last General Shareholders' Meeting or concerning the auditor's report. In the event that it is impossible to satisfy the shareholder's right at that time, the Board of Directors will be required to provide such information in writing within seven days of the end of the General Shareholders' Meeting.

The Board of Directors will be required to provide the requested information as described in the two preceding paragraphs in the manner and within the periods established by law, except in those cases where (i) such information is unnecessary for the protection of the shareholder's rights or there are objective reasons to consider that it could be used other than for corporate purposes, or the dissemination thereof would harm the Company or its related companies; (ii) the request for information or explanations does not relate to matters included on the Agenda or, in the case of paragraph two of this subsection (Right to Receive Information), to information accessible to the public that was provided by the Company to the National Securities Market Commission since the holding of the last General Shareholders' Meeting; (iii) it is so established in statutory or regulatory provisions. The exception described in subsection (i) above shall not apply if the information was requested by shareholders representing at least one-fourth of the share capital.

The replies to shareholders attending the General Shareholders' Meeting from a distance electronically and simultaneously and exercising their right to receive information through such procedure shall be provided, where applicable, in writing, within seven days following the General Shareholders' Meeting.

Supplement to the call to the General Shareholders' Meeting and right to submit new proposals for agreement

Shareholders representing at least three percent of the share capital may request that a supplement to the call to the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting be published,

including one or more items on the Agenda, provided the new items are accompanied by a rationale or, if appropriate, by a duly substantiated proposed resolution. In addition, and on the terms set forth in section 519 of the Companies Act (Ley de Sociedades de Capital), shareholders representing at least three percent of the share capital may, within five days following publication of the notice of the call to meeting, submit duly substantiated proposed resolutions on matters already included or that must be included on the Agenda. Such rights shall be exercised by means of duly authenticated notice, which must be received by the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Law.

Right to attend and to appoint a proxy

Shareholders holding at least 300 shares registered in their name in the respective book-entry register five days prior to the General Shareholders' Meeting and providing evidence thereof through the respective attendance card or certificate issued by the Company or by any of the Depositary Entities Members of Sociedad de Gestión de los Sistemas de Registro, Compensación y Liquidación de Valores, S.A.U. (IBERCLEAR) or in any other form allowed by applicable legislation may attend the General Shareholders' Meeting called.

Any shareholder having the right to attend may be represented at the General Shareholders' Meeting by another person, even if such person is not a shareholder. Proxies may be granted through the proxy forms printed on the attendance cards or in any other manner allowed by law, without prejudice to the provisions of the Companies Act regarding cases of representation by family members and the grant of general powers of attorney. The documents granting the proxy for the General Shareholders' Meeting shall include instructions concerning the direction of the vote. Unless the shareholder granting the proxy expressly states otherwise, it shall be deemed that such shareholder issues precise voting instructions in favor of the proposed resolutions submitted by the Board of Directors on the matters included on the Agenda. If there are no voting instructions because the shareholders acting at the General Shareholders' Meeting could decide on matters that, while not included on the Agenda and therefore not known on the date on which the proxy is granted, might be put to a vote at the General Shareholders' Meeting, the proxy shall cast the vote in the direction the proxy considers best, taking into account the interest of the Company and that of the shareholder the proxy represents. The same provisions shall apply when the respective proposal or proposals submitted to a decision of the shareholders at the General Shareholders' Meeting were not made by the Board of Directors.

It is expressly stated for the record that the notice of call of the last Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting expressly provided that unless the shareholder granting the proxy expressly stated otherwise, such shareholder would be deemed to issue precise instructions to vote against the respective resolution on any matter that, while not included on the Agenda and therefore not known on the date on

which the proxy was granted, might be put to a vote at the General Shareholders' Meeting.

If the proxy document does not state the specific person to whom the shareholder grants his proxy, it shall be deemed to have been granted to the Chair of the Board of Directors of the Company or to the person who may replace him as Chair of the General Shareholders' Meeting. If the appointed proxy should be in a situation of conflict of interest regarding the vote on any of the proposals which, whether or not included on the Agenda, are submitted at the General Shareholders' Meeting and the shareholder granting the proxy has not issued precise voting instructions, the proxy shall be deemed to have been granted to the Secretary for the General Shareholders' Meeting.

Shareholders who are not holders of the minimum number of shares required to attend may also grant a proxy in writing with respect to such shares to a shareholder with the right to attend or form a group with other shareholders in the same situation until they have the necessary number of shares, and grant a proxy in writing to one of them.

Right to vote and adoption of resolutions

Every share present in person or by proxy at the General Shareholders' Meeting shall entitle the holder thereof to one vote.

Resolutions shall be adopted by simple majority, meaning that proposed resolutions will be approved when the number of votes in favor of each proposal is greater than the number of votes against it (regardless of the number of blank votes and abstentions), without prejudice to the reinforced voting quorums established in the law and in the Bylaws.

Rules for amending the Company's Bylaws

The Bylaws and Regulations for the General Shareholders' Meeting of Telefónica confer upon the shareholders acting at a General Shareholders' Meeting the power to approve the amendment of the Bylaws (articles 15 and 5, respectively), subject to applicable legal provisions for all other matters.

The procedure for amending the Bylaws is established in sections 285 et seq. of the Companies Act, and must be approved at the General Shareholders' Meeting complying with the quorum and majorities required in sections 194 and 201 of the same law.

In particular, if the General Shareholders' Meeting is summoned to deliberate on Bylaw amendments, including capital increases or reductions, on eliminating or restricting pre-emptive rights in respect of new shares and on the transformation, merger, spin-off or the global assignment of assets and liabilities and the relocation of the registered office abroad, then shareholders that own at least fifty percent of the subscribed capital with voting rights will have to be present or be represented by proxy on first call. If there is no sufficient quorum, the General Shareholders' Meeting will be held on second call, in which case at least twenty-five

percent of the subscribed capital with voting rights will need to be present, either in person or by proxy. When shareholders that represent less than fifty percent of the subscribed capital with voting rights are present at the Meeting, either in person or by proxy, the resolutions referred to above may only be approved when two-thirds of the capital, present or represented by proxy at the Meeting, vote in favor of the resolution.

Pursuant to section 286 of the Companies Act, if the Bylaws are amended, the Directors or, if appropriate, the shareholders who made the proposal must draw up in full the text of their proposed amendment and a written report justifying the amendment, which must be made available to the shareholders when the General Shareholders' Meeting is called to deliberate on the amendment.

Furthermore, and pursuant to section 287 of the Companies Act, the notice calling the General Shareholders' Meeting must clearly state the items that might be amended, and note that all the shareholders are entitled to analyze the full text of the proposed amendment and the report on such amendment at the registered offices, as well as to request such documents to be delivered or sent to them free of charge.

Pursuant to section 291 of the Companies Act, when new obligations are established for the shareholders due to an amendment of the Bylaws, the resolution must be passed with the approval of the affected shareholders. Furthermore, if the amendment directly or indirectly affects a type of shares, or part of them, the provisions of section 293 of such Act shall apply.

The procedure for voting on proposed resolutions at the General Shareholders' Meeting is regulated in section 197 bis of the Companies Act and in the internal regulations of Telefónica (in particular, article 23 of the Regulations for the General Shareholders' Meeting). This article states, among other things, that when amendments are made to the Bylaws, each article or group of articles which is materially different will be voted on separately.

Corporate Website

Telefónica complies with applicable legislation and best practices in terms of the content of its website concerning Corporate Governance. In this respect, it fulfills both the technical requirements for access to and content of the Company website, including information on General Shareholders' Meetings, through direct access from the homepage of Telefónica, S.A. (www.telefonica.com) in the "Shareholders and Investors" section (www.telefonica.com/accionistaseinversores), which includes not only all of the information that is legally required but also information that the Company considers to be of interest.

4.3.2. Dialogue with the Shareholders

The Regulations for the General Shareholders' Meeting and the Regulations of the Board of Directors of Telefónica

devote several of their sections to governing the channels whereby relations between the Board of Directors and the shareholders of the Company (both individual shareholders and institutional shareholders and investors) are established in order to thereby ensure the greatest possible transparency in such relations. It is further expressly provided that the Board of Directors undertakes to guarantee equal treatment in its relations with the shareholders. The purpose of the Company's actions in this area, based on the paramount standard of transparency, is the distribution of all public information generated by the Company, making it accessible to all its shareholders simultaneously and in a non-discriminatory manner, complying with their need for information and ensuring that published information satisfies the standards of quality, clarity and truthfulness.

In addition, and within this context, the Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on November 25, 2015, approved the Policy on Information, Communication and Contacts with Shareholders, Institutional Investors and Proxy Advisors, the second and third edition of which was also approved by the Board at its meetings of November 4, 2019 and December 16, 2020, respectively, to include new developments and the latest trends on the matter. In the latest edition of December 16, 2020, the name of said Policy was changed to Disclosure, Contact and Engagement Policy of Telefónica, S.A. for shareholders, institutional investors and proxy advisors.

In connection therewith, and as provided in such Policy, the Board of Directors of Telefónica is the body responsible for establishing and supervising appropriate mechanisms of communication and relationship with shareholders, institutional investors and proxy advisors that fully respect the rules prohibiting market abuse and that provide similar treatment to shareholders in the same position.

Thus, the Board of Directors, acting through its corresponding decision-making bodies, endeavors to defend, protect and facilitate the exercise of the rights of shareholders, institutional investors and the markets in general and, in particular, their right to information, within the framework of protecting the corporate interest, which is understood as the achievement of a profitable and sustainable business over the long-term, which fosters its continuity and the maximization of the economic value of the company, all in accordance with the following principles:

- a) Transparency, truthfulness, immediacy, equality and symmetry in the diffusion of economic/financial, non-financial and corporate information by dissemination thereof through the reporting and communication channels provided in this Policy, which contribute to maximizing the dissemination and quality of information available to the market, to investors and to other stakeholders.
- b) Published information shall be clearly written and must be true, complete in all material respects and comply with all applicable legal requirements, such that it reasonably

provides a true and fair view of the financial and nonfinancial position, the profits/losses and the business of the Company in all material respects.

- c) Information shall be subjected to an internal control system of a Coordination and Control Committee, and to supervision by the Internal Audit directorate, the Audit and Control Committee, the Board of Directors and the External Auditor.
- d) Encouraging the engagement within the Company of shareholders and institutional investors, particularly by providing access to information relevant to the exercise by shareholders of their rights, mainly the rights to attend and vote at the General Meeting.
- e) Development of information disclosure tools that take advantage of new technology in order to communicate rapidly and effectively using economical means.
- f) Compliance with applicable law, particularly the Market Abuse Regulation, and the internal rules of the Company, especially the Internal Code of Conduct for Securities Markets Issues.

Telefónica disseminates to the market and communicates to its shareholders and institutional investors and to its other stakeholder groups, its information through various channels:

- **Communications to the National Securities Market Commission (Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores) (CNMV) and other international official bodies.**

The Company sends to the CNMV all information that under applicable law is classified as privileged or material, periodic financial and non-financial information, and corporate information as required by law.

Likewise, the Company delivers each and every one of the communications that it has filed for these purposes with the CNMV to other foreign supervisory authorities and bodies in all markets on which its shares are admitted to listing. Information sent to the CNMV is immediately disseminated on the CNMV's website and is subsequently published on the Company's website.

Within this context, Telefónica mainly publishes the following financial, non-financial and corporate information: i) Communications of Inside Information (II) and Other Relevant Information (ORI); ii) Quarterly results information; iii) Semi-annual results information; iv) Annual Information (Annual Financial Statements and Management Report, which includes the Statement of Non-financial Information, the Annual Corporate Governance Report and the Annual Report on Directors' Remuneration, together with the External Auditor's Report); v) the Annual Corporate Governance Report; vi) the Annual Report on Directors' Remuneration; and vii) Annual Informational Reports (including the Universal Registration Document filed on an annual basis with the CNMV, or the 20-F report, filed with the

Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in the United States).

- **Corporate website of Telefónica.**

Access routes to the Shareholders and Investors and "Shareholders' Area" tabs of the corporate website are the following:

<https://www.telefonica.com/accionistaseinversores>

<https://www.telefonica.com/zona-accionistas>

In compliance with applicable legal provisions, the Company has a corporate website (www.telefonica.com), which is an official channel of communication to allow for the exercise by shareholders of the right to obtain information and to disseminate information of interest to investors and other stakeholders, favoring transparency, immediacy and the subsequent access to information. The information is published simultaneously in Spanish and English, with the Spanish version taking precedence in the event of any inconsistency.

Telefónica's corporate website also provides access to the following information; i) General information regarding the Company; ii) economic/financial and non-financial information; iii) Inside Information Communications and Other Relevant Information issued by the Company; iv) Share information; v) information on corporate governance; and vi) specific information for shareholders (Shareholders' Corner) focused solely on minority shareholders.

In particular, the presentations of annual, semi-annual and quarterly results, as well as other types of significant institutional or economic/financial presentations, are published through Telefónica's corporate website.

Telefónica also streams webcasts and conference calls regarding presentations of quarterly results and other significant communications for the market, allowing access to shareholders, analysts and any other persons who so desire.

All documents required by applicable legal provisions regarding the call to and holding of General Shareholders' Meetings are also published on the corporate website, which promotes informed participation and the exercise of the rights to information and participation.

- **General Shareholders' Meeting.**

As already mentioned in preceding paragraphs, the Board of Directors encourages informed and responsible participation by the shareholders at the General Shareholders' Meeting, and adopts such measures and guarantees as may be appropriate to ensure that the shareholders at the General Shareholders' Meeting effectively perform their duties under the law and the Company's corporate governance principles.

In addition, from the call to the General Shareholders' Meeting, the shareholders can access the Office of the

Shareholder, which is also specifically located in the room where the General Meeting is held, in order to resolve questions that might be raised by shareholders and respond to and inform those persons who wish to take the floor.

The Office of the General Secretary of the Company, with the support of the Investor Relations Area, is responsible for maintaining ongoing contact and dialogue with proxy advisors, answering their questions regarding proposed resolutions submitted at the General Shareholders' Meeting and providing the clarifications they deem to be required, so that their voting recommendations can be based on a real understanding of the Company and its situation.

Likewise, Telefónica must also monitor the policies and recommendations of such proxy advisers, as well as international developments and trends in corporate governance, and evaluate the recommendations and principles issued by proxy advisers in relation to corporate governance standards, taking into account the particular circumstances of the Company and its environment and, in any event, the legal provisions that may apply to the Company.

• Relationships with shareholders, institutional investors and financial analysts

The Disclosure, Contact and Engagement Policy of Telefónica, S.A. for Shareholders, Institutional investors and Proxy advisors requires the Company to inform, communicate with and respond appropriately to its shareholders and investors with transparency, truthfulness, immediacy, equality and symmetry in the dissemination of information. Telefónica communicates directly with its shareholders, institutional investors and financial analysts through the Investor Relations area.

This area, which includes the Office of the Shareholder, is in charge of and responsible for this communication, and therefore, any contact with shareholders, institutional investors or financial analysts must be channeled through it, and it will validate and coordinate any communication that it makes, whether verbal or written, requesting the participation of other areas of the Telefónica Group whose purview covers the issues for which the consultation is made, such as the Office of the General Secretary, People or Sustainability. Furthermore, the Group's Investor Relations department will coordinate communication by the various subsidiaries with the market in order to ensure that it is proper, consistent and coherent at all times.

a) Investor Relations

In charge of continuously responding to questions and suggestions made by institutional investors and financial analysts on an individualized basis through

- An e-mail address (ir@telefonica.com).
- A telephone number (+3491 4828700) and a mailing address (Distrito Telefónica - Edificio Central Pl. 2ª C/

Ronda de la Comunicación s/n 28050 Madrid).

- In addition, to provide detailed reports on the evolution, strategy and results of the Company and to answer questions from analysts and institutional investors, informational meetings and roadshows are organized at the main financial centers worldwide. These meetings are held by both Investor Relations and Telefónica's management team, which are virtual when required, as for example in the context of the situation generated by the COVID-19.

Attendance at forums and conferences in the telecommunications sector or generally in Europe/Latin America is also a natural channel for Telefónica's communication with institutional investors.

There are also presentations to and meetings with analysts and institutional investors that delve into strategic issues of the Company, which supplement the published information and may be necessary or appropriate to facilitate communication and the long-term creation of value.

Within this context and for some years now, Telefónica has an Engagement Program with the Company's main investors, informing them transparently and on an ongoing basis of, among other things, business strategy, financial performance, corporate governance (composition of the Board of Directors and Good Governance practices), remuneration and sustainability. In addition to Investor Relations, other areas of the Telefónica Group responsible for matters concerning which queries are received, such as the Office of the General Secretary, People or Sustainability, also participate in this program. The Company is committed to the main investors in this matter, and regularly makes telephone calls and holds face-to-face meetings in London and Paris, and being in virtual format if necessary, as for example within the framework of the COVID-19 pandemic.

All these measures are used to coordinate and manage communication with the market in order to ensure that it is appropriate, consistent and coherent at all times.

Communication with institutional investors, analysts and shareholders may not take place during the periods prior to publication of the results of the Group or of subsidiaries that are subject to securities market rules.

b) Office of the Shareholder

Through the Office of the Shareholder, Telefónica ensures transparent, agile and fluid communications with its shareholders, providing the same information in time and form as that provided to institutional shareholders.

The Company distributes to all of them a communication service consisting of the sending of e-mails with information of interest regarding the Company, significant events (hechos relevantes), news, quarterly results (videos, images, etc.), a monthly newsletter, the "Acción Telefónica" magazine, stock market information, etc. to encourage

transparency and communication between the Company and its shareholders. This type of information is sent to shareholders who request this service and is available for viewing and or downloading at the Shareholders' Corner (www.telefonica.com/zona-accionistas).

The Office of the Shareholder also holds periodic meetings with shareholders in the various Spanish provinces with the largest number of shareholders, reporting on the Company's strategy and the latest published results, thereby offering personalized service to shareholders and meeting the requirements of transparency in offering the same information to individual and institutional shareholders. Two-way communication is established between the Company and its shareholders at these meetings, where there can be an exchange of viewpoints.

An annual meeting of Telefónica's management team with shareholders is also held prior to the holding of the General Shareholders' Meeting which, if necessary, is carried out virtually, for example in the context of a pandemic such as COVID-19.

Personal communication is maintained with the shareholders throughout the year, by telephone, electronic, postal and virtual means, and especially upon the presentation of results and on occasion of the principal communications of privileged or significant information, such as distribution of dividends, calls to General Shareholders' Meetings, corporate transactions, etc.

Furthermore, in order to improve dialogue between the Company and its shareholders, there may be periodic Informational Meetings in which the shareholders participate upon established terms in order to discuss current issues regarding the Telefónica Group that are considered to be of particular interest for this group. These issues can cover regulatory developments in the area of listed companies, aspects relating to the performance of the business or other issues.

The Company publishes the quarterly magazine "Acción Telefónica," with financial information that includes an explanatory summary of periodic public information of a financial and operational nature, interviews on current events and exclusive campaigns that can be accessed. It is available in both paper form and digital format in the Shareholders' Corner and may also be viewed on IOS and Android devices by installing the respective app.

The Company also distributes to its shareholders a monthly newsletter with stock market information, new developments, technological advances, news, videos, offers, promotions, cultural visits, upcoming events, sponsorships, recognitions, etc.

Upon the holding of the General Shareholders' Meeting, the channels of communication with shareholders are expanded to facilitate their participation therein. The Office of the Shareholder can be contacted directly through a form within a specific microsite for the Meeting. Shareholders can use

this medium to ask questions relating to items on the agenda, the delivery of documentation relating thereto, and the procedure for participating in the General Shareholders' Meeting, either in person or by proxy.

The channels for contacting Telefónica's Office of the Shareholder are:

- A toll-free information number (900 111 004) open from 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., Monday to Friday, except national holidays. This call center is staffed by qualified personnel specializing in the economic/financial field. Information is provided regarding communications of privileged or significant information made by the Company, including the dividend policy, results and corporate transactions, among other things.
- An e-mail address (accionistas@telefonica.com) for responding to questions and suggestions from the Company's shareholders. This channel of communication is attended to in Spanish as well as in English
- A mailing address (Edificio Central Pl. 2ª Ronda de la Comunicación s/n Madrid 20850, Spain).
- A special tab (Shareholders' Area) on the corporate website (www.telefonica.com/zona-accionistas).

Furthermore, throughout the year, the Office of the Shareholder collects and manages the suggestions and requests of the shareholders regarding other areas of the Telefónica Group, such as customer service, billing, sales, etc. and is thus a means for bringing the Company closer to the shareholders.

• Social Media

Telefónica's social media profiles (Twitter, LinkedIn, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook and Flickr, etc.) have become a channel for the communication of corporate, business, event and conference information.

In addition, and subject to securities market regulations on the communication of inside information, the Company may use social media to simultaneously communicate inside information as an additional or complementary channel to the CNMV, provided that the Company complies with the requirements of applicable legal provisions on the communication of inside information and other relevant information and with the other internal rules of the Company.

• Mass Media

Based on the circumstances, the Company will consider the suitability of summoning the media for the presentation of its annual results, with the participation, when appropriate, of Telefónica's management team, in order to inform the media regarding the progress of the Company and its projects, always subject to the principles of non-disclosure of inside information and other relevant information that has not already been published and the equal treatment of

shareholders.

4.3.3. Main Aspects of the 2020 Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting

Attendance and celebration

In view of the health crisis situation caused by COVID-19, the extension of the state of alarm for the management of such situation authorised by the Congress of Deputies on June 3, 2020, and the restrictions on mobility and/or meetings in force at that time, in order to avoid undue discrimination and ensure parity of treatment of shareholders, the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held on June 12, 2020 took place exclusively telematically, i.e. without the physical or face-to-face attendance of shareholders, proxies or guests.

To this end, the Company set up mechanisms on the corporate website to enable shareholders (or their proxies) to remotely attend the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting.

Likewise, also in view of the situation generated by COVID-19, the Company agreed to extend the deadline for the exercise of the right to information prior to the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting, which could be exercised until 23:59 on the day prior to the scheduled date of the meeting.

Similarly, as at the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting

held in 2019, the 2020 Shareholders' Meeting was broadcast live on Telefónica's corporate website, which enabled shareholders not present, investors and interested persons in general to be fully informed of the results and the matters discussed.

Quorum and attendance figures

At the 2020 Ordinary General Shareholders' meeting, the quorum was 54,54%.

Such quorum breaks down as follows:

Date of general meeting	Attendance data				Total
	% physically present	% present by proxy	% distance voting		
			Electronic voting	Other	
12/6/2020	0.07%	52.52%	0.14%	1.81%	54.54%
Of which, free float	0.01%	33.37%	0.14%	0.56%	34.08%

Outcomes of the votes

All the items on the Agenda were approved by a wide majority; the percentage of affirmative votes was 94.33% on average.

The following table summarizes the resolutions approved at the 2020 Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting and the results of the votes:

Item of the Agenda	Summary of the resolution	Votes in favour	Votes Against	Abstentions	Result of the Voting
I.1	Approval of the 2019 Annual Accounts and of the Management Report.	2,772,201,509 (98.8646%)	4,423,799 (0.1578%)	27,413,456 (0.9776%)	Passed
I.2	Approval of the Non-Financial Information Statement.	2,773,422,914 (98.9082%)	2,437,657 (0.0869%)	28,178,193 (1.0049%)	Passed
I.3	Approval of the management of the Board of Directors.	2,763,756,460 (98.5634%)	9,514,411 (0.3393%)	30,767,893 (1.0973%)	Passed
II	Approval of the Proposed Allocation of the Profits/Losses.	2,754,780,613 (98.2433%)	23,416,401 (0.8351%)	25,841,750 (0.9216%)	Passed
III	Re-election of the Statutory Auditor for fiscal year 2020	2,769,270,553 (98.7601%)	3,711,678 (0.1324%)	31,056,533 (1.1076%)	Passed
IV.1	Re-election of Mr. Isidro Fainé Casas as proprietary Director.	2,657,218,641 (94.7640%)	115,155,234 (4.1068%)	31,664,889 (1.1293%)	Passed
IV.2	Re-election of Mr. Juan Ignacio Cirac Sasturain as independent Director.	2,716,387,636 (96.8741%)	56,771,128 (2.0246%)	30,880,000 (1.1013%)	Passed
IV.3	Re-election of Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar as independent Director.	2,588,475,676 (92.3124%)	182,470,109 (6.5074%)	33,092,979 (1.1802%)	Passed

IV.4	Re-election of Mr. Peter Erskine as other external Director.	2,583,762,272 (92.1443%)	189,337,488 (6.7523%)	30,939,004 (1.1034%)	Passed
IV.5	Re-election of Ms. Sabina Fluxà Thienemann as independent Director.	2,719,795,664 (96.9957%)	53,391,956 (1.9041%)	30,851,144 (1.1002%)	Passed
IV.6	Re-election of Mr. Peter Löscher as independent Director.	2,464,035,148 (87,8745%)	306,725,500 (10,9387%)	33,278,116 (1,1868%)	Passed
IV.7	Ratification and appointment of Ms. Verónica María Pascual Boé as independent Director.	2,754,043,712 (98.2170%)	18,041,178 (0.6434%)	31,953,874 (1.13946%)	Passed
IV.8	Ratification and appointment of Ms. Claudia Sender Ramírez as independent Director.	2,752,032,681 (98.1453%)	18,816,691 (0.6711%)	33,189,392 (1.1836%)	Passed
V.1	First scrip dividend resolution.	2,748,406,012 (98.0160%)	26,010,743 (0.9276%)	29,622,009 (1.0564%)	Passed
V.2	Second scrip dividend resolution	2,749,588,919 (98.0582%)	25,645,864 (0.9146%)	28,803,981 (1.0272%)	Passed
VI.	Delegation to the Board of Directors, with express powers of substitution, for a term of five years, of the power to increase share capital, with delegation of the power to exclude the preemptive rights of the shareholders.	2,193,254,414 (78.2177%)	582,250,609 (20.7647%)	28,533,741 (1.0176%)	Passed
VII.	Delegation to the Board of Directors of the power to issue debentures, bonds, notes and other fixed-income securities and hybrid instruments, including preferred stock, in all cases be they simple, exchangeable and/or convertible and/or granting the holders thereof a share in the earnings of the company, as well as warrants, with the power to exclude the preemptive rights of shareholders. Authorization to guarantee issuances by companies of the Group.	2,216,456,491 (79.0451%)	558,893,948 (19.9317%)	28,688,325 (1.0231%)	Passed
VIII.	Delegation of powers to formalize, interpret, rectify and carry out the resolutions adopted by the shareholders at the General Shareholders' Meeting.	2,773,161,134 (98.8988%)	4,786,713 (0.1707%)	26,090,917 (0.9305%)	Passed
IX.	Consultative vote on the 2019 Annual Report on Director Remuneration.	2,503,901,437 (89.2962%)	257,947,548 (9.1991%)	42,189,779 (1.5046%)	Passed

The full texts of the resolutions adopted by the General Shareholders' Meeting held on June 12, 2020 may be viewed on the Company's corporate website and on the CNMV website (Other Relevant Information sent on June 12, 2020).

Communication with shareholders

During 2020 and especially on the occasion of the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting, Telefónica continued to strengthen communications, service and relationships with its shareholders and investors:

– Call Center (900-111-004 Shareholder Call Center):

- 32,744 queries responded to during 2020.
- 13,143 queries during the period of the General Shareholder' Meeting.

– Shareholders' Mailbox:

- 21,120 e-mails responded to during 2020.
- 7,953 e-mails during the period of the General Shareholders' Meeting.

4.4. The organisational structure of the administrative bodies

4.4.1. Board of Directors [GRI 102-18, 102-22, 102-24, 102-28](#)



From left to right, located in the bank, Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar, Vice Chairman and Independent Director; Mr. José María Abril Pérez, Vice Chairman and Proprietary Director; Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López, Chairman and Executive Director; Mr. Isidro Fainé Casas, Vice Chairman and Proprietary Director; and Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix, Chief Operating Officer and Executive Director.

From left to right, standing, Mr. Antonio García-Mon Marañés, General Vicesecretary and Vicesecretary of the Board; Ms. Verónica Pascual Boé, Independent Director; Mr. Juan Ignacio Cirac Sasurain, Independent Director; Claudia Sender Ramírez, Independent Director; Mr. Peter Löscher, Independent Director; Ms. Sabina Fluxà Thienemann, Independent Director; Mr. Peter Erskine, Other External Director; Mr. Jordi Gual Solé, Proprietary Director; Ms. María Luisa García Blanco, Independent Director; Mr. Francisco José Riberas Mera, Independent Director; Ms. Carmen García de Andrés, Independent Director; Mr. Ignacio Moreno Martínez, Proprietary Director; Mr. Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho, Other External Director; and Mr. Pablo de Carvajal González, General Secretary and Secretary of the Board.

Structure of the Board of Directors (size, composition, diversity, procedure for selecting Directors).

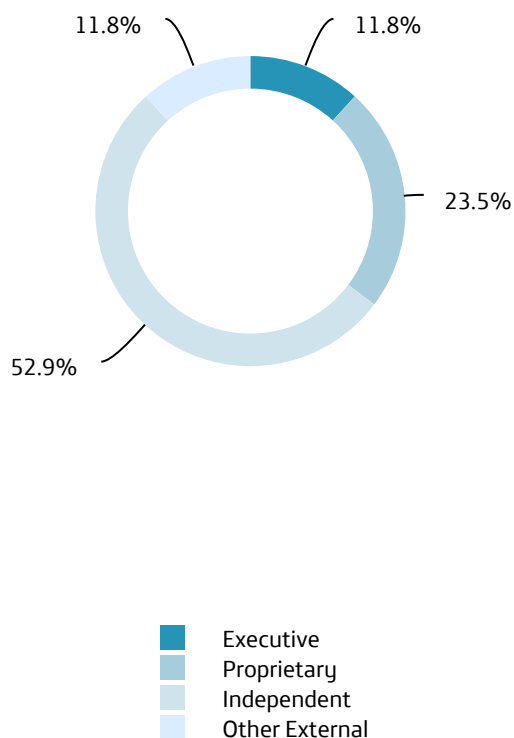
Size

As of December 31, 2020, and on the date of issuance of this Report, the Board of Directors was and is composed of 17 members, whose profiles and professional career appear in Section related to "Professional career of the members of the Board of Directors".

The complexity of the organizational structure of the Telefónica Group, given the considerable number of companies it comprises, the variety of sectors it operates in, its multinational nature, as well as its economic and business relevance, justifies the fact that the number of members of the Board is sufficient to achieve the Board's effective and operational functionality.

Likewise, it is important to bear in mind that the Board of Directors of the Company has six Committees (the Executive Commission and five Advisory Committees), thereby ensuring the active participation of all of its Directors.

Composition by category of Director



- Executive Directors: 2/17
- Independent Directors: 9/17
- Proprietary Directors: 4/17
- Other External Directors: 2/17

The independent Directors represent 52.94% of the Board of Directors, which complies with corporate governance recommendations, which require that the management body consist of a large majority of external Directors and that the number of independent Directors represent at least one-half of the total number of Directors. It should be noted that these recommendations have been expressly incorporated in the Regulations of the Board of Directors of the Company, as amended on December 16, 2020.

Mr. Peter Erskine and Mr. Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho are considered to be Other External Directors, for the following reasons:

Mr. Peter Erskine was appointed a Director of Telefónica, S.A. in 2006, such that, 12 years after his appointment, and in accordance with the provisions of section 529 *duodecies* of the Companies Act, in 2018 he was reclassified from Independent Director to Other External Director.

Similarly, Mr. Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho was appointed a Director of Telefónica, S.A. in 2007, such that, 12 years after his appointment, and in accordance with the provisions of section 529 *duodecies* of the Companies Act, in 2019 he was reclassified from Independent Director to Other External Director.

Diversity

Telefónica S.A. has a Director Selection Policy as of November 25, 2015. This Policy was updated i) on December 13, 2017 to include the Diversity Policy applicable to the Board of Directors and, consequently, was renamed the Diversity Policy in relation to the Telefónica, S.A. Board of Directors and the Selection of Directors, and ii) on December 16, 2020, in order to adapt this Policy to the applicable regulations and, specifically, to the Recommendations of the Good Governance Code of the National Securities Market Commission (CNMV), which was partially reformed in June 2020.

This Policy ensures that the procedures for selecting Directors are based on a prior analysis of the skills required by the Board of Directors, and favors thereof diversity of knowledge, training and professional experience, age, disability and gender on the Board, free from any implicit bias that might imply any form of discrimination, particularly on account of gender, disability or any other personal condition, and that facilitate the selection of female Directors in a number that allows the achievement of an equal balance of women and men.

In accordance with the provisions of said Policy, the selection

of candidates to serve as a Director at Telefónica adheres to the following principles:

1. An effort is made to ensure that the Board of Directors has a balanced composition, with a large majority of non-Executive Directors and an appropriate mix of Proprietary and Independent Directors, while also endeavoring to ensure that Independent Directors have sufficient weight within the Board of Directors.

2. The Board of Directors endeavors to ensure that the procedures for the selection of Directors favor diversity of knowledge, training, professional experience, age and gender, and are free from any implicit biases that might imply any form of discrimination. All of the foregoing is in order for the Board of Directors to have an appropriate, diverse and balanced composition overall, which i) enriches analysis and debate, ii) contributes multiple viewpoints and positions, iii) favors decision-making taking into account the nature and complexity of the business, as well as the social and environmental context, iv) gives it maximum independence, and v) allows for compliance with legal requirements and good governance recommendations in relation to composition and suitability required to be met by the members of the various internal oversight Committees of the Board of Directors.

In particular, the Company's Board of Directors promotes the aim of inclusion of female Directors, as well as measures that promote the Company having a significant number of female senior executive officers based on good governance recommendations, all without prejudice to the key principles of merit and ability that must govern all of the Company's staff selection processes.

The Board of Directors regularly evaluates the degree of compliance and effectiveness of this Policy and, in particular, the percentage of female directors at any given time.

In particular, and on the occasion of the proposal for re-election, ratification and appointment of the members of the Board of Directors submitted to the 2020 Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting, both the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board of Directors verified compliance with the Policy, taking into account, among other issues, diversity of knowledge, training, experience and age.

3. The process for the selection of candidates to serve as Directors is also based on a prior analysis of the skills required by the Board of Directors. Such analysis is conducted by the Company's Board of Directors, with the advice and with the required report or proposal, if applicable, of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee.

4. In the case of re-election or ratification, the report or proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee contains an evaluation of the work and effective dedication to the position for the most recent period of time during which the proposed Director has been in that position, as well as the Director's ability to continue to perform satisfactorily.

5. The required report or proposal of the Nominating,

Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee is published upon the call to the General Shareholders' Meeting at which the ratification, appointment or re-election of each Director is submitted.

Furthermore, the Board of Directors and the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee ensure, within the scope of their respective powers, that the candidates chosen for the position of Director are persons of recognized probity, competence and experience, who are willing to devote the time and effort required for the performance of their duties, exercising rigorous care in the selection of the persons called upon to serve as Independent Directors.

Accordingly, all the candidates for the position of Director shall be professionals of integrity, whose conduct and professional career is in line with Telefónica's Responsible Business Principles.

Additionally, candidates for Director shall be considered in particular if they have professional experience, in telecommunications, technology, consumer awareness, ESG knowledge, marketing, accounting, auditing, risk management (both financial and non-financial) and international experience and team leadership in multinationals will be valued.

On the other hand, with regard to gender diversity, the Company has purposely sought out women who fit the required professional profile. In this regard, in terms of the percentage of female Directors with respect to the total number of members of the Board of Directors, section 4.1.3 of this Report shows the qualitative leap that the Company has made in this area, having gone from 11.11% in 2016 to 29.41% in 2020.

All of the measures and procedures that have been agreed upon and adopted by the Board of Directors and by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee in order to include on the Board a number of females that enables a balanced presence of women and men, and to prevent the selection procedures from being affected by any implicit bias that would hinder the appointment of female Directors, have been initiated and implemented by the Company.

Thus, in the change in the composition of the Company's Board of Directors that was implemented in 2016, at the proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board of Directors unanimously appointed Ms. Sabina Fluxà Thienemann as an Independent Director of Telefónica. This appointment was ratified by the shareholders at the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of Telefónica held on May 12, 2016.

Similarly, in the change in the composition of the Company's Board of Directors that was implemented in 2017, at the proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board of Directors unanimously appointed Ms. Carmen García de Andrés as an Independent Director of Telefónica. This appointment was ratified by the shareholders at the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of Telefónica held on June 9, 2017.

Likewise, in 2018 the Company's Board of Directors, at the proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, unanimously appointed Ms. María Luisa García Blanco as an Independent Director of Telefónica. This appointment was ratified by the shareholders at the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of Telefónica held on June 8, 2018.

Last, in 2019 the Company's Board of Directors, at the proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, unanimously appointed Ms. Claudia Sender Ramírez and Ms. Verónica Pascual Boé as Independent Directors of Telefónica. These appointments were ratified by the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of Telefónica held on June 12, 2020, at which both were appointed Directors for the statutory term of four years.

It should also be noted that the same criteria and principles that the Company applies to the process of selecting and appointing the members of the Board of Directors are applied to the appointment of the Directors who are part of the various Committees of the Company's Board of Directors, as well as, with regard to gender diversity, the appointment of female senior executive, all without prejudice to the key principles of merit and ability that must govern all of the Company's staff selection processes.

In this regard, in 2019 the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee verified compliance with the Diversity Policy in relation to the Board of Directors of Telefónica, S.A. and the selection of Directors on the occasion of the appointment of Ms Claudia Sender Ramírez and Ms Verónica Pascual Boé as Directors and the appointment of the members of the Committees of the Board of Directors. Likewise, in financial year 2020, compliance with the aforementioned Policy was verified on the occasion of the proposal for ratification and re-election of Directors submitted and approved by the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting of June 12, 2020, and of the proposal of appointment of members of the Board of Directors' Committees.

On the occasion of the proposed re-election, ratification and appointment of the members of the Board of Directors, information was provided to shareholders on the diversity criteria and objectives in the reports prepared by the Board of Directors and the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee.

Last, with regard to performance evaluation, the Board of Directors conducts an annual evaluation of its operation and of that of its Committees, assessing in particular the application, in terms of the composition and competencies of the Board of Directors, of the various aspects of diversity included in the aforementioned Policy, as well as the performance of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and of the various Directors, paying special attention to the heads of the various Board Committees and adopting appropriate measures for their improvement. This assessment is carried out every three years with the assistance of an external consultant, whose independence is verified by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee. In this regard, as indicated at the end of this section under the title "Evaluation of the Board and of its

Committees", for the evaluation corresponding to the financial year 2020, the Company has been supported by Egon Zehnder as external advisor.

The Diversity Policy in relation to the Telefónica, S.A. Board of Directors and the Selection of Directors is public and may be viewed on the corporate website (www.telefonica.com).

Procedure for the Selection, Appointment, Re-election and Cessation of Directors

Selection and Appointment

As mentioned earlier, Telefónica's Bylaws provide that the Board of Directors shall consist of a minimum of five and a maximum of twenty members, who shall be appointed by the shareholders at the General Meeting.

The Directors shall hold office for a maximum period of four years and may be re-elected one or more times for periods of the same maximum length. On a provisional basis, the Board of Directors, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act and of the Bylaws, may fill existing vacancies on an interim basis.

In this regard, it should be noted that on certain occasions, when it is indispensable because vacancies have occurred after the General Shareholders' Meeting was held, and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Directors are appointed on an interim basis, subject to ratification at the next General Shareholders' Meeting.

Otherwise, and in any event, the proposals for the appointment of Directors must comply with the provisions of the Bylaws and of the Regulations of the Board of Directors, must be preceded by the corresponding report of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee and, in the case of Independent Directors, by the corresponding proposal. In any event, the proposals must be accompanied by a supporting report from the Board of Directors assessing the competence, experience and merits of the proposed candidate.

In this regard, and in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, this Committee must evaluate the skills, knowledge and experience required on the Board of Directors, defining the functions and competencies required of the candidates who must fill each vacancy, and evaluating the specific amount of time and dedication that will allow them to perform their duties effectively.

With regard to the latter, and in accordance with the provisions of Article 29.2 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors, those who are members of more than five Boards of Directors of other companies other than Telefónica, S.A. and its Group companies may not be appointed to the Company's Board. For these purposes, a) all Boards of Directors of companies that are part of the same Group shall be counted as a single board of directors; and b) those Boards of Directors of asset-holding companies or those that constitute vehicles or complements for the professional exercise of the Director himself/herself, his/her spouse or person with a similar relationship, or his/her closest relatives, shall not be counted. As an exception, and for duly justified reasons, the Board of Directors may exempt the Director

from this prohibition.

Similarly, it must submit to the Board of Directors the proposals for the appointment of Independent Directors, whether for their appointment on an interim basis or for their submission to a decision by the shareholders at the General Shareholders' Meeting, along with the proposals for the re-election or separation of said Directors at the General Shareholders' Meeting. Likewise, it must report on the proposals for the appointment of the remaining Directors of the Company, whether for their appointment on an interim basis or for their submission to a decision by the shareholders at the General Shareholders' Meeting, along with the proposals for their re-election or separation at the General Shareholders' Meeting.

Similarly, it shall explain the category of each Director by the Board of Directors at the General Shareholders' Meeting at which the shareholders must make or ratify their appointment. Furthermore, such category shall be reviewed annually by the Board, after verification by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, and a summary of this review shall be included in the Annual Corporate Governance Report.

In any case, and in the event of the re-election or ratification of Directors at the General Meeting, the report of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee or, in the case of Independent Directors, the proposal of said Committee, shall contain an assessment of the work and effective dedication to the position during the last period of time in which it was held by the proposed Director, as well as its ability to continue to do so.

The Board of Directors and the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee shall ensure, within the scope of their respective powers, that the candidates proposed for the position of Director are persons of recognized probity, competence and experience, who are willing to devote the time and effort required for the performance of their duties, exercising rigorous care in the selection of the persons called upon to serve as Independent Directors.

The Board of Directors must endeavor to ensure that the procedures for the selection of its members promote diversity with respect to issues such as age, gender, disability, knowledge, education and professional experience, and are free from any implicit bias that might imply any form of discrimination, and, in particular, facilitate the selection of female Directors in such numbers as to achieve a balanced presence of women and men.

In this regard, and as mentioned earlier, at its meeting of November 25, 2015 the Board of Directors approved a Policy for the Selection of Directors, which on December 13, 2017, was updated to include the Diversity Policy applicable to the Board of Directors, such that it was renamed the Diversity Policy in relation to the Telefónica, S.A. Board of Directors and the Selection of Board Members. Likewise, on December 16, 2020, the Board of Directors approved an update of this Policy to reflect the most recent regulatory standards and, in particular, to adjust it to the provisions of the Recommendations of the Good Governance Code of the National Market Securities Commission (CNMV) regarding

diversity.

The Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee shall verify, on an annual basis, compliance with the Policy for the diversity of the Board of Directors and selection of Directors, and shall include the corresponding summary in the Annual Corporate Governance Report and in such other documents as are deemed appropriate. In addition, the Board of Directors shall periodically evaluate the degree of compliance with and effectiveness of the Policy and, in particular, the percentage of female Directors at any given time, and a detailed description of the Policy, as well as the objectives set in this respect and the results obtained, shall be included in the Annual Corporate Governance Report. Likewise, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee may also propose to the Board of Directors any updates and proposed improvements of the Policy it deems appropriate.

Re-election

The Company's Directors may be re-elected one or more times for periods of the same length as that of the initial period.

In the same way as proposals for appointments, proposals for the re-election of Directors must be preceded by the corresponding report of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, and, in the case of Independent Directors, by the corresponding proposal.

Cessation or Removal

Directors shall cease to hold office when the time period for which they were appointed expires, or when so decided by the shareholders at the General Meeting in the exercise of the powers legally granted to them.

When a Director ceases to hold office before the end of his or her term, whether by resignation or by resolution of the General Meeting, the Director must adequately explain in a letter which will be sent to all members of the Board of Directors the reasons for leaving office or, in the case of non-executive Directors, the Director's views as to the grounds for removal by the shareholders acting at the General Meeting.

In addition, to the extent material to investors, the Company shall as soon as possible make public the cessation in office, including sufficient information as to the reasons or circumstances stated by the Director.

The Board of Directors shall not propose the removal of any Independent Director prior to the end of the bylaw-mandated period for which the said Director was appointed, unless due grounds therefor are present, as acknowledged by the Board at the proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee. Specifically, due grounds shall be deemed to exist when the Director has failed to perform the duties inherent in his position.

The removal of Independent Directors may also be proposed as a result of Public Tender Offers, mergers or other similar corporate transactions that entail a change in the structure of the company's capital.

Likewise, in accordance with the provisions of article 12 of

the Regulations of the Board of Directors, the Directors must tender their resignation to the Board of Directors and formalize, where appropriate, and depending on the circumstances, such resignation in the following cases:

- a. When they cease to hold the executive positions with which their appointment as Directors was associated, or when the reasons for their appointment no longer exist.
- b. When they are affected by any of the cases of incompatibility or prohibition provided by Law.
- c. When they are severely reprimanded by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee for having failed to fulfill any of their obligations as Directors.

Likewise, Directors must inform when they are subject to circumstances, whether or not related to their conduct within the Company itself, that may adversely affect the standing or reputation thereof, and particularly when they are under investigation in any criminal matter, in which case the Directors must notify the Company of the progress of any such legal proceedings. Having been notified or otherwise become aware of any of the circumstances mentioned in this paragraph, the Board of Directors shall examine the case as soon as possible and, based on the specific circumstances, and after a report from the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, shall determine the measures to be adopted, including the request for the resignation of said Director, which it must accept, or the proposal to resign at the next General Meeting. Any such matter shall be included in the annual corporate governance report unless special circumstances justify otherwise, which circumstances must be recorded in formal minutes. Those obligations shall be without prejudice to any information that the Company must disseminate at the time that any such measures are adopted.

In this regard, it should be noted that no member of the Board of Directors has reported to the company that he or she is under investigation in any criminal case, has been prosecuted or has been the recipient of an order for the opening of oral proceedings for any of the offenses mentioned in section 213 of the Companies Act. Nor has the Board of Directors been informed of or otherwise become aware of any situation involving a director, whether or not related to his or her performance in the Company itself, which may be detrimental to the credit or reputation of the Company.

Neither the Bylaws nor the Regulations of the Board establish any limit as to the age of the Directors.

Professional background of the members of the Board of Directors

**MR. JOSÉ MARÍA
ÁLVAREZ-PALLETE LÓPEZ**



Executive Chairman

Executive Director

Joined the Board in 2006.

Nationality: Spanish. Born in 1963 in Madrid, Spain.

Education: Degree in Economics from Universidad Complutense de Madrid, also studied Economics at the *Université Libre* of Brussels and holds an International Management Program (IMP) at the IPADE Business School (Pan American Institute of Senior Management). Also holds and Advanced Studies Diploma from the Chair of Financial Economics and Accounting of Universidad Complutense de Madrid.

Experience: He began his professional activity at Arthur Young Auditores in 1987, before joining Benito & Monjardín / Kidder, Peabody & Co. in 1988. In 1995 he joined Compañía Valenciana de Cementos Portland (CEMEX) as head of the Investor Relations and Research Department. In 1996 he was appointed Chief Financial Officer for Spain, and in 1998 General Director of Administration and Finance of the CEMEX Group in Indonesia and a member of the Board of Directors of CEMEX Asia Ltd.

He joined the Telefónica Group in February 1999 as Chief Financial Officer of Telefónica Internacional, S.A.U. and, in September of that year, he became the General Director of Corporate Finance at Telefónica, S.A. In July 2002 he was appointed CEO of Telefónica Internacional, S.A.U.; in July 2006, General Director of Telefónica Latinoamérica; and in March 2009, President of Telefónica Latinoamérica. In September 2011 he became the CEO of Telefónica Europa. And in September 2012 he was appointed Chief Operating Officer of Telefónica, S.A.

He is member of the Board of Telefónica S.A., since July 2006 and Executive Chairman of Telefónica, S.A. since April 8, 2016.

Other relevant positions: He is currently a Trustee of Fundación Telefónica and the Fundación Profuturo, and, since March 2019 he is member of the Advisory Council of SEAT, S.A.

Board Committees of which he is a member: The Executive Commission (Chairman).

**MR. IŞIDRO
FAINÉ CASAS**



Vice Chairman

Proprietary Director

Joined the Board in 1994.

Nationality: Spanish. Born in 1942 in Manresa, Spain.

Education: Doctorate in Economics from the Universidad de Barcelona; ISMP in Business Administration from Harvard University; and Diploma in Senior Management from the IESE. Academic Numerary of the Royal Academy of Economics and Finance and of the European Royal Academy of Doctors.

Experience: He began his professional career in banking as Director of Investments at Banco Atlántico in 1964. Later, in 1969, he joined the Banco de Asunción in Paraguay as its General Director. He then returned to Barcelona to hold various positions of responsibility in several financial organizations: Personnel Director of Banca Riva y García (1973); Director and General Director of Banca Jover (1974) and General Director of Banco Unión (1978). In 1982 he joined la Caixa as its Assistant General Director, holding various positions of responsibility. In April 1991 he was appointed Executive Deputy General Director, and in 1999, General Director of the company, whose presidency he assumed in June 2007, remaining until June 2014. He was the Chairman of CaixaBank, S.A. since 2011 until his resignation as a member of the Board of Directors in 2016. Likewise, he was President of Naturgy Energy Group, S.A. from September 2016 to February 2018, when he was named President Emeritus, and he was Director of Suez, S.A. since October 2014 until October 2020.

Other relevant positions: He is currently Chairman and Member of the Executive Commission of the Board of Trustees of Fundación Bancaria Caixa d'Estalvis i Pensions de Barcelona, la "Caixa", Chairman of the Board and of the Executive Commission of Criteria Caixa, S.A.U. and of Caixa Capital Risc SGEIC, S.A., Deputy-Chairman of the Board of Directors of Inmo Criteria Caixa, S.A.U. and Special Advisory of the Bank of East Asia; President of the Spanish Confederation of Savings Banks (CECA), the World Savings Bank Institute (WSBI); Vice-President of the European Savings Banks Group (ESBG); President of the Spanish Confederation of Senior Officers and Executives (CEDE) and of the Spanish Chapter of the Club of Rome, Deputy-Chairman of the Royal Academy of Economic and Financial Sciences and Founder of the Financial Circle; and member of the Boards of Trustees of the Prado National Museum, and Carlos Slim Foundation.

Board Committees of which he is a member: The Executive Commission (Vice Chairman).

**MR. JOSÉ MARÍA
ABRIL PÉREZ****Vice Chairman**
Proprietary Director

Joined the Board in 2007.

Nationality: Spanish. Born in 1952 in Burgos, Spain.**Education:** Degree in Economics from the Commercial University of Deusto, and a professor for nine years at said university.**Experience:** Between 1975 and 1982 he was the Chief Financial Officer of Sociedad Anónima de Alimentación (SAAL). Thereafter, and until joining Grupo Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, he held the position of Chief Financial Officer of Sancel-Scott Iberica. In 1985 he joined Banco Bilbao as Director of Corporate Banking Investment. Subsequently, from January to April 1993, he was the Executive Coordinator of Banco Español de Crédito, S.A. In 1998 he was appointed General Director of Grupo Industrial, and in 1999, a member of the Management Committee of Grupo BBV. He has been a director, among other companies, at Repsol, Iberia and Corporación IBV, and Vice-President of Bolsas y Mercados Españoles (BME). In 2002 he was appointed General Director of Wholesale and Investment Banking and a Member of the Executive Committee of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.**Board Committees of which he is a member:** The Executive Commission (Vice Chairman) and the Strategy and Innovation Committee (Member).**MR. JOSÉ JAVIER
ECHENIQUE LANDIRÍBAR****Vice Chairman and Lead
Independent Director***Independent Director*

Joined the Board in 2016.

Nationality: Spanish. Born in 1951 in Isaba (Navarre), Spain.**Education:** Degree in Economics and Actuarial Sciences from the University of the Basque Country, and Professor of Quantitative Social Security Techniques at the Bilbao School of Economic Sciences of said university for several years.**Experience:** He has been Director and General Manager of Allianz-Ercos, and General Manager of the BBVA Group (Head of Wholesale Business: Global Investment Banking, Global Corporate Banking, Business Banking, Administrative Banking, Local Credit Bank, Asset Management, Banking in Europe, Insurance and Estate Planning, E-Business, and the Industrial and Real Estate Group). He has also been a member of the Board of Directors of Repsol, S.A.; Celestics Holding, S.L.; Banco Guipuzcoano, S.A. (Chairman); Telefónica Móviles, S.A.; Sevillana de Electricidad, S.A.; Acesa; Hidroeléctrica del Cantábrico; Corporación IBV; Metrovacesa; Corporación Patricio Echeverría; Grupo BBVA Seguros; Grupo Edhardt; Uralita; Grupo Porres (Mexico), and Abertis Infraestructuras, S.A.**Other relevant positions:** He is currently a member of the Board of Directors of Banco Sabadell (Vice-President); ACS Actividades de Construcción y Servicios, S.A.; ACS Servicios, Comunicaciones y Energía, S.L.; and Grupo Empresarial ENCE, S.A. He is also a Trustee of Fundación Novia Salcedo, a Director of the Deusto Business School, a member of the Círculo de Empresarios Vascos and a member of the McKinsey Advisory Council.**Positions in other companies within the Telefónica Group (no executive duties):** He is a Director of Pegaso PCS, S.A. de C.V. (Mexico) and of Telefónica Audiovisual Digital, S.L.U.**Board Committees of which he is a member:** The Executive Commission (Vice Chairman); the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee (Chairman); and the Audit and Control Committee (Member).

**MR. ÁNGEL
VILÁ BOIX****Chief Operating Officer***Executive Director*

 Joined the Board in 2017.

Nationality: Spanish. Born in 1964 in Barcelona, Spain.

Education: Degree in Industrial Engineering from the Polytechnic University of Catalonia in Barcelona, and an MBA from Columbia Business School where he studied with a Fulbright La Caixa fellowship.

Experience: He joined Telefónica in 1997, assuming successively the positions of Controller of the Group, CFO of Telefónica Internacional, Director of Corporate Development and General Manager of Finance and Corporate Development. In 2015 he was appointed General Manager of Strategy and Finance. Before joining Telefónica, he developed his professional career at Citigroup, McKinsey & Co., Ferrovial and Planeta. In the financial sector, he was a member of the Board of Directors of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria (BBVA) and of the Advisory Panel of Macquarie MEIF Infrastructure Funds.

In the TMT (Technology, Media and Telecom) sector, he was the President of Telefónica Contenidos, Vice-President of Telco S.p.A. (Italy) and a member of the Board of Endemol, Digital+, Atento, Telefónica Czech, CTC Chile, Indra SSI and Terra Lycos.

Other relevant positions: He is currently a Trustee of Fundación Telefónica.

Board Committees of which he is a member: The Executive Commission (Chief Operating Officer).

**MR. JUAN IGNACIO
CIRAC SASTURAIN****Member***Independent Director*

 Joined the Board in 2016.

Nationality: Spanish. Born in 1965 in Manresa, Spain.

Education: Degree and doctorate in Physics from Universidad Complutense de Madrid. Areas of specialization: Quantum Optics, Quantum Computing and Communication.

Experience: In terms of his professional experience, he has been: Full Professor of the University, Department of Applied Physics, University of Castilla La Mancha (1991-1996) and Professor, Institut für Theoretische Physik, Leopold Franzens Universität Innsbruck (1996-2001). Likewise, among other activities, has served on advisory boards and scientific committees of several international research centers in the United States (Harvard, MIT), Asia (Tsinghua, Singapore) and Europe (Switzerland, Russia), as well as the La Caixa and BBVA Foundations. He has also been a member of the Editorial Board of several national and international Physics journals.

Other relevant positions: He is currently Co-Director of the Center for Quantum Sciences and Technologies in Munich (since 2019); Director of the Max Planck International School of Quantum Sciences and Technologies (since 2016); "Honorarprofessor", Technical University of Munich (since 2002); Director of the Theory Division, Max Planck Institut für Quantenoptik; member of the Max Planck Society (since 2001); and the Founder and Editor of the journal *Quantum Information and Computation* (since 2001).

Board Committees of which he is a member: The Strategy and Innovation Committee (Member) and the Sustainability and Quality Committee (Member).

**MR. PETER
ERSKINE****Member****Other External Director**

Joined the Board in 2006.

Nationality: English. Born in 1951 in London, United Kingdom.

Education: Degree in Psychology from the University of Liverpool. Doctor *honoris causa* from the University of Reading.

Experience: He began his professional career in the marketing area at Polycell and at Colgate Palmolive. He worked for several years in the MARS Group before being appointed European Vice-President of Mars Electronics. In 1990 he was appointed Vice-President of Marketing and Sales at UNITEL. Between 1993 and 1998 he held several high-level positions in BT, including that of Director of BT Mobile and that of President and Chief Executive Officer of Concert. In 1998 he was appointed General Manager of BT Cellnet. Subsequently, in 2001, he was appointed director and Chief Executive Officer of O2, Plc. (now known as Telefónica Europe Plc.). In 2006 he became President of this company, serving until December 31, 2007, on which date he was appointed a Non-Executive Director. In January 2009 he joined the Board of Ladbrokes Plc. as a Non-Executive Director and was then appointed President in May 2009. In December 2015 he left that position, having played a leading role in the merger of Ladbrokes PLC with Gala Coral Group.

Other relevant positions: He is currently President of the BRAINSTORM charity, which focuses on funding brain tumor research.

Positions in other companies within the Telefónica Group (no executive duties): He is a member of the Supervisory Board of Telefónica Deutschland Holding AG (since 2016).

Board Committees of which he is a member: The Executive Commission (Member), the Strategy and Innovation Committee (Chairman) and the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee (Member).

**MS. SABINA
FLUXÀ THIENEMANN****Member****Independent Director**

Joined the Board in 2016.

Nationality: Spanish. Born in 1980 in Palma de Mallorca, Spain.

Education: Degree in Business Administration and Management & MBA from ESADE, and completion of the IESE Senior Management Program.

Experience: In January 2005 she joined the Iberostar Group, a Spanish multinational company that has been active in the tourism business since 1956. Experience in tourism with competence in innovative business, environmental, social and corporate governance aspects.

Other relevant positions: She is currently the CEO of the Iberostar Group. She also currently holds the positions of member of the IEF Board of Directors, member of the BBVA Regional Advisory Board; member of the Board of Governors of APD Illes Balears; and Trustee of the Iberostar Foundation.

**MS. CARMEN
GARCÍA DE ANDRÉS****Member****Independent Director**

Joined the Board in 2017.

Nationality: Spanish. Born in 1962 in Madrid, Spain.

Education: Degree in Economics and Business Administration from Universidad Pontificia de Comillas, ICADE.

Experience: She joined PricewaterhouseCoopers (Coopers & Lybrand Legacy) in 1985 and was promoted to Director in 1995, becoming a partner of the firm in the year 2000. Since then, she has held several positions of responsibility at Landwell Lawyers and Tax Advisors, and in the Tax Law Area of PwC. Specializing in advising large companies, she has been a representative of the Spanish firm in the International Group of Indirect Taxation Specialists for more than 6 years. Since 1998 the scope of her work has consisted essentially of advising multinational companies established in Spain with strong international involvement.

From 2004 to 2007 she was a Managing Partner in the Major Consumption, Distribution, Industry and Services Group of Madrid, with more than 30 specialists in a variety of legal and tax-related fields. Furthermore, between 2005 and 2007 she headed the Women in PwC diversity program. From 2005 to 2010 she was affiliated with the Leadership and MET (Women, Business and Technology) Program of the Business Institute. She was also a Professor of International Taxation at ESADE during the 2005/06 and 2006/07 academic years, and a facilitator at the Circles of Trust Center.

Other relevant positions: She is currently President of Fundación Tomillo. She is also a Director of Fundación Tomillo Tietar and a member of its Board of Trustees, as well as being a member of the Board of Trustees of the Youth Business Spain Foundation. Since June 2011 she has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Spanish Association of Foundations (AEF), currently serving as its Treasurer and Member of the Executive Committee. She is a member of the Board of Trustees of Fundación Secretariado Gitano; of Fundación Xavier de Salas; and a member of the Board of the Juntos por el Empleo collective initiative for the most disadvantaged. She was a co-founder of Fundación Aprendiendo a Ser and has been a trustee of the foundation since December 2018.

Board Committees of which she is a member: The Audit and Control Committee (Member) and the Sustainability and Quality Committee (Member).

**MS. MARÍA LUISA
GARCÍA BLANCO****Member****Independent Director**

Joined the Board in 2018.

Nationality: Spanish. Born in 1965 in Córdoba, Spain.

Education: Law degree from the University of Córdoba.

Experience: Government attorney (1992 promotion), on leave since October 2013. She was Assistant General Manager of Constitutional and Human Rights, and the government attorney heading the Department of Constitutional and Human Rights. Representative of the Kingdom of Spain to the European Court of Human Rights. Coordinator and leader of the Spanish Delegation to various United Nations Committees in Geneva (2002-2013). Other noteworthy activities include: Secretary of the Board of Directors of the State Society of Agricultural Infrastructures of the North (SEIASA DEL NORTE) and of its Audit and Control Committee (1999-2010); member of the Board of Directors of the State Society of Agricultural Infrastructures (SEIASA) (2010-2013); Director of the State Water Company of the North Basin (ACUANORTE) (2009-2012) and of the State Water Company of the Basins of Spain (AcuaEs) (2012-2013); and coordination and cooperation activities for the promotion and defense of human rights in Uruguay (2006), Colombia (2007 and 2008), Chile (2009), and Guatemala (2010).

Other relevant positions: Founding Partner of the firm of Salama García Blanco, whose major areas of activity include administrative constitutional law; advising and providing technical protection for credit institutions; civil and commercial procedure; and arbitration (Arbitrator in the Spanish Court of Arbitration; in the Court of Arbitration of the Official Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Services of Madrid; and in the Civil and Commercial Court of Arbitration (CIMA).

Board Committees of which she is a member: The Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee (Member) and the Regulation and Institutional Affairs Committee (Member).

**MR. JORDI
GUAL SOLÉ****Member***Proprietary Director*

Joined the Board in 2018.

Nationality: Spanish. Born in 1957 in Lérida, Spain.**Education:** Doctorate in Economics (1987) from the University of California (Berkeley); Professor of Economics at IESE Business School; and Research Fellow of the Center for Economic Policy Research (CEPR) in London.**Experience:** Before assuming the Presidency of CaixaBank, he was the Chief Economist and Executive Director of Strategic Planning and Research at CaixaBank, and the General Manager of Planning and Strategic Development at CriteriaCaixa. He joined Grupo 'la Caixa' in 2005. He has been a member of the Board of Directors of Repsol; an Economic Advisor in the General Directorate of Economic and Financial Affairs of the European Commission in Brussels; and a visiting professor at the University of California, Berkeley; the Université Libre de Bruxelles; and the Barcelona Graduate School of Economics.**Other relevant positions:** He has been the President of CaixaBank since 2016. He is also a member of the Supervisory Board of Erste Group Bank; the Chairman of FEDEA; Vice-President of the Economics Club and of Fundación Cotec para la Innovación; and a member of the Board of Trustees of the CEDE Foundation, the Elcano Royal Institute, and Barcelona Mobile World Capital Foundation.**Board Committees of which he is a member:** The Regulation and Institutional Affairs Committee (Member) and the Strategy and Innovation Committee (Member).**MR. PETER
LÖSCHER****Member***Independent Director*

Joined the Board in 2016.

Nationality: Austrian. Born in 1957 in Villach, Austria.**Education:** Degree in Economics from the Vienna University of Economics, and in Business Administration from the Chinese University of Hong Kong. MBA from the Vienna University of Economics, and completion of the Harvard Business School Advanced Administration Program. Honorary doctorate in Engineering from Michigan State University; honorary doctorate from the Slovak University of Engineering in Bratislava.**Experience:** Former Chairman of the Supervisory Board of OMV AG (Austria). From March 2014 to March 2016, he was the CEO of Renova Management AG (Switzerland). Former Chairman and CEO of Siemens AG. He was previously the President of Global Human Health; a member of the Executive Board of Merck & Co., Inc.; Chief Operating Officer of GE Healthcare Bio-Sciences, a member of the Corporate Executive Council of GE; and Director of Operations and a member of the Board of Amersham Plc. He held executive leadership positions at Aventis and Hoechst. He also served as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Siemens Foundation.**Other relevant positions:** He is currently Chairman of the Board of Directors of Sulzer AG; a Director of Thyssen-Bornemisza Group AG (Switzerland); and a non-executive member of the Board of Directors of Doha Venture Capital LLC, in Qatar.

He is also an emeritus member of the Advisory Board of the Economic Development Board of Singapore and a member of the International Advisory Board of Bocconi University, as well as being an honorary professor at Tongji University (Shanghai).

Positions in other companies within the Telefónica Group (no executive duties): He is Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Telefónica Deutschland Holding AG (since April 2020).**Board Committees of which he is a member:** The Executive Commission (Member)¹, the Audit and Control Committee (Chairman), the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee (Member) and the Strategy and Innovation Committee (Member)².¹As of January 27, 2021, Mr. Peter Löscher is a member of the Executive Commission of the Board of Directors.²As of February 24, 2021, Mr. Peter Löscher is no longer member of the Strategy and Innovation Committee.

**MR. IGNACIO
MORENO MARTÍNEZ****Member***Proprietary Director*

Joined the Board in 2011.

Nationality: Spanish. Born in 1957 in Santander, Spain.

Education: Degree in Economics and Business Administration from the University of Bilbao. Master's degree in Business Administration (MBA) from INSEAD.

Experience: Until October 2016 he was the Chief Operating Officer of Metrovacesa, S.A. He was also the General Manager of the Presidency Area at Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.; Chief Operating Officer of N+1 Private Equity; and Chief Operating Officer of Vista Capital Expansión, S.A., SGECR (Private Equity). At the Corporación Bancaria de España, S.A. - Argentaria he served as Assistant General Manager for Corporate and Institutional Banking; as Chief Operating Officer of Desarrollo Urbanístico Chamartín, S.A.; and as President of Argentaria Bolsa, Sociedad de Valores. He worked at Banco de Vizcaya, Banco Santander de Negocios, and Mercapital, as Corporate Banking Manager and Senior Private Equity Manager.

Other relevant positions: He is currently the President of Metrovacesa, S.A.; a Director of General de Alquiler de Maquinaria, S.A. (GAM); and a Director of Roadis Transportation Holding, S.L.U. He is also a Senior Advisor at Apollo Investment Consulting Europe LTD. for Spain.

Board Committees of which he is a member: The Audit and Control Committee (Member), the Regulation and Institutional Affairs Committee (Chairman) and the Sustainability and Quality Committee (Member).

**MS. VERÓNICA
PASCUAL BOÉ****Member***Independent Director*

Joined the Board in 2019.

Nationality: Spanish and French. Born in 1979 in Barcelona, Spain.

Education: Degree in Aeronautical Engineering from the Universidad Politécnica de Madrid. Master's degree in Business Administration (MBA) from the Collège des Ingénieurs de Paris, and Executive Master's degree in Positive Leadership and Strategy (EXMPLS) from the IE Business School. She also completed several postgraduate courses at INSEAD, Stanford and the Harvard Business School.

Experience: She began her professional career at the international level in the Human Resources Strategic Management Department of the Bouygues multinational industrial group. In 2004 she joined the family company ASTI, holding various management positions at that company (in Technical Management and Commercial Management). By the end of 2006 she was its General Manager, and in 2008 she opted to acquire said company.

She had previously held a variety of positions, including, among others: Sponsor and Founder of the Digital Innovation Hub of Burgos, through ASTI de DIHBU (2018); President of the Grupo de Trabajo de Industria 4.0 of the Governing Authority of Castile and León (2016-2018); President of the Comisión de Industria 4.0 and Vice-President of Talent Development at AMETIC (2016-2018); Member of the Advisory Board of the Quality Agency of the University System (2015-2016); member of the Advisory Board of the EAE Business School (2015-2016); member of the Governing Board of APD Castile and León (2014-2015); member of the Board of Directors of Empresa Familiar Castilla y León (2001-2013).

Other relevant positions: She currently heads a group of companies linked to the digital transformation led by ASTI Mobile Robotics Group, a company based in Spain, France, Germany and the United States, dedicated to providing autonomous vehicle systems for the automation of industrial processes in sectors such as the automotive industry, food, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals and retail sales. She also Chairs the ASTI Tecnología y Talento Foundation and is also a Director of General de Alquiler de Maquinaria, S.A. (GAM).

Board Committees of which she is a member: The Strategy and Innovation Committee (Member).

**MR. FRANCISCO JAVIER
DE PAZ MANCHO****Member***Other External Director*

Joined the Board in 2007.

Nationality: Spanish. Born in 1958 in Valladolid, Spain.**Education:** Degree in Information and Advertising. Studied law. Senior Business Management Program at the IESE (University of Navarre).**Experience:** From September 2016 to July 2020, he was Director of the Board of Directors of Telefónica Móviles México, S.A. From September 2014 to March 2016 he was the Chairman of Telefónica Gestión de Servicios Compartidos España, S.A.U. From July 2006 to November 19, 2014 he was a member of the Executive Committee of the Superior Council of Chambers. From 2008 to May 10, 2018 he was a Director of Telefónica Argentina, S.A. From December 2008 to December 2012 he was the Chairman of Atento Inversiones y Teleservicios, S.A.U. From June 2004 to December 2007 he was the Chairman of the MERCASA National Company. He was also Deputy Chairman and Director of Corporate Strategy of the Grupo Panrico Donuts (1996-2004); General Manager of Internal Trade at the Ministry of Commerce and Tourism (1993-1996); General Secretary of the Consumers' Union of Spain (UCE); Chief Executive Officer of the magazine *Ciudadano* (1990-1993); General Secretary of Juventudes Socialistas; and a member of the Executive Board of the PSOE (1984-1993). He has also held the following positions and responsibilities: Director of Túnel del Cadí (2004-2006); President of the Pan y Bollería Marca Employers' Group (COE) (2003-2004); Director of Mutua de Accidentes de Zaragoza (MAZ) (1998-2004); Director of the Grupo Panrico (1998-2004); Head of the Commercial Distribution Monitoring Office of the Ministry of Commerce and Tourism (1994-1996); member of the Economic and Social Council and of its Standing Committee (1991-1993 and 1996-2000); and Director of Tabacalera, S.A. (1993-1996).**Positions in other companies within the Telefónica Group (no executive duties):** He is the Chairman of Telefónica Ingeniería de Seguridad, S.A.; a Director of Telefónica Móviles de Argentina, S.A.; a Director of Telefónica Brasil, S.A.; and a Director of Pegaso PCS, S.A. de C.V. (Mexico).**Board Committees of which he is a member:** The Executive Commission (Member), the Sustainability and Quality Committee (Chairman), the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee (Member) and the Regulation and Institutional Affairs Committee (Member).**MR. FRANCISCO JOSÉ
RIBERAS MERA****Member***Independent Director*

Joined the Board in 2017.

Nationality: Spanish. Born in 1964 in Madrid, Spain.**Education:** Degrees in Law and in Economics and Business Administration from Universidad Pontificia de Comillas (ICADE E-3), Madrid.**Experience:** He began his professional career holding a variety of positions in Grupo Gonvarri, as Director of Corporate Development and later as its Chief Executive Officer. In 1997 he created Gestamp Automoción, and since then has served as its Executive Chairman, creating over time what is now the Grupo Gestamp, a global leader in metal components for the automotive industry.**Other relevant positions:** He is currently the Executive Chairman of Gestamp Automoción. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of CIE Automative and of General de Alquiler de Maquinaria, S.A. (GAM). Furthermore, he is a member of the management bodies of other companies within Grupo Gestamp, and of companies in the Acek family holding group, including companies in the Groups Gonvarri, Acek Energías Renovables, Inmobiliaria Acek and Sideaccedero. He is also the Chairman of the Fundación Endeavor in Spain.

**MS. CLAUDIA
SENDER RAMÍREZ****Member****Independent Director**

Joined the Board in 2019.

Nationality: Brazilian. Born in 1974 in São Paulo, Brazil.

Education: Degree in Chemical Engineering from the Polytechnic School of the University of São Paulo, and a Master's degree in Business Administration (MBA) from the Harvard Business School in Boston.

Experience: She has held various positions with the following entities, among others: (i) Latam Airlines Group: Vice-President for Customer Relations (2017-2019); CEO of LATAM Brazil (2013-2017); Vice-President of LATAM Brazil (2011-2013); (ii) at Whirlpool, S.A.: Vice-President of Marketing (2009-2011); Division Director of Marketing (2007-2009); and Director of Strategic Planning (2005-2007); and (iii) at Bain & Company Brazil: Consultant specializing in Strategy (1998-2005).

Other relevant positions: She is currently a Director of LafargeHolcim Ltd. (since 2019); a Director of Gerdau, S.A. (since 2019); a Director of Yduqs University, formerly known as Estácio (since 2019); and a Director of Amigos do Bem (since 2019), a Brazilian NGO dedicated to the eradication of poverty in northwestern Brazil.

Board Committees of which she is a member: The Sustainability and Quality Committee (Member) and the Strategy and Innovation Committee (Member)¹.

¹As of February 24, 2021, Ms. Claudia Sender Ramírez is a member of the Strategy and Innovation Committee.

Functions and Operation of the Board of Directors**General functions of the Board of Directors**

The Board of Directors is the highest management and representative body of the Company. As such it is empowered, within the scope of the corporate purpose defined in the Bylaws, to perform any legal acts or transactions for purposes of management and disposition, under any title, except for those reserved by law or by the Bylaws exclusively to the shareholders at a General Shareholders' Meeting.

The foregoing provisions notwithstanding, the Board of Directors is configured basically as a supervisory and control body, entrusting the day-to-day management of the Company's business to the executive bodies and to the management team.

The Board of Directors cannot delegate those powers that the law or the Bylaws reserve to its own exclusive purview, or those other powers that are necessary for the responsible exercise of its basic function of supervision and control, or the powers delegated to it by the shareholders at a General Shareholders' Meeting, unless such subdelegation is expressly authorized.

Specifically, the Board of Directors cannot, under any circumstances, delegate the following powers:

- a) Supervision of the effective operation of the Committees that it has created and of the activities of the delegated bodies and of the Officers that it has designated.
- b) Determination of the Company's general policies and strategies.
- c) Authorization or waiver of the obligations arising from the duty of loyalty, in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.
- d) Its own organization and operation.
- e) Preparation of the Annual Accounts and their submission at the General Shareholders' Meeting.
- f) Preparation of any type of report that by law must be presented to the management body, provided that the transaction to which the report refers cannot be delegated.
- g) Appointment and removal of the Company's Chief Operating Officers, as well as the establishment of the terms of their contracts.
- h) Appointment and removal of the Officers who are to report directly to the Board or to any of its members, as well as the establishment of the basic conditions of their contracts, including their compensation.
- i) Decisions regarding the compensation of the Directors, within the framework of the Bylaws and of the compensation policy approved by the shareholders at the General Shareholders' Meeting.
- j) The call to the General Shareholders' Meeting and the preparation of the agenda and the proposed resolutions.

- k) The policy regarding the Company's own shares.
- l) The powers delegated by the shareholders at the General Shareholders' Meeting to the Board of Directors, unless subdelegation of such powers was expressly authorized by the shareholders.
- m) Approval of the strategic or business plan, the annual management and budgetary goals, the investment and finance policy, the corporate social responsibility and sustainability policy or dividend policy.
- n) Determination of the risk control and risk management policy, including tax-related risks, and supervision of the internal information and control systems.
- o) Determination of the corporate governance policy of the Company and of the Group; its organization and operation; and, in particular, the approval and modification of its internal Regulations.
- p) Approval of the disclosure, contact and engagement policy for shareholders, institutional investors and proxy advisers, including the policy on communication of economic/financial, non-financial and corporate information.
- q) Approval of the diversity policy in relation to the Board of Directors and the selection of directors.
- r) Approval of the financial information that the Company must periodically disclose because of its status as a listed company.
- s) Definition of the structure of its Group of companies.
- t) Approval of investments or transactions of all kinds that, because of their high amount or special characteristics, are of a strategic nature or entail a special tax risk, unless their approval is within the purview of the shareholders at the General Shareholders' Meeting.
- u) Approval of the creation or acquisition of interests in special-purpose entities or entities that are domiciled in countries or territories that are considered to be tax havens, as well as any other transactions of a similar nature that, due to their complexity, might diminish the transparency of the Company and its Group.
- v) Approval, following a report of the Audit and Control Committee, of the transactions that the Company or companies in its Group carry out with Directors or with shareholders who, either individually or jointly with other parties, hold a substantial equity interest.

In any event, when duly justified urgent circumstances arise, the decisions corresponding to the foregoing matters may be adopted by the delegated bodies or persons and must be ratified at the next meeting of the Board of Directors that is held after the adoption of the decision.

Allocation of positions and duties

The Board of Directors of Telefónica, S.A. has implemented a corporate governance structure that ensures the effective fulfillment of its duties and responsibilities.

This structure is configured basically in the following way:

- **Chief Executive Officer - Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López**

The Chairman of the Board of Directors holds the position of chief executive of the Company, with responsibility for effective guidance of the business activities, always in accordance with the decisions and criteria set by the shareholders at the General Shareholders' Meeting and by the Board of Directors.

As Chief Executive Officer, all of the powers and duties of the Board of Directors are expressly delegated to him, except for those that cannot be delegated, whether by law, the Bylaws or the Regulations of the Board of Directors, article 5.4 of which establishes the powers that are reserved to the Board of Directors and that cannot be delegated. In addition to such delegation of powers, the Company's CEO is granted specific (non-general) powers to carry out specific transactions that have been approved by the Company.

- **Chief Operating Officer - Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix**

The powers of the Board of Directors associated with the conduct of the business and with the fulfillment of the highest executive duties in all of the Company's business areas are delegated to the Chief Operating Officer, except for the powers that cannot be delegated, whether by law, the Bylaws or the Regulations of the Board of Directors. In addition to such delegation of powers, the Company's Chief Operating Officer is granted specific (non-general) powers to carry out specific transactions that have been approved by the Company.

- **Lead Independent Director - Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar (appointed on December 18, 2019 to replace Mr. Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho)**

The Lead Independent Director performs, among others, the following duties and tasks:

- a) Coordinates the work of the external Directors, in order to protect the interests of all of the Company's shareholders; reflects the concerns of the said Directors; and meets with them when he deems it appropriate.
- b) When appropriate, he may ask the Chairman of the Board to call a meeting of the Board of Directors, in keeping with Good Governance standards.
- c) He may request that certain matters be included on the Agenda of the meetings of the Board of Directors that have already been called.
- d) Directs the evaluation carried out by the Board of Directors of its Chairman.
- e) He may preside over meetings of the Board of Directors, in the absence of the Chairman and of the Vice Chairmen.
- f) Maintains contacts with investors and shareholders in order to know their views, for the purpose of forming an opinion regarding their concerns, particularly with regard to the Company's corporate governance.
- g) Coordinates the Chairman's succession plan.

- **General Secretary and Secretary of the Board of Directors - Mr. Pablo de Carvajal González**

The Secretary of the Board of Directors assists the Chairman of the Board in the fulfillment of his duties, and ensures the proper functioning of the Board of Directors, with very particular attention to providing to the Directors the necessary advice and information; keeping the company records; properly reflecting in the minute books the proceedings of the meetings of the Board of Directors; and attesting to its resolutions.

The Secretary of the Board also sees to the formal and substantive legality of the activities of the Board of Directors and to their compliance with the Bylaws and with the Regulations for the General Shareholders' Meeting and of the Board of Directors, ensuring that the good governance recommendations adopted by the Company and in force at any time are duly taken into account.

The Secretary of the Board is also the General Secretary of the Company. Mr. Pablo de Carvajal González is also Telefónica's Global Director of Regulatory Affairs.

The Board of Directors also has a Deputy Secretary, Mr. Antonio García-Mon Marañés, who assists the Secretary and replaces him in the performance of his duties in the event of his absence or inability. Mr. García-Mon is also Deputy General Secretary and Director of Corporate Legal Services.

Neither the Secretary nor the Deputy Secretary of the Board have the status of Directors.

- **Committees of the Board of Directors**

As of December 31, 2020, and on the date of issuance of this Report, the Board of Directors had and has an Executive Commission and five advisory or control committees, whose composition, duties and powers are described in detail in advance.

Operation of the Board of Directors

Both the Bylaws and the Regulations of the Board specify that the Board of Directors shall meet routinely once a month, and, at the initiative of the Chairman, as often as he deems it appropriate for the proper functioning of the Company.

During fiscal year 2020 the Telefónica Board of Directors held thirteen meetings, each lasting between three and one-half and four and one-half hours, depending on the topics discussed. As a result of the health crisis arising from the spread of COVID-19, most of the meetings of the Board of Directors have been held in mixed format, with a small number of Directors attending in person (without exceeding the maximum number allowed in any case, depending on the health recommendations) and the remaining Directors attending by electronic means. At all these meetings, the Secretary of the Board of Directors attested to the identity of all the attendees.

The power to call a meeting of the Board of Directors and, if appropriate, to draw up the Agenda of the Board's meetings rests with the Chairman of the Board of Directors, who must however call a meeting when requested to do so by three Directors who indicate the issues to be discussed.

A meeting of the Board of Directors may also be called by at least one-third of its members, with an indication of the Agenda, if, after the submission of a request to the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chairman, without just cause, has not called the meeting within a period of one month.

The Company adopts the measures that are necessary in order for the Directors to have, whenever possible and sufficiently in advance, the necessary information, which shall be drawn up and oriented specifically toward the preparation of the meetings of the Board and of its Committees. In no case shall its compliance be waived on the grounds of the importance or confidential nature of the information, except under absolutely exceptional circumstances.

In this regard, and in accordance with the provisions of articles 18 and 20 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors and its Committees shall draw up a calendar of the meetings to be held during the year. Such calendar may be modified by resolution of the Board itself or of the corresponding Committee, or pursuant to a decision by its Chairman, in which case the modification must be disclosed to the Directors as soon as possible.

The Board and its Committees also have an Action Plan that contains a detailed description and the frequency of the activities to be carried out in each fiscal year, according to the powers and duties assigned to them.

Similarly, all of the meetings of the Board and of the Committee have a pre-established Agenda, which is communicated at least three days before the date on which the meeting is scheduled to be held, along with the call to the meeting. The Agenda for each meeting clearly indicates the items regarding which the Board of Directors or the Executive Commission must make a decision or adopt a resolution.

With the same goal, in general, the documentation associated with the Agenda for the meetings is made available to the Directors sufficiently in advance. In this regard, and in compliance with the provisions of article 19 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors organizes the discussions, seeking and encouraging the active participation of all of the Directors in the deliberations, safeguarding the unconstrained statement of their viewpoints. Similarly, with the assistance of the Secretary, the Chairman ensures that the Directors receive beforehand sufficient information to deliberate on the items on the Agenda. He also ensures that sufficient time is devoted to the discussion of strategic issues and stimulates debate during the meetings, safeguarding the unconstrained statement of viewpoints by the Directors.

To facilitate the provision of all of the information and clarifications that may be necessary regarding some of the issues to be addressed, the main officers of the Group attend essentially all of the meetings of the Board and of its Committees, along with the speakers who are deemed appropriate, for the presentation of matters lying within their

purview.

Furthermore, and in general, the Regulations of the Board (article 27) expressly provide that the Directors are vested with the broadest powers for obtaining information about any aspect of the Company and to examine its books, records, documents and other background materials relating to corporate activities. The exercise of this right of information is channeled through the Chairman or the Secretary of the Board of Directors, who handle requests from the Directors, either providing the information directly to the Directors or placing them in touch with the proper contact persons at the appropriate organizational level.

The Board of Directors can validly hold a meeting when a majority of its serving members are present or represented at the meeting. The Directors must personally attend the meetings of the Board of Directors. If, under exceptional circumstances, they are unable to do so, they shall ensure that the proxy they give to another member of the Board of Directors includes, insofar as possible, the appropriate instructions. Non-executive Directors can delegate their proxy only to another non-executive Director. Such delegations may be made by letter or in any other way that ensures the certainty and validity of the proxy, in the opinion of the Chairman of the Board of Directors (article 19 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors and article 34.4 of the Bylaws).

All of the Directors were present, either in person or by proxy, in person or by telematic means, at the thirteen meetings held by the Board in 2020.

In all cases, resolutions are adopted by an absolute majority of the votes of the Directors who are present at the meeting, either in person or by proxy, except in those instances in which, for certain resolutions to be valid, the law, the By-Laws or the Regulation of the Board of Directors requires the favorable vote of a larger number of Directors.

Board Committees

Both the Bylaws and the Regulations of the Board provide for an Executive Commission of the Board of Directors, with general decision-making authority and, consequently, with the express delegation of all of the powers of the Board of Directors, except for those powers that, by law or pursuant to the Bylaws, cannot be delegated.

The Regulations also authorize the Board of Directors to create one or more advisory or control committees entrusted with the task of examining and continuously monitoring any area of special importance to the good governance of the Company, or performing the specific analysis of any factor or issue whose significance or magnitude requires it. Such Committees do not have the status of corporate bodies, but rather are tools in the service of the Board of Directors, to which they convey the conclusions that they reach with regard to the issues or subjects whose handling has been entrusted to them.

As of December 31, 2020, and on the date of issuance of this Report, the Board of Directors had and has an Executive Commission and five advisory or control committees, whose composition, duties and powers are described below.

As mentioned earlier, the Company's Board of Directors, at its meeting held on December 16, 2020, and at the proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, approved the partial amendment of the Regulations of the Board of Directors of Telefónica, S.A., which amendment consisted of the following: i) adapting it to the Recommendations of the Good Governance Code amended in June with which the Company currently fully complies; ii) adapt it to certain Recommendations of the Good Governance Code not amended in June 2020 and which the Company had already been complying with; (iii) incorporate some complementary aspects or technical clarifications. Among other issues, certain aspects relating to the composition of the Board Committees were modified, and new functions were adjusted and assigned to the Audit and Control Committee, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee and the Sustainability and Quality Committee, and the express regulation of the Strategy and Innovation Committee was included in the Regulations.

In coordination with the amendment of the Regulations of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on December 16, 2020, approved the partial amendment of the Regulations of the Audit and Control Committee and the Regulations of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, to include the changes introduced to the Regulations of the Board of Directors with respect to the composition and duties assigned, respectively, to each Committee.

Similarly, in the financial year 2020 and in January 2021, the Board of Directors and its committees have approved certain changes in the composition of the committees, in order to continue improving and strengthening their performance and the advice and support that they provide to the Board of Directors in their respective spheres, in accordance with best international practices and recommendations.

Likewise, with regard to the meetings held by the Board of Directors' Committees, during financial year 2020, as a result of the health crisis arising from the spread of COVID-19, most of the meetings of the Board of Directors' Committees were held in mixed format, with a small number of Directors attending in person (without exceeding in any case the maximum number allowed in accordance with health recommendations) and the remaining Directors attending by electronic means. At all these meetings, the Secretary of each Committee attested to the identity of all the attendees.

Regarding the matters addressed by the Committees, and in accordance with the provisions of article 20 b) 3. of the Regulations of the Board, a full report is delivered to the Board of Directors so that it will be aware of the said matters for the exercise of its responsibilities. At the beginning of each of the monthly meetings of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of each of the Committees delivers a report on the major matters that were addressed and on the activities and tasks that were carried out by the respective Committee, making available to the Directors the corresponding documentation, so that the Directors will be aware of such activities for the purposes of the exercise of their responsibilities.

Additionally, and in the same way as the Board of Directors

itself, all of the Committees prepare, at the start of each fiscal year and in accordance with the provisions of article 20 b) 3. of the Regulations of the Board of Directors, an Action Plan that contains a detailed description of, and a schedule for, the actions to be taken in each fiscal year in each Committee's individual area of activity.

Similarly, all of the Committees prepare an Activity Memorandum (which, for the Audit and Control Committee and the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, is known as the Performance Report), which summarizes the major activities and actions that were carried out during the preceding fiscal year, including the details of the matters that were examined and addressed at the meetings that were held, and emphasizing the aspects associated with their duties and responsibilities, composition and performance.

The Executive Commission

The Board of Directors has delegated its authority and powers (except for those that by law, under the bylaws and pursuant to the regulations cannot be delegated) to an Executive Commission.

The Executive Commission provides the Board of Directors with greater operability and effectiveness in the exercise of its functions, inasmuch as it meets more often than the Board of Directors does.

In accordance with the provisions of article 38 of the Bylaws of Telefónica, S.A., article 21 of the Regulations of the Company's Board of Directors governs the Executive Commission in the following terms:

a) Composition.

The Executive Commission shall consist of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, once he has been appointed as a member of the Committee, and no fewer than three and no more than ten other members, all of whom shall be Directors, appointed by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors shall endeavor to ensure that the Executive Commission has at least two non-executive Director, of whom at least one shall be independent.

In any event, in order to be valid, the appointment or renewal of the members of the Executive Commission shall require the favorable vote of at least two-thirds of the members of the Board of Directors.

As of December 31, 2020, the Executive Commission was composed of the following persons:

Name	Post	Category
Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López	Chairman	Executive
Mr. Isidro Fainé Casas	Vice Chairman	Proprietary
Mr. José María Abril Pérez	Vice Chairman	Proprietary
Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar	Vice Chairman	Independent
Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix	Member	Executive
Mr. Peter Erskine	Member	Other External
Mr. Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho	Member	Other External

Furthermore, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on January 27, 2021, agreed to appoint Mr. Peter Löscher as a Member of the Executive Commission with effect from such date.

b) Operation.

The Executive Commission shall meet whenever it is called by its Chairman, normally holding meetings every 15 (fifteen) days. During the year 2020 it held 13 meetings, lasting on average 2 hours and 30 minutes each. Also noteworthy is the high level of participation of all of its members.

The Chairman and the Secretary of the Board of Directors shall serve as the Chairman and the Secretary of the Executive Commission. One or more Vice Chairmen and a Deputy Secretary may also be appointed.

The Executive Commission can validly hold a meeting when a majority of its members are present at the meeting, either in person or by proxy.

Resolutions shall be adopted by an absolute majority of the Directors present at the meeting either in person or by proxy. In the event of a tie in the voting, the Chairman shall cast the deciding vote.

c) Relationship with the Board of Directors.

The Executive Commission shall promptly inform the Board of Directors of the matters that are discussed and the decisions that are made at its meetings. Copies of the minutes of such meetings shall be made available to the members of the Board (article 21.C of the Regulations of the Board).

Most important activities during the fiscal year

During fiscal year 2020 the Executive Commission of the Board of Directors of Telefónica, S.A. analyzed and reviewed, deliberated on and adopted resolutions (which have been ratified by the Company's Board of Directors) relating to certain issues associated with the following matters, among others:

- The business developed by the Telefónica Group: (i) products and services (Digitization, the Internet of Things, Security, Cyber security, Investment Funds, Novum, Wayra, MNCs, Edge for 5G, Terminals, Cloud B2B, B2B Business Acceleration, etc.), (ii) the evolution of the business in the various different countries in

which the Telefónica Group operates, and iii) operating trends.

- The regulatory situation of the telecommunications industry (including, among others, regulatory changes and spectrum auctions).
- Corporate and finance-related transactions of the Telefónica Group.

Audit and Control Committee

The Audit and Control Committee of Telefónica, S.A. is governed by the provisions of article 39 of the Bylaws and by the provisions of article 22 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors. Accordingly, and in order to comply with the recommendations set forth in Technical Guide 3/2017 of the National Securities Market Commission regarding Audit Committees of Public Interest Entities, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on December 13, 2017, approved the Regulations of the Audit and Control Committee of Telefónica, S.A., which was amended by resolution of the Board of Directors at its meeting of December 16, 2020, following a favourable report from the Audit and Control Committee, to adapt it to the recommendations of the Good Governance Code as amended in June 2020 (as well as article 22 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors).

Article 39 of the Company's By-Laws, article 22 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors and the Regulations of the Audit and Control Committee govern such Committee under the following terms:

a) Composition.

The Audit and Control Committee shall consist of the number of Directors that the Board of Directors determines at any given time. In no case shall the said number be fewer than three persons appointed by the Board of Directors. All of its members must be External or Non-Executive Directors, and at least a majority of them must be Independent Directors. In appointing the members of the committee, and, in particular, its Chairman, the Board of Directors shall take into account their knowledge and experience in matters of accounting, auditing and management of both financial and non-financial risks. Collectively, the members of the Committee shall possess the technical knowledge that is pertinent to the area of business to which the Company belongs.

The Chairman of the Audit and Control Committee, whose position in any case shall be held by an Independent Director, shall be appointed from among the members of such Committee. The Chairman must be replaced every four years and may be re-elected after a period of one year has elapsed since his departure.

As of December 31, 2020, and as of the date of this Report, the Audit and Control Committee was and is composed of the following persons:

Name	Post	Category
Mr. Peter Löscher	Chairman	Independent
Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar	Member	Independent
Ms. Carmen García de Andrés	Member	Independent
Mr. Ignacio Moreno Martínez	Member	Proprietary

Mr. Peter Löscher was appointed as a Member and Chairman of the Audit and Control Committee on December 18, 2019, taking effect his appointment as Chairman as of February 19, 2020 (following the preparation of the 2019 annual information) and, therefore, remaining Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar as Chairman of such Committee until the aforementioned date.

Furthermore, all the members of the Audit and Control Committee have a financial background, and were appointed taking into account their knowledge and experience in accounting, auditing or management of both financial and non-financial risks.

b) Responsibilities.

Without prejudice to any other tasks that may be assigned to it by the Board of Directors, the primary function of the Audit and Control Committee shall be to support the Board of Directors in its supervisory functions. In particular, the Committee shall have at least the following responsibilities:

1) To provide information to the shareholders at the General Shareholders' Meeting about the issues that arise within its purview and, in particular, about the outcome of the audit, explaining how the audit contributed to the integrity of the financial information, and the role that the Committee played in the process.

2) To present to the Board of Directors the proposals for the selection, appointment, re-election and replacement of the external auditor, taking responsibility for the selection process, as provided by law, along with the terms and conditions under which the external auditor is to be retained, as well as collecting regularly from the auditor information about the audit plan and its implementation, in addition to preserving its independence in the fulfillment of its duties.

3) To supervise internal audit, which shall endeavor to ensure the proper operation of internal reporting and control systems, and which will functionally report to the Chairman of the Audit and Control Committee, and in particular shall be required:

a) Ensuring the independence and effectiveness of the internal audit function;

b) Proposing the selection, appointment and removal of the head of the internal audit department;

c) Proposing the budget for that department;

d) To approve the annual focus and work plan, ensuring that its activity is principally focused on material risks (including reputational risks);

e) To review the annual activities report;

f) To receive regular information about its activities, the

implementation of the annual work plan, including any incidents or limitations in scope that arise during such implementation, the outcome and the follow-up on its recommendations; and

g) To verify that the senior executive officers take into account the conclusions and recommendations of its reports.

4) To supervise and assess the process of preparing and submitting and the integrity of the mandatory financial and non-financial information relating to the Company and the Group and to submit recommendations or proposals to the Board of Directors intended to safeguard the integrity thereof. With respect thereto, it shall review compliance with legal requirements, the proper determination of the scope of consolidation and the correct application of accounting standards, informing the Board of Directors thereof.

5) To endeavor ensure that the annual accounts submitted by the Board of Directors to the shareholders at the General Shareholders' Meeting are prepared in accordance with the legal provisions on accounting. However, in cases where the statutory auditor has included a qualification in its audit report, the Chairman of the Committee shall clearly explain the content and scope thereof at the General Meeting. In addition, a summary of such explanation shall be made available to the shareholders at the time of publication of the call to the General Meeting.

6) To supervise the effectiveness of the Company's internal control system, particularly endeavoring to ensure the effective implementation in practice of the policies and systems on internal control, as well as on internal audit, and the systems for the control and management of financial and non-financial risks relating to the Company and the Group (including operational, technological, legal, social, environmental, political and reputational risks and corruption-related risks), and to discuss with the Statutory Auditor any significant weaknesses in the internal control system detected during the audit, all without infringing the independence thereof. In such cases, and if applicable, it may submit recommendations or proposals to the Board of Directors and the corresponding period for follow-up thereon.

In that regard, it shall be responsible for proposing to the Board of Directors a risk control and management policy, which shall identify at least the following:

a) The types of financial (including contingent liabilities and other off-balance sheet risks) and non-financial (including contingent liabilities and other off-balance sheet risks) and non-financial (operational, technological, legal, social, environmental, political and reputational , including corruption-related risks) risks to which the Company is exposed;

b) A multi-level risk control and management model;

c) the setting of the risk level that the Company deems acceptable; the measures contemplated to mitigate the impact of the identified risks, should they materialize; and

d) the internal control and information systems to be used to control and manage the above-mentioned risks.

7) To supervise the risk control and management unit, which shall perform the following duties:

a) ensure the proper operation of the risk control and management systems, and particularly to ensure that all material risks affecting the Company are identified, managed and quantified;

b) actively participate in preparing the risk strategy and in important decisions regarding the management thereof; and

c) endeavor to ensure that the risk control and management systems properly mitigate risks within the framework of the policy determined by the Board of Directors.

8) To establish and supervise a mechanism that enables employees and other people connected with the Company, such as Directors, shareholders, suppliers, contractors and subcontractors, to confidentially and anonymously, with due regard for the rights of complainant and the subject of any complainant, report any significant improprieties, including financial, accounting or any other kind of improprieties regarding the Company, that they become aware of within the Company or its Group.

9) To establish and maintain appropriate relations with the Statutory Auditor in order to receive, for review by the Committee, information on all matters that could entail a threat to the independence thereof, as well as any other matters relating to the audit procedure, and when applicable, authorization of services other than those that are prohibited, upon the terms contemplated by applicable law, and such other communications as may be provided for in auditing legislation and auditing rules. In any event, the Audit and Control Committee must receive, on an annual basis, a declaration from the Statutory Auditor of its independence from the Company or entities directly or indirectly related thereto, as well as detailed and itemized information regarding additional services of any kind provided to and the corresponding fees received from, such entities by the Auditor or by the persons or entities related thereto pursuant to the provisions of applicable law.

10) To issue on an annual basis, prior to the issuance of the audit report, a report stating an opinion on whether the independence of the Statutory Auditor has been compromised. This report must in all cases include a reasoned assessment of the provisions of each and every one of the additional services referred to in point 9) above, both individually and as a whole, other than the legal audit and regarding the rules on independence or regulations on the activity of auditing.

11) To preserve the independence of the statutory auditor in the performance of its duties, and in this regard: (i) in the event of the resignation of the statutory auditor, examine the circumstances giving rise to such resignation; (ii) endeavor to ensure that the compensation received by the statutory auditor for its work does not compromise the quality or independence thereof; (iii) ensure that the Company communicates through the CNMV any change in auditor and attaches a statement regarding any disagreements with the outgoing auditor and, if any, the substance thereof; (iv) ensure that the statutory auditor

meets annually with the full Board of Directors to inform the Board of Directors of the work performed and on the accounting status and the risks of the Company; and (v) ensure that the Company and the statutory auditor applicable legal provisions regarding the provision of non-audit services, limits on the concentration of the auditor's business, and generally all other provisions regarding the independence of the auditors.

12) To analyze and report on the financial terms, accounting impact and, if applicable, the exchange ratio proposed for structural modifications and corporate transactions that the Company expects to carry out, prior to submission to the Board of Directors.

13) To report in advance to the Board of Directors on all matters provided by law and the By-Laws, and particularly regarding:

1. The financial information that the Company must publish periodically;
2. The creation or acquisition of interests in special-purpose entities or entities that are domiciled in countries or territories that are considered to be tax havens; and
3. Transactions with related parties.

14) To supervise the application of the general policy on the disclosure of economic/financial, non-financial and corporate information and communication with shareholders and investors, proxy advisers and other stakeholders, and to monitor the manner in which the Company communicates and engages with small and medium-sized shareholders, all with respect to those aspects within the purview of the Committee.

15) To exercise all of the inherent powers of the Audit Committee contemplated at any time by applicable legislation with respect to those companies in its Group that are considered to be Public Interest Entities (as defined by applicable legislation), as approved by the Board of Directors, provided that they are fully held, either directly or indirectly, by the Company, in accordance with the provisions of applicable legislation, and provided that their management has not been allocated to a Board of Directors.

The provisions of paragraphs 2), 9) and 10) shall be understood as being without prejudice to the regulatory framework governing the auditing of accounts.

Mechanisms established to preserve the independence of external auditors

With regard to the independence of the Company's external auditor, and in accordance with the provisions of Telefónica's Regulations of the Board of Directors (Article 41), the Board of Directors has established, through the Audit and Control Committee, a stable and professional relationship with the Accounts Auditor, with strict respect for the independence thereof.

Furthermore, the Audit and Control Committee, as part of its fundamental powers (Article 22 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors and Article 4 of the Regulations of the Audit and Control Committee), has established and

maintains the appropriate relationships with the auditors to receive information on those matters that may threaten their independence, to be considered by the Committee, and any others related to the process of carrying out the audit, and, where appropriate, the authorisation of services other than those prohibited, in accordance with the terms set forth in the applicable law, as well as other communications set forth in audit legislation and audit regulations.

In any case, the Audit and Control Committee annually receives the accounts auditor's declaration of independence with regard to the Company or entities directly or indirectly related to it, as well as detailed and personalised information on the additional services of any kind provided and the corresponding fees received from these entities by the reported auditor, or the persons or entities related to him/her in accordance with the provisions of current regulations.

Furthermore, the Committee issues, prior to issuing the audit report of the accounts, an annual report that expresses an opinion on whether the independence of the accounts auditor has been compromised. This report states, in any case, the evaluation, with supporting evidence/rationale, of the provision of each and every one of the additional services referred to in the previous section, taken into account individually and together, different to the statutory audit and in relation to the independence regime or the regulations governing account auditing.

In any event, the Audit and Control Committee must preserve the independence of the statutory auditor in the performance of its duties, and in this regard: (i) in the event of the resignation of the statutory auditor, examine the circumstances giving rise to such resignation; (ii) endeavor to ensure that the compensation received by the statutory auditor for its work does not compromise the quality or independence thereof; (iii) ensure that the Company communicates through the CNMV any change in auditor and attaches a statement regarding any disagreements with the outgoing auditor and, if any, the substance thereof; (iv) ensure that the statutory auditor meets annually with the full Board of Directors to inform the Board of Directors of the work performed and on the accounting status and the risks of the Company; and (v) ensure that the Company and the statutory auditor applicable legal provisions regarding the provision of non-audit services, limits on the concentration of the auditor's business, and generally all other provisions regarding the independence of the auditors.

In addition, and in accordance with the Regulations of the Board of Directors (Article 22), the Company's Audit and Control Committee puts forward proposals to the Board of Directors for the selection, appointment, re-election and replacement of the external auditor, taking responsibility for the selection process in accordance with the law, as well as the terms and conditions of his/her contract, regularly obtaining information from the auditor on the audit plan and the execution thereof, as well as preserving his/her independence in the exercise of his/her duties.

Furthermore, the external auditor has direct access to the Audit and Control Committee, participating regularly in its meetings, without the presence of members of the Company's management team when this is deemed necessary. In this regard, and in accordance with the requirements of US regulations on this matter, the External

Auditor reports to the Audit and Control Committee, at least on an annual basis, on the most significant accounting policies and practices followed in drawing up the Company's financial and accounting information, on any alternative accounting treatment within generally accepted accounting principles and practices that affects any relevant element within the financial statements that may have been discussed with the management team, and, finally, on any relevant communication between the auditor and the Company's management team. In addition, and in accordance with Article 41 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors, the auditor shall hold an annual meeting with the full Board of Directors to provide an update on the work carried out and the evolution of the Company's accounting and risk situation.

In accordance with the Company's internal regulations, and also in line with the legal requirements imposed by Spanish, European and US regulations, contracting any service with the Company's External Auditor must always be approved beforehand by the Audit and Control Committee. Furthermore, this contracting of services, other than those of the audit itself, is carried out in strict compliance with the Audit Act, European regulations and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act enacted in the United States and its implementing regulations. In this respect, and before hiring the auditor, the Audit and Control Committee analyses the content of the work to be carried out, assessing the situations that may entail a risk to the independence of the Company's External Auditor, and specifically supervises the percentage represented by the fees paid by the latter of the audit firm's total revenue. In this regard, the Company states in its Annual Report, in accordance with the legal requirements in force, how much the Company's External Auditor is paid, including those fees related to services of a different nature from auditing.

Consequently, the Company has implemented, in practice, the legal provisions on this matter as indicated in the preceding paragraphs.

c) Operation.

The Audit and Control Committee must have access to information in a suitable, timely and sufficient manner, for which purpose:

- The Chairman of the Committee and, if deemed appropriate or requested, the rest of its members, shall maintain regular contact with the key personnel involved in the governance and management of the Company.
- The Chairman of the Committee, through the Secretary of the Committee, shall channel and provide the necessary information and documentation to the other members of the Committee, allowing sufficient time for them to analyze such information prior to their meetings.

The Audit and Control Committee shall meet at least once every quarter, and whenever a meeting is deemed appropriate, in response to a call from its Chairman. In any event, the Committee shall meet, at a minimum, on each date on which annual or interim financial information is published. In such cases, the Internal Auditor shall be present. If any type of review report is issued, the Auditor shall also be present.

In this regard, and with reference to the meetings held with the Statutory Auditor and with the Internal Auditor, the provisions of article 7 of the Regulations of the Company's Audit and Control Committee are complied with, which provisions establish that, for the proper exercise of its supervisory function, the Committee must be familiar with, and understand, the decisions made by Senior Management regarding the application of the most significant criteria and the results of the reviews conducted by the Internal Audit Office, while maintaining fluid communications with the Statutory Auditor. In point of fact, the External Auditor has participated in meetings of the Audit and Control Committee in order to explain the work that was done, and also to clarify, at the request of Committee, those issues that may have been raised in connection with the duties assigned to such External Auditor. The members of the Committee also held separate meetings with each of these contact persons when such meetings were deemed necessary, in order to conduct a rigorous follow-up of the preparation of the Company's financial information.

During 2020 it held 14 meetings, lasting on average two hours each. Also noteworthy is the high level of participation of all of its members.

Likewise, in the fulfillment of its duties, the Committee may request the presence of the following persons at its meetings: the Statutory Auditor, the head of the Internal Audit Office, any Director, employee or Officer of the Company and the experts that it deems appropriate.

Attendance at the formal meetings of the Committee shall be preceded by the allocation, on the part of its Members, of sufficient time to analyze and evaluate the information received by them.

The Committee also has a Secretary, as well as the necessary support staff for planning meetings and agendas; for drafting documents and meeting minutes; and for compiling and distributing information, among other tasks.

For the purposes of appropriate scheduling that makes it possible to ensure the efficient accomplishment of the objectives pursued, the Committee establishes an Annual Work Plan.

The meetings are scheduled by the Chairman of the Committee, who communicates them to the Secretary of the Committee, so that its members will receive the documentation sufficiently in advance. All of these actions are performed bearing in mind that the duties of the Members of the Committee are fundamentally supervisory and advisory, with no involvement in execution or management, which are the responsibility of Senior Management.

Most important activities during the fiscal year and fulfillment of duties.

The primary activities and actions performed by the Audit and Control Committee of the Board of Directors of Telefónica, S.A. during fiscal year 2020 have been associated with the powers and functions of such Committee. Accordingly, the Audit and Control Committee has

performed, among others, the following tasks:

- In the financial and non-financial area: (i) a review of the Company's financial information (Annual Accounts and Management Reports, which include non-financial information for 2019, periodic quarterly and semi-annual financial information about the Telefónica Group and the Group's Public Interest Entities for which this Committee has taken on the duties of its Audit Committee, and Alternative Performance Measures, included in the Company Financial Information); (ii) monitoring and analysis of the impact of the situation generated by COVID-19; (iii) financial accounting aspects of corporate operations; (iv) a review of the informative brochures presented by the Company to the various supervisory bodies (including, among others, the 20-F Annual Report and numerous informative brochures about share-financing and debt-financing transactions); and (v) a review of specific presentations on financial aspects of, and changes in, accounting regulations. The Committee also reviewed the non-financial information and the information on diversity prepared by the Company, in compliance with applicable regulations.
- Regarding the external auditor: (i) a proposal regarding the fees to be received by PwC as the Statutory Auditor for fiscal year 2020, and (ii) a review of the audit work and the limited reviews conducted by the external auditor with regard to the above-mentioned financial information.
- Regarding internal controls: (i) a review of the work performed by the Internal Audit Office regarding the review of cross-cutting processes, investigations and inspections; and (ii) a review of the risk management system.
- Regarding compliance, the activities carried out by the Compliance area, including, among others, the review and strengthening of the Company's regulatory framework (such as the anti-corruption standards), advice on conflicts of interest, global due-diligence procedures associated with operations, etc.
- Other items of interest: i) the 2019 report of the Audit and Control Committee on related-party transactions; ii) the monthly report of the head of the Telefónica, S.A. Treasury Stock Management Team on treasury-stock transactions; iii) a review to ensure that the financial information published on the Company's website is continuously updated and matches the information prepared, in each instance, by the Board of Directors and published on the CNMV website; iv) analysis of the changes established in the Good Governance Code of the National Securities Market Commission, approved in June 2020, and, consequently, updating of the Regulations of the Audit and Control Committee and of the corresponding Corporate Policies and Regulations; v) periodic training to ensure that the knowledge imparted to the members of the Committee is up to date; and vi) preparation of the Audit and Control Committee's Report on the Functioning of the Audit and Control Committee.

The Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee

The Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee of Telefónica, S.A. is governed by the provisions of article 40 of the Bylaws and of article 23 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors. Accordingly, and in order to comply with the recommendations set forth in Technical Guide 1/2019 of the National Securities Market Commission regarding Nominating and Compensation Committees, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on June 26, 2019, approved the Regulations of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee of Telefónica, S.A., which was amended by resolution of the Board of Directors at its meeting of December 16, 2020, following a favourable report from the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, to adapt it to the recommendations of the Good Governance Code as amended in June 2020 (as well as Article 23 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors).

Article 40 of the Company's By-Laws, article 23 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors and the Regulations of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee govern such Committee under the following terms:

a) Composition.

The Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee shall consist of the number of Directors that the Board of Directors determines at any given time. In no case shall the said number be fewer than three persons appointed by the Board of Directors. All of its members must be external or non-executive Directors, and the majority of them must be independent Directors. The Lead Independent Director must also be a member of the Committee.

The members of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee shall be appointed such that as a group they have the knowledge, aptitudes and experience appropriate for the duties that they are called upon to perform.

The Chairman of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, whose position shall in any case be held by an independent Director, shall be appointed from among the members of such Committee.

As of December 31, 2020, and on the date of this Report, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee was and is composed of the following persons:

Name	Post	Category
Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar	Chairman	Independent
Mr. Peter Erskine	Member	Other External
Ms. María Luisa García Blanco	Member	Independent
Mr. Peter Löscher (*)	Member	Independent
Mr. Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho	Member	Other External

(*) On April 17, 2020, the Board of Directors agreed to appoint the Independent Director Mr. Peter Löscher as Member of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, to replace Ms. Sabina Fluxà Thienemann who no longer is a Member of such Committee.

b) Responsibilities.

Notwithstanding any other tasks that may be assigned to it by the Board of Directors, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee shall have the following responsibilities:

1) To evaluate the skills, knowledge and experience necessary within the Board of Directors. For such purposes, it shall determine the functions and aptitudes needed in the candidates who must fill each vacancy and shall evaluate the time and dedication required for them to effectively carry out their tasks and shall ensure that the non-executive Directors have sufficient availability to properly perform their duties.

2) To establish a goal for representation by the less represented gender on the Board of Directors and prepare guidance on how to reach this objective.

3) To submit proposed appointments of independent Directors to the Board of Directors for appointment on an interim basis to fill a vacancy or for submission of such proposals to a decision by the shareholders at the General Shareholders' Meeting, as well as proposals for the re-election or removal of such Directors by the shareholders at the General Shareholders' Meeting.

4) To report on the proposed appointments of the other Directors of the Company for their appointment on an interim basis to fill a vacancy or for submission of such proposals to a decision by the shareholders at the General Shareholders' Meeting, as well as proposals for the re-election or removal thereof by the shareholders at the General Shareholders' Meeting.

5) To also report on proposals for the appointment and removal of the Secretary and any Deputy Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Company, as well as proposals for the appointment, re-election and removal of Directors from the subsidiaries thereof.

6) To report on proposals for the appointment and removal of the Senior Executive Officers of the Company and its subsidiaries.

7) To report on the proposals for appointment of the members of the Executive Commission and of the other Committees of the Board of Directors, as well as the respective Secretary and, if applicable, the respective Deputy Secretary.

8) To propose to the Board of Directors the appointment of the Lead Director from among the independent Directors.

9) Together with the Chairman of the Board of Directors, to organize and coordinate a periodic evaluation of the Board of Directors and its Committees, including the performance and contribution of each Director and the evaluation of the performance of the Chairman of the Board of Directors under the direction of the Lead Director pursuant to the Regulations of the Board of Directors.

10) To report on the periodic evaluation of the performance of the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

11) To examine or organize the succession of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and, if applicable, to make proposals to the Board of Directors so that such succession occurs in an orderly and planned manner.

12) To propose to the Board of Directors, within the framework established in the By-Laws, the compensation for the Directors and review it periodically to ensure that it is in keeping with the tasks performed by them, as provided in Article 35 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors.

13) To propose to the Board of Directors, within the framework established in the By-Laws, the extent and amount of the compensation, rights and remuneration of a financial nature, of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the executive Directors and the Senior Executive Officers of the Company, as well as the basic terms of their contracts, for purposes of contractual implementation thereof.

14) To confirm compliance with and to periodically review the compensation policy applied to the Directors and Senior Executive Officers, including share-based compensation systems and the application thereof.

15) To prepare and propose to the Board of Directors an annual report regarding the Director compensation policy.

16) To verify the information regarding the compensation of the Directors and Senior Executive Officers set forth in the various corporate documents, including the annual report on the Director compensation policy.

17) To supervise compliance with the Company's internal corporate governance policies and rules, as well as the Company's internal codes of conduct in force from time to time, while also endeavoring to ensure that the corporate culture is aligned with its purpose and values.

18) To periodically evaluate and review the Company's corporate governance system, such that it fulfils the mission of promoting the corporate interest and takes due account of the legitimate interests of the other stakeholders.

19) To supervise the implementation of the general policy regarding the communication of economic/financial, non-financial and corporate information and communication with shareholders and investors, proxy advisers and other stakeholders, and to monitor the manner in which the Company communicates and engages with small and medium-sized shareholders, all as regards aspects within the purview of this Committee.

20) To endeavor to ensure that any conflicts of interest do not adversely affect the independence of external advice provided to the Committee.

21) To exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as are assigned the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee in the Regulations of the Board of Directors.

c) Operation.

The Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee must have access to information in a suitable, timely and sufficient manner, for which purpose:

a. The Chairman of the Committee and, if deemed appropriate or requested, the rest of its members, shall maintain regular contact with the key personnel involved in the governance and management of the Company.

b. The Chairman of the Committee, or, if applicable, the Secretary of the Committee, shall channel and provide the necessary information and documentation to the other members of the Committee, allowing sufficient time for them to analyze such information prior to their meetings.

This information shall be available through the corresponding information technology application, enabled by the Company for the handling of the documentation associated with this Committee.

The Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee shall meet at least once every quarter, and whenever a meeting is deemed appropriate, in response to a call from its Chairman. In addition to holding the meetings scheduled on the annual calendar, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee shall meet whenever the Company's Board of Directors or the Chairman of the Board of Directors requests the issuance of a report or the preparation of a proposal within the scope of its responsibilities, and whenever, in the opinion of the Chairman of the Board, a meeting is appropriate for the proper fulfillment of its duties.

During 2020 it held 12 meetings, lasting on average two hours each. Also noteworthy is the high level of participation of all of its members.

The Committee shall also meet sufficiently in advance of the meetings of the Board of Directors.

Attendance at the formal meetings of the Committee shall be preceded by the allocation, on the part of its Members, of sufficient time to analyze and evaluate the information received by them.

The Committee shall have a Secretary (who will normally be the Secretary or the Deputy Secretary of the Board of Directors), as well as the necessary support staff for planning meetings and agendas; for drafting documents and meeting minutes; and for compiling and distributing information, among other tasks.

For the purposes of appropriate scheduling that makes it possible to ensure the efficient accomplishment of the objectives pursued, the Committee shall establish an Annual Work Plan.

The meetings shall be scheduled by the Chairman of the Committee, who shall communicate them to the Secretary of the Committee, so that its members will receive the documentation sufficiently in advance. All of these actions shall be performed bearing in mind that the duties of the Members of the Committee are fundamentally supervisory and advisory, with no involvement in execution or management, which are the responsibility of Senior Management.

The Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee shall consult the Chairman of the Board of Directors, particularly with regard to matters involving the Executive Directors and Senior Officers.

Most important activities during the fiscal year and fulfillment of duties.

The primary activities and actions performed by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors of Telefónica, S.A.

during fiscal year 2020 have been associated with the powers and functions of such Committee or with legal requirements or with Telefónica's internal regulations. Accordingly, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee has analyzed and reported on the following issues, among others:

- The policy and the compensation plan for the Directors and Officers of the Telefónica Group (in terms of fixed and variable compensation and share plans).
- Proposed appointments associated with the Board of Directors of Telefónica, S.A. and its Committees.

Thus, during fiscal year 2020, and so far in the fiscal year 2021, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee carried out the following actions:

- At its meeting held on April 16, 2020, it reported favourably on the appointment of Mr. Peter Löscher as a Member of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee.
- At its meeting held on April 28, 2020, and in relation to the proposals to be submitted to the General Shareholders' Meeting of the Company in 2020, approved the following resolutions: (i) to report favourably on the re-election, for a further four-year term, of Director Mr. Isidro Fainé Casas, with the category of Proprietary Director, and the Director Mr. Peter Erskine, with the category of Other External Director; (ii) to propose the re-election, for a further four-year term, of the Directors Mr. Juan Ignacio Cirac Sasturain, Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar, Ms. Sabina Fluxà Thienemann and Mr. Peter Löscher, with the category of Independent Directors; and (iii) to propose the ratification of the appointment by co-optation and the appointment as Directors of Ms. Claudia Sender Ramírez and of Ms. Verónica Pascual Boé, with the category of Independent Directors.
- At its meeting held on November 24, 2020, it reported favourably on the appointment of Mr. Juan Ignacio Cirac Sasturain as a Member of the Sustainability and Quality Committee.
- At its meeting held on January 26, 2021, it reported favourably on the appointment of the Independent Director Mr. Peter Löscher as a Member of the Executive Commission of the Board of Directors.
- At its meeting held on February 23, 2021, it reported favourably on the appointment of the Independent Director Ms. Claudia Sender Ramírez as Member of the Strategy and Innovation Committee.
- Proposals for the appointment of Directors at the Subsidiaries of the Telefónica Group.
- Appointment proposals associated with the Senior Officers and the organizational structure of the Telefónica Group.
- The 2019 Corporate Governance Report and Compensation Report.
- Report on the amendment of the Regulations of the Board

of Directors and the Regulations of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee.

- Preparation of the Report on the functioning of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee.

The Regulation and Institutional Affairs Committee

The Regulation and Institutional Affairs Committee was created by the Board of Directors pursuant to the provisions of article 20.b) of its Regulations and is regulated in article 24 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors.

On the occasion of the latest amendment of the Regulations of the Board of Directors, the name of the "Regulation Committee" has been changed to the current "Regulation and Institutional Affairs Committee".

a) Composition.

The Board of Directors determines the number of members of this Committee, which shall in no case be less than three. A majority of its members must be external or non-executive Directors.

The Chairman of the Regulation and Institutional Affairs Committee is appointed from among its members.

As of December 31, 2020, and on the date of this Report, the Regulation and Institutional Affairs Committee was and is composed of the following persons:

Name	Post	Category
Mr. Ignacio Moreno Martinez	Chairman	Proprietary
Ms. María Luisa Garcia Blanco	Member	Independent
Mr. Jordi Gual Solé	Member	Proprietary
Mr. Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho	Member	Other External

b) Functions.

Without prejudice to other functions that may be assigned to it by the Board of Directors, the Regulation and Institutional Affairs Committee shall have, at a minimum, the following functions:

- 1) To monitor on a permanent basis the principal regulatory matters and issues affecting the Group at any time, through the study, review and discussion thereof.
- 2) To act as a communication and information channel on regulatory matters between the management team and the Board of Directors and, where appropriate, to advise the Board of Directors of those matters deemed significant to the Company or to any of the companies of the Group in respect of which it is necessary or appropriate to make a decision or adopt a particular strategy.
- 3) To analyze, report and propose to the Board of Directors the principles that should govern the Sponsorship and Patronage Policy of the Group, to engage in the monitoring thereof, and to individually approve sponsorships in an amount or importance that exceeds the threshold set by the Board and which must be

approved thereby.

Most important activities during the fiscal year and fulfillment of duties.

During 2020, it held 11 sessions, each lasting an average of two hours.

The main activities and actions carried out by the Regulation and Institutional Affairs Committee during the 2020 financial year were linked to the duties and functions corresponding to this Committee. Thus, the Regulation and Institutional Affairs Committee has analysed and discussed the following issues, among others:

- The regulatory matters that are most important to the Telefónica Group, as reflected in the Regulatory Agenda, all at the global level and at the level of the European Union, by region (Europe and Latin America) and by country. The most significant developments, in terms of the most notable issues on the above-mentioned Regulatory Agenda, are updated at each meeting, as are the specific documents or reports presented to the Committee, when the issue or its circumstances make it advisable.
- The continuous monitoring of the Sponsorship and Patronage Policy, including the sponsorship proposals presented by the Global Sponsorships Office of Telefónica, S.A.
- The most relevant institutional milestones of the Telefónica Group with regard to the Company's Institutional Relations.

The Strategy and Innovation Committee

The Strategy and Innovation Committee was created by the Board of Directors pursuant to the provisions of article 20.b) of its Regulations and, since the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on December 16, 2020, approved the amendment to the Regulations of the Board of Directors, it is regulated in article 26 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors.

a) Composition.

The Board of Directors determines the number of members of this Committee which shall in no case be less than three. A majority of its members must be external or non-executive Directors.

The Chairman of the Strategy and Innovation Committee is appointed from among its members.

As of December 31, 2020, and on the date of this Report, the Strategy and Innovation Committee was and is composed of the following persons:

Name	Post	Category
Mr. Peter Erskine	Chairman	Other External
Mr. José María Abril Pérez	Member	Proprietary
Mr. Juan Ignacio Cirac Sasturain	Member	Independent
Mr. Jordi Gual Solé	Member	Proprietary
Mr. Peter Löscher	Member	Independent
Mr. Verónica Pascual Boé	Member	Independent

Furthermore, on February 24, 2021, the Board of Directors agreed to appoint the Independent Director Ms. Claudia Sender Ramírez as Member of the Strategy and Innovation Committee, to replace Mr. Peter Löscher who no longer is a Member of such Committee.

b) Functions.

Without prejudice to other functions that may be assigned to it by the Board of Directors, the Strategy and Innovation Committee shall have, at a minimum, the following functions:

- 1) To support the Board of Directors in the analysis and monitoring of the strategic policy of the Group at the global level.
- 2) To advise and provide support to the Board of Directors on all issues relating to innovation, and to analyze, study and periodically monitor the Company's innovation projects, set standards and provide support to ensure the appropriate implementation and development thereof throughout the Group.

Most important activities during the fiscal year and fulfillment of duties.

Over the course of the 9 meetings held during fiscal year 2020, the Strategy and Innovation Committee has analyzed various issues associated fundamentally with the telecommunications sector, in keeping with the strategic policy of the Telefónica Group and its business.

The Committee has also conducted a periodic follow-up of the Company's innovation projects, providing opinions and support in order to ensure their appropriate implementation and development throughout the Telefónica Group.

The Sustainability and Quality Committee

The Sustainability and Quality Committee was created by the Board of Directors pursuant to the provisions of article 20.b) of its Regulations and is governed by the provisions of article 25 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors.

a) Composition.

The Board of Directors determines the number of members of this Committee, which shall in no case be less than three. All members thereof must be external or non-executive Directors and the majority thereof must be independent Directors.

The Chairman of Sustainability and Quality will be appointed from among its members.

As of December 31, 2020, and on the date of this Report, the Sustainability and Quality Committee was and is composed

of the following persons:

Name	Post	Category
Mr. Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho	Chairman	Other External
Mr. Juan Ignacio Cirac Sasturain (*)	Member	Independent
Ms. Carmen García Andrés	Member	Independent
Mr. Ignacio Moreno Martínez	Member	Proprietary
Ms. Claudia Sender Ramírez	Member	Independent

(*) On November 25, 2020, the Board of Directors agreed to appoint the Independent Director Mr. Juan Ignacio Cirac Sasturain as a Member of the Sustainability and Quality Committee.

b) Functions.

Without prejudice to other functions that may be assigned to it by the Board of Directors, the Sustainability and Quality Committee shall have, at a minimum, the following functions:

- 1) To supervise and review the strategies and policies of the Company's Responsible Business Policy, including environmental and social issues, ensuring that they are aimed at responding to the expectations of the company's stakeholders and the creation of value, and to propose to the Board of Directors that they be updated and modified when necessary.
- 2) To promote a proactive relationship strategy with our stakeholders: customers, investors, suppliers, employees and society in general, with the purpose of defining the material issues affecting the Company from risk and opportunity perspectives.
- 3) To supervise the impact analyses linked to the Responsible Business strategy and our reputation, both from a business perspective and from the perspective of their impact on society, and in particular Human Rights and the Environment, as well as the legal modifications, recommendations and best business practices, which could have a significant influence for the Telefónica Group in matters of sustainability and reputation.
- 4) To analyze, promote and supervise Telefónica Group's sustainability objectives, action plans and practices in the environmental and social areas, including aspects such as ethical behavior, human rights, the environment and climate change, responsible management of the supply chain, digital trust and the responsible use of technology, talent and diversity, sustainable customer responsibility, ethical and sustainable products and services and inclusive connectivity, as well as other issues identified as risks or opportunities for the Company in terms of sustainability.
- 5) To ensure that the sustainability practices in the environmental and social areas conform to the strategy that has been determined, and evaluate their degree of compliance through quality indices, ESG, the measurement of reputation and sustainability, among others, making recommendations where necessary to improve the Telefónica Group's management in these fields.
- 6) To ensure that the corporate culture is aligned with its purpose and values with transparency towards its

stakeholders.

- 7) Together with the Audit and Control Committee, to know the process of reporting non-financial information in matters of social responsibility and sustainability, which includes the aspects and matters detailed in sections 2), 3) and 4) above in accordance with international benchmarks, as well as the risks relating to those matters.
- 8) Any other matters related to the fields within its competence that are requested by the Board of Directors or its Chairman.

With regard to these functions, and with reference to the issues pertaining to ethics and responsibility, Telefónica wishes to be a significant participant in the communities in which it operates, internalizing within its strategy and its operating methods the impacts of its activities on society and on the environment. Its purpose in this area is to make the world more human by connecting lives, which means that it must always be aware of how it can contribute toward generating a positive impact through its products and services, while taking great care to minimize any negative impacts that its activities might cause. This involves being an ethical and responsible company - a concern that is reflected in Telefónica's strategy and governance.

The Principles of Responsible Business and the Group's Responsible Business Plan reflect, respectively, the ethical framework and the sustainability roadmap, both of which are approved by the Board of Directors, as well as the Group's most relevant policies in this area (see the policies in the chapter on ethics). The Sustainability and Quality Committee also monitors the implementation of the above-mentioned Responsible Business Plan at its monthly meetings.

Furthermore, the Audit and Control Committee plays an important supervisory role in the area of ethics and sustainability, inasmuch as it oversees the Company's compliance function, the risk analysis and risk management process, and the reporting processes.

The Group's Responsible Business Plan includes goals and projects involving the ethical and responsible management of the Company; respect for human rights; the Customer Promise; commitments to privacy; freedom of expression and information; security; the ethical management of artificial intelligence and the responsible management of technology; sustainable management of the Supply Chain; the strategy for addressing Climate Change and the Environment; the promotion of Diversity; the safety and well-being of our employees; and a business strategy focused on generating products and services that contribute toward addressing the major social and environmental challenges facing society (through sustainable innovation).

Some of the most important goals of the Responsible Business Plan are taken into account for the determination of the variable compensation of the Company's employees.

Therefore, through the Company's governance bodies, the Responsible Business Plan is presented for its:

Approval	BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
Super-vision	Sustainability and Quality Committee	Audit and Control Committee
Monitoring	The Responsible Business Office	
Implement-tion	Corporate Business and Support Areas	Country OBs

The Responsible Business Plan is monitored by the Responsible Business Office, which four times a year brings together the senior managers in the areas of Compliance, Audit, Legal Services, People, Corporate Ethics and Sustainability, Communications, Security, Procurement, Operations, Data & Analytics, Telefónica Tech and Telefónica Infra. This Office reports to the Sustainability and Quality Committee through the head of Corporate Ethics and Sustainability.

The corporate business support areas, on the one hand, and the Executive Committees of the Operators, on the other hand, handle the implementation of the goals set out in the Responsible Business Plan.

Most important activities during the fiscal year and fulfillment of duties.

Over the course of the 10 meetings held during fiscal year 2020, the Sustainability and Quality Committee has analyzed the quality indices for the principal services provided by the companies within the Telefónica Group, evaluated the levels of commercial service given to customers by those companies, and has analyzed the Corporate Social Reputation of the Telefónica Group, including the most relevant issues in terms of Sustainability (ethical behavior, sustainable innovation, digital trust, the supply chain, talent and diversity management, customers, the environment and climate change), including Responsible Business Plans and the Integrated Annual Report.

Evaluation of the Board and of its Committees

Once a year, all of the Company's Directors evaluate the performance of the Board of Directors of Telefónica, S.A., of its Committees and of the General Shareholders' Meeting. Furthermore, every three years such evaluation is carried out with the assistance of an external consultant, whose independence is verified by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee. Thus, the evaluation of the Board of Directors for the financial year 2017 was carried out with the assistance of the external consultant Villafañe & Asociados Consultores, the evaluations of the financial years 2018 and 2019 were carried out internally by the Company, without assistance of an external consultant, and for the evaluation corresponding to the financial year 2020, the Board of Directors, at the proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, has had the support, as an external advisor, of the consulting firm Egon Zehnder.

This evaluation process consisted of the completion of evaluation questionnaires by each of the Directors, as well as individual interviews carried out by the consultancy Egon Zehnder with each of them in order to assess and ascertain the opinions of the Directors on the issues and aspects that were the subject of the evaluation.

With regard to the above-mentioned questionnaires, these contained numerous questions grouped in the following five sections: i) Structure and composition of the Board of Directors; ii) Operation of the Board of Directors; iii) Rights and duties of Directors, including expressly the adequacy of their performance and contribution of Directors to the Board of Directors, including the Executive Directors; iv) Board Committees, including issues relating to the composition and operation of each of the Board Committees and to the performance and contribution of their respective Chairmen; and, v) The General Shareholders' Meeting and stakeholder groups.

Upon completion of this process, consultant Egon Zehnder issued the corresponding results report, which was submitted to the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee for review and analysis. Thus, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, at its meeting held on January 26, 2021, reviewed and analysed the results of said evaluation, concluding, in general terms, that the Directors had expressed a high degree of satisfaction with the organisation and activities of the aforementioned governing bodies. Likewise, the aforementioned Report on the results of the 2020 evaluation was presented by consultant Egon Zehnder to the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on January 27, 2021, and made available to all Directors.

After a detailed examination and analysis of the results, the Board of Directors, at the proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, has established an Action Plan for the implementation of the suggestions and recommendations deemed appropriate, in order to optimise the functioning of the Company's corporate governance system.

Specifically, certain areas of improvement were identified in relation to the functioning of the meetings of the Board of Directors, in order to: i) include in the agendas of the meetings those issues that are of interest to the Telefónica Group, related both to its own business and to the sector in which it operates; and ii) continue working to try to provide the materials for the meetings with greater and sufficient advance notice, if possible, with special focus on those points that are most relevant.

On the other hand, with regard to the General Shareholders' Meeting, and in order to optimise its development in terms of the level of interventions and debate, continue working on the implementation of appropriate means and actions to facilitate the development of the Meeting and, at the same time, safeguard the political rights of shareholders, considering external elements such as the situation generated by COVID-19, which led to the holding of a solely telematic General Shareholders' Meeting in order to safeguard the general interests and the health of shareholders, employees and other persons involved in its preparation and holding. Likewise, in order to avoid undue discrimination and ensure parity of treatment among shareholders, a plurality of channels and means were made available to them to participate remotely in the General Meeting of Shareholders.

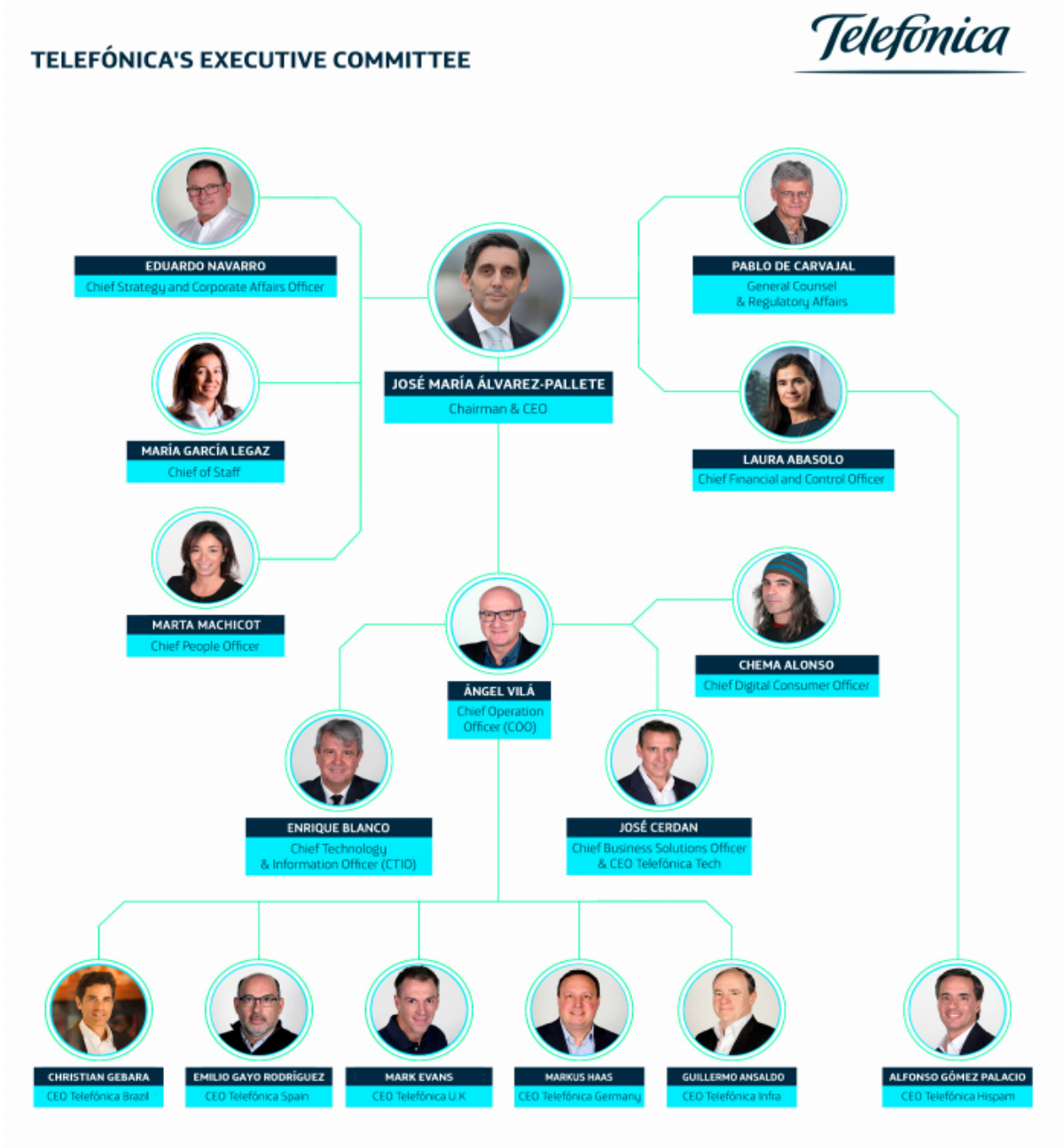
Finally, with regard to training, and taking into account the forthcoming entry into force of regulations that may have an

impact on the corporate governance system or others (including the Draft Bill for the Reform of the Capital Companies Act), design and implement the training actions deemed appropriate, and implement a defined and structured training programme for the preparation and integration of the members of the Board of Directors. In this regard, it should be noted the ESG training plan provided to all members of the Board of Directors.

On the other hand, it is noted that consultant Egon Zehnder has maintained business relations during the financial year 2020 for a total amount of 38,400 euros for the performance of other work for Telefónica Group companies.

4.4.2. Management Team

As regards the Company's Executive Committee, its composition as of December 31, 2020 is shown below:



4.5. Transactions with Related Parties and Conflicts of Interest

4.5.1. Transactions with Related Parties

- **The procedure for approval of related-party and intragroup transactions**

The Article 5 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors includes a number of powers of the Board which cannot be delegated, including the following:

The approval, based on a favorable report by the Audit and Control Committee, of the transactions which the company carries out with directors, significant shareholders or representatives on the board, or related parties.

Also, as set forth in Article 31.f) of the Regulations of the Board of Directors, Directors shall not directly or indirectly enter into professional or commercial transactions with the Company or with any of the companies of the Group, if such transactions are unrelated to the ordinary course of business of the Company or not performed on an arm's length basis, unless the Board of Directors is informed thereof in advance and, on the recommendation of the Audit and Control Committee, it approves the transaction upon the affirmative vote of at least 90% of the Directors (present in person or by proxy).

Also, the Article 39 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors specifically regulates transactions performed with significant shareholders, and establishes that the Board of Directors, based on a favorable report by the Audit and Control Committee, will approve the transactions which the Company or its Group perform with directors, individual or together with others, of a significant shareholding, including shareholders represented in the Board of Directors of the Company or other Group companies or with persons related to them, unless this power is attributable by law to the General Shareholders Meeting.

Directors affected or which represent or which are related to affected shareholders will have to refrain from taking part in the deliberation and voting on the resolution in question.

This approval does not include transactions which, according to prevailing laws, do not require such approval or exemption, i.e. according to Article 529 ter of the Spanish Corporations Act, the transactions which simultaneously fulfill the three following requirements:

- 1.º they are performed by virtue of contracts whose conditions are standardized and are applied on an across-the-board basis to a large number of clients,
- 2.º they are performed at prices or tariffs generally set by the person supplying the goods or services, and
- 3.º their amount is not more than one per cent of the company's annual revenues.

The transactions referred to above shall be assessed from the point of view of equal treatment of shareholders and the arm's-length basis of the transaction, and shall be included in the Annual Corporate Governance Report and in the periodic public information of the Company upon the terms provided by law.

For the transaction to be approved, it will be necessary to ensure that the transaction does not compromise the capital, or, if applicable, that it is performed on an arm's-length basis and that the process is transparent.

Only where there are imperative grounds of urgency, duly justified, decisions mentioned above could be adopted by delegated bodies or persons, and subsequently ratified by the Board of Directors (Article 5.5 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors).

During fiscal year 2020 neither Telefónica, S.A. nor any company in its Group has carried out transactions with any member of the Board of Directors or with any member of senior management other than those derived from the Group's ordinary business or traffic, except as indicated in the following paragraph in respect of transactions with parties related to Directors.

In relation to the above, the significant and relevant transactions carried out by companies of the Telefónica Group with related parties are included in Note 11 (Related Parties) of the Consolidated Annual Accounts of Telefónica, S.A. corresponding to fiscal year 2020, as well as in Section D.5 of the Statistical Annex (Section 4.9.1) of the Annual Corporate Governance Report. Likewise, transactions with associated companies and joint ventures are described in Note 10 ("Associates and joint ventures") of the aforementioned Consolidated Annual Accounts.

4.5.2. Conflicts of Interest GRI 102-25

Company policy establishes the following principles governing possible conflicts of interest that may affect directors, senior executives or significant shareholders:

- With respect to Directors, Article 31 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors establishes that Directors shall inform the Board of Directors of any situation of direct or indirect conflict they may have with the interest of the company. In the event of conflict, the Director affected shall refrain from participating in the transaction to which the conflict refers.

Moreover, and in accordance with the provisions set out in the Regulations of the Board, Directors shall refrain from participating in votes that affect matters in which they or persons related to them have a direct or indirect interest.

Likewise, the aforementioned Regulations establish that Directors shall not directly or indirectly enter into professional or commercial transactions with the Company or with any of the companies of the Group, if such transactions are unrelated to the ordinary course of business of the Company or not performed on an arm's length basis, unless the Board of Directors is informed thereof in advance and, on the recommendation of the Audit and Control Committee, it approves the transaction upon the affirmative vote of at least 90% of the Directors (present in person or by proxy).

Directors must also report with respect to themselves as well as the persons related thereto (a) the direct or indirect interests held by them and (b) the offices held or duties performed at any company that is in a situation of actual competition with the Company.

For purposes of the provisions of this paragraph, the following shall not be deemed to be in a situation of actual competition with the Company, even if they have the same or a similar or complementary corporate purpose: (i) companies controlled thereby (within the meaning of Article 42 of the Commercial Code); and (ii) companies with which Telefónica, S.A. has established a strategic alliance. Likewise, for purposes of the provisions hereof, proprietary directors of competitor companies appointed at the request of the Company or in consideration of the Company's interest in the capital thereof shall not be deemed to be in a situation of prohibition of competition.

Transactions arising from the duty of loyalty and its exemption regime shall also be subject to prevailing laws.

- Also, Article 39 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors specifically regulates transactions performed with significant shareholders, and establishes that the Board of Directors, based on a favorable report by the Audit and Control Committee, will approve the transactions which the Company or its Group perform with directors, individual or together with others, of a significant shareholding, including shareholders represented in the Board of Directors of the Company or other Group companies or with persons related to them, unless this power is attributable by law to the General Shareholders Meeting.

Directors affected or representing or linked to affected shareholders must refrain from participating in the deliberation and in votes of the agreement.

This approval does not include transactions which, according to prevailing laws, do not require such approval or exemption, i.e. according to Article 529 ter of the Spanish Corporations Act, the transactions which simultaneously fulfill the three following requirements:

1.º they are performed by virtue of contracts whose conditions are standardized and are applied on an across-the-board basis to a large number of clients,

2.º they are performed at prices or tariffs generally set by the person supplying the goods or services, and

3.º their amount is not more than one per cent of the company's annual revenues.

The transactions referred to above shall be assessed from the point of view of equal treatment of shareholders and the arm's-length basis of the transaction, and shall be included in the Annual Corporate Governance Report and in the periodic public information of the Company upon the terms provided by law.

For the transaction to be approved, it will be necessary to ensure that the transaction does not compromise the capital, or, if applicable, that it is performed on an arm's-length basis and that the process is transparent.

- With respect to Senior Executives, the Internal Code of Conduct for Securities Markets Issues, updated on May 6, 2020, sets out the general principles of conduct for the persons subject to the said regulations who are involved in a conflict of interest. The aforementioned Code includes all the Company's management personnel within the concept of affected persons.

In accordance with that established in this regulation, the People with Management Responsibilities, their Administrative Personnel and the managers or employees of Telefónica Group who have Privileged Information, or participate or have access to or knowledge of a Confidential Operation (as defined in the previous terms of the internal conduct regulations regarding Stock Markets) have the obligation to (a) remain loyal to the Group and its shareholders at all times, regardless of his/her own or other's interests; (b) refrain from intervening in or influencing decision making that could affect persons or companies with which there is conflict; and (c) refrain from accessing information classified as confidential that affects said conflict. Additionally, these people (except for the members of the Company Board of Directors who will be governed in terms of communicating conflicts under the standards established in the regulation of the Board of Directors) have the obligation to make the Company aware of these situations, by means of the computer system established by Telefónica for this purpose, as soon as possible, that would potentially entail the manifestation of conflicts of interest because of its activities outside the Telefónica Group, its family relationships, its personal assets or any other reason with: (a) financial intermediaries operating with the Group Telefónica; (b) professional or institutional investors who have a significant relationship with the Group Telefónica; (c) suppliers of significant equipment or material; or (d) professional service providers or External Advisors.

Telefónica, S.A. is the only company of the Telefónica Group that is listed in Spain, so it is not necessary to have defined the specific mechanisms that would be applied to resolve possible conflicts of interest with subsidiaries listed in Spain.

Based on the information provided above, it is also noted that Telefónica, S.A. is not controlled by another entity within the meaning of Article 42 of the Commercial Code.

4.6. Remuneration GRI 102-37

Remuneration of Directors of Telefónica, S.A.

This section and the following section 4.9.2 consist of the Annual Report on Remuneration of the Directors of Telefónica, S.A., which must be prepared and submitted to an advisory vote at the General Shareholders' Meeting. As last year, this report is published as part of the Annual Corporate Governance Report and will remain accessible on the websites of the company and the Spanish Securities Market Commission (CNMV) for the legally stipulated term.

4.6.1. Principles of the Remuneration Policy

At the General Shareholders' Meeting held on 8 June 2018, Telefónica, S.A. ("Telefónica" or the "Company") submitted a Directors' Remuneration Policy for a valid term encompassing

2019, 2020 and 2021 (hereinafter referred to as the "Remuneration Policy"). The Remuneration Policy has maintained the essential principles applied in the previous financial years and was approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting with 88.45% of the votes cast.

The main focus of Telefónica's remuneration strategy is to attract, retain and motivate professionals of the Company, enabling it to achieve its strategic targets within the highly competitive and globalised setting in which it performs its business, by applying the most appropriate measures and practices for such purpose.

Based on the foregoing, the following are the principles of the Remuneration Policy:

		Executive Directors	Non-Executive Directors
Value creation	Alignment with the shareholders' interests and the aim of sustainably creating value over time.	•	
Pay for Performance	A significant part of the total remuneration for the Executive Directors is variable and receiving it is subject to achieving financial, business, value creation and ESG targets that are predetermined, specific, quantifiable, and aligned with the Company's corporate plan.	•	
Flexibility	The variable remuneration is not guaranteed and is sufficiently flexible so that there is a possibility of not paying this component.	•	
Competitiveness	In order to ensure the Company has the best professionals on board, the remuneration package must be competitive, both in its structure and its overall amount, with respect to other comparable companies at an international level.	•	•
Good Governance	When determining the remuneration for the Directors, the Company takes into consideration the developments taking place in regulations, best practices and national and international recommendations and trends related to the remuneration of Directors of companies listed on the stock market.	•	•
Fair Pay	The professional value, experience, time spent and responsibility of each director is sufficiently remunerated, ensuring that the remuneration policies and practices guarantee there is no discrimination for any reason (among others, due to gender, age, culture, religion and/or race).	•	•
Suitability	The amounts are sufficient to remunerate the qualifications, time spent and responsibility of the Directors, guaranteeing their required loyalty and allegiance to the Company, without compromising the independence of the Non-Executive Directors.		•
Transparency	The level of transparency in relation to remuneration is in line with the best corporate governance practices in order to create trust among stakeholders, including shareholders and investors.	•	•

For further information, the Remuneration Policy can be downloaded in the following link:

www.telefonica.com/documents/162467/142439452/politica-remuneraciones-consejeros.pdf/9f28515d-a87b-ce1d-9c66-eb19f508d584

In addition, in order to determine the remuneration terms and conditions for the Executive Directors, the remuneration scheme applicable to the Company's employees has been taken into account, as follows:

Specifically the following:

- The Remuneration Policy for the Executive Directors is aligned with the policy for the other employees, being rewarded for the value they contribute to Telefónica and it shares the same principles.
- The elements included in the directors' remuneration for their executive duties are aligned with the components included in the remuneration package for Telefónica's executive group

Notwithstanding the foregoing, as detailed in the following section 4.6.5, it is planned to propose for the decision of the next General Shareholders' Meeting, a new Remuneration Policy that is along the same lines that the current, even though some new items have been added to develop certain components and issues that have been considered appropriate regarding corporate governance and remuneration trends. However, these new items have no impact on the aforementioned principles. The new Remuneration Policy, provided that it is approved at the General Shareholders' Meeting, will come into force since the date that such meeting is held.

4.6.2. What we do

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

- Linking the payment of the remuneration to the Company's results ("pay for performance").
- The weighting of the financial metrics to which the variable remuneration is linked is currently 80%.
- The remuneration is aligned with the interests of the shareholders and society as a whole, since a part of the variable remuneration is linked to customer trust and ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) objectives
- Long-Term Incentive Plans:
 - A minimum performance period of three years for measurement of the objectives.
 - Delivery in shares.
 - Linked to metrics aligned with Telefónica's long-term strategic objectives.
 - Inclusion of objectives linked to ESG*.
 - Holding 100% of the awarded shares for a term of two years. This term is extended to 3 years extension in case of non-compliance with the permanent shareholding commitment.
- Standardisation of the malus and clawback clauses, which are applied to any variable remuneration component*.
- Requirement to permanently hold shares for a value equivalent to twice the fixed remuneration.
- Consideration of the quality of the results in the long-term and any associated risk in the evaluation process of variable remuneration.
- Recurrent external advice for the purpose of considering market practices as an additional factor to be taken into account in the process of adopting decisions on the Remuneration Policy's design.
- No guaranteed variable remuneration.
-

- Non-discrimination for any reason is guaranteed regarding remuneration (among others gender, age, culture, religion or race). Telefónica's staff are remunerated based on their professional merit, skills, experience, time spent and the responsibility they undertake.

() New components, adjustments or developments included in the new Remuneration Policy that will be submitted for the approval of the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting in 2021.*

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

- Remuneration is determined in accordance with the responsibilities and duties undertaken by each Director but without compromising the members' independence.
- The Non-Executive Directors are not included in the remuneration formulae or systems linked to the individual or Company's performance.
- The Non-Executive Directors are not paid in shares, options, stock options or any share-linked instruments.
- The Non-Executive Directors do not participate in any long-term savings systems, such as retirement plans, pension plans and any other welfare systems.

4.6.3. The process for determine the Remuneration Policy and the Company's bodies involved

The Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, the responsibilities and duties of which are stipulated in Article 40 of the Articles of Association, Article 23 of the Board of Directors' Regulations and Article 4 of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee's Regulations, plays a crucial role in defining the Telefónica Group's Remuneration Policy and in developing and deciding on its components; however the most important decisions must be approved by the Board of Directors.

The Committee's mandate, within the scope of remuneration, consists of continuously reviewing and updating the remuneration system applicable to the Directors and Senior Executive Directors and designing new remuneration plans that enable the Company to attract, retain and motivate the most outstanding professionals, aligning their interests with the Company's strategic targets.

In addition, other bodies and external advisors take part in the process of determining the Remuneration Policy.

The functions performed by the various company bodies involved in determining and approving the Remuneration Policy and its conditions are explained below, along with a reference to the involvement of external advisors in this matter:

	Determining and designing the remuneration elements	Applying the variable remuneration	Analysis of the external competitiveness of the remuneration
General Shareholders' Meeting	<p>It approves the Remuneration Policy at least every three years as a separate item on the agenda.</p> <p>It approves the maximum amount of the annual remuneration for all the Directors in their positions as such.</p> <p>It approves the variable remuneration systems for the Directors that include payment in shares or stock options or share-linked instruments.</p> <p>It has an advisory vote on the Annual Report about the Directors' Remuneration, detailing the remuneration accrued during the last financial year.</p>	<p>Advisory vote on the Annual Report on Remuneration of the Directors, in which the remuneration accrued during the financial year is disclosed.</p>	
Board of Directors	<p>Directors in their positions as such: It approves the allocation of the maximum amount approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting among the various components.</p> <p>Executive Directors: It approves the fixed remuneration and the main terms and conditions of the short- and long-term variable remuneration system.</p> <p>The Board approves adaptations or updates to the Remuneration Policy.</p> <p>It approves the contracts that regulate the duties and responsibilities of the Executive Directors.</p> <p>It approves the Annual Report on Remuneration of the Directors to be submitted to the advisory vote at the General Shareholders' Meeting</p>	<p>It approves the design, target amounts, the level the targets are achieved and the amounts of the incentive payable, if any, both for the short-term and long-term variable remuneration of the Executive Directors, based on a proposal made by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee.</p> <p>It approves the Annual Report on Remuneration of the Directors to be submitted to the advisory vote of the General Shareholders' Meeting.</p> <p>It evaluates, if necessary, application of the malus and/or clawback clauses.</p>	<p>It is reported based on analysis and remuneration studies of the Directors' remuneration conducted by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee.</p>
Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee	<p>Directors in their positions as such: It proposes the allotment of the maximum amount to the Board of Directors approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting, among the various items.</p> <p>The Committee reviews the Directors' remuneration on a regular basis to ensure that it is appropriate for the duties they perform.</p> <p>Executive Directors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It proposes the fixed remuneration for the Executive Directors to the Board of Directors considering, among other factors, their level of responsibility and leadership within the organisation, promoting the retention of key staff, attracting top talent and creating sufficient economic independence to ensure a balance with the significance of other items included in the remuneration. It reviews, on an annual basis, the terms and conditions for the variable remuneration, including the structure and maximum levels of remuneration, the targets set and the weighting of each of them, taking into account the company's strategy, needs and business situation. These conditions are subject to the approval of the Board of Directors. It proposes the contracts to the Board of Directors that regulate the duties and responsibilities of the Executive Directors. It proposes the Annual Report on Remuneration of the Directors and the Remuneration Policy, when appropriate, to the Board of Directors. <p>When carrying out these actions, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee takes into account the votes of the shareholders at the General Shareholders' Meeting to which the Annual Report on Remuneration of the Directors for the previous year was submitted, in an advisory manner.</p>	<p>It proposes the targets at the beginning of each measurement period to the Board of Directors.</p> <p>It assesses achievement of the targets at the end of the measurement period. Since payment of the variable remuneration is subject to sufficient verification that the stipulated targets have effectively been achieved, as determined in recommendation 59 of the Good Governance Code, this assessment is carried out on the basis of the results audited by the Company's external and internal auditors, which are first analysed by the Audit and Supervisory Committee, as well as the level of achievement of the targets. In this respect, for the purpose of ensuring that there is an effective relation between the variable remuneration and the professional performance of the recipients thereof, any positive or negative economic impact caused by extraordinary events that could distort the findings of the assessments are disregarded.</p> <p>Submits a report to the Board, when appropriate, on whether or not application of the malus and/or clawback clauses is necessary.</p> <p>It proposes to the Board of Directors the variable remuneration payable to the Executive Directors. Such proposal also considers the long-term results and any associated risk in the proposed variable remuneration.</p> <p>It proposes Annual Report on Remuneration of the Directors and, when appropriate, the Remuneration Policy to the Board of Directors.</p>	<p>It regularly reviews the Directors' remuneration. This process includes an external competitive remuneration analysis and also takes into account the Remuneration Policy for the executives and other employees in the organisation.</p> <p>A reference market, selected based on a series of objective standards, is considered when conducting the external competitiveness analysis, according to the terms set out below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A sufficient number of companies are selected to obtain results that are representative and statistically reliable and sound. 2. Data on size (revenues, assets, market capitalisation and number of employees) are considered so that Telefónica is positioned at the median of the comparison group. 3. Geographic distribution: Mainly companies with their parent company located in Continental Europe and in the United Kingdom are included, as well as representative North American enterprises in the technology, media and entertainment sector or related to such sector that are benchmarks for the company. 4. Geographic scope: Companies are included that operate at an international level. <p>Distribution by sector: It is a multi-sector sample, with homogeneous distribution among the business sectors.</p>
Audit and Supervisory Committee		<p>It analyses the results audited by the external and internal auditor to evaluate achievement of the objectives for the variable remuneration.</p>	

	Determining and designing the remuneration elements	Applying the variable remuneration	Analysis of the external competitiveness of the remuneration
Planning and Control, Corporate Ethics and Sustainability Human Resources		They prepare reports related to the achievement level of the operative, financial and non-financial targets based on the results audited by the Company's external and internal auditor.	
Secretary General	This person prepares the formal documents related to the Remuneration Policy to be submitted to the General Shareholders' Meeting, the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee and/or the Advisory or Supervisory Committees. Together with HR Management, he/she prepares the Annual Report on the Directors' Remuneration.	Together with HR Management, it prepares the Annual Report on Directors' Remuneration.	
Human Resources	It prepares the proposals related to the design of the Remuneration Policy applicable to the Executive Directors. Together with the General Secretary, it prepares the Annual Report on Remuneration of the Directors.	Together with General Secretary, it prepares the Annual Report on Remuneration of the Directors..	
External Advisors in 2020	Willis Towers Watson provided advice on preparing the Annual Report on Remuneration of the Directors for 2020. The law firms Uría Menéndez and Garrigues also took part in the review of the aforementioned report.	Mercer-Kepler analyses the level of achievement of the Total Shareholder Return (TSR) of Telefonía for each of lifecycles of the share plan on a quarterly basis.	Willis Towers Watson provides advice on the comparative analysis of the Directors' and the Senior Executives' remuneration package against the market.

4.6.4. The work performed by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee's

Pursuant to Article 40 of the Articles of Association, Article 23 of the Board of Directors' Regulations and Article 1 of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee's Regulations, the Committee must be composed of no fewer than three Directors appointed by the Board of Directors; they must be external or Non-Executive Directors and the majority of them must be independent Directors. The Independent Coordinating Director must be a member on the Committee. Lastly, it is also stated that the Chairperson of this Committee must be an independent Director in all cases.

In this respect, the Committee is composed of the following directors:

Name	Position	Type	Date of Appointment
Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar	Chairman	Independent	4 May 2017 (as a member) 18 December 2019 (the date he was appointed as Chairman)
Mr. Peter Erskine	Member	Other External Director	27 February 2008
Mr. Peter Löscher	Member	Independent	17 April 2020
Ms. María Luisa García Blanco	Member	Independent	18 December 2019
Mr. Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho	Member	Other External Director	8 April 2016

The Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee applies the Technical Guide 1/2019 on Appointment and Remuneration Committees, approved by the CNMV on 20 February 2019, as well as the Good Governance Code for Companies Listed on the CNMV, in its revised version dated 20 June 2020.

During the financial year 2020 and up to the date this report was approved, the most significant activities carried out by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee within the scope of remuneration have been the following:

Year 2020:

- Drawing up an Annual Work Plan for 2020, in order to ensure suitable planning to guarantee the targets sought are effectively achieved by the Committee.
- Evaluation of the achievement of objectives linked to the short-term variable remuneration of the Executive Directors for the financial year 2019 (payable in 2020).
- Analysis of the Executive Directors' total remuneration for 2020.
- Analysis of the total remuneration for the members of the Executive Committee in 2020.
- Proposal for determining and monitoring the objectives linked to the short-term variable remuneration of the Executive Directors for the financial year 2020.
- An analysis of the impact of COVID-19 on the remuneration. In this respect, regarding the variable remuneration, it was proposed that the third cycle of the Long-Term Incentive Plan 2018-2023 for Executive Directors (approved at the General Shareholders' Meeting in 2018) should be limited to 50% of the economic value of the shares provided in previous cycles, representing 37% of the maximum value set for the Executive Chairman in the Remuneration Policy in force in 2020 (33% in the case of the Chief Operating Officer).
- Allocation of shares corresponding to the third cycle of the Long-Term Incentive Plan 2018-2023, pursuant to the criteria explained in the previous point.
- Analysis of the organisational structure of the Telefónica Group and other issues related to the staff, such as gender equality or different policies applicable to the Executives and employees.
- Proposal regarding the 2019 Annual Report on the Directors' Remuneration to be submitted to the Board of Directors and subsequently submitted to the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held in 2020.
- Proposal for amendment of the Board of Directors' Regulations and the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee's Regulations to be adapted to the new Recommendations of the Good Governance Code (GGC) amended in June 2020.

Year 2021 (until the approval of this report on 24 February 2021):

- Directors' Remuneration Policy principles to be submitted to the Board of Directors and subsequently to the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting to be held in 2021.
- Progress of the Long-Term Incentive Plan consisting of the delivery of Telefónica, S.A. shares, earmarked for the Executives of the Telefónica Group, including the Executive Directors of Telefónica, S.A., to be submitted to the Board of Directors and subsequently to the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting to be held in 2021.
- Evaluation of achievement of objectives linked to the short-term variable remuneration of Executive Directors for the financial year 2020 (payable in 2021).
- Proposal for setting the objectives linked to the short-term variable remuneration of Executive Directors for the financial year 2021.
- Proposal for the 2020 Annual Report on Remuneration of the Directors to be submitted to the Board of Directors and subsequently to the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting to be held in 2021.

Moreover, it should be pointed out that the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee can request the Board of Directors to hire legal, accounting and financial advisors and other experts at the company's expense. In this respect, Willis Towers Watson provided advice on the design of this Annual Report on Remuneration of the Directors and when the Remuneration Policy was drawn up (current and proposed). Likewise, the law firms Uría Menéndez and Garrigues took part in the review thereof.

4.6.5. Remuneration Policy of Telefónica applicable in 2021 GRI 102-35, 102-36

Telefónica regularly conducts a reflection process of the Remuneration Policy in force, in which it considers both internal and external factors:

- Internal factors: The results achieved by the Group, the short- and long-term objectives, their link to the Strategic Plan and sustainability, as well as their alignment with the general remuneration policy for the Company's employees.
- External factors: The recommendations received in the engagement process that Telefónica regularly conducts with investors, shareholders and proxy advisors, market practices of relevant companies for Telefónica due to being competitors for business or talent and companies considered high performers and general corporate governance recommendations at a national and international level.

After completing such analysis, according to a proposal made by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board of Directors plans to submit a new Remuneration Policy for the approval of the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting in 2021 with entry into force in case of being approved since the date such General Shareholders' Meeting is held and remain valid until 31 December 2023, making the Remuneration Policy currently in force null and void. Therefore, as indicated, this new Remuneration Policy will remain in force until 31 December 2023, even though the Board of Directors may propose a new policy for approval on a previous date, if it is considered appropriate.

As explained in the following sections, the new Remuneration Policy is a continuation of the policy in force (which was approved by a very high percentage, i.e. 88.45% of the votes cast at the General Shareholders' Meeting held on 8 June 2018), even though it includes, as mentioned above, some adjustments that enable the improvement of the alignment with our strategic priorities, the opinion of investors and the good governance recommendations. This Remuneration Policy has also taken into consideration the contents required according to Directive (EU) 2017/828 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 amending Directive 2007/36/EC as regards the encouragement of long-term shareholder engagement in listed companies.

The principles that the new Remuneration Policy would introduce (which will be submitted for the approval of the General Shareholders' Meeting in 2021) refer to (i) extending the applicable retention period for shares that, when appropriate, are provided within the scope of long-term incentive plans as of 2021; (ii) adapting the commitment to permanently hold shares to the new recommendation 62 in the Good Governance Code, published in June 2020; (iii) standardising the malus and clawback clauses for any variable remuneration component, whenever certain situations arise; and (iv) adding a specific section related to evaluating the results and extraordinary remuneration where, among other issues, the possibility is included for the Board of Directors, according to a proposal made by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, is authorised to agree on granting extraordinary remuneration to the Executive Directors if they achieve certain strategic targets of the Company. However, under no circumstances may this extraordinary remuneration imply an increase in the maximum total remuneration assigned to the Executive Directors in the Remuneration Policy.

As mentioned above, the new Remuneration Policy will come into force from the date the General Meeting is held until 31 December 2023.

4.6.6. The Executive Directors' remuneration in 2021 GRI 102-35, 102-36

As specified above, as of the date of this Report, the Executive Directors of Telefónica, S.A. are Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López, Executive Chairman, and Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix, Chief Operating Officer/C.O.O.

Pay for performance and pay mix

The remuneration system for Telefónica's Executive Directors is characterised by its competitiveness and high demands. The variable remuneration, which is designed to incentivise achievement of the Company's short- and long-term targets, is one of the fundamental pillars of this system.

In this respect, Telefónica's long-term strategy is based on the following three basic pillars, which are linked to the variable remuneration of Telefónica's whole human team:

- (i) **Growth**, in the form of Operative Revenues and Total Shareholders Return;
- (ii) **Efficiency**, through improving the Operative Income Before Depreciations and Amortisations (OIBDA) margin and generating Free Cash Flow;
- (iii) **Trust**. Telefónica is a company that is fully committed to sustainability. For such purpose, factors are weighted such as customer trust, society trust, gender equality or contributing to the fight against climate change.

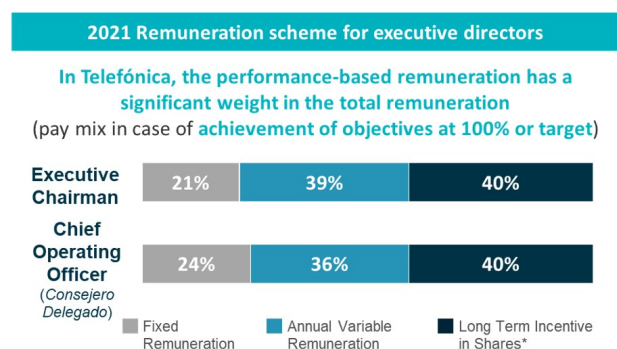
Therefore, receiving the Short-Term Variable Remuneration is linked to achieving certain financial and business operational targets linked to growth and efficiency, as well as a series of ESG objectives linked to customer and society trust and the responsibility with the environment and the gender equality. Moreover, the long-term variable remuneration is linked to value creation for the shareholders in the Telefónica Group in the medium- and long-term by measuring the growth in the total shareholders return, economic financial targets and ESG (as determined in the Long-Term Incentive Plan 2021-2026 that will be submitted for the approval of the General Shareholders' Meeting in 2021).

	GROWTH		EFFICIENCY		TRUST	
	Operating Revenue	Total Shareholder Return	OIBDA	Free Cash Flow	Customer Trust	Society trust, Climate change and Gender equality
Short-Term Variable Pay	X		X	X	X	X
Long-Term Variable Pay		X		X		X

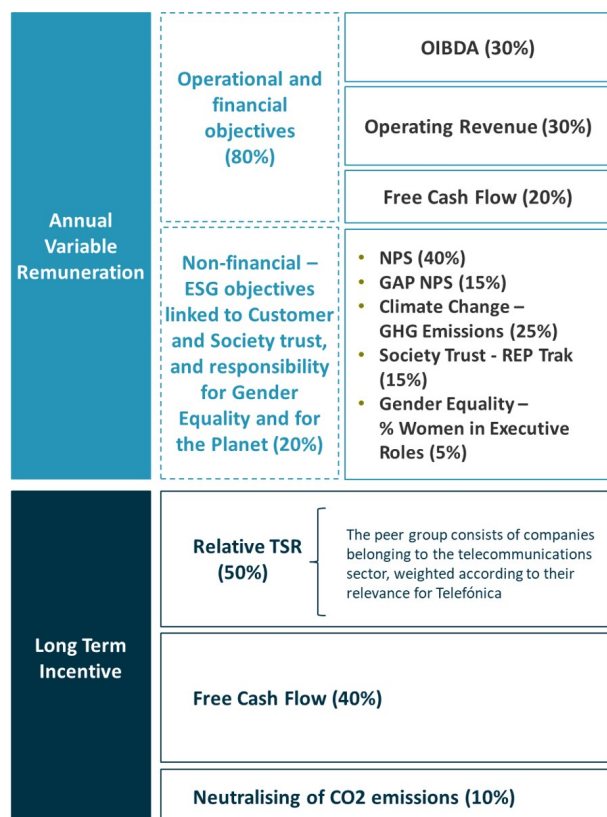
All the objectives are predetermined, specific, quantifiable and aligned with Telefónica's strategic goals, strictly determined and assessed by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, which monitors them, so that their alignment with Telefónica's social interests is ensured.

The Executive Directors benefit from a fully flexible variable remuneration system that implies no amount is paid to them for this item if they do not meet the minimum achievement thresholds. The short- and long-term variable remuneration percentage may become relevant if the maximum target is achieved. In any case, such percentage of their total remuneration (considering, for such purpose, the sum of the Fixed Remuneration, Short-Term Variable Remuneration and the annualised long-term incentive) may not exceed 85%.

The pay mix for Telefónica's Executive Directors is shown below, for an scenario in which the stipulated targets are achieved:



* Since the allocation of the shares for the first cycle of the 2021-2026 Long Term Incentive Plan has not been made, the pay mix is estimated according to an allocation equivalent to 185% of fixed remuneration for the Executive Chairman and 165% for the Chief Operating Officer (Consejero Delegado). This is aligned with the allocation levels of previous cycles, before reducing 50% the economic value of the allocation for the third cycle of the 2018-2023 Long Term Incentive Plan, due to the COVID-19 impact.



Components of the remuneration package in 2021:

The components included in the Executive Directors' remuneration package for performing their executive duties are similar to those applicable in the financial year 2020, except the items contained in the new Remuneration Policy, which will come into force on the date of its approval at the General Shareholders' Meeting in 2021 and will remain valid until 31 December 2023, and in the new Long-Term Incentive Plan, which is also planned to be submitted for the approval of the company's General Shareholders' Meeting in 2021 and that are identified in each of the respective sections corresponding to the following:

A. FIXED REMUNERATION

Purpose:

Suitable reward for performing their executive duties according to the level of responsibility, leadership and performance within the organisation, promoting the retention of key professionals and attracting top talent and creating sufficient economic independence to balance the significance of other remuneration items.

Amount:

No increases of the Executive Directors' fixed remuneration are expected during 2021.

Executive Chairman: €1,923,100.

This remuneration is the same as the amount paid since 2016 and it was determined for his position as Executive Director and remained the same after his appointment as Chairman in the aforementioned year 2016. This remuneration is 13.8% lower than the one determined for the position of Executive Chairman prior to his appointment as such.

Chief Operating Officer ("Consejero Delegado"): €1,600,000.

This remuneration is the same as the amount paid when Mr. Vilá was appointed as a Chief Operating Officer of the Company on 26 July 2017.

Functioning:

The annual gross fixed remuneration is paid on a monthly basis in cash. This remuneration is determined by the Board, according to a proposal made by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee.

This remuneration may be adjusted every year depending on the criteria approved from time to time by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee. The maximum annualised increase during the term of the Policy may not exceed 10% of the gross annual salary. In certain situations, such as, for instance, Telefónica Group extraordinary results, change in the size and in the business complexity, a change in responsibility, development of the duties and/or special needs for retention and motivation, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee may decide to apply higher increases. The underlying reasons will be explained in the relevant Annual Report on Remuneration of the Directors.

B. SHORT-TERM VARIABLE REMUNERATION

Purpose:

To reward the achievement of a combination of financial, business operating, and ESG targets that are pre-determined, specific, quantifiable and aligned with the social interest and Telefónica's strategic targets.

Amount:

Target Amount (this is reached when 100% of the pre-determined targets have been achieved):

– Executive Chairman: 180% of the Fixed Remuneration.

– Chief Operating Officer: 150% of the Fixed Remuneration.

Maximum Amount (this is reached when the pre-determined targets are achieved at the maximum level):

– Executive Chairman: 233.1% of the Fixed Remuneration (129.5% of the Target Amount).

– Chief Operating Officer: 194.25% of the Fixed Remuneration (129.5% of the Target Amount).

The target and maximum amounts are the same as for 2018 and remain the same in the new Remuneration Policy that will be submitted for approval at the next General Shareholders' Meeting in 2021.

Metrics:

For the financial year 2021, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee has reviewed the targets, metrics and performance scales to be applied in order to ensure fulfilment of the Telefónica Group's Strategic Plan. As a result, the Board of Directors has selected the quantifiable and measurable metrics that best reflect the Telefónica Group's value creation levers, on a proposal from the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee. These metrics are the same as those determined in 2020, with some change in the relative weight of the non-financial targets related to the customer trust and ESG targets:

- 80% of the targets are operational and financial:
 - 30% of the targets are linked to the OIBDA, which reflects both the Group's growth and development in operational execution.
 - 30% of the targets are linked to the Operative Revenue, which enables the Telefónica Group's growth to be measured.
 - 20% of the objectives is linked to the Free Cash Flow, the generation of which enables to reduce the debt.

- The remaining 20% is linked to non-financial – ESG objectives linked to Customer and Society trust, and responsibility for Gender Equality and for the Planet:

- NPS (40%).
- GAP NPS (15%).
- Climate Change - GHG Emissions (25%).
- Society's Trust - REP Trak (15%).
- Gender Equality - % of Women in executive positions (5%).

Functioning:

The aforementioned targets are approved by the Board of Directors at the beginning of each financial year, according to a proposal made by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee. The maximum level of the Short-Term Variable Remuneration target in 2021 remains at 129.5% in the case of the maximum achievement of the pre-determined targets.

For the purpose of calculating the payment coefficient obtained for each level of target achievement, a performance scale is determined for each metric, which includes a minimum threshold below which no incentive is paid. In the case of 100% achievement of the targets set, the target Short-Term Variable Remuneration will be paid and, in the case of maximum achievement of the targets the maximum Short-Term Variable Remuneration will be received.

Information in greater detail is provided below about the scales for achieving each of the targets and how the stipulated maximum is achieved:

Metrics	Weighting (%)	Pay levels (% of target)			% of weighted maximum
		Minimum	Target	Maximum	
Financial objectives (80%)					
OIBDA	30%	50%	100%	140%	42%
Operating Revenue	30%	50%	100%	125%	37.5%
Free Cash Flow	20%	50%	100%	125%	25%
Non-financial – ESG objectives linked to Customer and Society trust, and responsibility for Gender Equality and for the Planet (20%)					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NPS (40%) • GAP NPS (15%) • Climate Change – GHG Emissions (25%) • Society Trust - REP Trak (15%) • Gender Equality – % Women in Executive Roles (5%) 	20%	50%	100%	125%	25%
					129.5%

In order to calculate the amount of the Short-Term Variable Remuneration, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee firstly considers the level of achievement and weighting of each target on an individual basis and then the overall level of achievement of the targets as a whole. For such purpose, it applies the internal target assessment rules and procedures set out by the Company for its executives. When conducting this assessment, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee is supported by the Audit and Supervisory Committee, which provides information about the results audited by the Company's external auditor (PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS AUDITORES, S.L.) and by the internal audit. The Committee also considers any associated risk for both setting the targets and assessing their achievement.

In this respect, any positive or negative economic effects caused by extraordinary events that could distort the findings of the assessment are disregarded and the long-term quality of the results and any associated risk are considered in the proposed Short-Term Variable Remuneration.

The Short-Term Variable Remuneration is fully paid in cash providing the targets set for this purpose have been achieved. This remuneration will not be paid until the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee and the Audit and Supervisory Committee have carried out the actions described above in the first quarter of the following year.

Moreover, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee is authorised to make a proposal to the Board of Directors to fully or partially cancel payment of the short-term variable remuneration if certain unforeseen circumstances arise, as described in section [●] of this Report, as well as its partial or full clawback within twenty-four (24) months after the payment thereof.

C. LONG-TERM VARIABLE REMUNERATION

Purpose:

To increase the Executive Directors' and management team's commitment to the Company and its Strategic Plan, linking their remuneration to creating value for the shareholders and sustainable achievement of the strategic targets, so that it is in line with the best remuneration practices. In turn, by means of its Long-Term Incentive Plan, the Company also aims at offering a competitive remuneration package that contributes to retaining the managers who hold key positions in the organisation.

Description:

A new Long-Term Incentive Plan 2021-2026 will be proposed at the next General Shareholders' Meeting consisting of payment with Telefónica, S.A.'s shares aim to the Senior Management of the Telefónica Group, including the Executive Directors of Telefónica, S.A., who meet the requirements stipulated for such purpose from time to time, are invited to take part in such Plan.

The total term of the Plan will be five (5) years divided into three (3) cycles, independent one from the other, of three (3) years each (in other words, by delivering the shares corresponding to each cycle once three years have elapsed counted from the start of each cycle).

1. The first cycle 2021-2024: The target measurement period begins on 1 January 2021 and will end on 31 December 2023. If the targets are achieved, the shares will be delivered in 2024, once the audited annual accounts for the year 2023 have been drawn up. On the date this report is submitted, the grant of shares have not been determined yet and this will only take place once approved at the General Shareholders' Meeting.
2. The second cycle 2022-2025: The target measurement period will begin on 1 January 2022 and will end on 31 December 2024. If the targets are achieved, the shares will be delivered in 2025, once the audited annual accounts for the year 2024 have been drawn up.
3. The third and last cycle 2023-2026: The target measurement period will begin on 1 January 2023 and will end on 31 December 2025. If the targets are achieved, the shares will be delivered in 2026, once the audited annual accounts for the year 2025 have been drawn up.

Moreover, in 2021 the measurement periods for the second and third cycle of the Long-Term Incentive Plan 2018-2023 will remain in force, approved at the General Shareholders' Meeting in 2018, to determine, when appropriate, the shares that the members will eventually receive. The features and terms of this Plan can be seen in the Annual Report on Remuneration of the Directors for 2018 and 2019.

Metrics and functioning of the Long-Term Incentive Plan 2021-2026:

The metrics to be proposed for the First Cycle of the Long-Term Incentive Plan 2021-2026 are the Relative TSR (50%), Free Cash Flow (40%) and Neutralizing Emissions to reach zero net emissions by 2025 (10%).

(see next page)

Metrics	Weighting (%)	Company results	Incentive (%)	Peer group
Relative TSR	50%	At the 75th percentile or above	100%	America Movil, BT Group, Deutsche Telekom, Orange, Telecom Italia, Vodafone Group, Proximus, Royal KPN, Millicom, Swisscom, Telenor, TeliaSonera, Tim Brasil, Liberty Global and Altice Europe
		Median	30%	
		Below the median	0%	
Free Cash Flow	40%	100% of achievement	100%	Not applicable
		90% of achievement	50%	
		Below 90% of achievement	0%	
Neutralising CO2 emissions to reach zero net emissions by 2025	10%	100% of achievement	100%	Not applicable
		90% of achievement	50%	
		Below 90% of achievement	0%	

Each of these metrics is explained below:

Relative TSR (50%)

Definition: The performance of the share taking into account the cumulative variation of Telefónica's share value, including the dividends and other similar concepts perceived by the shareholder during the cycle in question.

Determining the level of achievement: The evolution of TSR from Telefónica S.A.'s shares is measured from the beginning of the cycle (2021) until the end of such cycle (2023), in relation to the TSR from other companies pertaining to the telecommunication sector, weighted depending on their relevance to Telefónica that, for the purpose of the Plan, will be used as the comparison group. The companies included in the comparison group are the following: America Movil, BT Group, Deutsche Telekom, Orange, Telecom Italia, Vodafone Group, Proximus, Royal KPN, Millicom, Swisscom, Telenor, TeliaSonera, Tim Brasil, Liberty Global and Altice Europe.

Performance Scale: The number of shares to be provided associated with the achievement of this target will be between 15% of the number of theoretical shares, in the case that the evolution of the TSR of Telefónica's shares is, at least, the median of the comparison group (below this threshold no incentive will be payable) and 50% if the evolution is in the third or higher quartile of the comparison group. The percentage by linear interpolation is calculated for those that are between the median and the third quartile.

Free Cash Flow (40%)

Definition: Free cash flow generation (FCF).

Determining the level of achievement: The level of FCF generated by the Telefónica Group is measured during each year, in comparison with the value set in the budgets approved by the Board of Directors for each year, considering the final level of achievement of FCF, the average of the annual partial results obtained and approved by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee.

Performance Scale: For each cycle, the Board of Directors, according to a proposal made by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, determines an achievement scale that includes a minimum threshold of 90% achievement, below which no incentive is paid and the achievement of which implies 20% of the theoretical shares assigned being provided, and a maximum level of 100% achievement, which implies 40% of the theoretical shares assigned being provided.

Neutralising Emissions to reach zero net emissions by 2025 (10%)

Definition: Neutralisation of Telefónica Group CO2 emissions, being also necessary to reach certain level of emission reduction of scope 1 + 2, in line with the 1.5°C scenario of the Paris Agreement (SBTi) and with the objective set by the Company net zero emissions by 2025.

Emission neutralisation is the carbon credits purchase to absorb CO2 of the atmosphere. To become a company with net zero emissions as many emissions as are generated should be neutralised (scopes 1+2).

Carbon credits consist of the purchase of CO2 certificates on the voluntary market. These credits are generated by projects that absorb CO2 from the atmosphere, which must meet international standards of the highest quality and, as far as possible, have associated social benefits. This information is verified annually by AENOR in accordance with the GHG Protocol standard.

Scope 1 and 2 emissions consist of direct and indirect CO2 emissions from our daily activity due to fuel consumption, refrigerant gas leaks and the electricity use. Net emissions are calculated as the difference between scope 1+2 emissions and the purchase of carbon credits.

Determining the level of achievement: The level of emissions neutralisation will be measured at the end of each cycle of the Plan, and it is also necessary to reach a certain level of emissions reduction of scope 1 + 2, in line with the 1.5°C scenario of the Paris Agreement (SBTi) for payment.

The level of direct and indirect CO2 emissions from our daily activity due to fuel consumption, refrigerant gas leaks and electricity use will be calculated according to the following:

$$\text{CO2 Emission} = \text{Activity} \times \text{Emission Factor}$$

Where:

- Activity: Amount of energy, fuel, gas, etc. consumed by the Company.
- Emission Factor: CO2 amount that is emitted into the atmosphere by the consumption of each unit of activity.

For the electricity, the emission factor provided by the supplier of said electricity will be used and for fuels the emission factors of the GHG Protocol will be used.

Performance Scale: At the beginning of each cycle, the Board of Directors, at the proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, will determine an achievement scale that will include a minimum threshold of 90% of achievement, below which no incentive will be paid and whose achievement will mean the delivery of 5% of the theoretical assigned shares, and a maximum level of achievement of 100%, which will mean the delivery of 10% of the theoretical assigned shares. Additionally, it will be necessary to reach a minimum level of emission reduction of scope 1 + 2, in line in line with the 1,5°C scenario of the Paris Agreement (SBTi) for payment.

The Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee conducts an assessment of the targets on an annual basis and, once the Plan has ended, the level of achievement is determined. When conducting this assessment, the Committee is supported by the Audit and Supervisory Committee, which provides information about the accounts audited by the Company's external auditor. The Committee also takes into consideration any associated risk for both setting the targets and assessing their achievement.

When determining the target achievement level, any positive or negative economic impact caused by extraordinary events that could distort the results of the assessment is disregarded.

Regarding the Long-Term Incentive Plan 2021-2026, if it is approved, it is determined that 100% of the shares provided within the scope of the Plan to the Executive Directors and other members that are determined by the Board of Directors are subject to a retention period of two years.

The foregoing is not applicable to the shares that the Executive Directors need to sell to pay the costs related to their acquisition or, with prior consideration of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, to cover extraordinary situations arising that require this.

In order for each of the members to be entitled to receive the corresponding shares, they must have held an employment or commercial relationship with the Telefónica Group on the date the shares of each cycle are provided (subject to the exceptions considered appropriate) and they must have been associated with the Telefónica Group for at least one year.

Incentives assigned to the Long-Term Variable Remuneration in force in 2021:

As mentioned above, the cycles in force in 2021 related to the long-term incentive plans are as follows:

Performance (measurement) period	Year shares are delivered	Number of allocated shares (Value of allocated shares as % of Fixed Remuneration)		
		Executive Chairman	Chief Operating Officer	
Long Term Incentive Plan 2018-2023				
Second Cycle	2019, 2020 and 2021	2022	468,000 (185%)	347,000 (165%)
Third Cycle*	2020, 2021 and 2022	2023	267,000 (92.5%)	198,000 (82.5%)
Long Term Incentive Plan 2021-2026				
First Cycle	2021, 2022 y 2023	2024	<i>On the date this report was submitted, shares corresponding to the new plan have still not been allocated and this will only take place once approved at the General Shareholders' Meeting in 2021. In any case, the allocation will be made in accordance the maximum limit set in the Directors' Remuneration Policy</i>	

Long-Term Incentive Plan 2018-2023:

- Second cycle 2019-2022: As shown in the previous table, the maximum number of shares that the Executive Directors can receive represents, at their grant value, 185% of their Fixed Remuneration.
- Third cycle 2020-2023: In 2020, as a gesture of responsibility towards the society, customers, shareholders and employees of Telefónica due to the economic impact derived by COVID-19, it was decided that the assignment value in this cycle would be 50% lower than in previous cycles. This implies a reduction in the total target remuneration (considered, for these purposes, as Fixed Remuneration, Short-Term Variable Remuneration and annualised Long-Term Variable Remuneration) of approximately 20%.

Therefore, the maximum number of shares represents, at their grant value, 92.5% of the Fixed Remuneration for the Executive Chairman and 82.5% for the Chief Operating

Officer.

Long-Term Incentive Plan 2021-2026:

- First cycle 2021-2024: On the date this report is submitted, the relevant shares have not yet been assigned and this will only take place once approved at the General Shareholders' Meeting in 2021. In any case, the assignment will take place in accordance with the maximum limit determined in the Remuneration Policy.

The number of shares to be provided at the end of each cycle of the Plan will depend on the assignment approved by the Board of Directors, according to a proposal made by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, and the level the targets of the Plan is achieved.

In the event of over-achievement of the targets, no additional shares will be provided other than those originally assigned to the Executive Directors.

D. TELEFÓNICA EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN

Contributions

The new Remuneration Policy, which will be submitted for the approval of the Company's General Shareholders' Meeting in 2021, which will remain in force until 31 December 2023, does not include any changes in this respect. The Pension Plan for the Executive Directors follow the same scheme and is aligned with the Pension Plan for Telefónica's employees regarding its terms and conditions and the following contribution percentages:

- Executive Chairman: 6.87% of his base salary, plus 2.2% as a mandatory contribution to be made by the Executive Chairman up to the maximum annual limit that the law stipulates from time to time.
- Chief Operating Officer: 4.51% of his base salary, plus 2.2% as a mandatory contribution to be made by the Chief Operating Officer up to the maximum annual limit that the law stipulates from time to time.

Functioning:

As described in each of the Executive Directors contracts, the Pension Plan is a defined-contribution plan and the contingencies covered are as follows: retirement; the member's death; the beneficiary's death; total and permanent disability to work in one's usual profession, absolute and permanent incapacity for all work and serious disability; and severe or major dependency of the member.

The benefits consist of the economic right accrued by the beneficiaries as a result of the occurrence of any of the contingencies covered by this Pension Plan. It is quantified according to the number of account units that correspond to each member based on the amounts contributed to the Pension Plan and is assessed for the purpose of payment according to the value of the account unit from the business day before the date when the benefits become effective.

Furthermore, the members may also exercise their vested rights, in whole or in part, on an exceptional basis in the event

of serious illness or long-term unemployment.

The Pension Plan is included within the "Fonditel B Pension Fund," managed by Fonditel Pensiones, EGFP, S.A.

As took place in 2015, in the financial year 2021 applicable law has modified the financial and tax limits for contributions to pension plans. In this respect, as has been taking place, in order to compensate the difference arising in favour of the beneficiaries, a unit-link group insurance policy has been taken out through which the aforementioned differences that could arise are channelled in each financial year.

The unit-link insurance policy has been taken out with the company Plus Ultra, Seguros Generales y Vida, S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros (after the merger by take-over of Seguros de Vida y Pensiones Antares, S.A. by Plus Ultra, on 31 December 2019), and covers the same contingencies as those included in the Pension Plan with the same exceptional liquidity events in the case of serious illness or long-term unemployment.

E. REMUNERATION IN KIND

In addition to the life insurance policy covering death or disability described above, the Executive Directors are provided with a general health insurance policy and dental coverage as remuneration in kind and they are also provided with a company vehicle, all of the foregoing in line with the general policy applicable to the Company's Executives.

Moreover, it is reported that, on the date this Report is approved, the "Global Incentive Telefónica, S.A. Stock Option Plan for Employees of the Telefónica Group" (hereinafter referred to as the "Global Plan"), approved at the General Shareholders' Meeting held in 2018, is in the final execution period. Thus, as an example of their commitment to the Company and in order to provide an incentive to other employees to take part in the Global Plan, the Executive Directors contributed the maximum allowed according to the applicable Plan of €1,800. In 2021, the Executive Directors will receive 167 additional shares (equivalent to one additional share for each two shares acquired), providing they have met the permanence and retention condition (one year after the end of the purchase period, i.e. until 31 July 2021).

Moreover, Telefónica has taken out a third party liability insurance policy (D&O) for its managers, executives and staff performing similar duties in the Telefónica Group, with the usual terms and conditions for these kinds of insurance policies. This policy also includes the company's subsidiaries in certain cases.

Regarding remuneration in kind, there is no plans to propose changes in the new Remuneration Policy that will be submitted for approval at the next General Shareholders' Meeting in 2021.

F. EXECUTIVE PENSION PLAN

Maximum contribution:

35% of the Fixed Remuneration.

Contributions to the Pension Plan for Telefónica's employees are deducted from these payments, which are calculated according to the aforementioned percentage.

Payment of any compensation related to the termination of the labour relationship is incompatible with recognition of any economic right related to this Executive Pension Plan.

Functioning:

The implementation vehicle of this Plan approved in 2006 is a unit-link group life insurance policy taken out with an insurance company.

The contingencies covered by the Executive Pension Plan are retirement, early retirement, permanent loss of working capacity consisting of total or absolute disability or serious disability and death. However, as explained above, no economic right whatsoever is recognised if the Executive Director receives compensation due to the termination of his/her labour relationship.

The amount of the benefits from this coverage is equivalent to the mathematical provision corresponding to the insured party on the date when the policyholder provides notice and proves to the insurance company that the relevant situation has arisen.

There is currently no vesting of economic rights in favour of the Executive Directors. The Board of Directors may make the appropriate adjustments in the case of legislative amendments on this matter, according to a proposal made by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee.

Any adjustments to be made to the Executive Pension Plan must be approved by the Board of Directors. These adjustments must be justified and proposed by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee. The reasons for the adjustments must be duly explained in the Annual Report on Remuneration of the Directors.

Even though there are no changes planned for the functioning of this Plan, it may be updated by the Board of Directors according to a proposal made by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee to adapt it to amendments made to applicable legislation.

Regarding the Executive Pension Plan, no changes are planned in the new Remuneration Policy that will be submitted for approval at the next General Shareholders' Meeting in 2021.

Malus and claw-back clauses for the variable remuneration

Regarding clawback formulae or clauses in order to claim the return of the variable remuneration components based on the results, the following should be taken into account if such components have been paid based on data that is later clearly shown to be inaccurate, and in order to adopt measures to avoid any conflict of interest the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee:

- It is authorised to propose cancellation of payment of the variable remuneration to the Board of Directors under circumstances of this kind.
- It will assess whether exceptional circumstances of this kind could even lead to termination of the relationship with the respective party or parties responsible, proposing to the Board of Directors that such measures should be adopted as may be appropriate.

In addition, in 2018, the Company included malus and clawback clauses in the Long-Term Incentive Plan 2018-2023, approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting held in 2018. According to these clauses, in the years 2021, 2022 and 2023, each time shares are delivered, it will be assessed whether or not to partially or fully confirm or cancel the relevant settlement in each financial year and, if need be, to claim partial or full return of the shares already provided (or reimbursement of their value in cash) if the number of shares delivered was not in accordance with the terms and conditions stipulated by the Board of Directors or when they had been provided bearing in mind data that have later been proven to be inaccurate.

Moreover, in 2024, when drawing up the annual accounts for the previous financial year, it will be assessed whether or not the return of the shares previously provided should be partially or fully claimed (or reimbursement of their value in cash) if the aforementioned situations have arisen. Moreover, the Company may partially or fully cancel payment of the Plan to the Executive Directors if the Company's external auditor includes exceptions in its report that reduce the results taken into consideration to determine the number of shares to be provided.

The new Remuneration Policy that will be submitted for approval at the General Shareholders' Meeting in 2021 will determine that the Board of Directors will decide, with a prior report issued by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, if necessary, on the following: (i) partial or full cancellation of the variable remuneration pending payment (malus) and/or (ii) partial or full recovery of any variable remuneration component within twenty-four (24) months after its payment (clawback), if certain exceptional situations arise that affect the Company's results or are related to the Executive Director's inappropriate conduct.

For these purposes, exceptional situations shall be deemed as those that will be subject to assessment by the Board of Directors, among others, as examples but not limited thereto, the following:

- Reformulating the company's financial statements without being based on an amendment of the applicable accounting standards.
- If the Executive Director has been sanctioned for a serious infringement of the code of conduct and other internal regulations or serious infringement of the regulations that are also applicable thereto.
- In any case, when it is shown that the variable remuneration component in question has been partially or fully assessed based on information that is clearly proven to be false or inaccurate a posteriori, or other unforeseen circumstances not accepted by the Company that have a serious negative impact on the profit and loss accounts.
- If the company's external auditor includes exceptions in its report that reduce the results taken into consideration to determine the amount of the variable remuneration payable.

Possible severance pay

The contracts signed with the Executive Directors are for an indefinite term and include a non-competition clause. This clause implies that, once the relevant contract has been terminated and during the valid term of the clause (two years after the termination of the contract for any reason), the Executive Directors may not indirectly or directly render their services themselves or through others, either on their own behalf or for third parties, to Spanish or foreign companies that engage in the same or similar business activities as Telefónica.

Regarding the conditions related to the termination of the contracts, the Executive Chairman, Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López, and the Chief Operating Officer, Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix, have the same terms and conditions as in their previous contracts, which specify agreed severance pay for termination of the relationship, when appropriate, which could amount to a maximum of four (4) annual payments. Each annual payment consists of the last fixed remuneration and the arithmetic mean of the sum of the last two (2) amounts of annual variable remuneration paid pursuant to the contracts.

Contractual terms and conditions for the Executive Directors

The contracts that currently regulate the Executive Directors performing their duties and responsibilities are of a commercial nature and include clauses that are normally used for these kinds of contracts. These contracts have been proposed by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, approved by the Board of Directors and have not suffered any significant modifications in 2020.

In addition to the severance pay terms and conditions explained in the previous point, a summary is provided below of the main terms and conditions of the Executive Directors' contracts:

- Term: Indefinite.
- Prior notice: There is an obligation to provide prior notice in the event of the contract being terminated due to a unilateral decision adopted by the Chief Operating Officer, being stipulated that he must notify such unilateral decision in writing with at least three months' prior notice, except in cases of force majeure. If this obligation is not fulfilled, he must pay the Company an amount equivalent to the Fixed Remuneration for the period of prior notice he had failed to observe.
- Exclusivity: During the term of the contracts, it is prohibited to sign (either directly or through intermediaries) any employment, commercial or civil contracts with other companies or institutions that engage in activities similar in nature to those of Telefónica.
- Non-competition clause: The contract states the relationship is compatible with holding representative, administrative and management posts and other professional positions in other companies in the Telefónica Group or in any other undertakings unrelated to the Company when expressly notified to the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board of Directors.

In addition, it states that the relationship is incompatible, during the term of the clause (two (2) years after the termination of the contract for any reason) with directly or indirectly rendering services, as an employee or self-employed, by themselves or through third parties, to any Spanish or foreign companies that engage in activities identical or similar to those of Telefónica.
- Non-disclosure: While the relationship remains in force and also after the termination thereof, there is a non-disclosure duty regarding any information, data and any kinds of reserved and confidential documents that they have knowledge of or to which they have had access as a result of performing their duties.
- Compliance with the regulatory system: The contracts include the obligation to abide by the rules and obligations set out within Telefónica's regulatory system, which are contained, among other regulations, in the Board of Directors' Regulations and Telefónica's Internal Stock Market Conduct Regulations.

Commitment to hold shares on a permanent basis

As stipulated in section 4.2 of the current Directors' Remuneration Policy, the Executive Directors must hold (directly or indirectly) a number of shares (including those provided as remuneration) equivalent to two (2) years' gross Fixed Remuneration as long as they are members on the Board of Directors and perform executive duties.

The term set for achieving this target is five years, counted from 1 January 2019 or, in the case of Executive Directors appointed at a later time, counted from the date of their appointment, unless the Board of Directors/Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee approve a longer term when exceptional situations arise.

	Shareholding requirement
Executive Chairman	200% of his Gross Fixed Remuneration
Chief Operating Officer	200% of his Gross Fixed Remuneration

However, the new Remuneration Policy that will be submitted for approval at the General Shareholders' Meeting in 2021 determines that, if this commitment is breached, the shares that the Executive Director receives within the scope of any variable remuneration component will be subject to a minimum retention period of three years; therefore raising the Executive Director's level of commitment.

The foregoing is not applicable to the shares that the Executive Directors need to sell to pay the costs related to their acquisition or, with prior consideration of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee.

This commitment will be verified by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, when, among other issues, aspects will be considered such as the share price to be taken into account, the regularity in which the holding commitment will be reviewed or, in certain exceptional situations, the periods of additional time that could be stipulated for compliance therewith.

Although this requirement came into force on 1 January 2019 and the Executive Directors are allowed until 31 December 2023 to comply with it, the Executive Chairman of the Company, Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López, held 1,812,359 shares of Telefónica on 31 December 2020, which were valued at a price of €4.1761 per share (according to the average value in 2020), representing 394% of his fixed remuneration.

Likewise, the Chief Operating Officer (COO), Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix, held 418,218 shares of Telefónica, which were valued at the same price per share, representing 109% of his fixed remuneration.

The percentage representing the value of the shares, according to their average value in 2020, regarding the Fixed Remuneration of the Executive Directors, has been reduced compared with the previous financial year due to the lower trading price of Telefónica's shares in the financial year 2020. In any case, the price at which the Executive Directors acquired their shares represents an amount that far exceeds twice their Fixed Remuneration.

4.6.7. The Directors' remuneration in their positions as such in 2021

The remuneration payable to the Directors in their positions as such is structured, within the legal and statutory framework, pursuant to the remunerative criteria and items

specified below, up to the maximum limit determined for such purpose by the General Shareholders' Meeting, pursuant to the provisions in Article 35 of the Articles of Association.

According to the foregoing, the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held on 11 April 2003 set the annual gross maximum amount for the remuneration at €6,000,000 payable to the Directors in their positions as members of the Board of Directors.

The aforementioned remuneration is, in all cases, the maximum amount payable and the Board of Directors is responsible for proposing the allotment of the amount among the various items and among the different Directors, taking into account the duties and responsibilities assigned to each Director, membership on Committees within the Board of Directors and other objective circumstances that would be considered relevant.

Regarding the financial year 2020, according to the market information available, the Committee has proposed to the Board not to increase the Directors' fixed remuneration, both in their positions as such and for performing their executive duties. This remuneration has remained the same since 2012.

	Board of Directors	Executive Committee	Advisory or Supervisory Committee (*)
Chairman (**)	€240,000	€80,000	€22,400
Vice Chairman	€200,000	€80,000	-
Proprietary Member	€120,000	€80,000	€11,200
Independent Member	€120,000	€80,000	€11,200
Other External Member	€120,000	€80,000	€11,200

(*) In addition, the amount of the attendance fee for each of the meetings of the Advisory or Supervisory Committees is €1,000

(**) In this regard, the Executive Chairman has waived payment of the aforementioned amounts (i.e. €240,000 as Chairman of the Board of Directors and €80,000 as Chairman of the Executive Committee), as he has done in previous years

The Executive Directors can waive payment of the aforementioned amounts.

Moreover, the Non-Executive Directors receive the remuneration payable to them due to being members of certain management bodies of Telefónica's subsidiaries and investee companies.

No changes are included in the new Remuneration Policy that will be submitted for approval at the company's General Shareholders' Meeting in 2021 that will remain in force until 31 December 2023.

4.6.8. Application of the Remuneration Policy in 2020

Summary of the Remuneration Policy applied in 2019 and the results of the ballot on the Annual Report on Remuneration of the Directors for 2020

The remuneration payable in the financial year 2020 was in line with the terms of the Remuneration Policy approved on a binding basis at the General Shareholders' Meeting held on 8 June 2018, pursuant to the provisions in the Article 529 Nineteen of the Spanish Capital Companies Act.

For further information, please see the Remuneration Policy in force in 2020 by accessing the following link:

www.telefonica.com/documents/162467/142439452/politica-remuneraciones-consejeros.pdf/9f28515d-a87b-ce1d-9c66-eb19f508d584

In this respect, the remuneration payable in 2020 to the Executive Directors and the Directors in their positions as such consists of the same components as those described for the current Remuneration Policy in force in 2021.

The detailed description of the Directors' remunerative system for 2020 is included in section 4.6.6 of the Annual Report on Remuneration of the Directors for 2019. This report was approved by 89.3% of the votes cast, with a 9.2% of votes against and a 1.5% abstentions. Therefore, taking into account the high level of approval of this Report, the Company has considered it appropriate to draw up the 2020 Annual Report on Remuneration of the Directors in similar terms, modifying the text of some items in order to contribute to increasing the transparency level.

Impact of COVID-19 on application of the Remuneration Policy in 2020

In relation to the Executive Directors, the remuneration accrued in 2020 represents approximately 51% of the maximum total remuneration (57% of the total target remuneration). Specifically, as a gesture of responsibility towards society, customers, shareholders, and Telefónica employees after the economic effects derived from COVID-19, the remuneration measures adopted by Telefónica with respect to its Executive Directors and the rest of senior management members have been the following:

- **Fixed Remuneration Freeze:** In the case of the Executive Chairman, his 2020 Fixed Remuneration remained unchanged (1,923,100 euros), being the same as the received since 2016, which was set in his capacity as Chief Executive Officer.

In relation to the current Chief Executive Officer, his Fixed Remuneration (1,600,000 euros) is the same to that established at the time that Mr. Vilá was appointed as Chief Executive Officer of the Company on July 26, 2017.

- **Maintain the Short-Term Variable Remuneration conditions established at the beginning of the year:** The relative metrics and weights determined for 2020 were OIBDA (30%), Operative Income (30%), Free Cash Flow

(20%) and non-financial targets related to customer trust and other ESG targets (20%).

In spite of the impact of COVID-19 on the economic forecasts that was particularly evident in the second quarter, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee decided to maintain the level of the target objectives associated with each metric.

Bearing in mind the foregoing, the weighted payment coefficient amounted to 89.9% (see the achievement percentages in the table included in the section corresponding to the Short-Term Variable Remuneration in 2020).

- **Long-Term Variable Remuneration:**

In relation with the vesting of the first cycle of the **Long-Term Incentive Plan 2018-2023**, the target measurement period ended on 31 December 2020. In light of the Relative TSR and Free Cash Flow outcomes, the weighted payout coefficient would be 50%. However, at the meeting held by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee on 23 February 2021, the Executive Chairman propose to **waive his incentive**, which he deems appropriate, as a gesture of responsibility towards the society, customers, shareholders and employees of Telefónica and as a prudential measure due to the economic impact derived by COVID-19. The Chief Operating Officer stated the same position.

The Board of Directors, upon the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee's proposal, accepted their waiver.

- **In relation with the grant of the third cycle (2020-2023) of the Long-Term Incentive Plan 2018-2023,**

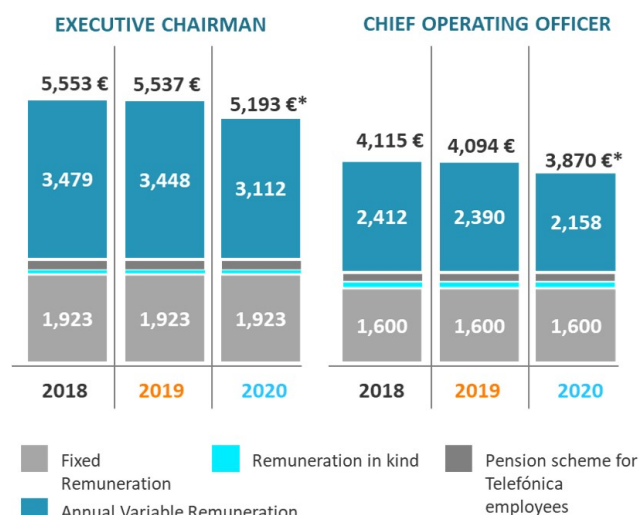
The difficult context arising due to COVID-19, both the Executive Directors and the Board of Directors of Telefónica deemed that adjustments were necessary for the award of the third cycle (2020-2023) of the Long-Term Incentive Plan 2018-2023.

In this respect, it was proposed that the award of the third cycle of the long-term incentive of the Executive Directors approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting in 2018 would be limited to 50% of the economic value of the shares provided in previous cycles, representing 37% of the maximum value set for the Executive Chairman in the Remuneration Policy in force in 2020 (33% in the case of the Chief Operating Officer).

Finally, it should be highlighted that the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee decided to **maintain the targets, weightings and metrics determined in the cycles in force of the Long-Term Incentive Plan**.

- **Waiver of remuneration in their capacity as members of the Board of Directors.** The Executive Chairman waived to the settle of 240,000 euros as Chairman of the Board of Directors and 80,000 euros as Executive Committee Chairman.

Bearing in mind all the forgoing, the total remuneration payable to the Executive Directors in 2020 is in line with the remuneration paid in previous years and with the company's results (figures in thousand euros).



Data expressed in thousands of euros

* The performance period (2018-2020) for the first cycle of the 2018-2023 Long Term Incentive Plan ended on 31 December 2020. In this regard, the weighted payout ratio amounted to 50%. However, the Executive Chairman and the Chief Operating Officer have waived the incentive in shares to which they were entitled.

The Executive Directors' remuneration in 2020

A. FIXED REMUNERATION

The Executive Chairman: €1,923,100.

In the case of the Executive Chairman, the amount of his Fixed Remuneration in 2020 was the same as that paid since 2016, which was determined in his position as Chief Operating Officer, which remained the same after his appointment as Chairman in the aforementioned year 2016.

The Chief Operating Officer: €1,600,000.

This remuneration is the same as the amount paid when Mr. Vilá was appointed as the company's Chief Operating Officer on 26 July 2017.

B. SHORT-TERM VARIABLE REMUNERATION

The Executive Chairman: € 3,111,960.

Calculated as the multiplication of the Fixed Remuneration (€1,923,100) by the Target Amount (180%) by the Overall Target Achievement Level (89.9%).

The Chief Operating Officer: €2,157,600.

Calculated as the multiplication of the Fixed Remuneration (€1,600,000) by the Target Amount (150%) by the Overall Target Achievement Level (89.9%).

For the financial year 2020, the Board of Directors approved, according to a proposal made by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, the quantifiable and measurable metrics that best reflected the levers for creating value for the Telefónica Group with the aim of guaranteeing fulfilment of its Strategic Plan. These metrics and their relative weightings are the following:

(see next page)

METRIC	DEFINITION AND MEASURING METHOD	WEIGHTING
OIBDA	This is the Operative Income Before Depreciations and Amortizations. The Operating Result includes the Operative Income minus all costs (direct, commercial, customer management, network, systems, support and employees, among others).	30%
OPERATING REVENUE	This corresponds to service revenues, revenues generated from the company's core business, revenues for terminal sales and other Operating Income.	30%
FREE CASH FLOW	This means the amount of funds generated from transactions throughout the year and it is calculated as funds collected from customers minus the payments required to carry out transactions and investment in assets, therefore including payments to suppliers, employees, as well as spectrum, fees, taxes and interest on debt.	20%
CUSCUSTOMER TRUST (NPS / GAP NPS)	NPS and GAP NPS are the metrics used to measure our customers' experience. It calculates their willingness to recommend our products and services; as well as the difference in the value obtained compared with our main competitor in the same survey. It is built through the answer to the following question: How likely are you to recommend the services of Movistar/O2/Vivo to a family member, friend or colleague? (On a scale of 1 to 10, 1 means, I would not recommend; and 10 means I would recommend it). Ratings between 9 and 10 are considered promoters, and between 1 and 6 are considered detractors. NPS = % Promoters - % Detractors	15%
SOCIETY TRUST (REP Trak ®)	RepTrak® Pulse is the metric used to measure the reputation (society's perception for Telefónica). It measures the emotional appeal of our brands according to 4 fundamental elements: admiration and respect, esteem, confidence and good impression.	3%
CLIMATE CHANGE (reducing greenhouse gas emissions)	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions is the metric used to measure our environmental impact. It is measured through direct and indirect CO2 emissions from our daily activity due to fuel consumption, refrigerant gas leaks and electricity use. CO2 emission = Activity x Emission Factor - Activity data: Amount of energy, fuel, gas, etc. consumed by the Company - Emission Factor: Amount of CO2 emitted to the atmosphere by the consumption of each activity unit. For electricity, the emission factor provided by the supplier of this electricity is used and for fuels, the emission factors of the GHG Protocol are used. The electricity emission factor is considered a constant, in order to avoid external influences and only assess internal performance.	1%
GENDER EQUALITY (% of Women in executive positions)	The percentage of women among the managers in the Telefónica Group is the metric used to measure the objective related to Gender Equality. It is measured on the total of the Telefónica Group Managers in the workforce at the end of December. The managers group is defined according to the criteria and processes determined by the People area at a corporate level. Prior to the validation by the Nominating, Compensation and Good Governance Committee, there is a Transparency and Diversity Committee, made up of the Chairman and four members of the Executive Committee, which validates, on a monthly basis, the proposals for appointments from this group to ensure compliance with the measures and policies established in the area of transparency and gender equality.	1%

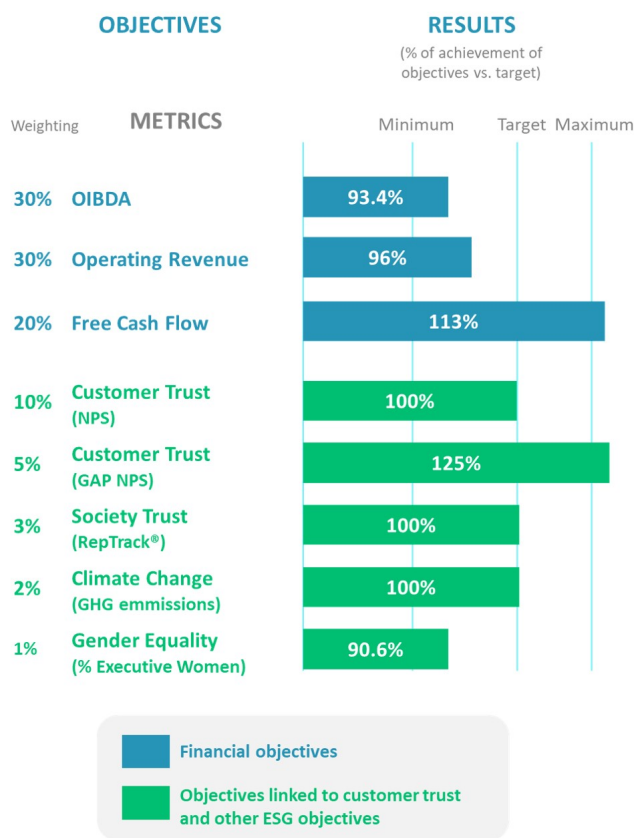
Throughout the year, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee monitored such targets set for the Short-Term Variable Remuneration in 2020, payable in 2021.

The aforementioned targets were finally assessed based on the audited accounts for the financial year 2020, according to the following process:

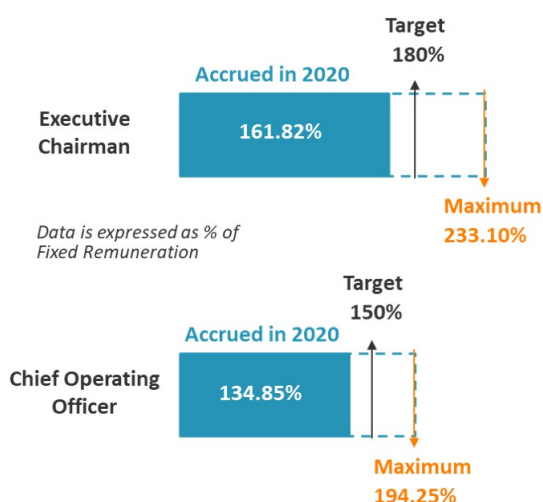
1. The results for the financial year 2020 and the level of achievement of the targets were firstly examined by the Audit and Supervisory Committee, based on the results audited by PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS AUDITORES, S.L.

After this examination, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee determined a proposal for the Short-Term Variable Remuneration that was submitted to the Board of Directors. The Committee also considered the quality of the long-term results and any associated risk in the proposal for variable remuneration.

2. Lastly, the Board of Directors approved the proposal for the Short-term Variable Remuneration submitted by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee. As a result of the foregoing, and according to that stipulated in recommendation 59 of the Good Governance Code, the Board agreed that the amount to be received by the Executive Directors during the first quarter of 2021, as detailed in the following table and based on the following level of achievement of the targets, would be as follows:



The overall achievement level of the targets corresponds to 89.9% of the weighted payment coefficient. The Short-Term Variable Remuneration target was 180% of the Annual Fixed Remuneration for the Executive Chairman and 150% of the Annual Fixed Remuneration for the Chief Operating Officer.



C. THE LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN 2018-2023

Long-Term Incentive Plan 2018-2023. Accrual of the First Cycle 2018-2021

As explained in section 4.6.6 above, the General Shareholders' Meeting held in 2018 approved a Long-Term Incentive Plan consisting of providing Telefónica, S.A.'s shares, aimed at Executives of Telefónica that, meeting the requirements stipulated for such purpose from time to time, are invited to participate therein, including the Executive Directors de Telefónica.

The measurement period ended on 31 December 2020 for the targets of the first cycle of the 2018-2023 Plan. The theoretical number of shares assigned, corresponding to the Executive Directors, if 100% of the TSR and Free Cash Flow targets are achieved, was as follows:

- The Executive Chairman: 421,000 shares.
- The Chief Operating Officer: 312,000 shares.

In order to determine the specific number of shares to be delivered at the end of the aforementioned cycle, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee analysed the level of achievement of each of the two targets.

Metrics	Weighting (%)	Company results	Incentive (%)	Peer group
Relative TSR	50%	At the 75th percentile or above	100%	America Movil, BT Group, Deutsche Telekom, Orange, Telecom Italia, Vodafone Group, Proximus, Royal KPN, Millicom, Swisscom, Telenor, TeliaSonera and TIM Brasil
		Median	30%	
		Below the median	0%	
Free Cash Flow	50%	100% of achievement	100%	Not applicable
		90% of achievement	50%	
		Below 90% of achievement	0%	

Regarding the Relative TSR, the weighting of which is 50%, Kepler provided the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee with the calculation of Telefónica's Relative TSR since the beginning of the cycle (2018) until its end (2020), related to the TSR obtained by certain companies belonging to the telecommunications sector, weighted according to their relevance for Telefónica, S.A., which are included in the comparison group for the purpose of the Plan. The companies included in the comparison group are as follows: America Movil, BT Group, Deutsche Telekom, Orange, Telecom Italia, Vodafone Group, Proximus, Royal KPN, Millicom, Swisscom, Telenor, TeliaSonera and Tim Brasil.

Telefónica's TSR ended up being below the median according to the achievement scale used. Therefore, no right whatsoever was generated to receive shares linked to achieving the Relative TSR target.

Regarding the Free Cash Flow, the weighting of which is the remaining 50%, the Planning and Supervision Department drew up a report related to the Free Cash Flow generated by the Telefónica Group in each year in the target measurement period (2018, 2019 and 2020), based on the results audited by the Company's internal and external auditors, comparing it with the value set in the budgets approved by the Board of Directors for each financial year.

The final achievement was considered as the average of the partial annual results obtained and approved by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee.

The Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee has been conducting annual monitoring of the Free Cash Flow and the level of achievement is determined once the report issued by the Planning and Supervision Department has been analysed. In this evaluation work, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee was supported by the Audit and Supervisory Committee, which provided information about the results audited by the Company's external auditor.

Considering all the foregoing, the payment coefficient linked to the Free Cash Flow was 100%:

Year	% achievement	% payout
2020	113%	100%
2019	100.5%	100%
2018	101.2%	100%
% INCENTIVE LINKED TO FREE CASH FLOW		100%

In light of the Relative TSR and Free Cash Flow outcomes, the weighted payout coefficient would be 50%. However, at the meeting held by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee on 23 February 2021, the Executive Chairman propose to waive his incentive, which he deems appropriate, as a gesture of responsibility towards the society, customers, shareholders and employees of Telefónica and as a prudential measure due to the economic impact derived by COVID-19. The Chief Operating Officer stated the same position.

The Board of Directors, upon the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee's proposal, accepted their waiver.

D. PENSION PLAN FOR TELEFÓNICA'S EMPLOYEES

The contributions made in 2020 to the "Fonditel B, Fondo de Pensiones" Pension Plan:

- The Executive Chairman: € 6,060.
- The Chief Operating Officer: € 5,377

The contributions made in 2020 to the unit link insurance policy, related to the Pension Plan, taken out with the

company Plus Ultra, Seguros Generales y Vida, S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros (after merger by take-over of Seguros de Vida y Pensiones Antares, S.A. by Plus Ultra on 31 December 2020), were as follows:

- The Executive Chairman: €126,057.
- The Chief Operating Officer: €66,783.

The Pension Plan for the Executive Directors follows the same scheme and is aligned with the Pension Plan for Telefónica's employees regarding its terms and conditions and the contribution percentages.

	Contribution (% regulatory salary)	Fonditel Pension Plan	+	Unit-link Insurance Policy	TOTAL
Executive Chairman	6.87%	€ 6,060	+	€ 126,057	€ 132,117
COO (Consejero Delegado)	4.51%	€ 5,377	+	€ 66,783	€ 72,160

The contribution percentages are aligned with Telefónica's employee pension plan

The amount of the vested rights on 31 December 2020 was as follows:

- Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López: €310,111 (of which the amount of €164,752 corresponds to the rights generated by the Pension Plan of Telefónica Internacional and the rest Telefónica's Pension Plan).
- Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix: €331,873 (of which the amount of €22,276 corresponds to the rights generated by the Pension Plan of Telefónica España and the rest Telefónica's Pension Plan).

The mathematical provision of the unit-link insurance policy on 31 December 2020 was as follows:

- Mr. José María Álvarez- Pallete López: €781,987.
- Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix: €365,185.

It is recorded that the development of the accumulated funds is related to both the contributions and their revaluation.

Additional information can be found about the features of the Pension Plan for employees in section 4.6.6 of this report.

E. REMUNERATION IN KIND

In this respect, the Executive Directors receive the following benefits:

- An insurance policy for general health and dental coverage.
- A life insurance policy with coverage for death and disability.

The cost of this remuneration in kind amounted to €25,944 in 2020 for the Executive Chairman and €27,559 for the Chief Operating Officer.

In addition, the Executive Directors are provided with a company vehicle, in line with the general policy applicable to the Company's Senior Executives.

Telefónica has also taken out a third party liability policy (D&O) for directors, executives and other staff with similar

duties in the Telefónica Group, with the customary terms and conditions for this type of insurance.

F. EXECUTIVE BENEFITS PLAN

As explained in section 4.6.6 above, there is currently no vesting of economic rights in favour of the Executive Directors. In the case of legislative amendments on this matter, according to a proposal made by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board of Directors could make the appropriate adjustments.

In addition, if any severance pay is received due to the termination of the employment relationship, this will be incompatible with the being granted any economic right whatsoever linked to this Plan.

The contributions in 2020 to the benefits plan were as follows:

- The Executive Chairman: €540,968.
- The Chief Operating Officer: €487,840.

The expected rights on 31 December 2020 were as follows:

- Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López: €9,389,409.
- Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix: €7,169,750.

Further information:

- Malus and clawback clauses: These clauses were not applicable in the financial year 2020.
- During the financial year 2020, the Executive Directors did not receive nor accrue any payment for early termination or termination of their contracts, or advances, loans or guarantees, remuneration from other companies in the Group or payments made by Telefónica to a third party to which the Directors provide services, or any other remuneration item apart from the ones already mentioned.
- The terms and conditions of the Executive Directors' contracts in 2020 were the same as those described in section 4.6.6 of this report.

Remuneration of the directors in their positions as such

The remuneration payable to the Directors in their positions as such is according to the same scheme as the one described in section 4.6.7 of this report and the one applied in previous financial years.

In this respect, as explained in the previous section 4.6.8, the Executive Chairman waived payment of €240,000, as Chairman of the Board of Directors, and €80,000 as Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Non-Executive Directors also receive the remuneration to which they are entitled for belonging to certain Management Decision-Making Bodies of some Subsidiaries and affiliates of Telefónica.

According to the foregoing, the aggregate remuneration for the items in 2020 was as follows:

	2020	2019
Fixed amount due to being a member on the Board, Executive Commission and Advisory or Supervisory Committees	€2,754,534	€2,662,401
Fees for attending the meetings of the Advisory or Supervisory Committees	€248,000	€212,000
Remuneration for being a member on certain Management Decision-Making Bodies of some subsidiaries of Telefónica	€547,645	€566,714

During the financial year 2020, the Directors in their positions as such did not accrue payments for early termination or termination of their contracts, or advances, loans or guarantees, or payments made by Telefónica to a third party to which the Directors provide services, or any other remuneration item apart from the ones already mentioned.

The individual amounts per director are provided in the statistical annex attached to this Report.

4.6.9. Alignment of the remuneration system with the risk profile

Telefónica's Remuneration Policy has the following features that enable its exposure to excessive risks to be reduced and adjustment to the Company's long-term targets, values and interests:

Adopting measures related to the staff categories whose professional work has a significant impact on the Company's risk profile

- The Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee supervises the examination, analysis and application of the remuneration policy of the professionals whose work could have a significant impact on the Company's risk profile.
- There is no guaranteed variable remuneration.
- The variable remuneration is only payable after the date the relevant annual accounts have been drawn up, once the achievement level of the operating and financial targets can be determined.
- As part of the process to evaluate the variable remuneration, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee considers the quality of the long-term results and any other related risk.
- The design of the Long-Term Incentive Plans, each one with three-year cycles, means that the results of each year are interrelated. It therefore acts as a catalyst for alignment with the Company's long-term interests and cautious decision-making.

- The Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee is authorised to propose cancellation of payment of the variable remuneration to the Board of Directors under certain circumstances. In addition, the company has included some malus and clawback clauses in the Long-Term Incentive Plan 2018-2023, approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting held in 2018. In this regard, the detailed information can be found in section 4.6.6 of this Report.

The new Remuneration Policy that will be submitted for approval at the General Shareholders' Meeting in 2021 will propose standardising the malus and clawback clauses so that they are applicable to any variable remuneration component. In this respect, the possibility will be included to (i) partially or fully cancel the variable remuneration pending payment (malus) and/or (ii) partially or fully recover any variable remuneration component within twenty-four (24) months after payment thereof (clawback), when certain exceptional situations arise that affect the company's results or are related to the Executive Director's inappropriate conduct.

- The Company's Audit and Supervisory Committee takes part in the decision-making process related to the short-term variable remuneration (bonus) of Executive Directors by verifying the economic-financial and non-financial information that may be part of the targets set for the purpose of such remuneration, as this Committee must first verify the Company's results as the basis for calculating the relevant targets.
- The Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee is composed of 5 members, two of them are also members on the Audit and Supervisory Committee. The fact that these Directors are members of these two Committees ensures that the risks related to remuneration are taken into account in the discussions held by both Committees and in their proposals submitted to the Board, both in the determination and assessment process of the annual and multiannual incentives.
- According to the new Remuneration Policy that will be proposed, the Board of Directors, based on a proposal made by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, is authorised to agree on the possible revaluation or modification of the remuneration linked to the results if there are significant internal or external changes that mean they need to be reviewed.
- Regarding the measures required to avoid conflicts of interest by the directors, according to the provisions in the Spanish Capital Companies Act, the Regulations of Telefónica's Board of Directors includes a series of obligations related to its duties of loyalty and to avoid situations of conflict of interest. Moreover, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee's Regulations determine that one of its duties is to ensure that possible conflicts of interest do not harm the independence of the external advice provided to the Committee.

Consistency with the Company's strategy and focus on achieving results in the long-term

- The design of the remunerative policy, consistent with the Company's strategy and aimed at obtaining long-term results, is as follows:

- a. The total remuneration for the Executive Directors and Senior Executives consists of various remunerative components, mainly composed of the following: (i) fixed remuneration, (ii) short-term variable remuneration and (iii) long-term variable remuneration. In the case of the Executive Directors, under normal conditions, this long-term component has a weight of no less than 30% of their total remuneration in a scenario of standard achievement of targets (fixed + short-term variable + long-term variable).

In 2020, the weight was lower because, as a gesture of responsibility towards the society, customers and employees of Telefónica due to the economic impact caused by COVID-19, it was decided that the assignment value in the third cycle of the Long-Term Incentive Plan 2018-2023 would be 50% lower than in previous cycles. This implied a reduction in the total remuneration (considered, for these purposes, as Fixed Remuneration, Short-Term Variable Remuneration and annualised Long-Term Incentive) of approximately 20% for the Executive Directors.

- b. Long-term variable remuneration plans are part of a multi-annual framework in order to ensure that the assessment process is based on long-term profits and that the company's underlying economic cycle is taken into account. This remuneration is allocated and paid in the form of shares based on the creation of value, so that the Executives' interests are in line with those of the shareholders. In addition, they are overlapping cycles that generally follow one another indefinitely over time, with a permanent focus on the long-term in all decision-making.
 - c. Pursuant to the new Remuneration Policy, once the shares of the Long-Term Incentive Plan 2021-2026 have been assigned, 100% of the shares provided, within the scope of the Plan, to the Executive Directors and other members determined by the Board of Directors will be subject to a retention period of two years. In addition, if an Executive Director does not fulfil the commitment to permanently hold the shares, the retention period of the shares that, if any, they receive due to any variable remuneration component will be increased up to 3 years.
- A suitable balance between the fixed and variable components of the remuneration: Executive Directors have a variable remuneration scheme that is fully flexible, which includes a minimum threshold below which no incentive is payable. The short-term and long-term variable remuneration percentage can be relevant in the event of maximum achievement of the targets. In any case, such percentage with respect to the total remuneration

(considered as the Fixed Remuneration, Short-Term Variable Remuneration and annualised Long-Term Incentive) will not exceed 85%.

4.6.10. Remuneration of members of Senior Management (non-Directors)

- See Annex II (Remuneration to the Board and Senior Management) of the Consolidated Annual Accounts of Telefónica corresponding to fiscal year 2020.

4.7. Risk Control and Management Systems

See chapter 3 ("Risks") of the 2020 Consolidated Management Report of Telefónica, S.A.

4.8. Internal Risk Control and Management Systems in relation to the Financial Information System (ICFR)

4.8.1. Control Environment

Responsible bodies

The Board of Directors is, in accordance with Laws and the Bylaws, the highest administrative and representative body of the Company, and basically consists of a supervisory and control body, while the executive bodies and management team are responsible for the day-to-day management of the Company's businesses.

Telefónica's Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the supervision of the Company's internal information and control systems, including the Internal Control System for Financial Information (ICFR).

The Bylaws and Regulations of the Board of Directors of the Company state that the primary duty of the Audit and Control Committee of Telefónica, S.A. shall be to support the Board of Directors in its supervisory duties, highlighting, among others, the following powers:

- i. Submitting to the Board of Directors proposals for the selection, appointment, re-election and replacement of the external auditor, being responsible for the selection process in accordance with the provisions of the Law, as well as the conditions of their engagement, and regularly collecting information from the auditor regarding the audit plan and its execution, in addition to preserving its independence in the exercise of its functions.
- ii. To supervise the internal audit, ensuring the proper functioning of the information and internal control systems which will functionally report to the Chairman of the Audit and Control Committee and, in particular:
 - a. Ensure the independence and effectiveness of the internal audit function;
 - b. Propose the selection, appointment and removal of the head of the Internal Audit service;
 - c. Propose the budget for that service.
 - d. Approve the guidelines and the annual work plan, ensuring that its activity is mainly focused on relevant risks (including reputational risks).
 - e. Review the annual activity report.
 - f. Receive periodic information on its activities, the execution of the annual work plan, including possible incidents and limitations as and when they occur in its development as well as on the results and monitoring of its recommendations; and
- g. Verify that senior management takes into account the conclusions and recommendations of its reports.
- iii. Supervise and evaluate the process of preparation, presentation and completeness of the mandatory financial information regarding the Company and the Group, and submit recommendations and proposals to the Board of Directors aimed at safeguarding integrity. In relation to this, it is responsible for supervising:
 - The correct design and operation of the controls on the breakdown and the procedures of the process for preparing the financial information, revealing any material information regarding that reporting process of the Group.
 - The environment of internal control over the financial reporting, with the objective of providing, faced with third parties, reasonable assurance regarding the reliability in the process for reporting and preparing the financial information according to accounting standards.
 - Any significant change that affects the internal control system of the financial reporting process in a material way, and which has occurred during the annual assessment period.
 - Compliance with regulatory requirements, adequate delimitation of the consolidation perimeter, and the correct application of the accounting criteria, giving account to the Board of Directors.
- iv. Supervise and evaluate the process of preparation, presentation and integrity of the mandatory non-financial information of the Company and the Group and to present recommendations and proposals to the Board of Directors with the intention of safeguarding its integrity. In this regard, it will review compliance with the regulatory standards, the appropriate delimitation of the scope of consolidation, reporting to the Board of Directors.
- v. Ensure that the annual accounts presented by the Board of Directors to the General Shareholders' Meeting are prepared in accordance with accounting standards. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in cases in which the Auditor has included any exceptions in its audit report, the Chairman of the Audit and Control Committee shall clearly explain the Committee's opinion on its content

and scope at the General Meeting. Similarly, a summary of this opinion will also be made available to shareholders at the time of the publication of the call of the General Meeting.

- vi. Supervise the effectiveness of the Company's internal control, in particular, ensuring that the policies and systems established in the field of internal control are effectively implemented in practice, as well as the internal audit and the financial and non-financial risk management and control systems relating to the Company and the Group (including operational, technological, legal, social, environmental, political, reputational or corruption-related risks); as well as discuss with the Account Auditor the significant design and operating weaknesses of the controls over financial information reporting detected in the development of the audit, and do all of this without breaking their independence. For those purposes, where applicable, it may submit recommendations or proposals to the Board of Directors and the corresponding deadline for their follow-up. With regard to this, the Board of Directors is responsible for proposing the Policy on Risk Control and Management, which will identify, at least:
 - a. The various types of financial and non-financial risks (including operational, technological, legal, social, environmental, political and reputational risks, including those related to corruption) faced by the Company, including among those classed as financial or economic risks, contingent liabilities and any other off-balance sheet risks.
 - b. A risk control and management model based on various levels, which will include a specialised risk committee where sectoral rules so provide for it or where the Company deems it appropriate.
 - c. Setting of the risk level which the Company considers acceptable.
 - d. the planned measures for mitigating the impact of the identified risks should they materialise; and
 - e. The internal control and reporting systems to be employed to control and manage those risks, including contingent liabilities and any other off-balance sheet risks.
- vii. Supervise the risk management and control department, which will perform the following duties:
 - a. Ensure the proper functioning of risk control and management systems and, in particular, that all significant risks affecting the Company are appropriately identified, managed and quantified.
 - b. Actively participate in the development of the risk strategy and in major risk-management decisions; and
 - c. To ensure that the risk control and management systems adequately mitigate the risks within the framework of the policy defined by the Board of Directors.
- viii. Establish and supervise a mechanism that allows employees and other people related to the Company, such as directors, shareholders, suppliers, contractors or subcontractors to communicate, confidentially and anonymously, any potentially important irregularities, including financial and accounting ones, or of any other nature, related to the Company, that they may notice within the Company or its Group, whilst respecting the rights of the whistleblower as well as of the person being reported.
- ix. Establish and maintain the opportune relations with the Account Auditor to receive information on those issues that may be a threat to the independence of the Auditor, for examination by the Committee, and any other related to the process of developing the audit of accounts, and, when applicable, the authorization of services other than those prohibited, in the terms stated in the applicable legislation, as well as other communications expected in the legislation on audit of accounts, and in the auditing standards. In any case, the Audit and Control Committee shall receive annually from the Account Auditor the declaration of its independence in relation to the Company or entities linked to it directly or indirectly, as well as the detailed and individualized information of the additional services of any type provided and the corresponding fees received from these entities by the aforementioned Auditor, or by the persons or entities linked to them in accordance with the provisions of current regulations.
- x. On an annual basis, prior to the issuance of the account audit report, issue a report expressing an opinion on whether the Account Auditor's independence is compromised. This report must conclude, in any case, on the reasoned assessment of the rendering of each and every one of the additional services referred to in point vi above, individually considered and as a whole, other than the legal audit and in relation to the independence regime or with the regulations governing the activity of the account audit.
- xi. To preserve the independence of the Accounts Auditor in the performance of their duties and, in this regard: (i) in the event of the Accounts Auditor resigning, to examine the circumstances that may have led do it; (ii) to ensure that the remuneration of the Auditor for their work does not compromise their quality or independence; (iii) to supervise that the Company notifies the change of auditor through the National Securities Market Commission and accompanies it with a statement on any possible existence of disagreements with the outgoing auditor and, if so, to disclose the details; (iv) to ensure that the Auditor holds an annual meeting with the Board of Directors in order to report it on the work performed and on the evolution of the Company's accounting and risk situation; and (v) ensure that the Company and the Auditor comply with current

regulations on the provision of non-audit services, the limits on the concentration of the auditor's business and, in general, other regulations on auditor independence.

- xii. Analyse and report the economic conditions, the accounting impact and, if applicable, the exchange ratio proposed for the operations of structural and corporate modifications that the Company plans to carry out, before being submitted to the Board of Directors.
- xiii. Inform, in advance, the Board of Directors, on all matters stated in the Law and the Bylaws, and, in particular, on:
1. The financial information that the Company must periodically publish;
 2. The creation or acquisition of participations in special purpose entities or domiciled in countries or territories that are considered tax havens; and
 3. Operations with related parties.
- xiv. Supervise the application of the general policy relating to the communication of economic-financial, non-financial and corporate information, as well as communication with shareholders and investors, voting members and other stakeholders, monitoring the way in which the Company communicates and relates to small and medium-sized shareholders, in all aspects which fall within the responsibilities of this Committee.
- xv. Exercise, with regard to companies of its Group which are considered Public Interest Entities (as they are defined in the current legislation) as approved by the Board of Directors, provided that they are fully owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company, in accordance with the provisions of current legislation, and which are not attributed to a Board of Directors, all the functions of the Audit Committee contemplated at any time by current legislation.

The provisions above are understood without prejudice to the regulations governing the audit of accounts.

According to the Regulation of the Board of Directors, the periodicity of the sessions of the Audit and Control Committee must be, at least, quarterly. In practice, the Committee meets, approximately, thirteen times a year.

In order to perform this supervisory function, the Audit and Control Committee has the support of the entire Company Management, including Internal Audit, which sets up as an independent area in the management of the Company, which supports the Audit and Control Committee in its competencies on assurance, risk management, and the internal control system. For this purpose, Internal Audit applies a systematic and disciplined approach by the following main lines of action:

- Coordination and review of the consistency of the Internal Regulation Framework of the Telefónica Group;
- Coordination and supervision of the Risk Management

System;

- Ongoing audit activities;
- Supervision of controls on fund outflows;
- Specific reviews or audits on the Company processes. Among these activities, the following, at least, are included:
 - a) Assessment on the internal control over financial reporting, required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to companies listed in the United States of America which also serves to cover the assessment on the System for the Internal Control over financial reporting (ICFR) for companies listed in Spain.
 - b) Audits on the efficiency and effectiveness of the design and execution of the controls in processes, including the preparation and reporting of non-financial information; and
 - c) Other audits and compliance reviews across the Telefónica Group.
- Specific reviews or audits both on the operating and the functionality and design, as well as on the security of technologies, in elements of the four technological platforms of the Group: (1) Network infrastructure and assets, (2) infrastructures and assets of the Information Systems, (3) Products and Services, and (4) Big Data and "4th Platform for data", as well as over cybersecurity controls of the Group, both at the external and internal perimeter of the mentioned technological platforms.
- Audits related to facts reported through the Whistleblowing Channel, including, where applicable, the identification of improvements in the design of internal controls in the processes analysed during these tasks.
- Perform other specific audits or reviews, of interest for the Board of Directors or the Management of the Company.

All the different areas and functional units of the Telefónica Group are relevant for the internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), the Finance and Control area playing a key role, as they are responsible for preparing, maintaining and updating the different procedures that govern their operations, these procedures identify the tasks to be carried out, as well as the persons in charge for executing these tasks.

Departments and/or mechanisms in charge of: (i) the design and review of the organisational structure; (ii) defining clearly the lines of responsibility and authority, with an appropriate distribution of tasks and functions; and (iii) sufficient procedures so this structure is communicated effectively throughout the Company.

The People Management department carries out the

deployment of the organisational structure in the respective fields within the framework of the decisions taken by the Board of Directors of the Company.

The financial-accounting information system in the Telefónica Group is regulated through several manuals, instructions and internal rules and regulations, internally made available, the most noteworthy of which are the following:

- **Corporate Regulation on the Recording, Communication and Control of Financial-Accounting Information of the Telefónica Group**, which sets out the basic principles of the financial-accounting information system of the Group, as well as the procedures and mechanisms in place to supervise this system.
- **Manual of Accounting Policies**, which includes the accounting standards applicable to the reporting of the companies of the Telefónica Group for the preparation of the consolidated financial information. The Manual of Accounting Policies is based on IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards), specifically, on the set of regulations and interpretations in force published by the IASB at all times
- **External audit and reporting instructions**, which are published on a quarterly basis and have as purpose to establish the procedures and calendar to be followed by all the Companies of the Telefónica Group and by their external auditors (in the case of external audit only for the purposes of calendars and reports to be issued) in the reporting of the financial-accounting information and results of the external audit processes at the closing of each period in order to comply with the legal and informational obligations of the Telefónica Group both in Spain and in the rest of the countries where the shares of the Group companies are listed.
- **Manual for the Filling in of the Consolidation Reporting of the Telefónica Group**, which is updated, at least, annually and establishes specific instructions to fill in the reporting forms necessary for the preparation of consolidated annual accounts and interim consolidated financial information.
- **Annual calendar of financial-accounting information**, applicable to all Telefónica Group companies to establish from the start of the year the monthly deadlines for reporting the financial-accounting information.
- **Corporate Accounting Plan ("PCC")**, which consists of the following documents: a) Table of accounts; b) Manual of definitions and Accounting Relations; and c) Auxiliary tables. The PCC intends to homogenise the sources of financial information included in the accounts of the companies of the Telefónica Group.
- **Corporate Regulation on Intragroup Operations**, mandatory for all companies in the Telefónica Group, and whose purpose is to recast in a specific regulation the mandatory compliance criteria with regard to the accounting recording and payment of transactions

between companies in the Group.

Code of conduct, approving body, dissemination and instruction degree, included principles and values (stating whether there are specific mentions to the recording of operations and the preparation of financial information), body in charge of analysing non-compliance and proposing corrective or disciplinary actions.

With regards to the Code of Conduct, the Board of Directors of Telefónica approved the Business Principles, that are applied in a homogeneous manner in all countries where the Telefónica Group operates and apply to all its employees (the Business Principles affect at all levels of the organisation, directors and non-directors) and they include commitments in matters of privacy and security, compliance and fiscal transparency, responsible communication and protection of minor stockholders, among others.

The Business Principles emanate from three basic values: integrity, commitment and transparency, which are essential values to foster the trust relationship that Telefónica wants to have with its groups of interest.

Regarding the financial information, the following principles are set:

- **Transparency of the information:** we shall provide, immediately and without discrimination, all the relevant information. We are aware of the importance for all our groups of interest to share true, complete, timely and clear information in the reports registered with the relevant Supervising Bodies of the Securities Markets, as well as in other public communications of the Company.
- **Privileged Information:** we abstain from using, in our own profit or that of third parties, any privileged information, safeguarding the confidentiality and establishing the controls and processes legally required by the Supervising Bodies of the Securities Markets in all the actions related to these markets.

The Business Principles are available for all employees at the Intranet, there are procedures to update, monitor adherence to and disseminate these Business Principles in the Telefónica Group. Likewise, training programmes are also periodically established to ensure employees are aware of these principles.

In this regard, Telefónica has a Corporate Policy on the Comprehensive Discipline Program that aims to define the basic principles of the Group's disciplinary system and that provides that all employees must receive a homogeneous, objective, proportional and non-arbitrary treatment, without prejudice to and with absolute respect for the legislation and other regulations that are applicable in each case to the Group companies in the different countries in which it operates.

Telefónica has the Business Principles Office, composed of senior representatives from the areas of Corporate Ethics

and Sustainability, General Secretariat and Regulation, People Management, Internal Audit, Operations, Purchasing, Compliance, Security, Communication, Telefónica Tech and Telefónica Infra. This Office monitors the responsible Business Plan and reports to the Sustainability and Quality Committee, through the head of Corporate Ethics and Sustainability. Among the responsibilities of this Office, the following stand out:

- Ensure that Telefónica develops its business in an ethical and responsible manner, through the monitoring and implementation of the Responsible Business Plan. The Responsible Business Plan of the company includes objectives and projects related to the ethical and responsible management of the company, the respect for Human Rights, the Customer Promise, our commitments regarding Privacy, Freedom of Expression and Information, Security, ethical management of Artificial Intelligence and responsible management of technology, a sustainable management of the Supply Chain, the Climate Change and Environment strategy, the promotion of Diversity, the safety and welfare of our employees and a business strategy focused in generating products and services that contribute to addressing the great social and environmental challenges of society (sustainable innovation).
- Propose and supervise initiatives and measures that contribute to compliance with the Business Principles in the Group.
- Analyse any matter or proposal that takes place in the Group that could represent a risk for the compliance with the Business Principles and associated policies.

On a different issue, in case of being aware of any conduct which contravenes what is established by the Law, by the Business Principles or by other valid internal regulations, after proper analysis, disciplinary measures will be applied in accordance with the regime established in the applicable labour legislation, distinguishing between minor, serious and very serious sanctions, depending on the circumstances.

Telefónica also has an "Internal Code of Conduct" for matters relating to Securities Markets, last modified on 16th December 2020, which sets out the general guidelines and principles of conduct to be followed by persons affected by securities and financial instrument operations issued by the Company or its subsidiary Companies.

Whistle-blowing channel, which enables to inform the Audit and Control Committee about any irregularities of a financial and accounting nature, as well as eventual breaches of the code of conduct and irregular activities in the organisation, informing, where applicable, about a confidential nature and whether it allows for anonymous communications, respecting the rights of the whistle-blower and the reported party.

With regard to the whistle-blowing channel, as specified in

Article 22 of Telefónica, S.A.'s Regulations for the Board of Directors, and in Article 4 of Regulation for the Audit and Control Committee, this Committee has as competency: "establishing and supervising a mechanism that allows employees and other people related to the Company, such as Board Members, shareholders, suppliers, contractors or subcontractors to communicate, in a confidential and anonymous manner, respecting the rights of the whistle-blower and the reported party, irregularities of potential significance, including financial and accounting ones, or of any other nature, related to the Company, detected within the Company or its Group."

The Telefónica Group has a Policy of Management of the Whistleblowing Channel where the bases of the management of the Whistleblowing Channel of the Telefónica Group are set, through which employees, directors and Board members of the Telefónica Group can communicate confidentially and, where appropriate, anonymously, any information they become aware of, by any means -formal or not- about the existence of any possible irregularity, any act contrary to legality or internal regulations, also including eventual irregularities referring to accounting matters, issues related to auditing and/or aspects related to the internal control over financial reporting, in compliance with section 301 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, of 2002, of the United States of America and other regulatory requirements in this sense.

When managing the Whistleblowing Channel it is mandatory to apply the confidentiality principles to data provided and declarations made, and also the principles of respect and legal basis; so that any decision adopted after receiving a complaint will be reasoned, proportionate and will consider the circumstances of the facts denounced, always with full respect to the rights and the due guarantees for the whistle-blower and the persons affected, if any.

In listed Companies, the Audit and Control Committee of the Board of Directors of the corresponding company, through Internal Audit, where appropriate, is informed both about complaints regarding matters related to accounting aspects, to audit issues, to internal controls over financial information and / or all those issues referred to in the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, including any fraud, material or not, that affects the Management, or any other employee of the listed Company, who has a relevant role in the internal control of the financial information reporting process, and it is also informed about the result of the managing derived from the audit of these cases.

Internal Audit periodically informs the Audit and Control Committee about the activity related to the Whistleblowing Channel. In this sense, this Audit and Control Committee receives periodic information on all relevant complaints received in the Group, and in particular, on complaints related to deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, if applicable.

Periodic training and updating courses for personnel involved in the preparation and review of financial information, as well as ICFR assessment, which cover, at least, accounting rules, auditing, internal control and risk management.

The Consolidation and Accounting Policies Area develops specific training actions, as well as updating seminars addressed to all personnel in the financial areas and other affected areas of the Group (Tax, M&A, etc.), with the aim of making known those changes which, from an accounting and financial point of view, are relevant for the preparation of the consolidated financial information. This Area also publishes updated Information Bulletins on IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) where to present a summary of the main changes in accounting matters, as well as clarifications on various aspects that may arise in this matter.

The Telefónica Group has also a training platform included in the corporate People management tool, which includes both a Finance School, with specific knowledge and updating programs in financial information matters and an internal control training program that includes training related to auditing, internal control and risk management.

In addition, it should be noted that based on the relevance of any new accounting developments, the staff of the departments involved in financial reporting attend (when possible and/or necessary) technical sessions given by external companies, related to the main developments in accounting.

Finally, in 2007, the Corporate University of Telefónica "Universitas Telefónica" started its activity, with the objective of contributing to the Telefónica Group's progress through the ongoing development of its professionals. All the programs in the training offer of the University of Telefónica are based on the development of the corporate culture, the business strategy and management and leadership competences.

4.8.2. Risk Assessment of Financial Information

Main characteristics of the risk identification process.

Given the width of the universe of processes with impact on financial reporting at the Telefónica Group, a model has been developed to select the most significant processes based on applying the so-called Scope Definition Model, which is a part of the Audit Methodology on the Internal Control over Financial Information. This model is applied to the financial information reported by subsidiaries and associate companies. The model selects the significant accounts, i.e., those accounts with the largest contribution to the Group's consolidated financial information and, subsequently, identifies the relevant processes which generate the information of those accounts. Once the relevant processes have been identified, an analysis is made on those processes that have a more relevant impact on significant accounts,

reviewing the effectiveness of the design and operating of the key controls which address the main associated risks or "objectives of financial information" (also named financial premises).

The aforementioned procedure for identifying and reviewing the key controls covers the objectives of the financial information (also named financial premises) of accuracy, valuation, integrity, cut-off of operations, existence / occurrence, presentation and comparability, as well as breakdown, and rights and obligations. This identification of the key controls, aimed at addressing the aforementioned financial premises of the significant accounts and relevant processes in scope, is carried out annually, verifying during the period that no event has taken place so as to determine a modification thereof.

With regard to the process for identifying the company perimeter, the Finance and Control Office carries out, in a periodic manner, an update on its consolidation perimeter, verifying additions and removals of companies with the legal and financial departments of the different companies which are part of the Group, including the corporate departments.

Telefónica constantly monitors the most significant risks that could affect the main companies that make up its Group. For that purpose the Company has a Risk Management Corporate Model based on COSO (Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission). It is implemented in a homogeneous manner in the main operations of the Group, so that the persons responsible for the Company, in their field of action, carry out a timely identification, assessment, response and monitoring of the main risks. Telefónica's risk management is integrated into the planning process and is aligned with the Company's strategy, in line with the requirements of COSO ERM 2017, "Enterprise Risk Management - Integrating with Strategy and Performance".

The process for the control and management of risks takes as a reference starting point the strategy and objectives of the Company, as a basis for the identification of the main risks that might affect its attainment. Once identified, the risks are assessed in a qualitative and/or quantitative manner with a view to prioritising their monitoring and response to them, either through mitigation plans or through actions to avoid or transfer those risks.

In order to have an integral model, oriented to the needs and the own configuration of the Group, the Model of Telefónica considers a risk assessment with four complementary perspectives: Top-down, Bottom-up and cross (in projects and by processes).

According to this Model, and based on the references and practices recognised in risk management, four risk categories have been defined:

- Business: risks related to the sector and especially to the Company's strategy, such as adaptation to the customer's mentality, technological innovation, competition, the regulatory framework, privacy, as well as those arising from events affecting the sustainability and reputation of the Company.

- Operational: risks derived from events caused by the inadequacy or failures from the networks or computing systems, security, customer service, human resources, as well as operating management.
- Financial: risks derived from adverse movements in the economic environment or in financial variables, and from the inability of the Company to face its commitments or to liquidate its assets, including tax issues.
- Legal and regulatory compliance: risks related to litigation and regulatory compliance, including compliance with anti-corruption legislation.

The Board of Directors of Telefónica, S.A., through the Audit and Control Committee, is the entity's governing body that supervises the process, as defined in Article 22 of the Regulation of the Board of Directors of Telefónica, S.A.

4.8.3. Control Activities

Procedures for reviewing and authorizing the financial information

The Board of Directors of Telefónica, S.A. approved, on December 16, 2020, an update of the "Regulations Governing Disclosure and Reporting to the Markets" (RCIM). This regulation regulates the basic principles of functioning of the financial disclosure control processes and systems for reporting economic-financial, non-financial and corporate information, through which to aim at guaranteeing that the Company's relevant or privileged information is known by the markets, investors and other stakeholders, thus maximising the disclosure and quality of this information, and ensuring that the mechanisms required to perform regular evaluations of the functioning of these processes and systems are established.

On a quarterly basis, the Consolidation and Accounting Policies Department (which forms part of the Finance, Control and Corporate Development Department) of Telefónica submits to the Audit and Control Committee the periodic financial information, highlighting the main events occurred and the accounting criteria applied in its preparation, clarifying those aspects of major importance occurred during the period.

Likewise, the Telefónica Group has documented economic-financial processes in place which enable that the criteria for preparing financial information are common, both in the companies of the Group and in those activities that are outsourced, if any.

Likewise, the Company follows documented procedures for preparing the consolidated financial information, so that the persons responsible for the different areas involved verify this information.

Additionally, in accordance with internal regulations, the Executive Chairmen or Chief Executive Officers and the Finance Directors of the companies of the Group must submit to the Consolidation and Accounting Policies Office an annual certificate stating to have reviewed the financial

information presented, stating that the financial statements submitted represent faithfully, in all their relevant aspects, the financial situation, results and liquidity situation, and, additionally, that there are not known significant risks to the business or unhedged risks which might have a significant incidence on the equity and financial position.

In relation to the accounting closing procedure, the Consolidation and Accounting Policies Office issues the reporting and external audit instructions (in the case of external audits, only for the purposes of schedules and reports to be issued) for the closure of each period, which shall include the content, procedures and schedule to be followed by the departments and companies of the Telefónica Group as well as investee entities through joint control agreements (joint ventures and operations) or material entities over which it exercises significant influence and through its external auditors in the reporting of the financial-accounting information and the results of the external audit processes.

The specific review on relevant judgments, estimates, valuations and projections is carried out by the Consolidation and Accounting Policies Office, to identify critical accounting policies to the extent that they require the use of estimates and value judgements. In these cases, the Consolidation and Accounting Policies Office establishes, likewise, the necessary operational coordination actions with the rest of the units in the Telefónica Group in their specific fields of action and knowledge, prior to presenting them to the Audit and Control Committee. The most relevant ones are dealt with by the Audit and Control Committee and Senior Management defines the presentation format in the annual accounts, prior to approval by the Board of Directors.

Finally, Internal Audit, within its annual audit plan, among other actions, establishes annually work plans to assess the model for internal control over financial reporting of the Telefónica Group, in line with the above stated. That is, the Internal Audit plans include the review on the design and operability of the controls on the breakdown and reporting of financial information, as well as the assessment of the internal control system of the mentioned process for the preparation of financial information, and the review of any significant modification, during the annual assessment period, that could materially affect the Group's internal control system on the process for the preparation of the consolidated annual accounts.

Internal control policies and procedures on information systems

The Global Security Policy considers an integral concept of the physical and operational security of human resources the information, technologies, cybersecurity, and material resources that support them as fundamental assets, with the purpose of guaranteeing corporate protection against potential damage or eventual losses. For this reason, guaranteeing the Group security is considered an essential aspect in the strategy of Telefónica and an essential enabler of the organisation's activity.

With the approval of this Policy, the Board of Directors

expresses its determination and commitment to reaching a level of security that is adequate to the needs of the business and that guarantees the protection of the assets in a homogeneous way in all the companies of the Telefónica Group.

In this context, the Global Digital Security Office is responsible for the definition and promotion of the implementation of Security Policies and Standards in the Telefónica Group, understanding Security as an integral concept. These Policies and Standards aim at preserving the assets and protecting the strategic interests and objectives of the Telefónica Group, both in its vertical organisation (including its business units) and in its cross-cutting dimension (including its four technological platforms: (1) Network infrastructure and assets, (2) Infrastructures and assets of Information Systems, (3) Products and Services, and (4) Big Data and 4th Platform for data); With them, the confidentiality and integrity of the assets, interests and objectives of the Telefónica Group that are strategic is guaranteed, protecting them, as well, from potential actions that might affect their availability, damage their value, alter their contents, reduce their efficiency or affect their operability. The Global Digital Security Office is also in charge of measuring the level of implementation of the Security Regulations Framework on the assets and processes of the four technological platforms mentioned above and in charge of supervising the status of security on an ongoing manner.

The Telefónica Group's Global Directorate for Networks and Information System, is responsible for the technological strategy of both the Network and the Information Systems for the Group's 4 main markets, defining the strategy and technological planning, as well as its evolution and ensuring compliance with the quality of service, cost and security conditions required by the Group. Among its various functions are the definition of Systems and Networks that improve the efficiency, effectiveness and profitability of the Group's processes. For operators in Latin America, these same functions are assumed and carried out by the Network and Information Systems Department of this segment.

The security activities developed by organisational structures, responsible for assets and employees for the four technological platforms defined above will be governed by the principles of legality, efficiency, co-responsibility, cooperation, and coordination. The adequate mechanisms must be established to foster them, conduct them, control them and improve them.

- **Principle of Legality:** ensure the necessary compliance with all laws and regulations in matters of Security, both national and international, valid at any given time in any of the territories where the Telefónica Group operates.
- **Principle of Efficiency:** in order to reach the required level of Security in an efficient manner, the anticipatory and preventive nature of actions must be ensured. For this purpose, knowledge of potential threats must be privileged and potential risks must be analysed, as part of an intelligence process where to identify and understand the most relevant threats that affect the organisation. The

objective is to get ahead of their action and evolution, and to safeguard the Telefónica Group's global organisation from their potential harmful effects and mitigate the damages from those risks down to an acceptable level for the business.

With the aim of reaching a homogeneous level of security, a Global Security Regulations Framework is defined, which will take into account the analyses of risks and threats as well as the setting of precise protective or corrective prevention measures.

Likewise, strategic plans will be conceived and prepared so that they enable to identify and prioritise the projects and budgets necessary for reaching the adequate levels of Security and Auditability, minimising the security risks identified in the corresponding analyses, and maximising the effectiveness of the investment and the resources used.

- **Principle of Co-responsibility:** users must preserve the Security of the assets that Telefónica makes available to them, in line with the security criteria, requirements, procedures, and technologies defined in the Security Regulations Framework, as well as in line with the applicable laws and regulations in this matter. At the same time, users must exclusively use the assets for the performance of activities that correspond to their workstation and assigned tasks.
- **Principle of Cooperation and Coordination:** in order to reach the levels of efficiency required by Telefónica business project, the global action and integral concept of Security activities must be preserved and, together with the aforementioned requirements of anticipation and prevention, cooperation and coordination between all business units and employees must be prioritised, in order to generate the adequate synergies and to jointly reinforce the capabilities.

The Security Organisation coordinates the Security responsibilities of the various Telefónica Group structures, promoting cooperation among them to guarantee the efficient and joint protection of the assets.

Finally, the Internal Audit unit, with the scope established in its Annual Audit Plan, sets out work plans to verify the efficacy and efficiency of the information technology ("IT") governance model, the Information Security policies, the suitability of controls and their effective operation and the integrity of information.

Internal control policies and procedures aimed at supervising the managing of activities outsourced to third parties, as well as those aspects of assessment, calculation or valuation commended to independent experts that may affect in a material manner the financial statements.

In the case that a process or part of a process is outsourced to a third party unrelated to the company, this does not

exempt from the need to have controls which ensure an adequate internal control level in the whole of the process. Given the importance of service outsourcing and the consequences that this can cause on the opinion about the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting, the necessary actions are taken in the Telefónica Group in order to achieve to evidence an adequate control level. The actions that are carried out to achieve the mentioned objective may vary among the three following ones:

- **Certification of internal control by an independent third party:** ISAE 3402 and/or SSAE 18 certifications in their different typologies.
- **Establishing specific controls:** identified, designed, implemented and assessed by the Company and/or the Telefónica Group.
- **Direct assessment:** an assessment, carried out by the Internal Audit area, on certain administrative outsourced processes, with the scope established in its annual audit plan.

When Telefónica, S.A. or any of its subsidiaries uses the services of an independent expert whose result and conclusions may present potential impacts on the consolidated financial information, with regard to the process to select a supplier, the area that requests the service and, if applicable, together with the Purchase department, must make sure about the competence, training, credentials and independence of the third party regarding the methods and main hypotheses used. The Finance and Control Office has established control activities aimed at guaranteeing the validity of data, the methods used, and the reasonability of the hypotheses used by the third party through the recurrent monitoring on the own KPIs¹ of each duty which enable to ensure compliance of the outsourced process according to the policies and guidelines issued by the Group.

Likewise, there is an internal procedure for engaging independent experts which requires certain levels of approval.

4.8.4. Information and Communication

A specific duty in charge of accounting policies

The Consolidation and Accounting Policies Office of the Group is in charge of defining and updating the accounting policies for the purposes of consolidated financial information.

Thus, this area issues updated Information Bulletins on IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards), where this area presents a summary of the main changes in accounting matters, as well as clarifications on various aspects that may arise regarding this matter. These Bulletins are monitored in a systematic way by the Accounting Policies Area.

Additionally, the Telefónica Group has a Manual of

Accounting Policies which is updated annually, the last update took place in December 2020. The objectives of this Manual are: to adapt the corporate accounting principles and policies to the IFRS regulatory framework; to maintain accounting principles and policies which enable that the information is comparable within the Group and which facilitate an optimum management from the origin of the information; to improve the quality of the accounting information of the various Group companies and of the Consolidated Group by disclosing, agreeing and implementing accounting principles which are unique to the Group; and to facilitate the accounting integration of acquired and newly-created companies into the Group's accounting system by means of having a reference manual.

All companies belonging to the Telefónica Group must comply in a mandatory manner with the mentioned Manual when carrying out their reporting for the preparation of the consolidated financial information.

This documentation is available for the whole Group on the Telefónica Intranet.

Likewise, the Accounting Policies Area maintains a fluid communication with the accounting heads of the Group's main operations, both proactively and reactively. This communication is useful not only for resolving doubts or conflicts but also to ensure that accounting criteria in the Group are homogeneous as well as to share best practices among operators.

Mechanisms for obtaining and preparing the financial information

As stated above, there is a Manual for Filling in the Consolidation Reporting of the Telefónica Group which provides specific instructions for preparing the details which make up the reporting pack, provided by all components of the Telefónica Group for the preparation of the Telefónica Group's consolidated financial statements and the consolidated explanatory notes.

Likewise, the Telefónica Group has implemented a specific system, through a software, which supports the reporting of the individual financial statements of its various subsidiaries, as well as the necessary notes and disclosures for preparing the consolidated annual accounts. This tool is used, likewise, to carry out the consolidation process and its subsequent analysis. The system is managed centrally, and all components of the Telefónica Group use the same account plan.

4.8.5. Supervision of System Operation

The ICFR supervision activities and results in 2020

As mentioned above, the Corporate Bylaws and Regulations of the Board of Directors state that the primary duty of the Audit and Control Committee shall be to support the Board of Directors in its supervisory duties, establishing among its competencies to supervise the effectiveness of the

Company's internal controls and the systems for risk management and control, as well as to discuss with the Account Auditors significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the internal control system over financial reporting (ICFR) detected during the development of the audit.

Telefónica has an Internal Control Policy that sets that the Board of Directors, through the Audit and Control Committee, supervises the internal control system, with the support of the Internal Audit unit of the Telefónica Group. In that Policy, "internal control" is defined as the process performed by the Board of Directors, Management and the rest of the staff of the Company, being designed with the purpose of providing a reasonable assurance degree for the attainment of the objectives related to operations, information and compliance. With the purpose of helping to the achievement of its objectives, the Company has an internal control model defined in accordance with the criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO").

Likewise, there is an Internal Audit Organization Policy, which includes aspects regarding the organisation and functioning of this area. According to what is set in that Policy, Internal Audit is the area in Telefónica in charge of confirming, by means of appropriate evidence, the adequate functioning of the internal control and risk management structures and, if applicable, detecting possible inefficiencies or non-compliance with the control system that the Group establishes in its processes. In this manner, Internal Audit becomes an area independent from the Company management which supports the Audit and Control Committee in its competencies on assurance, risk management and the internal control system.

The Internal Audit function is developed in accordance with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing and, in this regard, it has been awarded a Quality Certificate from the International Institute of Internal Auditors.

With regard to supervision of Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR), Telefónica, S.A., as company listed on the New York Stock Exchange, is subject to the regulatory requirements established by the North American regulatory bodies that affect companies listed on that Stock Exchange. Among those requirements is the aforementioned Sarbanes-Oxley Act, of 2002, and, specifically, Section 404 of that Act, which stipulates the need for companies listed in the US market to assess on an annual basis the effectiveness of the procedures and structures of the internal control over financial reporting (ICFR). In order to comply with this requirement, and as stated above, the Telefónica Group has a model to assess the system for the internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), Internal Audit is the area in charge of performing, on an annual basis, the assessment on its effectiveness.

Additionally, and in accordance with what is established by this Act and the criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of

Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO"), the External Auditor issues their own independent opinion on the effectiveness of the system for the internal control over financial reporting (ICFR).

Review on specific processes and controls

Without prejudice to filling in the self-assessment questionnaire, in certain companies, according to criteria regarding the relevance of their contribution to the economic-financial magnitudes of the Group and other considered risk factors, a direct review is made on their processes and key controls, applying the "Telefónica Group's ICFR-SOX Methodology", specifically the "Scope Definition Model" (which forms part of that assessment methodology), which enables to identify the significant financial accounting accounts for the purposes of evaluating the Internal Control System for Financial Information (ICFR) at the Telefónica Group level, based on the aforementioned evaluation methodology, which is also in accordance with the guidelines established by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in its "Internal Control - Integrated Framework 2013" report.

Once the significant accounts are identified Having identified within the scope of the evaluation based on the calculated consolidated materiality, the Telefónica Group's ICFR-SOX Methodology is applied as follows:

- Identify economic-financial processes associated with the significant accounts so that a reasonable coverage is achieved in the evaluation.
- Also identify Information Technology (IT) systems and tools and technological infrastructures associated with these scoped processes.
- Identify significant risks regarding financial reporting associated to those processes.
- Carry out Walkthroughs of the economic-financial processes in the scope of the evaluation.
- Assess, by applying the corresponding evaluation tests based on the identified risks, the effectiveness of the design and operability of the control activities that have previously been classified as key.
- Where appropriate, significant and material deficiencies are reported to the Audit and Control Committee and the implementation of corresponding action plans which are regularly monitored by the Audit and Control Committee.
- In the event that control deficiencies and/or opportunities for improvement are identified during the Internal Control System for Financial Information (ICFR) assessment procedures, they are reported to Management through the corresponding conclusions issued by Internal Audit, prior analysis of their impact, both at individual and aggregate level, on the evaluation of the Internal Control System for Financial Information (ICFR) of the Telefónica Group. For the purposes of this assessment, the existing compensating controls are taken into consideration, which

mitigate the risks that the deficiencies identified could not be remedied at year-end.

Review on IT general controls

The Information Technology General Controls (ITGCs), which support the financial and economic processes in the assessment scope of the internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), are assessed at least annually, they consider aspects fundamentally related to regulations and guidelines which apply at global level in the Group.

The review on IT general controls over the aforementioned IT systems and tools and the technological infrastructures, has the objective to assess the effectiveness of the design and operability of key controls related to (i) managing changes to programs, which includes the authorization of the changes implemented at the production stage and that must be supported by their corresponding user tests (UATs), ensuring an adequate segregation of duties and environments, such as (ii) logical access, which includes the control on credentials and profiles, as well as the segregation of duties and the monitoring of activities that are critical in information systems and tools and in the technological infrastructures that supports them (databases and operating systems), and (iii) other IT general controls which support the correct operation of information systems and tools (managing changes to infrastructures, back-ups, managing programmed tasks and their monitoring and managing gaps).

Self-assessment Questionnaires

In addition, all the companies that depend from the Group receive annually internal control self-assessment questionnaires, whose answers must be subsequently certified by the persons responsible for the internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), in each Company (Executive Presidents or / and Finance Directors). These questionnaires address aspects of internal control over financial reporting (ICFR) that are considered minimum requirements in order to achieve a reasonable assurance of the reliability of the financial information reported. The answers are audited by the corresponding Internal Audit Units.

Action plans

In the event that control deficiencies and/or opportunities for improvement are detected as a result of the assessment of the Telefónica Group's Internal Control System for Financial Information (SCIIF), depending on the scope established, the control owners communicate their action plans agreed for solving the identified control deficiencies, as well as the deadlines scheduled for their implementation which is regularly monitored by the Audit and Control Committee. These action plans have as fundamental objectives:

- To remedy the control deficiencies identified in the ICFR annual assessment, so that the control activities operate in an effective manner.
- To prioritise the implementation of improvement opportunities in the efficiency of processes; improvement

opportunities are defined as such, since they do not constitute internal control deficiencies.

Conclusion of the assessment of the Internal Control System for Financial Information (ICFR) as of December 31, 2020

Internal Audit has carried out the assessment of the effectiveness of the Internal Control System for Financial Information (SCIIF) as of December 31, 2020. To perform this assessment, the guidelines established by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in its "Internal Control - Integrated Framework 2013" report, were considered. Based on the assessment carried out, it was concluded that, as of December 31, 2020, the Telefónica Group's Internal Control System for Financial Information (ICFR) was effective in accordance with these guidelines.

Weakness detection and management procedure

As previously stated, the Internal Audit area is also in charge, among other functions, to provide support to the Audit and Control Committee in the supervision of the functioning of the system for the internal control over financial reporting (ICFR).

The Internal Audit unit participates in the Audit and Control Committee meetings and informs regularly about the conclusions of the carried out works, and also informs about the action plans designed and agreed for mitigation and about the degree of implementation thereof. This includes to communicate internal control significant deficiencies and material weaknesses which may have been identified in the process for ICFR assessment, as well as the follow-up on the implementation of action plans related to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

On the other hand, the External Auditor also participates in the Audit and Control Committee, at the request of the Audit and Control Committee, in order to explain and clarify aspects of their audit reports and the rest of work carried out by the External Auditor, which including work carried out to audit the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting. The External Auditor is obliged to communicate the internal control significant deficiencies or material weaknesses identified in the development of their audit on the system for the internal control over financial reporting (ICFR). For this purpose, the External Auditor has direct access at all times to Senior Management and the Chairman of the Audit and Control Committee, the External Auditor also reports independently to that Committee the results of both the preliminary and final phase of their audit on the system for the internal control over financial reporting (ICFR).

4.8.6. External Auditor's Report

As indicated above, the Group was commissioned to the External Auditor, both to audit the effectiveness of the internal control system over financial reporting (ICFR) in accordance with the criteria established in Internal Control -

Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO"), and to review the description of the attached information on the ICFR the Telefónica Group, whose report is attached an appendix to this document.

Telefónica, S.A.

Independent reasonable assurance report
on the design and effectiveness of the
internal control over financial reporting (ICFR)



This version of our report is a free translation of the original, which was prepared in Spanish. All possible care has been taken to ensure that the translation is an accurate representation of the original. However, in all matters of interpretation of information, views or opinions, the original language version of our report takes precedence over this translation.

Independent reasonable assurance report on the design and effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting (ICFR)

To the Board of Directors of Telefónica, S.A.:

We have carried out a reasonable assurance report of the design and effectiveness of the Internal Control over Financial Reporting (hereinafter, ICFR) and the description of it that is included in the attached Report that forms part of the corresponding section of the Annual Corporate Governance Report of the Directors Report accompanying the consolidated financial statements of Telefónica, S.A., and its subsidiaries (hereinafter, the Telefónica Group) as at December 31, 2020. This system is based on the criteria and policies defined by the Telefónica Group in accordance with the guidelines established by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in its "Internal Control-Integrated Framework 2013" report.

An Internal Control over Financial Reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance over the reliability of financial information in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework and includes those policies and procedures that: (i) enable the records reflecting the transactions performed to be kept accurately and with a reasonable level of detail; (ii) provide reasonable assurance as to the proper recognition of transactions to make it possible to prepare the financial information in accordance with the accounting principles and standards applicable to it and that they are made only in accordance with established authorizations; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance in relation to the prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisitions, use or sales of the Group's assets that could have material effect on the financial information.

Inherent Limitations

In this regard, it should be borne in mind that, given the inherent limitations of any Internal Control over Financial Reporting, regardless of the quality of the design and operation of the system, it can only allow reasonable, but not absolute security, in relation to the objectives it pursues, which may lead to errors, irregularities or fraud that may not be detected. On the other hand, the projection to future periods of the evaluation of internal control is subject to risks such that said internal control being inadequate as a result of future changes in the applicable conditions, or that in the future the level of compliance of the established policies or procedures may be reduced.

Director's responsibility

The Directors of Telefónica, S.A. are responsible for taking the necessary measures to reasonably ensure the implementation, maintenance and supervision of an appropriate Internal Control over Financial Reporting, as well as the evaluation of its effectiveness, the development of improvements to that system and the preparation and establishment of the content of the information relating to the ICFR attached.



Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to issue a reasonable assurance report on the design and effectiveness of the Telefónica Group Internal Control over Financial Reporting, based on the work we have performed and on the evidence we have obtained. We have performed our reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with "International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (ISAE 3000)" (Revised), "Assurance Engagements other than Auditing or Reviews of Historical Financial Information", issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC).

A reasonable assurance report includes the understanding of the Internal Control over Financial Reporting, assessing the risk of material weaknesses in the internal control, that the controls are not properly designed or they do not operate effectively, the execution of tests and evaluations on the design and effective implementation of this ICFR, based on our professional judgment, and the performance of such other procedures as may be deemed necessary.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained provides a sufficient and adequate basis for our opinion.

Our Independence and Quality Control

We have complied with the independence requirements and other ethical requirements of the Accounting Professionals Code of Ethics issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA), which is based on the fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and diligence, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

Our firm applies the "International Standard on Quality Control 1 (ISQC 1)" and maintains an exhaustive qualitative control system that includes documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory provisions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Telefónica Group maintained, as at December 31, 2020, in all material respects, an effective Internal Control over Financial Reporting for the period ended at December 31, 2020, which is based on the criteria and the policies defined by the Telefónica Group's management in accordance with the guidelines established by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in its "Internal Control-Integrated Framework 2013" report.

In addition, the attached description of the ICFR Report as at December 31, 2020 has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements established by article 540 of the Consolidated Text of the Capital Companies Act and with the Circular 5/2013 of June 12, 2013 of the CNMV, as amended by CNMV Circular 7/2015 dated December 22, 2015, CNMV Circular 2/2018 dated June 12, 2018, and CNMV Circular 1/2020 dated October 6, 2020 for the purposes of the description of the ICFR in the Annual Reports of Corporate Governance.

This work does not constitute an audit nor is it subject to the regulations governing the audit activity in force in Spain, so we do not express any audit opinion in the terms provided in the aforementioned regulations.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L.

Virginia Arce Peralta

February 25, 2021

4.9. Additional Corporate Governance Information

4.9.1 Annual Corporate Governance Report Statistical Annex for listed companies (established by Circular 1/2020, of 6 October, of the Spanish Securities and Exchange Commission, that modifies Circular 5/2013, of 12 June, that established the templates for the Annual Corporate Governance Report for listed companies).

Unless otherwise indicated all data as of 31 December 2020.

A. Capital Structure

A.1 Complete the table below with details of the share capital of the company:

Date of last change	Share capital (€)	Number of shares	Number of voting rights
30/12/2020	5,526,431,062.00	5,526,431,062	5,526,431,062

Please state whether there are different classes of shares with different associated rights: direct and indirect shareholders at year end, excluding any directors:

No

A.2 Please provide details of the company's significant

Name or corporate name of shareholder	% of shares carrying voting rights		% of voting rights through financial instruments		% of total voting rights
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	4.94	0.02	0.00	0.00	4.96
CaixaBank, S.A	4.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.70
BlackRock, Inc.	0.00	4.52	0.00	0.16	4.68

Breakdown of the indirect holding:

Name or corporate name of indirect shareholder	Name or corporate name of direct shareholder	% of shares carrying voting rights	% of voting rights through financial instruments	% of total voting rights
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	BBVA Seguros, S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros	0.02	0.00	0.02
BlackRock, Inc.	BlackRock Group	4.52	0.16	4.68

A.3 In the following tables, list the members of the Board of Directors (hereinafter directors) with voting rights in the company:

Name of director	% of shares carrying voting rights		% of voting rights through financial instruments		% of total voting rights	% voting rights that can be transmitted through financial instruments	
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect		Direct	Indirect
Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López	0.03%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%
Mr. Isidro Fainé Casas	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Mr. José María Abril Pérez	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix	0.01%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%
Mr. Peter Erskine	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Ms. Carmen García de Andrés	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Ms. María Luisa García Blanco	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Mr. Peter Löscher	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Mr. Ignacio Moreno Martínez	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Mr. Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Mr. Francisco José Riberas Mera	0.00%	0.22%	0.00%	0.00%	0.22%	0.00%	0.00%

Total percentage of voting rights held by the board of directors

0.33%

Breakdown of indirect holding:

Name of director	Name of direct shareholder	% of shares carrying voting rights	% of voting rights through financial instruments	% of total voting rights	% voting rights that can be transmitted through financial instruments
Mr. José María Abril Pérez	Other company shareholders	0.01 %	0.00 %	0.01 %	0.00 %
Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar	Other company shareholders	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
Ms. María Luisa García Blanco	Other company shareholders	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
Mr. Francisco José Riberas Mera	Other company shareholders	0.22 %	0.00 %	0.22 %	0.00 %

A.7 State whether the company has been notified of any shareholders' agreements that may affect it, in accordance with Articles 530 and 531 of the Ley de Sociedades de Capital (Corporate Enterprises Act or LSC). If so, describe these agreements and list the party shareholders:

Yes.

Parties to the shareholders' agreement:

Telefónica, S.A.

Prosegur Global Alarmas Row, S.L./ Prosegur Compañía de Seguridad, S.A.

% of the share capital affected:

0.90%

Brief description of the agreement:

On 28 February 2020, as part of the transaction whereby Telefónica de Contenidos, S.A. acquired 50% of the share capital of Prosegur Alarmas España, S.L. from Prosegur Global Alarmas Row, S.L., 49,545,262 shares of Telefónica, S.A. (the "Shares") were delivered to Prosegur Global Alarmas Row, S.L. as payment of the transaction price.

On the same day, Telefónica, S.A., Prosegur Global Alarmas Row, S.L., as shareholder, and Prosegur Alarmas España, S.L., as guarantor, signed a contract whereby Prosegur Global Alarmas Row, S.L. undertook, among other obligations, to assume certain restrictions on the transferability of the Shares delivered to it (the "Shareholders' Agreement").

In particular, the Shareholders' Agreement restricts the free transfer of the Shares for a period of nine months from the date of signature and provides for a number of covenants governing the transfer of the Shares after that initial period.

This agreement was notified to the Spanish Securities and Exchange Commission as "Other Relevant Information" on February 28, 2020, including a transcription of the relevant clauses included in the agreement relating to restrictions on the transferability and orderly sale of the Shares.

On December 2, 2020, Prosegur Global Alarmas Row, S.L. transferred 39,545,262 Shares to Prosegur Alarmas España, S.L. (company of the Prosegur Group). As a consequence of the transfer and the provisions of Clause 2.3 of the Shareholders' Agreement, Prosegur Alarmas España, S.L. entered into an agreement to adhere to the Shareholders' Agreement, becoming bound in its capacity as guarantor and shareholder.

State whether the company is aware of any concerted actions among its shareholders. If so, provide a brief description:

No

A.8 State whether any individual or company exercises

or may exercise control over the company in accordance with Article 5 of the Ley de Mercados de Valores (Spanish Securities Market Act or LMV). If so, please identify them:

No

A.9 Complete the following table with details of the company's treasury shares:

At close of the year:

Number of direct shares	Number of indirect shares (*)	Total percentage of share capital
98,231,380	-	1.78 %

(*) Through:

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A.11 Estimated working capital:

	%
Estimated working capital	82.65

A.14 State if the company has issued shares that are not traded on a regulated EU market.

Yes

B. General Shareholders' Meeting

B.4 Give details of attendance at General Shareholders' Meetings held during the year of this report and the previous year:

Attendance data					
Date of general meeting	% physically present	% present by proxy	% distance voting		Total
			Electronic voting	Other	
08/06/2018	0.09%	52.8%	0.04%	0.49%	53.42%
Of which, free float	0.03%	34.64%	0.04%	0.49%	35.20%
07/06/2019	0.12%	53.62%	0.02%	0.89%	54.65%
Of which, free float	0.07%	32.33%	0.02%	0.89%	33.31%
12/06/2020	0.07%	52.52%	0.14%	1.81%	54.54%
Of which, free float	0.01%	33.37%	0.14%	0.56%	34.08%

B. 5 State whether any point on the agenda of the General Shareholders' Meetings during the year has not been approved by the shareholders for any reason.

No

B.6 State if the Articles of Association contain any restrictions requiring a minimum number of shares to attend General Shareholders' Meetings, or on distance voting:

Yes

Number of shares requires to attend General Meetings	300
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Number of shares requires for distance voting	300
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C. Company management structure

C.1 Board of Directors

C.1.1 Maximum and minimum number of directors established in the Articles of Association and the number set by the general meeting:

Maximum number of directors	20
Minimum number of directors	5
Number of directors set by the general meeting	17

C.1.2 Please complete the following table on directors:

Name of director	Natural person representative	Director category	Position on the Board	Date first appointed to Board	Last re-election date	Method of selection to Board
Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López	—	Executive	Chairman	26/07/2006	09/06/2017	Resolution of General Shareholders' Meeting
Mr. Isidro Fainé Casas	—	Proprietary	Vice Chairman	26/01/1994	12/06/2020	Resolution of General Shareholders' Meeting
Mr. José María Abril Pérez	—	Proprietary	Vice Chairman	25/07/2007	08/06/2018	Resolution of General Shareholders' Meeting
Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar	—	Independent	Vice Chairman	08/04/2016	12/06/2020	Resolution of General Shareholders' Meeting
Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix	—	Executive	Chief Operating Officer	26/07/2017	08/06/2018	Resolution of General Shareholders' Meeting
Mr. Juan Ignacio Cirac Sasturain	—	Independent	Director	08/04/2016	12/06/2020	Resolution of General Shareholders' Meeting
Mr. Peter Erskine	—	Other External	Director	25/01/2006	12/06/2020	Resolution of General Shareholders' Meeting
Ms. Sabina Fluxà Thienemann	—	Independent	Director	08/04/2016	12/06/2020	Resolution of General Shareholders' Meeting
Ms. Carmen García de Andrés	—	Independent	Director	04/05/2017	09/06/2017	Resolution of General Shareholders' Meeting
Ms. María Luisa García Blanco	—	Independent	Director	25/04/2018	08/06/2018	Resolution of General Shareholders' Meeting
Mr. Jordi Gual Solé	—	Proprietary	Director	31/01/2018	08/06/2018	Resolution of General Shareholders' Meeting
Mr. Peter Löscher	—	Independent	Director	08/04/2016	12/06/2020	Resolution of General Shareholders' Meeting
Mr. Ignacio Moreno Martínez	—	Proprietary	Director	14/12/2011	09/06/2017	Resolution of General Shareholders' Meeting
Ms. Verónica Pascual Boé	—	Independent	Director	18/12/2019	12/06/2020	Resolution of General Shareholders' Meeting
Mr. Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho	—	Other External	Director	19/12/2007	08/06/2018	Resolution of General Shareholders' Meeting
Mr. Francisco José Riberas Mera	—	Independent	Director	04/05/2017	09/06/2017	Resolution of General Shareholders' Meeting
Ms. Claudia Sender Ramírez	—	Independent	Director	18/12/2019	12/06/2020	Resolution of General Shareholders' Meeting

Total number of directors	17
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State if any directors, whether through resignation or by agreement of the General Shareholders' Meeting, have left the Board during the period subject to this report:

Name of director	Director type at time of leaving	Date of last appointment	Date director left	Specialised committees of which he/she was member	Indicate whether the director left before the end of the term
—	—	—	—	—	—

C.1.3 Complete the following tables regarding the members of the Board and their categories:

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Name or company name of director	Post in organisational chart of the company	Profile
Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López	Executive Chairman	Degree in Economics. International Management Program (IPM) from IPADE Business School (Instituto Panamericano de Alta Dirección de Empresa). An Advance Research Degree from the Department of Financial Economics and Accounting.
Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix	Chief Operating Officer (C.O.O.)	Degree in Industrial Engineering. MBA at Columbia Business School.

Total number of executive directors	2
Percentage of Board	11.76 %

PROPRIETARY DIRECTORS

Name of Director	Name or company name of the significant shareholder represented or that has proposed their appointment	Profile
Mr. José María Abril Pérez	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Degree in Economics. Professor at the University of Deusto.
Mr. Ignacio Moreno Martínez	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Degree in Economics and Business Administration. MBA at INSEAD. Chairman of Metrovacesa, S.A., Director of Roadis Transportation Holding, S.L.U. and Director of General de Alquiler de Maquinaria, S.A. (GAM). Senior Advisor of Apollo Investment Consulting Europe LTD for Spain.
Mr. Isidro Fainé Casas	CaixaBank, S.A.	PhD in Economics. ISMP in Business Administration. Post graduate degree in senior management at IESE. An academic at the Royal Academy of Economic and Financial Sciences and at the Real Academia Europea de Doctores. Chairman and member of the Executive Commission of the Board of Trustees of Fundación Bancaria Caixa d'Estalvis i Pensions de Barcelona "la Caixa" and Criteria Caixa, S.A.U., Chairman of the Caixa Capital Risc SGEIC, S.A., Deputy-Chairman of the Inmo Criteria Caixa, S.A.U. and Special Advisory of the Board of the Bank of East Asia Limited. Chairman of the Spanish Confederation of Savings Banks (CECA), of the World Savings Bank Institute (WSBI) and Vice Chairman of European Savings Banks Group (ESBG). Chairman of the Spanish Confederation of Directors and Executives (CEDE) and the Spanish Chapter of the Club of Rome. Honorary Chairman of Naturgy Energy Group, S.A.
Mr. Jordi Gual Solé	CaixaBank, S.A.	PhD in Economics. Professor of Economics at the IESE Business School. Research Fellow at the Centre for Economic Policy Research (CEPR) in London. Chairman of CaixaBank, S.A. Member of the Supervisory Board at Erste Group Bank. Chairman of FEDEA. Vice Chairman of Círculo de Economía and of Cotec Foundation for Innovation, and member of the Board of Trustees of CEDE Foundation, of Real Instituto Elcano Foundation and of Barcelona Mobile World Capital Foundation.

Number of independent directors	4
Percentage of the Board	23.53 %

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Name of director	Profile
Mr. Juan Ignacio Cirac Sasurain	Graduated in Theoretical Physics. PhD in Physics. Fields of specialization in Quantum Optics, Quantum Computation and Communication. Co-Director of the Munich Quantum Science and Technology Center. Director of the Theory Division, Max-Planck Institut für Quantenoptik and Member of the Max-Planck society.
Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar	Economics and Actuarial Sciences Graduate. Professor of Social Security Quantitative Techniques. Vice Chairman of Banco Sabadell, S.A. Director of ACS Actividades de Construcción y Servicios, S.A., Director of ACS Servicios, Comunicaciones y Energía, S.L., and Director of Grupo Empresarial ENCE, S.A. Trustee of Novia Salcedo Foundation, Advisory Counselor of the Deusto Business School, Member of the Basque Businessmen Circle and of the McKinsey Advisory Council.
Ms. Sabina Fluxà Thienemann	Degree in Business Management and Administration. MBA from ESADE. High Business Management Program at IESE. Vice Chairman and CEO of Iberostar Group. Member of IEF's Board of Directors, Member of the BBVA Regional Advisory Council, Member of Governing Council of APD Illes Balears. Trustee of Iberostar Foundation.
Ms. Carmen García de Andrés	Degree in Economic and Business Sciences. Chairwoman of Tomillo Foundation. Member of the Young Business Spain Foundation. Member of the Asociación Española de Fundaciones (AEF), being currently its Treasurer. Member of the Trust of Secretariado Gitano, of Xavier de Salas Foundations, and as well as member of the Board of Directors of the collective initiative "Juntos por el Empleo de los más desfavorecidos". Co-Founder and member of the Trust of "Aprendiendo a Ser".
Ms. María Luisa García Blanco	Degree in Law. State Attorney (on leave of absence). Founding Partner at law firm Salama García Blanco.
Mr. Peter Löscher	Degree in Economics and Business. MBA at Vienna University of Economics. Advanced Management Program at Harvard Business School. Honorary Professor at Tongji University Shanghai. Honorary Doctorate of Engineering from Michigan State University. Doctor Honoris Causa of Slovak University of Engineering in Bratislava. Chairman of the Board of Directors of Sulzer AG, member of the Supervisory Board of Philips, member of the Board of Thyssen-Bornemisza Group AG, and a no-executive member of the Board of Directors of Doha Venture Capital LLC, Qatar.
Ms. Verónica Pascual Boé	Degree in Aeronautical Engineering. Master in Business Administration (MBA). Executive Master in Positive Leadership and Strategy (EXMPLS) from IE Business School. Several postgraduate qualifications from INSEAD, Stanford, and Harvard Business School. CEO of ASTI Mobile Robotics Group. Chairwoman of the Fundación ASTI Tecnología y Talento. Director of General de Alquiler de Maquinaria, S.A. (GAM).
Mr. Francisco José Riberas Mera	Degree in Law and in Economics and Business Administration. Chief Executive Officer of Gestamp Automoción, S.A. Member of the Board of Directors of CIE Automative, S.A. and of General de Alquiler de Maquinaria, S.A. (GAM). He is part of the management body of certain companies belonging to Gestamp's Group and family holding companies Acek, including companies belonging to the Groups Gonvarri, Acek Renewables Energy, Inmobiliaria Acek and Sideaccedero. Chairman of the Endeavor Foundation in Spain.
Ms. Claudia Sender Ramírez	Degree in Chemical Engineering. MBA from Harvard Business School. Director of LafargeHolcim Ltd, Director of Gerdau, S.A., and Director of Yduqs University. Director of the ONG Amigos do Bem.

Total number of independent directors	9
Percentage of the Board	52.94 %

State whether any independent director receives from the company or any company in the group any amount or benefit other than compensation as a director, or has or has had a business relationship with the company or any company in the group during the past year, whether in his or her own name or as a significant shareholder, director or senior executive of a company that has or has had such a relationship.

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In this case, include a statement by the Board explaining why it believes that the director in question can perform his or her duties as an independent director.

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OTHER EXTERNAL DIRECTORS

Identify the other external directors and state the reasons why these directors are considered neither proprietary nor independent, and detail their ties with the company or its management or shareholders:

Name of director	Reason	Company, director or shareholder to whom the director is related	Profile
Mr. Peter Erskine	Mr. Peter Erskine was appointed Director of Telefónica, S.A. in 2006, and therefore, in accordance with article 529 duodecies of the Spanish Companies Act ("Those who, among other situations, have been Directors for a continuous period of more than 12 years may not be considered Independent Directors under any circumstances"), and 12 years after his appointment, he was reclassified from Independent Director to "Other External" Director.	Telefónica, S.A.	Degree in Psychology. Honorary Doctorate from the University of Reading. Until December 2007 he was Director and Chief Executive Officer of Telefónica Europe Plc, then becoming a non-executive Director. From 2009 to 2015 he was Chairman of Ladbrokes, Plc. Chairman of the Charity Brainstorm.
Mr. Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho	Mr. Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho was appointed Director of Telefónica, S.A. in 2006, and therefore, in accordance with article 529 duodecies of the Spanish Companies Act ("Those who, among other situations, have been Directors for a continuous period of more than 12 years may not be considered Independent Directors under any circumstances"), and 12 years after his appointment, he was reclassified from Independent Director to "Other External" Director.	Telefónica, S.A.	Graduate in Information and Advertising. Law Studies. IESE business Management Program (University of Navarra). Formerly Chairman of the State owned company MERCASA. From 2016 to July 2020, he was a member of the Board of Directors of Telefónica Móviles México, S.A. From 2014 to 2016, he was Chairman of Telefónica Gestión de Servicios Compartidos.

Total number of other external directors	2
Percentage of the Board	11.76 %

State any changes in status that has occurred during the period for each director:

Name of director	Date of change	Previous Status	Current Status
—	—	—	—

C.1.4 Complete the following table with information relating to the number of female directors at the close of the past 4 years, as well as the category of each:

	Number of female directors				% of directors for each category			
	Year 2020	Year 2019	Year 2018	Year 2017	Year 2020	Year 2019	Year 2018	Year 2017
Executive	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Proprietary	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Independent	5	5	3	2	55.56%	55.56%	33.33%	22.22%
Other external	0	0	0	1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Total	5	5	3	3	29.41%	29.41%	17.65%	18.75%

C.1.11 List any legal-person directors of your company who are members of the Board of Directors of other companies listed on regulated markets other than group companies, and have communicated that status to the Company:

Name of director	Name of listed company	Position
Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar	Banco Sabadell, S.A	Vice-Chairman
	ACS, Actividades de Construcción y Servicios, S.A	Director
	Ence, Energía y Celulosa, S.A	Director
Mr. Jordi Gual Solé	CaixaBank, S.A	Chairman
	Erste Group Bank, AG	Director
Mr. Peter Löscher	Sulzer AG	Chairman
	Koninklijke Philips N.V. (Philips)	Director
Mr. Ignacio Moreno Martinez	Metrovacesa, S.A.	Chairman
	General del Alquiler de Maquinaria, S.A. (GAM)	Director
Ms. Verónica Pascual Boé	General del Alquiler de Maquinaria, S.A. (GAM)	Director
Mr. Francisco José Riberas Mera	Gestamp Automoción, S.A.	Chairman
	CIE Automotive, S.A.	Director
	General del Alquiler de Maquinaria, S.A. (GAM)	Director
Ms. Claudia Sender Ramírez	LafargeHolcim Ltd.	Director
	Gerdau, S.A.	Director
	Yduqs University	Director

C.1.12 State whether the company has established rules on the number of board on which its directors may hold sets, providing details if applicable, identifying, where appropriate, where his is regulated:

Yes

C.1.13 State total remuneration received by the Board of Directors:

Board remuneration in financial year (thousand euros)	12,613
Amount of vested pension interests for current members (thousand euros)	18,348
Amount of vested pension interests for former members (thousand euros)	1,041

C.1.14 Identify senior management staff who are not executive directors and their total remuneration accrued during the year:

Name	Position
Mr. Pablo de Carvajal González	General Secretary, Secretary of the Board of Directors and Director Global of Regulation
Ms. Laura Abasolo García de Baquedano	Chief Finance and Control and Corporate Development Officer
Mr. Juan Francisco Gallego Arrechea	General Manager of Internal Audit
Mr. Eduardo Navarro de Carvalho	Strategy and Corporate Affairs Officer
Number of women in senior management	
1	
Percentage of total senior management	
25 %	
Total senior management remuneration (thousand euros)	
7,053	

C.1.15 State whether the Board rules were amended during the year

Yes

C.1.21 Explain whether there are any specific requirements, other than those relating to directors, to be appointed as chairman of the Board of Directors.

Yes

C.1.23 State whether the Articles of Association or the Board Rules establish any term limits for independent directors other than those required by law:

No

C.1.25 State the number of meetings held by the Board of Directors during the year, and if applicable, the number of times the Board met without the chairman present. Meetings where the chairman sent specific proxy instructions are to be counted as attended.

Number of Board meetings	13
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Number of Board meetings without the chairman	—
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State the number of meetings held by the coordinating director with the other directors, where there was neither attendance nor representation of any executive director:

Number of meetings	2
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Please specify the number of meetings held by each committee of the Board during the year:

Number of meetings held by the Executive Committee	13
Number of meetings held by the Audit and Control Committee	14
Number of meetings held by the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee	12
Number of meetings held by the Sustainability and Quality Committee	10
Number of meetings held by the Regulation and Institutional Affairs Committee	11
Number of meetings held by the Strategy and Innovation Committee	9

C.1.26 State the number of meetings held by the Board of Directors during the year in which all of its directors were present. For the purposes of this section, proxies given with specific instructions should be considered as attendance:

Number of meetings attended in person by at least 80% of the directors	13
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% of personal attendance over the total of votes cast during the fiscal year	98.19 %
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Number of meetings attended in person, or representations made with specific instructions, of all directors	13
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% of votes personally cast and representations realized with specific instructions over the total of votes cast during the fiscal year.	100 %
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C. 1.27 State if the individual and consolidated financial statements submitted to the Board for preparation were previously certified:

No

State if the individual and consolidated financial statements submitted to the Board for preparation were previously certified:

-

C.1.29 Is the secretary of the Board also a director?

No

If the secretary is not a member of the Board, fill in the following table:

Name of the secretary	Representative
Mr. Pablo de Carvajal González	—

C.1.31 State whether the company changed its external auditor during the year. If so, please identify the incoming and outgoing auditor:

No

If there were any disagreements with the outgoing auditor, please provide an explanation:

No

C.1.32 State whether the audit firm provides any non-audit services to the company and/or its Group and, if so, the fees paid and the percentage that the above amount represents of the fees invoiced for audit work to the company and/or its group:

No

C.1.33 State whether the auditors' report on the financial statements for the preceding year contains reservations. If so, please explain the reasons provided to the General Shareholders' Meeting by the chairman of the audit committee to explain the content and extent of the aforementioned qualified opinion.

No

C.1.34 State the number of consecutive years the current audit firm has been auditing the financial statements of the company and/or group. Furthermore, state the number of years audited by the current audit firm as a percentage of the total number of years that the financial statements have been audited:

	Individual	Consolidated
Number of consecutive years	4	4
Number of years audited by the current audit firm/number of fiscal years the company has been audited (by %)	10.53	13.33

C.1.35 State whether there is a procedure whereby directors have the information necessary to prepare the meetings of the governing bodies with sufficient time and provide details if applicable:

Yes

Explanation of procedure

The Company adopts the necessary measures, whenever possible, that the Directors receive the necessary information, specially drawn up and geared to preparing the meetings of the Board and its Committees, sufficiently in advance. Under no circumstances shall such a requirement not be fulfilled, on the grounds of the importance or the confidential nature of the information, apart from in absolutely exceptional cases.

In this regard, and in accordance with Articles 18 and 20 of the Regulation of the Board of Directors, at the beginning of each year the Board of Directors and its Committees set the calendar of ordinary meetings to be held during the year. The calendar may be amended by resolution of the Board itself, or by decision of the Chairman, in which case the Directors shall be made aware of the amendment as soon as practicable. Likewise, the Regulations of the Audit and Control Committee and the Regulations of the Nominations, Compensation and Good Governance Committee detail the operating regime of these Committees.

Also, at the beginning of the year the Board and its Committees shall prepare an Action Plan detailing the actions to be carried out and their timing for each year, as per their assigned powers and duties.

Likewise, all the meetings of the Board and the Board Committees have a pre-established agenda, which is communicated at least three days prior to the date scheduled for the meeting together with the call for the session. The Agenda for each meeting will clearly state points on which the Board of Directors, or the Executive Committee, have to adopt a decision or resolution.

For the same purpose, in general, the Directors are sent the documentation related to the agenda of the meetings sufficiently in advance. In accordance with Article 19 of the Regulations of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors organizes the debates, promoting and encouraging all Directors to play an active role in the deliberations, safeguarding their right to freely adopt their own position on all matters. Moreover, with the assistance of the Secretary, he shall ensure that the Directors are sent sufficient information to discuss the points set out in the agenda sufficiently in advance of the meeting. He also ensures that sufficient time is given over to discussing strategic matters, and shall encourage debate during meetings, safeguarding the Directors' right to adopt their positions freely on all points discussed.

To provide all the information and clarifications necessary in relation to certain points deliberated, the Group's senior executive officers attend nearly all the Board and Committee meetings to explain the matters within their powers.

Furthermore, and as a general rule, the Regulations of the Board of Directors (Article 27) expressly establish that Directors are granted the broadest powers to obtain information about all aspects of the Company, to examine its books, records, documents and other data regarding corporate transactions. Exercising of this right to receive information shall be channeled through the Chairman or Secretary to the Board of Directors, who shall respond to the requests made by the Directors, providing them with the requested information directly or offering them the proper contacts at the appropriate level of the organization.

C.1.39 Identify individually for director, and generally in other cases, and provide detail of any agreements made between the company and its directors, executives or employees containing indemnity or golden parachute clauses in the event of resignation or dismissal or termination of employment without cause following a takeover bid or any other type of transaction.

Number of beneficiaries	27
Type of beneficiaries	Executive Directors, Senior Managers and other Employees

Description of Agreement: With regards to the conditions applicable to termination of contracts, the Executive Chairman, Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López, and the Chief Operating Officer (C.O.O.), Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix, maintain the conditions of his previous contract which provided for agreed economic compensation for the termination of the employment relationship, where applicable, that can amount

to four years' of remuneration at the most. Annual remuneration on which the indemnity is based is the last fixed remuneration and the arithmetic mean of the last two variable remuneration payments received by contract.

Regarding the contracts of members of Senior Management, in general, they are contractually entitled the right to receive the economic compensation indicated below in the event that their employment relationship is ended for reasons attributable to the Company or, in some instances, is due to objective reasons such as a change of control in the Company. However, if the employment relationship is terminated because of a breach attributable to the Executive, he/she will not be entitled to any compensation whatsoever. That notwithstanding, in certain cases the severance benefit to be received by the member of Senior Management according to their contract is not calculated as per these general criteria, but rather is based on other circumstances of a personal or professional nature or on the time when the contract was signed. The agreed economic compensation for the termination of the employment relationship, where applicable, consists of a maximum of three times annual remuneration plus another year based on length of service at the Company. Annual remuneration on which the indemnity is based is the last fixed remuneration and the arithmetic mean of the last two variable remuneration payments received by contract.

Meanwhile, contracts that tie employees to the Company under a common employment relationship do not include indemnity clauses for the termination of their employment. In these cases, the employee is entitled to any indemnity set forth in prevailing labor legislation. However, contracts of some company employees, depending on their level and seniority, as well as their personal or professional circumstances or when they signed their contracts, establish their right to receive compensation in the same cases as in the preceding paragraph, generally consisting of a year and a half salary. The annual salary on which the indemnity is based is the last fixed salary and the average amount of the last two variable payments received b contract.

State if these contracts have been communicated to and/or approved by management bodies of the company or of the Group. If they have, specify the procedures, events and nature of the bodies responsible for their approval or for communicating this:

	Board of directors	General Shareholders' Meeting
Body authorizing the severance clauses	-	-
Are these clauses notified to the General Shareholders' Meeting	No	

C.2 Committees of the Board of Directors

C.2.1 Provide details of all committees of the Board of Directors, their membership, and the proportion of executive, proprietary, independent and other external directors that comprise them:

EXECUTIVE COMMISSION

Name	Post	Category
Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López	Chairman	Executive
Mr. Isidro Fainé Casas	Vice Chairman	Proprietary
Mr. José María Abril Pérez	Vice Chairman	Proprietary
Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar	Vice Chairman	Independent
Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix	Member	Executive
Mr. Peter Erskine	Member	Other External
Mr. Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho	Member	Other External

% of executive directors	28.57%
% of proprietary directors	28.57%
% of independent directors	14.29%
% of external directors	28.57%

AUDIT AND CONTROL COMMITTEE

Name	Post	Category
Mr. Peter Löscher	Chairman	Independent
Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar	Member	Independent
Ms. Carmen García de Andrés	Member	Independent
Mr. Ignacio Moreno Martínez	Member	Proprietary

% of executive directors	0.00%
% of proprietary directors	25.00%
% of independent directors	75.00%
% of other external directors	0.00%

Identify the directors who are member of the audit committee and have been appointed taking into account their knowledge and experience in accounting or audit matters, or both, and state the date that the Chairperson of this committee was appointed.

Name of directors with experience

Mr. Peter Löscher

Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar

Ms. Carmen García de Andrés

Mr. Ignacio Moreno Martínez

Date of appointment of the chairperson

19/02/2020

NOMINATING, COMPENSATION AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Name	Post	Category
Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar	Chairman	Independent
Mr. Peter Erskine	Member	Other External
Mr. Peter Löscher	Member	Independent
Ms. María Luisa García Blanco	Member	Independent
Mr. Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho	Member	Other External

% of executive directors	0.00%
% of proprietary directors	0.00%
% of independent directors	60.00%
% of other external directors	40.00%

REGULATION AND INSTITUTIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Name	Post	Category
Mr. Ignacio Moreno Martínez	Chairman	Proprietary
Ms. María Luisa García Blanco	Member	Independent
Mr. Jordi Gual Solé	Member	Proprietary
Mr. Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho	Member	Other External

% of executive directors	0.00%
% of proprietary directors	50.00%
% of independent directors	25.00%
% of other external directors	25.00%

SUSTAINABILITY AND QUALITY COMMITTEE

Name	Post	Category
Mr. Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho	Chairman	Other External
Mr. Juan Ignacio Cirac Sasturain	Member	Independent
Ms. Carmen García Andrés	Member	Independent
Mr. Ignacio Moreno Martínez	Member	Proprietary
Ms. Claudia Sender Ramírez	Member	Independent

% of executive directors	0.00%
% of proprietary directors	20.00%
% of independent directors	60.00%
% of other external directors	20.00%

STRATEGY AND INNOVATION COMMITTEE

Name	Post	Category
Mr. Peter Erskine	Chairman	Other External
Mr. José María Abril Pérez	Member	Proprietary
Mr. Juan Ignacio Cirac Sasturain	Member	Independent
Mr. Jordi Gual Solé	Member	Proprietary
Mr. Peter Löscher	Member	Independent
Ms. Verónica Pascual Boé	Member	Independent

% of executive directors	0.00%
% of proprietary directors	33.33%
% of independent directors	50.00%
% of other external directors	16.67%

C.2.2 Complete the following table with information regarding the number of female directors who were members of Board committees at the close of the past four years:

	Number of female directors			
	2020 Year Number %	2019 Year Number %	2018 Year Number %	2017 Year Number %
Executive Commission	0	0	0	0
Audit and Control Committee	1 (25.00%)	1 (25.00%)	1 (25.00%)	1 (25.00%)
Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee	1 (20.00%)	2 (40.00%)	1 (20.00%)	1 (20.00%)
Regulation and Institutional Affairs Committee	1 (25.00%)	1 (25.00%)	1 (25.00%)	1 (33.33%)
Sustainability and Quality Committee	2 (40.00%)	2 (50.00%)	2 (50.00%)	2 (66.67%)
Strategy and Innovation Committee	1 (16.67%)	1 (16.67%)	0	1 (20.00%)

D. Related-Party and Intragroup Transactions

D.2 Describe any transactions which are significant, either because of the amount involved or subject matter, entered into between the company or entities within its group and the company's significant shareholders:

Name of significant shareholder	Name of company within the group	Nature of the relationship	Type of transaction	Amount (thousand euros)
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Telefónica, S.A.	Contractual	Interest paid	5,936
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Telefónica, S.A.	Contractual	Receipt of services	681
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Telefónica, S.A.	Contractual	Others	7,167
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Telefónica, S.A.	Contractual	Finance arrangements: Loans	289,531
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Telefónica, S.A.	Contractual	Guarantees	290
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Telefónica, S.A.	Contractual	Finance Arrangements: others	293,580
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Telefónica, S.A.	Contractual	Dividends and other distributed earning	124,899
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Telefónica, S.A.	Contractual	Interest charged	1,551
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Rest of Telefónica Group	Contractual	Interest paid	9,384
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Rest of Telefónica Group	Contractual	Receipt of services	5,000
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Rest of Telefónica Group	Contractual	Interest charged	18,432
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Rest of Telefónica Group	Contractual	Management contracts	188
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Rest of Telefónica Group	Contractual	Services rendered	20,985
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Rest of Telefónica Group	Contractual	Sale of goods (finished or in progress)	10,419
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Rest of Telefónica Group	Contractual	Others	3,726
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Rest of Telefónica Group	Contractual	Finance Arrangements: Loans	28,659
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Rest of Telefónica Group	Contractual	Guarantees	148,115
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Rest of Telefónica Group	Contractual	Purchase options commitments	221
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	Rest of Telefónica Group	Contractual	Remunerations	3,317
CaixaBank, S.A.	Telefónica, S.A.	Contractual	Interest paid	241
CaixaBank, S.A.	Telefónica, S.A.	Contractual	Receipt of services	1,585
CaixaBank, S.A.	Telefónica, S.A.	Contractual	Finance arrangements: Loans	10,060
CaixaBank, S.A.	Telefónica, S.A.	Contractual	Guarantees	8,200
CaixaBank, S.A.	Telefónica, S.A.	Contractual	Finance arrangements: Others	273,312
CaixaBank, S.A.	Telefónica, S.A.	Contractual	Dividends and other distributed earnings	126,057
CaixaBank, S.A.	Telefónica, S.A.	Contractual	Interest charged	149
CaixaBank, S.A.	Rest of Telefónica Group	Contractual	Interest paid	2,609
CaixaBank, S.A.	Rest of Telefónica Group	Contractual	Receipt of services	13,489
CaixaBank, S.A.	Rest of Telefónica Group	Contractual	Services rendered	52,953
CaixaBank, S.A.	Rest of Telefónica Group	Contractual	Sale of goods (finished or in progress)	51,990
CaixaBank, S.A.	Rest of Telefónica Group	Contractual	Operating lease contracts	1,764
CaixaBank, S.A.	Rest of Telefónica Group	Contractual	Guarantees	81,069
CaixaBank, S.A.	Rest of Telefónica Group	Contractual	Purchase options commitments	104,236
CaixaBank, S.A.	Rest of Telefónica Group	Contractual	Other	477,011
CaixaBank, S.A.	Rest of Telefónica Group	Contractual	Purchase of goods (finished or in progress)	60,461
CaixaBank, S.A.	Rest of Telefónica Group	Contractual	Finance arrangements: Loans	15,000
CaixaBank, S.A.	Rest of Telefónica Group	Contractual	Interest charged	4
CaixaBank, S.A.	Rest of Telefónica Group	Contractual	Purchases of property, plant and equipment	1,486

D.3 Describe any transactions that are significant, either because of their amount or subject matter, entered into between the company or entities within its group and directors or managers of the company:

D.4 Report any material transactions carried out by the company with other entities belonging to the same group, provided that these are not eliminated in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and do not form part of the company's ordinary business activities in terms of their purpose and conditions.

In any event, note any intragroup transaction conducted with entities established in countries or territories which are considered tax havens:

D.5 List any significant transactions between the company or group entities and other related parties that have not been reported under the previous headings.

Name of entity within the group	Brief description of the transaction	Amount (thousand euros)
Grupo Global Dominion Access	As stated in note 11 ("Related Parties") of the Consolidated Annual Accounts of Telefónica, S.A. corresponding to the year 2020, certain subsidiary companies of the Telefónica Group, in conjunction with the Global Dominion Access Group, entity related to Director Mr. José Riberas Mera, in the year 2020, transactions arising from the Group's ordinary traffic or business, mainly Telefónica de España, for a total of €11 million.	11,000
ASTI Mobile Robotics, S.A.	Likewise, as stated in note 11 ("Related Parties") of the Consolidated Annual Accounts of Telefónica, S.A. corresponding to the year 2020, on September 25, 2020, Telefónica Digital España, S.L.U. and ASTI Mobile Robotics, S.A., entity related to Director Ms. Verónica Pascual Boé, signed a Framework Agreement, the purpose of which is to establish the commercial, economic and legal conditions that will apply to those Operators of the Telefónica Group that may be interested in acquiring Automated Guided Vehicles (AGVs), as well as other complementary services manufactured and marketed by ASTI. During 2020, no commercial transactions have materialised between the parties that have generated economic amounts.	0

D.7 Is there more than one company in the group listed in Spain?

No

G. Extent of Compliance with Corporate Governance Recommendations

Specify the Company's level of compliance with recommendations from the Unified Code of Good Governance.

In the event that a recommendation is not followed or only partially followed, a detailed explanation should be included explaining the reasons in such a manner that shareholders, investors and the market in general have enough information to judge the company's actions. General explanations are not acceptable.

1 That the Articles of Association of listed companies do not limit the maximum number of votes that may be cast by one shareholder or contain other restrictions that hinder the takeover of control of the company through the acquisition of shares on the market.

Explain

In accordance with Article 26 of the Corporate Bylaws, no shareholder may cast a number of votes in excess of 10 percent of the total voting capital existing at any time, regardless of the number of shares held by such shareholder and in full compliance with mandatory requirements of law. In determining the maximum number of votes that each shareholder may cast, only the shares held by each such shareholder shall be computed. It does not include additional votes cast on behalf of other shareholders who may have appointed them as proxy, who are themselves likewise restricted by the 10 percent voting ceiling.

The limitation established in the preceding paragraphs shall also apply to the maximum number of votes that may be collectively or individually cast by two or more shareholder companies belonging to the same group of entities, as well as to the maximum number of votes that may be cast by an individual or corporate shareholder and the entity or entities that are shareholders themselves and which are directly or indirectly controlled by such individual or corporate shareholder.

In addition, Article 30 of the Corporate Bylaws stipulates that no person may be appointed as Director unless they have held, for more than three years prior to their appointment, a number of shares of the Company representing a nominal value of at least 3,000 euros, which the Director may not transfer while in office. These requirements shall not apply to those persons who, at the time of their appointment, are related to the Company under an employment or professional relationship, or when the Board of Directors resolves to waive such requirements with the favorable vote of at least 85 percent of its members.

Article 31 of the Corporate Bylaws establishes that, in order for a Director to be appointed Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Chief Executive Officer or member of the Executive Commission, it shall be necessary for such Director to have served on the Board for at least the three years immediately

prior to any such appointment. However, such length of service shall not be required if the appointment is made with the favorable vote of at least 85 percent of the members of the Board of Directors.

The Corporate Bylaws (Article 26) restrict the number of shares that may be cast by a single shareholder or by shareholders belonging to the same group in order to achieve a suitable balance and protect the position of minority shareholders, thus avoiding a potential concentration of votes among a reduced number of shareholders, which could impact on the guiding principle that the General Shareholders' Meeting must act in the social interest and interest of all the shareholders. Telefónica believes that this measure does not constitute a blocking mechanism of takeover bids but rather a guarantee that the acquisition of control required the sufficient support of all shareholders, because, naturally, and as taught by experience, potential offerers may make their offer conditional upon the removal of the defense mechanism.

In relation to the above and in accordance with the provisions of Article 527 of the Spanish Corporations Act, any clauses in the Bylaws of listed corporations that directly or indirectly restrict the number of shares that may be cast by a single shareholder by shareholders belonging to the same group or by any parties acting together with the aforementioned, will be rendered null and void when, subsequent to a takeover bid, the offerer has a stake equal to or over 70% of the share capital which confers voting rights, unless the offerer was not subject to neutralization measures to prevent a takeover bid or had not adapted these measures accordingly.

In addition, the special requirements for appointment as Director (Article 30 of the Corporate Bylaws) or as Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Chief Operating Officer or member of the Executive Commission (Article 31 of the Corporate Bylaws) are justified by the desire that access to the management decision-making body and to the most significant positions thereon is reserved to persons who have demonstrated their commitment to the Company and who, in addition, have adequate experience as members of the Board, such that continuity of the management model adopted by the Telefónica Group may be assured in the interest of all of its shareholders and stakeholders. In any event, these special requirements may be waived by broad consensus among the members of the Board of Directors, namely, with the favorable vote of at least 85 percent of its members, as provided by the aforementioned Articles of the Corporate Bylaws.

2. That when the listed company controlled, pursuant to the meaning established in Article 42 of the Commercial Code, by another listed or non-listed entity, and has, directly or through its subsidiaries, business relationships with that entity or any of its subsidiaries (other than those of the listed company) or carries out activities related to the activities of any of them, this is reported publicly, with specific information about:

- a) The respective areas of activity and possible business relationships between, on the one hand, the listed company or its subsidiaries and, on the other, the parent company or its subsidiaries.
- b) The mechanisms established to resolve any conflicts of interest that may arise.

Not applicable

3. That, during the course of the ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting, complementary to the distribution of a written Annual Corporate Governance Report, the chairman of the board of directors makes a detailed oral report to the shareholders regarding the most material aspects of corporate governance of the company, and in particular:
- a) Changes that have occurred since the last General Shareholders' Meeting.
 - b) Specific reasons why the company did not follow one or more of the recommendations of the Code of Corporate Governance and, if so, the alternative rules that were followed instead.

Complies

4. That the company should define and promote a policy for communication and contact with shareholders and institutional investors within the framework of their involvement in the company, as well as with proxy advisors, that complies in full with the rules on market abuse and gives equal treatment to shareholders who are in the same position. The company should make said policy public through its website, including information regarding the way in which it has been implemented and the parties involved or those responsible its implementation.

Further, without prejudice to the legal obligations of disclosure of inside information and other regulated information, the company should also have a general policy for the communication of economic-financial, non-financial and corporate information through the channels it considers appropriate (media, social media or other channels) that helps maximise the dissemination and quality of the information available to the market, investors and other stakeholders.

Complies

5. That the board of directors should not propose to the general shareholders' meeting any proposal for delegation of powers allowing the issuance of shares or convertible securities without pre-emptive rights in an amount exceeding 20% of equity at the time of delegation.

And that whenever the board of directors approves any issuance of shares or convertible securities without pre-emptive rights the company immediately publishes reports on its web page regarding said exclusions as referenced in applicable company law.

Complies

6. That listed companies which draft reports listed below, whether under a legal obligation or voluntarily, publish them on their web page with sufficient time before the general shareholders' meeting, even when their publication is not mandatory:
- a) Report regarding the auditor's independence.
 - b) Reports regarding the workings of the audit committee and the appointments and remuneration committee.
 - c) Report by the audit committee regarding related-party transactions

Complies

7. That the company reports in real time, through its web page, the proceedings of the General Shareholders' Meetings.

The company should have mechanisms that allow the delegation and exercise of votes by electronic means and even, in the case of large-cap companies and, to the extent that it is proportionate, attendance and active participation in the general shareholders' meeting.

Complies

8. That the audit committee should strive to ensure that the financial statements that the board of directors presents to the general shareholders' meeting are drawn up in accordance to accounting legislation. And in those cases where the auditors includes any qualification in its report, the chairman of the audit committee should give a clear explanation at the general meeting of their opinion regarding the scope and content, making a summary of that opinion available to the shareholders at the time of the publication of the notice of the meeting, along with the rest of proposals and reports of the board.

Complies

9. That the company permanently maintains on its web page the requirements and procedures for certification of share ownership, the right of attendance at the general shareholders' meetings, and the exercise of the right to vote or to issue a proxy.

And that such requirements and procedures promote attendance and the exercise of shareholder rights in a non-discriminatory fashion.

Complies

10. That when a verified shareholder has exercised his right to make additions to the agenda or to make new proposals to it with sufficient time in advance of the general shareholders' meeting, the company:

a) Immediately distributes the additions and new proposals.

b) Publishes the attendance card credential or proxy form or form for distance voting with the changes such that the new agenda items and alternative proposals may be voted upon under the same terms and conditions as those proposals made by the Board of Directors.

c) Submits all of these items on the agenda or alternative proposals to a vote and applies the same voting rules to the as are applied to those drafted by the board of directors including, particularly, assumptions or default positions regarding votes for or against.

d) That after the general shareholders' meeting, a breakdown of the results of said additions or alternative proposals is communicated.

Not applicable

11. That, in the event the company intends to pay for attendance at the general shareholders' meeting, it establish in advance a general policy of long-term effect regarding such payments.

Not applicable

12. That the board of directors completes its duties with a unity of purpose and independence, treating all similarly situated shareholders equally and that it is guided by the best interests of the company, which is understood to mean the pursuit of a profitable and sustainable business in the long term, and the promotion of continuity and maximisation of the economic value of the business.

And that in pursuit of the company's interest, in addition to complying with applicable law and rules and in engaging in conduct based on good faith, ethics and a respect for commonly accepted best practices, it seeks to reconcile its own company interests, when appropriate, with the interests of its employees, suppliers, clients and other stakeholders, as well as the impact of its corporate

activities on the communities in which it operates and the environment.

Complies

13. That the board of directors is of an adequate size to perform its duties effectively and collegially, and that its optimum size is between five and fifteen members.

Explain

In accordance with article 29 of the Telefónica, S.A. corporate Bylaws, the Board of Directors shall be composed of a minimum of five and a maximum of twenty members. However, in line with the Good Governance tendencies to reduce the number of Board Members, the General Shareholder's Meeting held on June 9, 2017 approved the establishment of seventeen members as the number of Board of Directors members, based on the recommendation of the Company Board of Directors and the favorable report of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee.

The complexity of the Telefónica Group organizational structure, given the considerable number of companies it comprises, the variety of sectors it operates in, its multinational nature, as well as its economic and business relevance, justify the fact that the number of members of the Board is adequate to achieve an efficient and operative operation.

Likewise, it is important to bear in mind that the Board of Directors of the Company have six Committees (the Executive Commission and five Advisory Committees), which ensures the active participation of all its Directors. Likewise, the existing number of Directors makes it possible for each of the aforementioned Committees to have the ideal composition, taking into account their functions, which reinforces their proper functioning, the independence of the legally mandatory Committees and the adequate dedication of their members, who are not overloaded with work.

14. That the board of directors should approve a policy aimed at promoting an appropriate composition of the board that:

a) Is concrete and verifiable.

b) Ensures that proposals for appointment or re-election are based on a prior analysis of the competences required by the board; and that

c) Favours diversity of knowledge, experience, age and gender. Therefore, measures that encourage the company to have a significant number of female senior managers are considered to favour gender diversity.

The results of the prior analysis of competences required by the board should be written up in the nomination committee's explanatory report, to be published when the general shareholders' meeting is convened that will ratify the appointment and re-election of each director.

The nomination committee should run an annual check on compliance with this policy and set out its findings in the annual corporate governance report.

Complies

15. That proprietary and independent directors constitute a substantial majority of the board of directors and that the number of executive directors is kept at a minimum, taking into account the complexity of the corporate group and the percentage of equity participation of executive directors.

Further, the number of female directors should account for at least 40% of the members of the board of directors before the end of 2022 and thereafter, and not less than 30% previous to that.

Complies

16. That the percentage of proprietary directors divided by the number of non-executive directors is no greater than the proportion of the equity interest in the company represented by said proprietary directors and the remaining share capital.

This criterion may be relaxed:

a) In companies with a high market capitalization in which interests that are legally considered significant are minimal.

b) In companies where a diversity of shareholders is represented on the board of directors without ties among them.

Explain

The aforementioned recommendation 16 refers to the composition of the group of non executive Directors. As stated in Section 4.1.1. of this Annual Corporate Governance Report, at December 31, 2020, the group of non Executive Directors of Telefónica, S.A. was composed of 15 members (of a total of 17 Members), of whom 4 are Proprietary Directors, 9 are Independent Directors and 2 falls under the Other External category.

Out of the four Proprietary Directors, two represent or have been proposed by CaixaBank, S.A. (CaixaBank), the holder of 4.70% of the share capital of Telefónica, S.A.; and another two represent or have been proposed by Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A., holder of 4.96% of the share capital.

Applying the proportional criterion established in Article 243 of the LSC regarding the total number of Directors, the stakes held by CaixaBank and BBVA are sufficient to entitle each entity to appoint a Director.

Moreover, it must be taken into account that recommendation 16 stipulates that this strict proportionality criterion can be relaxed so the weight of Proprietary Directors is greater than would strictly correspond to the total percentage of capital they represent in large cap companies where few or no equity stakes attain the legal threshold for significant shareholdings.

In this regard, Telefónica ranks among the top listed companies on Spanish stock exchanges in terms of stock market capitalization, reaching the figure of 17,933 million euros at December 31, 2020, which means a very high absolute value of the stakes of CaixaBank and BBVA in Telefónica (that of CaixaBank was around 843 million euros, and that of BBVA was around 889 million euros). This justifies the overrepresentation of these entities on the Board of Directors, rising from one member of the Board each (to which they would strictly have the right in accordance with Article 243 of the Spanish Corporations Act) to two members, i.e. permitting the appointment of just one more Proprietary Director over the strictly legal proportion.

17. That the number of independent directors represents at least half of the total number of directors.

Nonetheless, when the company does not have a high level of market capitalisation or in the event that it is a high cap company with one shareholder or a group acting in a coordinated fashion who together control more than 30% of the company's equity, the number of independent directors represents at least one third of the total number of directors.

Complies

18. That companies publish and update the following information regarding directors on the company website:

a) Professional profile and biography.

b) Any other boards to which the director belongs, regardless of whether the companies are listed, as well as any other remunerated activities engaged in, regardless of type.

c) Category of directorship, indicating, in the case of individuals who represent significant shareholders, the shareholder that they represent or to which they are connected.

d) The date of their first appointment as a director

of the company's board of directors, and any subsequent re-election.

e) The shares and options they own.

Complies

19. That the annual corporate governance report, after verification by the appointments committee, explains the reasons for the appointment of proprietary directors at the proposal of the shareholders whose equity interest is less than 3%. It should also explain, where applicable, why formal requests from shareholders for membership on the board meeting were not honored, when their equity interest is equal to or exceeds that of other shareholders whose proposal for proprietary directors was honored.

Not applicable

20. That proprietary directors representing significant shareholders must resign from the board if the shareholder they represent disposes of its entire equity interest. They should also resign, in a proportional fashion, in the event that said shareholder reduces its percentage interest to a level that requires a decrease in the number of proprietary directors representing this shareholder.

Not applicable

21. That the board of directors may not propose the dismissal of any independent director before the completion of the director's term provided for in the articles of association unless the board of directors finds just cause and a prior report has been prepared by the appointments committee. Specifically, just cause is considered to exist if the director takes on new duties or commits to new obligations that would interfere with his or her ability to dedicate the time necessary for attention to the duties attendant to his post as a director, fails to complete the tasks inherent to his or her post, or enters into any of the circumstances which would cause the loss of independent status in accordance with applicable law.

The dismissal of independent directors may also be proposed as a result of a public share offer, joint venture or similar transaction entailing a change in the shareholder structure of the company, provided that such changes in the structure of the board are the result of the proportionate representation criteria provided for in recommendation 16.

Complies

22. That companies should establish rules obliging directors to disclose any circumstance that might harm the organisation's name or reputation, related or not to their actions within the company, and tendering their resignation as the case may be, and, in particular, to inform the board of any criminal charges brought against them and the progress of any subsequent trial.

When the board of directors is informed or becomes aware of any of the situations mentioned in the previous paragraph, the board of directors should examine the case as soon as possible and, attending to the particular circumstances, decide, based on a report from the nomination and remuneration committee, whether or not to adopt any measures such as opening of an internal investigation, calling on the director to resign or proposing his or her dismissal. The board of directors should give a reasoned account of all such determinations in the annual corporate governance report, unless there are special circumstances that justify otherwise, which must be recorded in the minutes. This is without prejudice to the information that the company must disclose, if appropriate, at the time it adopts the corresponding measures.

Complies

23. That all directors clearly express their opposition when they consider any proposal submitted to the board of directors to be against the company's interests. This particularly applies to independent directors and directors who are unaffected by a potential conflict of interest if the decision could be detrimental to any shareholders not represented on the board of directors.

Furthermore, when the board of directors makes significant or repeated decisions about which the director has serious reservations, the director should draw the appropriate conclusions and, in the event the director decides to resign, explain the reasons for this decision in the letter referred to in the next recommendation.

This recommendation also applies in the case of the secretary of the board of directors, despite not being a director.

Not applicable

24. That directors who give up their position before their tenure expires, through resignation or resolution of the general meeting, should state the reasons for this decision, or in the case of non-executive directors, their opinion of the reasons for

the general meeting resolution, in a letter to be sent to all members of the board.

This should all be reported in the annual corporate governance report, and if it is relevant for investors, the company should publish an announcement of the departure as rapidly as possible, with sufficient reference to the reasons or circumstances provided by the director.

Not applicable

25. That the appointments committee ensures that non-executive directors have sufficient time in order to properly perform their duties.

And that the board rules establish the maximum number of company boards on which directors may sit.

Complies

26. That the board of directors meet frequently enough so that it may effectively perform its duties, at least eight times per year, following a schedule of dates and agenda established at the beginning of the year and allowing each director individually to propose items do not originally appear on the agenda.

Complies

27. That director absences only occur when absolutely necessary and are quantified in the annual corporate governance report. And when absences occur, that the director appoints a proxy with instructions.

Complies

28. That when directors or the secretary express concern regarding a proposal or, in the case of directors, regarding the direction in which the company is headed and said concerns are not resolved by the board of directors, such concerns should be included in the minutes, upon a request from the protesting party.

Not applicable

29. That the company establishes adequate means for directors to obtain appropriate advice in order to properly fulfill their duties including, should circumstances warrant, external advice at the company's expense.

Complies

30. That, without regard to the knowledge necessary for directors to complete their duties, companies make refresher courses available to them when circumstances require.

Complies

31. That the agenda for meetings clearly states those matters about which the board of directors are to make a decision or adopt a resolution so that the directors may study or gather all relevant information ahead of time.

When, under exceptional circumstances, the chairman wishes to bring urgent matters for decision or resolution before the board of directors which do not appear on the agenda, prior express agreement of a majority of the directors shall be necessary, and said consent shall by duly recorded in the minutes.

Complies

32. That directors shall be periodically informed of changes in equity ownership and of the opinions of significant shareholders, investors and rating agencies of the company and its group.

Complies

33. That the chairman, as the person responsible for the efficient workings of the board of directors, in addition to carrying out his duties required by law and the articles of association, should prepare and submit to the board of directors a schedule of dates and matters to be considered; organise and coordinate the periodic evaluation of the Board as well as, if applicable, the chief executive of the company, should be responsible for leading the board and the effectiveness of its work; ensuring that sufficient time is devoted to considering strategic issues, and approve and supervise refresher courses for each director when circumstances so dictate.

Complies

34. That when there is a coordinating director, the articles of association or the board rules should confer upon him the following competencies in addition to those conferred by law: chairman of the board of directors in the absence of the chairman and deputy chairmen, should there be any; reflect

the concerns of non-executive directors; liaise with investors and shareholders in order to understand their points of view and respond to their concerns, in particular as those concerns relate to corporate governance of the company; and coordinate a succession plan for the chairman.

Complies

35. That the secretary of the board of directors should pay special attention to ensure that the activities and decisions of the board of directors take into account the recommendations regarding good governance contained in this code of good governance and which are applicable to the company.

Complies

36. That the board of directors meet in plenary session once a year and adopt, where appropriate, an action plan to correct any deficiencies detected in the following:

- a) The quality and efficiency of the board of directors' work.
- b) The workings and composition of its committees.
- c) Diversity of membership and competence of the Board of directors.
- d) Performance of the chairman of the board of directors and the chief executive officer of the company.
- e) Performance and input of each director, paying special attention to those in charge of the various board committees.

In order to perform its evaluation of the various committees, the board of directors will take a report from the committees themselves as a starting point and for the evaluation of the board, a report from the appointments committee.

Every three years, the board of directors will rely upon the assistance of an external advisor for its evaluation, whose independence shall be verified by the appointments committee.

Business relationships between the external adviser or any member of the adviser's group and the company or any company within its group shall be specified in the annual corporate governance report.

The process and the areas evaluated shall be described in the annual corporate governance report.

Complies

37. That when there is an executive committee, there should be at least two non executive members, at least one of whom should be independent; and its secretary should be the secretary of the board of directors.

Complies

38. That the board of directors must always be aware of the matters discussed and decisions taken by the executive committee and that all members of the board of directors receive a copy of the minutes of meetings of the executive committee.

Complies

39. That all members of the audit committee, particularly its chairman, should be appointed with regard to their knowledge and experience in accounting, auditing and risk management matters, both financial and non-financial.

Complies

40. That under the supervision of the audit committee, there must be a unit in charge of the internal audit function, which ensures that information and internal control systems operate correctly, and which reports to the non-executive chairman of the board or of the audit committee.

Complies

41. That the head of the unit handling the internal audit function should present an annual work programme to the audit committee, for approval by this committee or the board, inform it directly of any incidents or scope limitations arising during its implementation, the results and monitoring of its recommendations, and submit an activities report at the end of each year.

Complies

42. That in addition to the provisions of applicable law, the audit committee should be responsible for the following:

- 1. With regard to information systems and internal control:
 - a) Monitor and evaluate the preparation process

and the integrity of the financial and non-financial information, as well as the control and management systems for financial and non-financial risks related to the company and, where appropriate, to the group – including operating, technological, legal, social, environmental, political and reputational risks or those related to corruption – reviewing compliance with regulatory requirements, the accurate demarcation of the consolidation perimeter, and the correct application of accounting principles.

b) Monitor the independence of the unit handling the internal audit function; propose the selection, appointment and removal of the head of the internal audit service; propose the service's budget; approve or make a proposal for approval to the board of the priorities and annual work programme of the internal audit unit, ensuring that it focuses primarily on the main risks the company is exposed to (including reputational risk); receive regular report-backs on its activities; and verify that senior management are acting on the findings and recommendations of its reports.

c) Establish and supervise a mechanism that allows employees and other persons related to the company, such as directors, shareholders, suppliers, contractors or subcontractors, to report irregularities of potential significance, including financial and accounting irregularities, or those of any other nature, related to the company, that they notice within the company or its group. This mechanism must guarantee confidentiality and enable communications to be made anonymously, respecting the rights of both the complainant and the accused party.

d) In general, ensure that the internal control policies and systems established are applied effectively in practice.

2. With regard to the external auditor:

a) Investigate the issues giving rise to the resignation of the external auditor, should this come about.

b) Ensure that the remuneration of the external auditor does not compromise its quality or independence.

c) Ensure that the company notifies any change of external auditor through the CNMV, accompanied by a statement of any disagreements arising with the outgoing auditor and the reasons for the same.

d) Ensure that the external auditor has a yearly meeting with the board in full to inform it of the work undertaken and developments in the company's risk and accounting positions.

e) Ensure that the company and the external auditor adhere to current regulations on the provision of non-audit services, limits on the concentration of the auditor's business and other requirements concerning auditor independence.

Complies

43. That the audit committee may require the presence of any employee or manager of the company, even without the presence of any other member of management.

Complies

44. That the audit committee be kept abreast of any corporate and structural changes planned by the company in order to perform an analysis and draft a report beforehand to the board of directors regarding economic conditions and accounting implications and, in particular, any exchange ratio involved.

Complies

45. That the risk control and management policy should identify or establish at least:

a) The different types of financial and non-financial risk the company is exposed to (including operational, technological, financial, legal, social, environmental, political and reputational risks, and risks relating to corruption), with the inclusion under financial or economic risks of contingent liabilities and other off-balance-sheet risks.

b) A risk control and management model based on different levels, of which a specialised risk committee will form part when sector regulations provide or the company deems it appropriate.

c) The level of risk that the company considers acceptable.

d) The measures in place to mitigate the impact of identified risk events should they occur.

e) The internal control and reporting systems to be used to control and manage the above risks, including contingent liabilities and off-balance-sheet risks.

Complies

46. That under the direct supervision of the audit committee or, if applicable, of a specialised

committee of the board of directors, an internal control and management function should exist delegated to an internal unit or department of the company which is expressly charged with the following responsibilities:

a) Ensure the proper functioning of risk management and control systems and, in particular, that they adequately identify, manage and quantify all material risks that may affect the company.

b) Actively participate in the creation of the risk strategy and in important decisions regarding risk management.

c) Ensure that the risk management and control systems adequately mitigate risks as defined by policy issued by the board of directors.

Complies

47. That members of the appointment and remuneration committee -- or of the appointments committee and the remuneration committee if they are separate - are chosen taking into account the knowledge, ability and experience necessary to perform the duties they are called upon to carry out and that the majority of said members are independent directors.

Complies

48. That high market capitalization companies have formed separate appointments and remuneration committees.

Explain

Article 40 of the Bylaws, and Article 23 of the Regulation of the Board of Directors, expressly state, on regulating the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committees, that the Board of Directors shall be entitled to set up two Committees, separately giving each of them powers for appointments, and the other the powers for remuneration, while the corporate governance powers may be included in either one of them.

The Board of Directors of Telefónica, S.A. has not considered appropriate, so far, separating the functions of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee because it believes that by putting the powers to assess Directors and determine their remuneration in the same Committee, is helpful to coordinate and to produce a results-driven remuneration system (pay for performance). The Board also considers that the workload of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee and, therefore, its members, is reasonable and does not make it advisable, for the time being, to divide it

into two separate committees. Furthermore, it is noted that the Board of Directors currently has five Consultative Committees (Audit and Control Committee, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, Regulation and Institutional Affairs Committee, Sustainability and Quality Committee and the Strategy and Innovation Committee), in addition to the Executive Commission.

In this context, the separation of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee would not have been appropriate with the facilitating objective of the reorganization of the Consultative or Committees of the Company, approved by the Board of Directors on April 27, 2016, generating unnecessary inefficiencies and needs for additional allocations.

49. That the appointments committee consult with the chairman of the board of directors and the chief executive of the company, especially in relation to matters concerning executive directors.

And that any director may ask the appointments committee to consider potential candidates he or she considers appropriate to fill a vacancy on the board of directors.

Complies

50. That the remuneration committee exercises its functions independently and that, in addition to the functions assigned to it by law, it should be responsible for the following:

a) Propose basic conditions of employment for senior management.

b) Verify compliance with company remuneration policy.

c) Periodically review the remuneration policy applied to directors and senior managers, including remuneration involving the delivery of shares, and guarantee that individual remuneration be proportional to that received by other directors and senior managers.

d) Oversee that potential conflicts of interest do not undermine the independence of external advice rendered to the board.

e) Verify information regarding remuneration paid to directors and senior managers contained in the various corporate documents, including the annual report on director remuneration.

Complies

51. That the remuneration committee consults with the chairman and the chief executive of the company, especially in matters relating to executive directors and senior management.

Complies

52. That the rules regarding composition and workings of supervision and control committees appear in the rules governing the board of directors and that they are consistent with those that apply to mandatory committees in accordance with the recommendations above, including:

a) That they are comprised exclusively of non-executive directors, with a majority of them independent.

b) That their chairmen be independent directors.

c) That the board of directors select members of these committees taking into account their knowledge, skills and experience and the duties of each committee; discuss their proposals and reports; and detail their activities and accomplishments during the first plenary session of the board of directors held after the committee's last meeting.

d) That the committees be allowed to avail themselves of outside advice when they consider it necessary to perform their duties.

e) That their meetings be recorded and the minutes be made available to all directors.

Explain

1. The supervision and control committees which are attributed the powers referred to in recommendation 52 are the Audit and Control Committee and the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee. The composition and operation rules of the two Committees are set out in the Regulation of the Board of Directors and in the specific Regulations of each one of them. Likewise, both Committees are not only consistent with legally dispositions applicable but are also an improvement upon them, in certain areas. For example, according to the Regulation of the Board of Directors, the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee must have a majority of independent members, as opposed to the minimum of two according to prevailing laws. In fact, in practice, the Committee is composed of three independent Directors, and two with the category of "Other external".

2. The Board of Directors has other Consulting Committees which are allocated other functions (Regulation and Institutional Affairs Committee, Sustainability and Quality Committee, and Strategy and Innovation Committee), which are strongly linked with the businesses developed by the Company and with management aspects, and, in particular,

the Sustainability and Quality Committee has some of the functions set out in Recommendations 53 and 54 below.

These Committees are expressly regulated in the Regulation of the Board of Directors, although with fewer details with respect to those that are legally mandatory. However, all these non-mandatory committees are, in practice, subject to the operating rules set out in Recommendation 52 c), d) and e).

It has been considered that Committees with powers in matters linked to the Company's businesses and management aspects do not necessarily have to be chaired by independent Directors nor, except for the Sustainability and Quality Committee in accordance with Recommendation 53, do most of the members of the committees need to have independent directors, but rather it is preferable to take into account the technical knowledge and specific expertise of their members when appointing the Director to chair them and the other Directors who should sit on these committees.

53. That the task of supervising compliance with the policies and rules of the company in the environmental, social and corporate governance areas, and internal rules of conduct, should be assigned to one board committee or split between several, which could be the audit committee, the nomination committee, a committee specialised in sustainability or corporate social responsibility, or a dedicated committee established by the board under its powers of selforganisation. Such a committee should be made up solely of non-executive directors, the majority being independent and specifically assigned the following minimum functions.

Complies

54. That the minimum functions referred to in the previous recommendation are as follows:

a) Monitor compliance with the company's internal codes of conduct and corporate governance rules, and ensure that the corporate culture is aligned with its purpose and values.

b) Monitor the implementation of the general policy regarding the disclosure of economic-financial, non-financial and corporate information, as well as communication with shareholders and investors, proxy advisors and other stakeholders. Similarly, the way in which the entity communicates and relates with small and medium-sized shareholders should be monitored.

c) Periodically evaluate the effectiveness of the company's corporate governance system and environmental and social policy, to confirm that it is fulfilling its mission to promote the corporate interest and catering, as appropriate, to the

legitimate interests of remaining stakeholders.

d) Ensure the company's environmental and social practices are in accordance with the established strategy and policy.

e) Monitor and evaluate the company's interaction with its stakeholder groups.

Complies

55. That the environmental and social sustainability policies should identify and include at least:

a) The principles, commitments, objectives and strategy regarding shareholders, employees, clients, suppliers, social welfare issues, the environment, diversity, fiscal responsibility, respect for human rights and the prevention of corruption and other illegal conducts.

b) The methods or systems for monitoring compliance with policies, associated risks and their management.

c) The mechanisms for supervising non-financial risk, including that related to ethical aspects and business conduct.

d) Channels for stakeholder communication, participation and dialogue.

e) Responsible communication practices that prevent the manipulation of information and protect the company's honour and integrity.

Complies

56. That director remuneration be sufficient in order to attract and retain directors who meet the desired professional profile and to adequately compensate them for the dedication, qualifications and responsibility demanded of their posts, while not being so excessive as to compromise the independent judgment of non-executive directors.

Complies

57. That only executive directors receive remuneration linked to corporate results or personal performance, as well as remuneration in the form of shares, options or rights to shares or instruments whose value is indexed to share value, or long-term savings plans such as pension plans, retirement accounts or any other retirement plan.

Shares may be given to non-executive directors under the condition that they maintain ownership of the shares until they leave their posts as directors. The forgoing shall not apply to shares that the director may be obliged sell in order to meet the costs related to their acquisition.

Complies

58. That as regards variable remuneration, the policies incorporate limits and administrative safeguards in order to ensure that said remuneration is in line with the work performance of the beneficiaries and are not based solely upon general developments in the markets or in the sector in which the company operates, or other similar circumstances.

And, in particular, that variable remuneration components:

a) Are linked to pre-determined and measurable performance criteria and that such criteria take into account the risk undertaken to achieve a given result.

b) Promote sustainability of the company and include non-financial criteria that are geared towards creating long term value, such as compliance with rules and internal operating procedures and risk management and control policies.

c) Are based upon balancing short-, medium- and long-term objectives, permitting the reward of continuous achievement over a period of time long enough to judge creation of sustainable value such that the benchmarks used for evaluation are not comprised of one-off, seldom occurring or extraordinary events.

Complies

59. That the payment of the variable components of remuneration is subject to sufficient verification that previously established performance, or other, conditions have been effectively met. Entities should include in their annual directors' remuneration report the criteria relating to the time required and methods for such verification, depending on the nature and characteristics of each variable component.

Additionally, entities should consider establishing a reduction clause ('malus') based on deferral for a sufficient period of the payment of part of the variable components that implies total or partial loss of this remuneration in the event that prior to the time of payment an event occurs that makes this advisable.

Complies

60. That remuneration related to company results takes into account any reservations which may appear in the external auditor's report which would diminish said results.

Complies

61. That a material portion of variable remuneration for executive directors depends upon the delivery of shares or instruments indexed to share value.

Complies

62. That following the award of shares, options or financial instruments corresponding to the remuneration schemes, executive directors should not be able to transfer their ownership or exercise them until a period of at least three years has elapsed.

Except for the case in which the director maintains, at the time of the transfer or exercise, a net economic exposure to the variation in the price of the shares for a market value equivalent to an amount of at least twice his or her fixed annual remuneration through the ownership of shares, options or other financial instruments.

The foregoing shall not apply to the shares that the director needs to dispose of to meet the costs related to their acquisition or, upon favourable assessment of the nomination and remuneration committee to address an extraordinary situation.

Explain

As stipulated in section 4.2 of the current Directors' Remuneration Policy, the Executive Directors must hold (directly or indirectly) a number of shares (including those provided as remuneration) equivalent to two (2) years' gross Fixed Remuneration as long as they are members on the Board of Directors and perform executive duties. The term set for achieving this target is five years, counted from January 1, 2019 or, in the case of Executive Directors appointed at a later time, counted from the date of their appointment, unless the Board of Directors/Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee approve a longer term when exceptional situations arise.

Although this requirement came into force on January 1, 2019 and the Executive Directors are allowed until December 31, 2023 to comply with it, the Executive Chairman of the Company, Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López, held 1,812,359 shares of Telefónica, S.A. on December 31, 2020, which were valued at a price of €4.1761 per share (according to the average value in 2020),

representing 394% of his fixed remuneration. Likewise, the Chief Operating Officer (COO), Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix, held 418,218 shares of Telefónica, S.A., which were valued at the same price per share, representing 109% of his fixed remuneration.

The percentage representing the value of the shares, according to their average value in 2020, regarding the Fixed Remuneration of the Executive Directors, has been reduced compared with the previous financial year due to the lower trading price of Telefónica's shares in the financial year 2020. In any case, the price at which the Executive Directors acquired their shares represents an amount that far exceeds twice their Fixed Remuneration.

However, the new Remuneration Policy that will be submitted for approval at the General Shareholders' Meeting in 2021 determines that, if this commitment is breached, the shares that the Executive Director receives within the scope of any variable remuneration component will be subject to a minimum retention period of three years; therefore raising the Executive Director's level of commitment, thus complying with Recommendation 62.

63. That contractual arrangements include a clause which permits the company to seek reimbursement of variable remuneration components in the event that payment does not coincide with performance criteria or when delivery was made based upon data later deemed to be inaccurate.

Partially complies

The Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee is empowered to propose that the Board of Directors cancels a variable remuneration payment in the event of circumstances such as those described in this recommendation. The Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee will also assess if exceptional circumstances of this kind may even entail the termination of the relationship with the person responsible, proposing measures which are deemed pertinent to the Board of Directors.

64. That termination payments should not exceed a fixed amount equivalent to two years of the director's total annual remuneration and should not be paid until the company confirms that he or she has met the predetermined performance criteria.

For the purposes of this recommendation, payments for contractual termination include any payments whose accrual or payment obligation arises as a consequence of or on the occasion of the termination of the contractual relationship that linked the director with the company, including previously unconsolidated amounts for long-term savings schemes and the amounts paid under post-contractual non-compete agreements.

Explain

With regards to the conditions applicable to termination of contracts, the Executive Chairman, Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López, and the Chief Operating Officer (C.O.O.), Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix, maintain the conditions of their previous contract which provided for agreed economic compensation for the termination of the employment relationship, where applicable, that can amount to four years' of remuneration at the most. Every annual payment includes the last fixed remuneration and the arithmetic average of the last two variable annual remuneration received according to contract.

List whether any directors voted against or abstained from voting on the approval of this report.

No

I declare that the information included in this statistical annex are the same and are consistent with the descriptions and information included in the annual corporate governance report published by the company.

4.9.2. Statistics on Annual Report on Remuneration of Directors of listed companies (established by Circular 1/2020, of October 6, of the National Securities Market Commission, which modifies Circular 4/2013, of June 12, which establishes the annual remuneration report models of the Directors of listed public limited companies).

Unless otherwise indicated all data as of December 31, 2020.

B. Overall summary of how remuneration policy has been applied during the year ended

B.4 Report on the result of the consultative vote at the General Shareholders' Meeting on remuneration in the previous year, indicating the number of votes against that may have been cast:

	Number	% of total
Votes cast	2,804,038,764	54.01%

	Number	% cast
Votes against	257,947,548	9.20%
Votes in favour	2,503,901,437	89.30%
Abstentions	42,189,779	1.50%

C Itemised individual remuneration accrued by each Director

Name	Type	Period of accrual in 2020
Mr. JOSÉ MARÍA ÁLVAREZ-PALLETE LÓPEZ	Executive Chairman	From 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020
Mr. ISIDRO FAINÉ CASAS	Proprietary Vice Chairman	From 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020
Mr. JOSÉ MARÍA ABRIL PÉREZ	Proprietary Vice Chairman	From 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020
MR. JOSÉ JAVIER ECHENIQUE LANDIRÍBAR	Independent Vice Chairman	From 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020
Mr. ÁNGEL VILÁ BOIX	Chief Operating Officer	From 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020
Mr. JUAN IGNACIO CIRAC SASTURAIN	Independent Director	From 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020
Mr. PETER ERSKINE	Other External Director	From 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020
Ms. SABINA FLUXÀ THIENEMANN	Independent Director	From 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020
Ms. CARMEN GARCÍA DE ANDRÉS	Independent Director	From 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020
Ms. MARÍA LUISA GARCÍA BLANCO	Independent Director	From 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020
Mr. JORDI GUAL SOLÉ	Proprietary Director	From 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020
Mr. PETER LÖSCHER	Independent Director	From 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020
Mr. IGNACIO MORENO MARTÍNEZ	Proprietary Director	From 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020
Ms. VERÓNICA PASCUAL BOÉ	Independent Director	From 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020
Mr. FRANCISCO JAVIER DE PAZ MANCHO	Other External Director	From 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020
Mr. FRANCISCO JOSÉ RIBERAS MERA	Independent Director	From 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020
Ms. CLAUDIA SENDER RAMÍREZ	Independent Director	From 01/01/2020 to 31/12/2020

C.1 Complete the following tables regarding the individual remuneration of each director (including the salary received for performing executive duties) accrued during the year.

a) Remuneration from the reporting company:

i) Remuneration in cash (thousand euros)

Name	Fixed Remuneration	Per diem allowances	Remuneration for membership of Board's committees	Salary	Short-term variable remuneration	Long-term variable remuneration	Severance pay	Other grounds	Total in 2020	Total in 2019
MR. JOSÉ MARÍA ÁLVAREZ-PALLETE LÓPEZ	0	0	0	1,923	3,112	0	0	0	5,035	5,371
MR. ISIDRO FAINÉ CASAS	200	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	280	280
MR. JOSÉ MARÍA ABRIL PÉREZ	200	9	91	0	0	0	0	0	300	300
MR. JOSÉ JAVIER ECHENIQUE LANDIRÍBAR	200	25	115	0	0	0	0	0	340	259
MR. ÁNGEL VILÁ BOIX	0	0	0	1,600	2,158	0	0	0	3,758	3,990
MR. JUAN IGNACIO CIRAC SASTURAIN	120	10	12	0	0	0	0	0	142	140
MR. PETER ERSKINE	120	19	114	0	0	0	0	0	253	251
MS. SABINA FLUXÀ THIENEMANN	120	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	128	139
MS. CARMEN GARCÍA DE ANDRÉS	120	24	22	0	0	0	0	0	166	161
MS. MARÍA LUISA GARCÍA BLANCO	120	22	22	0	0	0	0	0	164	158
MR. JORDI GUAL SOLÉ	120	20	22	0	0	0	0	0	162	161
MR. PETER LÖSCHER	120	30	39	0	0	0	0	0	189	168
MR. IGNACIO MORENO MARTÍNEZ	120	35	45	0	0	0	0	0	200	195
MS. VERÓNICA PASCUAL BOÉ	120	9	11	0	0	0	0	0	140	0
MR. FRANCISCO JAVIER DE PAZ MANCHO	120	31	125	0	0	0	0	0	276	280
MR. FRANCISCO JOSÉ RIBERAS MERA	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	120
MS. CLAUDIA SENDER RAMÍREZ	120	10	11	0	0	0	0	0	141	0

ii) Table of changes in share-based remuneration schemes and gross profit from consolidated shares or financial instruments

Name	Name of Plan	Financial instruments at start of 2020		Financial instruments granted at start of 2020		Financial instruments consolidated during the year				Instruments matured but not exercised	Financial instruments at end of 2020	
		No. of instruments	No. of equivalent shares	No. of instruments	No. of equivalent shares	No. of instruments	No. of equivalent shares/handed over	Price of the consolidated shares	shares handed over or consolidated financial instruments (thousand €)	No. of instruments	No. of instruments	No. of equivalent shares
MR. JOSÉ MARÍA ALVAREZ-PALLETE LÓPEZ	Performance Share Plan ("PSP") 2018-2021 (First Cycle)	421,000	421,000	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	421,000	0	0
	Performance Share Plan ("PSP") 2019-2022 (Second Cycle)	468,000	468,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	468,000	468,000
	Performance Share Plan ("PSP") 2020-2023 (Third Cycle)	0	0	267,000	267,000	0	0	0	0	0	267,000	267,000
	Global Employee Share Plan ("GESP") 2019-2021	56	56	111	111	0	0	0	0	0	167	167
MR. ÁNGEL VILÁ BOIX	Performance Share Plan ("PSP") 2018-2021 (First Cycle)	312,000	312,000	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	312,000	0	0
	Performance Share Plan ("PSP") 2019-2022 (Second Cycle)	347,000	347,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	347,000	347,000
	Performance Share Plan ("PSP") 2020-2023 (Third Cycle)	0	0	198,000	198,000	0	0	0	0	0	198,000	198,000
	Global Employee Share Plan ("GESP") 2019-2021	56	56	111	111	0	0	0	0	0	167	167

iii) Long-term saving systems

Name	Remuneration from consolidation of rights to savings system (thousand €)
Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López	132
Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix	72

Name	Contribution over the year from the company (thousand €)				Amount of accumulated funds (thousand €)			
	Savings systems with consolidated economic rights		Savings systems with consolidated economic rights		Systems with consolidated economic rights		Systems with unconsolidated economic rights	
	2020 Year	2019 Year	2020 Year	2019 Year	2020 Year	2019 Year	2020 Year	2019 Year
Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López	132	132	541	541	927	796	9,389	8,860
Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix	72	72	488	488	675	602	7,170	6,688

iv) Details of other items

Name	Item	Remuneration Amount
Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López	Health insurance premium	6
Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López	Life insurance premium	20
Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix	Health insurance premium	6
Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix	Life insurance premium	22
Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix	Company vehicle	13

b) Remuneration of the company directors for seats on the boards of other group companies:

i) Remuneration in cash (thousand euros)

Name	Fixed remuneration	Per diem allowances	Remuneration for membership of Board's committees	Salary	Short-term variable remuneration	Long-term variable remuneration	Severance pay	Other grounds	Total in 2020	Total in 2019
MR. JOSÉ MARÍA ÁLVAREZ-PALLETE LÓPEZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MR. ISIDRO FAINÉ CASAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MR. JOSÉ MARÍA ABRIL PÉREZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MR. JOSÉ JAVIER ECHENIQUE LANDIRÍBAR	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	156
MR. ÁNGEL VILÁ BOIX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MR. JUAN IGNACIO CIRAC SASTURAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MR. PETER ERSKINE	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	20
MS. SABINA FLUXÀ THIENEMANN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MS. CARMEN GARCÍA DE ANDRÉS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MS. MARÍA LUISA GARCÍA BLANCO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MR. JORDI GUAL SOLÉ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MR. PETER LÖSCHER	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0
MR. IGNACIO MORENO MARTÍNEZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MS. VERÓNICA PASCUAL BOÉ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MR. FRANCISCO JAVIER DE PAZ MANCHO	286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	286	305
MR. FRANCISCO JOSÉ RIBERAS MERA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MS. CLAUDIA SENDER RAMÍREZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ii) Table of changes in share-based remuneration schemes and gross profit from consolidated shares or financial instruments

Name	Name of Plan	Financial instruments at start of 2020		Financial instruments granted at start of 2020		Financial instruments consolidated during the year				Instruments matured but not exercised	Financial instruments at end of 2020	
		No. of instruments	No. of equivalent shares	No. of instruments	No. of equivalent shares	No. of instruments	No. of equivalent shares/handed over	Price of the consolidated shares	shares handed over or consolidated financial instruments (thousand €)	No. of instruments	No. of instruments	No. of equivalent shares
No data												

iii) Long-term saving systems

Name	Remuneration from consolidation of rights to savings system
No data	

Name	Contribution over the year from the company (thousand €)				Amount of accumulated funds (thousand €)			
	Savings systems with consolidated economic rights		Savings systems with consolidated economic rights		Systems with Consolidated economic rights		Systems with unconsolidated economic rights	
	Year 2020	Year 2019	Year 2020	Year 2019	Year 2020	Year 2019	Year 2020	Year 2019
Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López	0	0	0	0	165	165	0	0
Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	0

iv) Details of other items

Name	Item	Remuneration Amount
No data		

c) Summary of remunerations (thousand €):

This should include a summary of the amounts corresponding to all the remuneration items included in this report that have accrued to each director (thousand €).

Name	Remuneration accrued in the company					Remuneration accrued in group companies					Total 2020 company + group
	Total cash remuneration	Gross profit of consolidated shares or financial instruments	Gross profit from options exercised	Remuneration for other items	Total 2020 company	Total cash remuneration	Gross profit of consolidated shares or financial instruments	Gross profit from options exercised	Remuneration for other items	Total 2020 group	
MR. JOSÉ MARÍA ÁLVAREZ-PALLETE LÓPEZ	5,035	0	132	26	5,193	0	0	0	0	0	5,193
MR. ISIDRO FAINÉ CASAS	280	0	0	0	280	0	0	0	0	0	280
MR. JOSÉ MARÍA ABRIL PÉREZ	300	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	300
MR. JOSÉ JAVIER ECHENIQUE LANDIRÍBAR	340	0	0	0	340	158	0	0	0	158	498
MR. ÁNGEL VILÁ BOIX	3,758	0	72	41	3,871	0	0	0	0	0	3,871
MR. JUAN IGNACIO CIRAC SASTURAIN	142	0	0	0	142	0	0	0	0	0	142
MR. PETER ERSKINE	253	0	0	0	253	30	0	0	0	30	283
MS. SABINA FLUXÀ THIENEMANN	128	0	0	0	128	0	0	0	0	0	128
MS. CARMEN GARCÍA DE ANDRÉS	166	0	0	0	166	0	0	0	0	0	166
MS. MARÍA LUISA GARCÍA BLANCO	164	0	0	0	164	0	0	0	0	0	164
MR. JORDI GUAL SOLÉ	162	0	0	0	162	0	0	0	0	0	162
MR. PETER LÖSCHER	189	0	0	0	189	74	0	0	0	74	263
MR. IGNACIO MORENO MARTÍNEZ	200	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	200
MS. VERÓNICA PASCUAL BOÉ	140	0	0	0	140	0	0	0	0	0	140
MR. FRANCISCO JAVIER DE PAZ MANCHO	276	0	0	0	276	286	0	0	0	286	562
MR. FRANCISCO JOSÉ RIBERAS MERA	120	0	0	0	120	0	0	0	0	0	120
MS. CLAUDIA SENDER RAMÍREZ	141	0	0	0	141	0	0	0	0	0	141
TOTAL	11,794	0	204	67	12,065	548	0	0	0	548	12,613

D. Other Information of Interest

This annual remuneration report has been approved by the Board of Directors of the company on February 24, 2021.

State whether any director has voted against or abstained from approving this report

No

4.9.3. Further information of interest

1. If there is any aspect regarding corporate governance in the company or other companies in the group that have not been included in other sections of this report, but which are necessary in order to obtain a more complete and comprehensible picture of the structure and governance practices in the company or group, describe them briefly below.

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2. This section may also be used to provide any other information, explanation or clarification relating to previous sections of the report, so long as it is relevant and not redundant.

Specifically, state whether the company is subject to any corporate governance legislation other than that prevailing in Spain and, if so, include any information required under this legislation that differs from the data requested in this report.

3. The company may also state whether it voluntarily complies with other ethical or best practice codes, whether international, sector-based, or other. In such a case, name the code in question and the date the company began following it. It should be specifically mentioned that the company adheres to the Code of Good Tax Practices of 20 July, 2010.

- Note 1 to Section 4.2.2. of Annual Corporate Governance Report and Section A.2. of Annual Corporate Governance Report Statistical Annex

This reflects the information contained in the communication notified by Blackrock, Inc to the CNMV on March 31, 2020 and taking into account the latest capital increase of the Company (deed was executed on December 30, 2020 and registered on January 5, 2021). On October 10, 2020 Blackrock, Inc. filed Schedule 13G/A with the SEC notifying that its shareholding in Telefónica's share capital was 4.9%.

In accordance with the submitted communication by BlackRock, Inc. to the Spanish National Securities Market Commission (CNMV) on January 23, 2019, on February 1, 2019, on March 5, 2019, on June 17, 18 and 19, 2019, on July 24, 2019, on December 27, 2019, on March 19, 2020 and on March 31, 2020, the details of the control chain through this entity owns the voting right and/or the financial instruments is the following:

1.- BlackRock, Inc., BlackRock Holdco 2, Inc., BlackRock Financial Management, Inc., BlackRock International Holdings, Inc., BR Jersey International Holdings, L.P., BlackRock (Singapore) Holdco Pte. Ltd., Blackrock HK Holdco Limited, BlackRock Lux Finco S.a.r.l., BlackRock Japan Holdings GK, BlackRock Japan Co., Ltd.

2.- BlackRock, Inc., Trident Merger, LLC, BlackRock Investment Management, LLC.

3.- BlackRock, Inc., BlackRock Holdco 2, Inc., BlackRock Financial Management, Inc., BlackRock International Holdings, Inc., BR Jersey International Holdings, L.P., BlackRock Holdco 3, LLC, BlackRock Cayman 1 LP, BlackRock Cayman West Bay Finco Limited, BlackRock Cayman West Bay IV Limited, BlackRock Group Limited, BlackRock Finance Europe Limited, BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited.

4.- BlackRock, Inc., BlackRock Holdco 2, Inc., BlackRock Financial Management, Inc., BlackRock International Holdings, Inc., BR Jersey International Holdings, L.P., BlackRock Australia Holdco Pty. Ltd., BlackRock Investment Management (Australia) Limited.

5.- BlackRock, Inc., BlackRock Holdco 2, Inc., BlackRock Financial Management, Inc., BlackRock International Holdings, Inc., BR Jersey International Holdings, L.P., BlackRock Holdco 3, LLC, BlackRock Cayman 1 LP, BlackRock Cayman West Bay Finco Limited, BlackRock Cayman West Bay IV Limited, BlackRock Group Limited, BlackRock International Limited.

6.- BlackRock, Inc., BlackRock Holdco 2, Inc., BlackRock Financial Management, Inc., BlackRock Holdco 4, LLC, BlackRock Holdco 6, LLC, BlackRock Delaware Holdings Inc., BlackRock Institutional Trust Company, National Association.

7.- BlackRock, Inc., BlackRock Holdco 2, Inc., BlackRock Financial Management, Inc., BlackRock Holdco 4, LLC, BlackRock Holdco 6, LLC, BlackRock Delaware Holdings Inc., BlackRock Fund Advisors.

8.- BlackRock, Inc., BlackRock Holdco 2, Inc., BlackRock Financial Management, Inc.

9.- BlackRock, Inc., BlackRock Holdco 2, Inc., BlackRock Financial Management, Inc., BlackRock International Holdings, Inc., BR Jersey International Holdings, L.P., BlackRock (Singapore) Holdco Pte. Ltd., BlackRock HK Holdco Limited, BlackRock Asset Management North Asia Limited.

10.- BlackRock, Inc., BlackRock Holdco 2, Inc., BlackRock Financial Management, Inc., BlackRock International Holdings, Inc., BR Jersey International Holdings, L.P., BlackRock Holdco 3, LLC, BlackRock Cayman 1 LP, BlackRock Cayman West Bay Finco Limited, BlackRock Cayman West Bay IV Limited, BlackRock Group Limited, BlackRock Finance Europe Limited, BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited, BlackRock Asset Management Deutschland AG.

11.- BlackRock, Inc., BlackRock Holdco 2, Inc., BlackRock Financial Management, Inc., BlackRock International Holdings, Inc., BR Jersey International Holdings, L.P., Blackrock Holdco 3, LLC, BlackRock Canada Holdings LP, BlackRock Canada Holdings ULC, BlackRock Asset Management Canada Limited.

12.- BlackRock, Inc., BlackRock Holdco 2, Inc., BlackRock Financial Management, Inc., BlackRock Capital Holdings, Inc.,

BlackRock Advisors, LLC.

13.- BlackRock, Inc., BlackRock Holdco 2, Inc., BlackRock Financial Management, Inc., BlackRock International Holdings, Inc., BR Jersey International Holdings, L.P., BlackRock Holdco 3, LLC, BlackRock Cayman 1 LP, BlackRock Cayman West Bay Finco Limited, BlackRock Cayman West Bay IV Limited, BlackRock Group Limited, BlackRock Finance Europe Limited, BlackRock Advisors (UK) Limited.

14.- BlackRock, Inc., BlackRock Holdco 2, Inc., BlackRock Financial Management, Inc., BlackRock International Holdings, Inc., BR Jersey International Holdings, L.P., BlackRock (Singapore) Holdco Pte. Ltd, BlackRock (Singapore) Limited.

15.- BlackRock, Inc., BlackRock Holdco 2, Inc., BlackRock Financial Management, Inc., BlackRock International Holdings, Inc., BR Jersey International Holdings, L.P., BlackRock Holdco 3, LLC, BlackRock Cayman 1 LP, BlackRock Cayman West Bay Finco Limited, BlackRock Cayman West Bay IV Limited, BlackRock Group Limited, BlackRock Finance Europe Limited, BlackRock (Netherlands) B.V.

- Note 2 to Section C.1.11 of Annual Corporate Governance Report Statistical Annex

Mr. Isidro Fainé Casas is Chairman of Honorary Chairman of Naturgy Energy Group, S.A. and Special Advisory of the Board of The Bank of East Asia Limited.

Even though on December 31, 2020 he no longer held this position, until October 2020, Mr. Isidro Fainé Casas was Director of Suez, S.A.

Mr. Jordi Gual Solé is member of the Supervisory Board of Erste Group Bank, AG.

Mr. Peter Löscher is member of the Supervisory Board of Koninklijke Philips N.V. (Philips).

- Note 3 to Section C.2.1 of Annual Corporate Governance Report Statistical Annex

Even though on December 31, 2020 he no longer held this position, until February 19, 2020, Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar was Chairman of the Audit and Compliance Committee.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on January 27, 2021, appointed Mr. Peter Löscher as a Member of the Executive Commission, with effect from such exact date.

In addition, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on February 24, 2021, appointed Ms. Claudia Sender Ramírez as a Member of the Strategy and Innovation Committee, with effect from such exact date, to replace Mr. Peter Löscher who no longer is a Member of the Strategy and Innovation Committee.

- Note 4 to Section D.2 of Annual Corporate Governance Report Statistical Annex

Transactions included in this section under 'Other', amounting to 7,167 between Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. and Telefónica, S.A., refer to Other Expenses (102) and Dividends received (7,065).

Transactions included in this section under 'Finance arrangements: Loans', amounting to 289,531 between Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. and Telefónica, S.A., refer to Finance arrangements: loans (borrower) (125,621) and Finance arrangements: other (borrower) (163,910).

Transactions included in this section under 'Other', for the sum of 3,726 between Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. and Rest of Telefónica Group, refer to Other Expenses (214), to Gains from derecognition or disposal of assets (8), and to Other Revenues (3,504).

Transactions included in this section under "Other", for the sum of 477,011 between CaixaBank, S.A. and Rest of Telefónica Group, refer to Other Expenses (11) and Factoring operations in force (477,000).

See complementary information in Note 11 ("Related Parties") to Telefónica, S.A.'s 2020 Consolidated Financial Statements.

- Note 5 to Section G of Annual Corporate Governance Report Statistical Annex

It is noted that Recommendations 10, 19, 20, 23, 24 and 28 have been indicated as not applicable as the situation referred to in these Recommendations has not been verified during the 2020 financial year.

- Note 6: Detail any material agreements entered into by the company that come into force, are modified or are terminated in the event of a change in control of the company following a public takeover bid, and their effects.

1. On April 29, 2013, Telefónica, S.A. and TLK Investment, CV (which belongs to Corporación Multi-Inversiones, or "CMI", a Business Group domiciled in Guatemala) signed an agreement whereby Telefónica and CMI incorporated a joint business venture called Telefónica Centroamérica Inversiones, S.L.U. ("TCI"), in which Telefónica contributed its assets in Central America (except for its Costa Rica assets) and CMI made a monetary contribution of USD 500,000,000. As a result of these contributions, Telefónica owns a 60% interest in the share capital of TCI, while CMI's stake is 40%. This arrangement was completed on August 2, 2013.

Telefónica and CMI also entered into a Shareholders' Pact in TCI, which includes a change of control clause stipulating that if there was a change of control of CMI or Telefónica, the other party would be fully entitled to: (i) exercise the right to acquire (call option) the entire stake held in TCI by the shareholder over which control has changed at the date control changed; or (ii) exercise the right to sell (put option) the entire stake the former held in TCI to the latter. In both cases, the purchase price of the stake shall be TCI's market value calculated by an independent expert.

For the purposes of the Shareholders' Pact, a change of control shall be: (i) in the case of CMI, when the last natural person or corporate body controlling CMI ceases to do so; and (ii) for Telefónica, when a natural person or corporate body not controlling Telefónica assumes control. In both instances, "control" shall be as specified in the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

2. - Financing agreements:

On May 14, 2019, Telefónica, S.A., as borrower, and Bank of China, as lender, entered into a facilities agreement amounting up to EUR 300 million.

Likewise, on March 15, 2018, Telefónica, S.A., as borrower, and a group of credit entities, as original lenders, with National Westminster Bank plc as the agent bank, entered into a syndicated loan amounting up to EUR 5,500 million.

On December 11, 2015, Telefónica, S.A., as borrower, and Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. Niederlassung Deutschland, the Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd., sucursal in Spain, Mizuho Bank Ltd, AB Svensk Exportkredit and Société Générale S.A., as original lenders, and with the support of Exportkreditnämnden, signed a financing agreement amounting up to USD 750 million. Also on that same date, Telefónica, S.A., as borrower, and Banco Santander, S.A. and Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank as original lenders, with the support of Finnvera Plc, entered into a financing agreement amounting up to EUR 500 million.

As provided for in all of the aforementioned contracts, in the event of a change of control in Telefónica, S.A., lenders may, under certain circumstances, require the early termination of these financing agreements.

The financing contracts consider the usual criteria in these types of agreement to determine if there has effectively been a change of control, such as obtain a majority of the voting rights, have the power to appoint a majority of the members of the management body, or have control over the financial and operating policies of the company.

Finally, it should be said that as of the year 2010, Telefónica, S.A. adheres to the Code of Good Fiscal Practices, as approved by the Large Companies' Forum -a body in which major Spanish companies and the Spanish tax authorities participate-, and complies with the content of the same.

Similarly, Telefónica Group is committed to the application of other international regulations and initiatives in the area of sustainability as well as, among others, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Global Compact, and other conventions and treaties agreed by international bodies such as the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and the International Labor Organization.

This annual corporate governance report was approved by the company's Board of Directors at its meeting held on February 24, 2021.

Indicate whether any Directors voted against or abstained from voting on the approval of this report.

No