



TELEFÓNICA EMISIONES, S.A.U.

(incorporated with limited liability under the laws of the Kingdom of Spain)

€40,000,000,000

PROGRAMME FOR THE ISSUANCE OF DEBT INSTRUMENTS

unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by

TELEFÓNICA, S.A.

(incorporated with limited liability in the Kingdom of Spain)

This prospectus has been approved by the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority (the “**FCA**”), which is the competent authority for the purposes of Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended (the “**Prospectus Directive**”), as a base prospectus (the “**Base Prospectus**”) issued in compliance with the Prospectus Directive and relevant implementing measures in the United Kingdom for the purpose of giving information with regard to Telefonía Emisiones, S.A.U., Telefonía, S.A. and the issue of debt instruments (the “**Instruments**”) under the programme described above (the “**Programme**”) during the period of twelve months after the date hereof.

Applications have been made to the FCA in its capacity as competent authority under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended (the “**FSMA**”) for Instruments issued within 12 months from the date hereof to be admitted to the official list of the FCA (the “**Official List**”) and to the London Stock Exchange plc (the “**London Stock Exchange**”) for such Instruments to be admitted to trading on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange. References in this Base Prospectus to Instruments being “listed” (and all related references) shall mean that such Instruments have been admitted to the Official List and have been admitted to trading on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange.

The Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange is a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2004/39/EC on markets in financial instruments.

See “*Risk Factors*” for a discussion of certain factors to be considered in connection with an investment in the Instruments.

Potential investors should note the statements on pages 105 to 112 regarding the tax treatment in Spain of income obtained in respect of the Instruments. In particular, payments on the Instruments will be exempt from Spanish withholding tax if the Issue and Paying Agent provides the Issuer and the Guarantor with certain documentation in a timely manner.

Tranches of Instruments issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated. If a Tranche of Instruments is rated, the applicable rating(s) will be specified in the relevant Final Terms. Whether or not each credit rating applied for in relation to a relevant Tranche of Instruments will be (1) issued by a credit rating agency established in the European Economic Area (“**EEA**”) and registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies, as amended (the “**CRA Regulation**”), or (2) issued by a credit rating agency which is not established in the EEA nor registered under the CRA Regulation, or (3) issued by a credit rating agency which is not established in the EEA but will be endorsed by a CRA which is established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation, or (4) issued by a credit rating agency which is not established in the EEA but which is certified in accordance with the CRA Regulation, will be disclosed in the relevant Final Terms. In general, European regulated investors are restricted from using a rating for regulatory purposes if such rating is not issued by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation unless (1) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the EEA but is endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation or (2) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the EEA which is certified in accordance with the CRA Regulation. A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

Each of Standard & Poor’s Credit Market Services France SAS (“**S&P**”), Moody’s Investors Service España, S.A. (“**Moody’s**”) and Fitch Ratings Limited (“**Fitch**”) has rated the Guarantor, see page 78. Each of S&P, Moody’s and Fitch is established in the EEA, registered under the CRA Regulation and, as of the date of this Base Prospectus, included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the European Securities and Market Authority (ESMA) on its website, <http://www.esma.europa.eu/page/List-registered-and-certified-CRAs> in accordance with the CRA Regulation.

Arranger for the Programme

BNP PARIBAS

Dealers

BANCO BILBAO VIZCAYA ARGENTARIA, S.A.

BNP PARIBAS

CITIGROUP

CREDIT SUISSE

DEUTSCHE BANK

HSBC

MIZUHO SECURITIES

NATWEST MARKETS

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE CORPORATE & INVESTMENT BANKING

BARCLAYS

BoFA MERRILL LYNCH

COMMERZBANK

DAIWA CAPITAL MARKETS EUROPE

GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL

J.P. MORGAN

MORGAN STANLEY

SANTANDER

UBS INVESTMENT BANK

29 June 2017

IMPORTANT NOTICES

Each of Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. (the “Issuer”) and Telefónica, S.A. (“Telefónica” or the “Guarantor”) accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Base Prospectus and the Final Terms for each Tranche of Instruments issued under the Programme. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Issuer and the Guarantor (each of which has taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the information contained in this Base Prospectus and the relevant Final Terms is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

References herein to the “*Programme Date*” are to the date specified on the cover of this Base Prospectus.

CERTAIN TERMS AND CONVENTIONS

As used herein, “Telefónica”, “Telefónica Group”, “Group” and “the Company” mean Telefónica, S.A. and its consolidated subsidiaries, unless the context requires otherwise.

Below are definitions of certain technical terms used in this Base Prospectus:

“**Access**” refers to a connection to any of the telecommunications services offered by Telefónica. A single fixed customer may contract for multiple services, and Telefónica believes that it is more useful to count the number of accesses a customer has contracted for, than to merely count the number of Telefónica’s customers. For example, a customer that has fixed line telephony service and broadband service is counted as two accesses rather than as one customer.

“**ARPU**” is the average revenues per user per month. ARPU is calculated by dividing total gross service revenues (excluding inbound roaming revenues) from sales to customers for the preceding 12 months by the weighted average number of accesses for the same period, and then dividing by 12.

“**Bundles**” refer to combination products that combine fixed services (wirelines, broad band and television) and mobile services.

“**Churn**” is the percentage of disconnections over the average customer base in a given period.

“**Cloud computing**” is the delivery of computing as a service rather than a product, whereby shared resources, software and information are provided to computers and other devices as a utility over a network (typically the Internet).

“**Commercial activity**” includes the addition of new lines, replacement of handsets and migrations.

“**Data ARPU**” is the average data revenues per user per month. Data ARPU is calculated by dividing total data revenues from sources such as Short Message Service (SMS), Multimedia Messaging Services (MMS), other mobile data services such as mobile connectivity and mobile Internet, premium messaging, downloading ringtones and logos, mobile mail and wireless application protocol (WAP) connectivity from sales to customers for the relevant period by the weighted average number of accesses for the same period, and then dividing by the relevant period.

“**Data revenues**” include revenues from SMS, MMS, other mobile data services such as mobile connectivity and mobile Internet, premium messaging, downloading ringtones and logos, mobile mail and WAP connectivity from sales to customers.

“**Data traffic**” includes all traffic from Internet access, messaging (SMS, MMS) and connectivity services that is transported by the networks owned by Telefónica.

“**FaaST**” is a cybersecurity technology that scans an organisation’s system 24 hours a day, seven days a week, in order to prevent cybernetic attacks.

“**Fixed telephony accesses**” includes public switched telephone network, or PSTN, lines (including public use telephony), and integrated services digital network, or ISDN, lines and circuits. For the purpose of calculating Telefónica’s number of fixed line accesses, Telefónica multiplies its lines in

service as follows: PSTN (x1); basic ISDN (x1); primary ISDN (x30, x20 or x10); and 2/6 digital accesses (x30).

“**Fixed termination rates**” is an established fixed network tariff that applies when a customer makes a call to someone in a network operated by another operator.

“**FTTx**” is a generic term for any broadband network architecture that uses optical fibre to replace all or part of the metal local loop.

“**Gross adds**” means the gross increase in the customer base measured in terms of accesses in a period.

“**HDTV**” or “**high definition TV**” has at least twice the resolution of standard definition television (SDTV), allowing it to show much more detail than an analog television or digital versatile disc (DVD).

“**Interconnection revenues**” means revenues received from other operators which use Telefónica’s networks to connect or to finish their calls and SMS or connect to their customers.

“**Internet and data accesses**” include broadband accesses (including retail asymmetrical digital subscriber line “ADSL,” very high bit-rate digital subscriber line “VDSL,” satellite, fibre optic and circuits over 2 Mbps), narrowband accesses (Internet service through the PSTN lines) and the remaining non-broadband final customer circuits. Internet and data accesses also include “Naked ADSL,” which allows customers to subscribe for a broadband connection without a monthly fixed line fee.

“**IPTV**” (**Internet Protocol Television**) refers to distribution systems for television subscription signals or video using broadband connections over the IP protocol.

“**ISP**” means Internet service provider.

“**IT**”, or information technology, is the acquisition, processing, storage and dissemination of vocal, pictorial, textual and numerical information by a microelectronics-based combination of computing and telecommunications.

“**Latch**”, is a cybernetic application, protecting accounts and on-line services.

“**Local loop**” means the physical circuit connecting the network termination point at the subscriber’s premises to the main distribution frame or equivalent facility in the fixed public telephone network.

“**LTE**” means Long Term Evolution, a 4G mobile access technology.

“**M2M**”, or machine to machine, refers to technologies that allow both mobile and wired systems to communicate with other devices of the same ability.

“**Market share**” is the percentage ratio of the number of final accesses or operator revenues over the existing total market in an operating area.

“**Metashield**” is a cybernetic product for protecting metadata (information on data) in digital documents and archives.

“**Mobile accesses**” includes accesses to the mobile network for voice and/or data services (including connectivity). Mobile accesses are categorized into contract and pre-pay accesses.

“**Mobile broadband**” includes Mobile Internet (Internet access from devices also used to make voice calls such as smartphones), and Mobile Connectivity (Internet access from devices that complement fixed broadband, such as PC Cards/dongles, which enable large amounts of data to be downloaded on the move).

“**MTR**” means mobile termination rate, which is the charge per minute or SMS paid by a telecommunications network operator when a customer makes a call to another network operator.

“**MVNO**” means mobile virtual network operator, which is a mobile operator that is not entitled to use spectrum for the provision of mobile services. Consequently, an MVNO must subscribe to an access agreement with a mobile network operator in order to provide mobile access to their customers. An

MVNO pays a determined tariff to such a mobile network operator for using the infrastructure to facilitate coverage to their customers.

“**Net adds**” means the number of new accesses in a certain period.

“**Non SMS data revenues**” means data revenues excluding SMS revenues.

“**OTT services**” or “**over the top services**” means services provided through the Internet (such as television).

“**P2P SMS**” means person to person short messaging service (usually sent by mobile customers).

“**Pay-TV**” includes cable TV, direct to home satellite TV, or DTH, and Internet Protocol TV, or IPTV.

“**p.p.**” means percentage points.

“**Revenues**” means net sales and revenues from rendering of services.

“**Service revenues**” means revenues less revenues from handset sales. Service revenues are mainly related to telecommunications services, especially voice revenues and data revenues (SMS and data traffic download and upload revenues) consumed by Telefónica’s customers.

“**SIM**” means subscriber identity module, a removable intelligent card used in mobile handsets, USB modems, etc. to identify the user in the network.

“**Tacyt**” is a cybersecurity tool that supervises, stores, analyses, correlates and classifies mobile applications.

“**Unbundled local loop**”, or “**ULL**” includes accesses to both ends of the copper local loop leased to other operators to provide voice and DSL services (fully unbundled loop, fully ULL) or only DSL service (shared unbundled loop, “shared ULL”).

“**Voice Traffic**” means voice minutes used by Telefónica’s customers over a given period, both outbound and inbound.

“**VoIP**” means voice over Internet protocol.

“**Wholesale accesses**” means accesses Telefónica provides to its competitors, who then sell services over such accesses to their residential and corporate clients.

“**Wholesale ADSL**” means accesses of broadband or fibre that Telefónica provides to its competitors, who then sell services over such accesses to their residential and corporate clients.

In this Base Prospectus certain comparisons are made in local currency or on a “constant Euro basis” or “excluding foreign exchange rate effects” in order to present an analysis of the development of the Group’s results of operations from year-to-year without the effects of currency fluctuations. To make comparisons on a local currency basis, financial items in the relevant local currency are compared for the periods indicated as recorded in the relevant local currency for such periods. To make comparisons on a “constant Euro basis” or “excluding foreign exchange rate effects,” the relevant financial item is converted into Euro using the prior year’s average Euro to relevant local currency exchange rate. In addition, certain financial information is presented excluding the effects of Venezuela being considered a hyperinflationary economy in 2014, 2015, and 2016 by eliminating all adjustments made as a result of such consideration.

This Base Prospectus should be read and construed with any amendment or supplement thereto and with any other documents incorporated by reference (see “Documents Incorporated by Reference”) and, in relation to any Series (as defined herein) of Instruments, should be read and construed together with the relevant Final Terms (as defined herein).

No person has been authorised by the Issuer or the Guarantor to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Base Prospectus or any other document entered into in relation to the Programme or any information supplied by the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor or such other information as is in the public domain and, if given

or made, such information or representation should not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger or any Dealer (as defined herein).

No representation or warranty is made or implied by the Arranger, Dealers or any of their respective affiliates, and neither the Arranger, Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates has authorised the whole or any part of this Base Prospectus and none of them makes any representation or warranty or accepts any responsibility, as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this Base Prospectus. Neither the delivery of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms nor the offering, sale or delivery of any Instrument shall, in any circumstances, create any implication that the information contained in this Base Prospectus is true subsequent to the date thereof or the date upon which this Base Prospectus has been most recently amended or supplemented or that there has been no adverse change in the financial situation of the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Group since the date thereof or, as the case may be, the date upon which this Base Prospectus has been most recently amended or supplemented or the statement of financial position date of the most recent financial statements and annual accounts which are deemed to be incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct at any time subsequent to the date on which it is supplied or, if different, the date indicated in the document containing the same.

The distribution of this Base Prospectus and any Final Terms and the offering, sale and delivery of the Instruments in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms comes are required by the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Dealers to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. For a description of certain restrictions on offers, sales and deliveries of Instruments and on the distribution of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms and other offering material relating to the Instruments, see “*Subscription and Sale*”. In particular, Instruments have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (as amended) and may include Instruments in bearer form which are subject to US tax law requirements. Subject to certain exceptions, Instruments may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to US persons. Neither this Base Prospectus nor any Final Terms may be used for the purpose of an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation.

Neither this Base Prospectus nor any Final Terms constitutes an offer or an invitation to subscribe for or purchase any Instruments and should not be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger, the Dealers or any of them that any recipient of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms should subscribe for or purchase any Instruments. Each recipient of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms shall be taken to have made its own investigation and appraisal of the condition (financial or otherwise) of the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Group.

The maximum aggregate principal amount of Instruments outstanding at any one time under the Programme will not exceed €40,000,000,000 (and for this purpose, any Instruments denominated in another currency shall be translated into Euro at the date of the agreement to issue such Instruments calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Dealership Agreement as defined under “*Subscription and Sale*”). The maximum aggregate principal amount of Instruments which may be outstanding at any one time under the Programme may be increased from time to time, subject to compliance with the relevant provisions of the Dealership Agreement.

This Base Prospectus describes in summary form certain Spanish tax implications and procedures in connection with an investment in the Instruments (see “Risk Factors - Taxation in Spain” and “Taxation and Disclosure of Information in Connection with Payments - Taxation in the Kingdom of Spain”). Holders of Instruments must seek their own advice to ensure that they comply with all procedures to ensure correct tax treatment of their Instruments.

All references in this Base Prospectus to “\$”, “dollar”, “USD” and “US Dollar” are to United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States of America, all references to “sterling”, “pound sterling”, “GBP” or “£” are to the currency of the United Kingdom; all references to “A\$” are to Australian dollars, the lawful currency of Australia; all references to “Renminbi” and “CNY” are Renminbi Yuan, the lawful currency of The People’s Republic of China; references to bolívares fuertes are to Venezuelan bolívares fuertes, the lawful currency of Venezuela; references to Argentinian peso are to the Argentinian peso, the lawful currency of Argentina; references to Swiss

Franc or CHF are to the Swiss Franc, the lawful currency of Switzerland; references to the Colombian peso are to the Colombian peso, the lawful currency of Colombia; references to Peruvian soles are to the Peruvian nuevo sol, the lawful currency of Peru; references to Hong Kong dollar are to the Hong Kong dollar, the lawful currency of Hong Kong; references to the Japanese Yen are to the Japanese Yen, the lawful currency of Japan; references to Brazilian real or reais are to the Brazilian real, the lawful currency of Brazil; references to S\$ are to the Singaporean dollar, the lawful currency of Singapore; and all references to “Euro”, “EUR” and “€” are to the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European economic and monetary union, and as defined in Article 2 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 974/98 of 3 May 1998 on the introduction of the Euro, as amended.

In connection with the issue of any Tranche of Instruments, the Dealer or Dealers (if any) named as the Stabilisation Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilisation Manager(s)) in the applicable Final Terms may over-allot Instruments or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Instruments at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, stabilisation may not necessarily occur. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the relevant Tranche of Instruments is made and, if begun, may cease at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of Instruments and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the relevant Tranche of Instruments. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment must be conducted by the relevant Stabilisation Manager(s) (or person(s) acting on behalf of any Stabilisation Manager(s)) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

IMPORTANT – EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA RETAIL INVESTORS

If the applicable Final Terms in respect of any Instruments includes a legend entitled “Prohibition of Sales to European Economic Area Retail Investors”, the Instruments are not intended from 1 January 2018 to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to *and, with effect from such date, should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to* any retail investor in the European Economic Area (“EEA”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (“MiFID II”) or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2002/92/EC (“IMD”), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (the “PRIIPs Regulation”) for offering or selling the Instruments or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the European Economic Area has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Instruments or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

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KEY FEATURES OF THE PROGRAMME

The following is a brief summary only and should be read in conjunction with the rest of this document and, in relation to any Instruments, in conjunction with the relevant Final Terms and, to the extent applicable, the Terms and Conditions of the Instruments set out herein.

Issuer	Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U.
Guarantor	Telefónica, S.A.
Guarantee	The Guarantor has, in a Deed of Guarantee dated 29 June 2017 (the “ Guarantee ”), unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed the due and punctual payment of all amounts under the Instruments.
Arranger	BNP Paribas.
Dealers	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A., Banco Santander, S.A., Barclays Bank PLC, BNP Paribas, Citigroup Global Markets Limited, Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft, Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited, Daiwa Capital Markets Europe Limited, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, Goldman Sachs International, HSBC Bank plc, J.P. Morgan Securities plc, Merrill Lynch International, Mizuho International plc, Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc, Société Générale, The Royal Bank of Scotland plc (trading as NatWest Markets) and UBS Limited, and any other dealer appointed from time to time by the Issuer and the Guarantor either generally in respect of the Programme or in relation to a particular Tranche (as defined below) of Instruments.
Issue and Paying Agent and Principal Registrar	The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch.
Programme Amount	€40,000,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of Instruments outstanding at any one time (and, for this purpose, any Instruments denominated in another currency shall be translated into Euro at the date of the agreement to issue such Instruments using the spot rate of exchange for the purchase of such currency against payment of Euro being quoted by the Issue and Paying Agent at approximately 11.00 a.m. (London time) on the date on which the Relevant Agreement (as defined below) in respect of the relevant Tranche was made or such other rate as the Issuer and the Relevant Dealer may agree). The maximum aggregate principal amount of Instruments which may be outstanding under the Programme may be increased from time to time, subject to compliance with the relevant provisions of the Dealership Agreement as defined under “ <i>Subscription and Sale</i> ”.
Issuance in Series	Instruments will be issued in series (each, a “ Series ”). Each Series may comprise one or more tranches (“ Tranches ” and each, a “ Tranche ”) issued on different issue dates. The Instruments of each Series will all be subject to identical terms, except that (i) the issue date and the amount of the first payment of interest may be different in respect of different Tranches and (ii) a Series may comprise Instruments in bearer form and Instruments in registered form and Instruments in more than one denomination. The Instruments of each Tranche will all be subject to identical terms in all respects save that a Tranche may comprise Instruments in bearer form and Instruments in registered form and may comprise Instruments of different denominations.
Form of Instruments	Instruments may be issued in bearer form or in registered form. In respect of each Tranche of Instruments issued in bearer form, the Issuer will deliver a temporary global Instrument or (if so specified in the relevant Final Terms in respect of Instruments to which US Treasury Regulation §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C) (the “ TEFRA C Rules ”) applies (as so specified in such Final Terms)) a permanent global Instrument. Each such global Instrument which is not intended to be issued in new global note form (a “ Classic Global Note ” or “ CGN ”), as specified in the relevant Final Terms,

will be deposited on or around the relevant issue date with a depositary or a common depositary for Euroclear Bank SA/NV (“**Euroclear**”) and/or Clearstream Banking, S.A. (“**Clearstream, Luxembourg**”) and/or any other relevant clearing system and each such global Instrument which is intended to be issued in new global note form (a “**New Global Note**” or “**NGN**”), as specified in the relevant Final Terms, will be deposited on or around the relevant issue date with a common safekeeper for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg. Each temporary global Instrument will be exchangeable for a permanent global Instrument or, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms, for Instruments in definitive bearer form and/or (in the case of a Series comprising both bearer and registered Instruments and if so specified in the relevant Final Terms) in registered form in accordance with its terms. Each permanent global Instrument will be exchangeable for Instruments in definitive bearer form and/or (in the case of a Series comprising both bearer and registered Instruments and if so specified in the relevant Final Terms) in registered form in accordance with its terms. Instruments in definitive bearer form will, if interest-bearing, have interest coupons (“**Coupons**”) attached and, if appropriate, a talon (“**Talon**”) for further Coupons attached and will, if the principal thereof is repayable by instalments, have a grid for recording the payment of principal endorsed thereon or, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms, have payment receipts (“**Receipts**”) attached. Instruments in registered form may not be exchanged for Instruments in bearer form unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Eurosystem Eligibility If the Global Instruments are stated in the applicable Final Terms to be issued in NGN form, on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche, the Global Instruments will be delivered to a Common Safekeeper and Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, or any other relevant clearing system, will be informed whether or not the Instruments are intended to be held in a manner to enable them to be considered as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra day credit operations by the Eurosystem (“**Eurosystem eligible collateral**”).

Depositing the Global Instruments intended to be held as Eurosystem eligible collateral with a Common Safekeeper does not necessarily mean that the Instruments will be recognised as Eurosystem eligible collateral either upon issue, or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the European Central Bank being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met. In the case of Instruments issued in NGN form which are not intended to be held as Eurosystem eligible collateral as of their issue date, should the Eurosystem eligibility criteria be amended in the future so that such Instruments are capable of meeting the eligibility criteria, such Instruments may then be deposited with Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, or any other relevant clearing system, as Common Safekeeper.

Currencies Instruments may be denominated in any currency or currencies subject to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory and/or central bank requirements.

Status of Instruments Instruments may be issued on a subordinated or unsubordinated basis, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Status of the Guarantee The obligations of the Guarantor under the Guarantee are, unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, unsubordinated.

Issue Price Instruments may be issued at any price, as specified in the relevant Final Terms. The issue price and the principal amount of the relevant Tranche of Instruments will be determined before filing of the relevant Final Terms of each Tranche on the basis of the then prevailing market conditions.

Maturities Instruments may have any maturity of not less than one month, subject, in relation to specific currencies, to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory and/ or central bank requirements.

Where Instruments have a maturity of less than one year and either (a) the issue proceeds are received by the Issuer in the United Kingdom or (b) the activity of

issuing the Instruments is carried out from an establishment maintained by the Issuer in the United Kingdom, such Instruments must: (i) have a minimum redemption value of £100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies) and be issued only to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses; or (ii) be issued in other circumstances which do not constitute a contravention of Section 19 of FSMA by the Issuer.

Redemption	Instruments will be redeemable at par or at such other Redemption Amount as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms.
Early Redemption	Early redemption will, subject to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory and/or central bank requirements, be permitted for taxation reasons as mentioned in “ <i>Terms and Conditions of the Instruments - Early Redemption for Taxation Reasons</i> ”, but will otherwise be permitted only to the extent specified in the relevant Final Terms.
Interest	Instruments shall be interest-bearing. Interest may accrue at a fixed or floating rate and may vary during the lifetime of the relevant Series.
Denominations	Instruments will be issued in such denominations as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms, subject to a minimum denomination of €100,000 (or, if the Instruments are denominated in a currency other than Euro, the equivalent amount in such currency at the date of issue) in the case of Instruments to be admitted to trading on a regulated market as defined in Article 4, paragraph 1, point 14 of Directive 2004/39/EC, and in compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory and/or central bank requirements. In the event that Condition 1.05(c) is stated in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable, the Clearing Systems will not permit trades other than in the denominations specified in the Final Terms or in integral multiples thereof.
Taxation	Payments in respect of Instruments will be made without withholding or deduction for, or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of the Kingdom of Spain or any political subdivision thereof or any authority or agency therein or thereof having power to tax, unless the withholding or deduction of such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges is required by law. In that event, the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor will (subject to certain exceptions described below) pay such additional amounts as will result in the holders of Instruments (the “ Holders ”) or Coupons receiving such amounts as they would have received in respect of such Instruments or Coupons had no such withholding or deduction been required. In addition to certain customary exceptions, no such additional amounts shall be payable to: (a) Holders who are resident for tax purposes in Spain; and (b) on any payment of income under the Instruments if the Issuer or the Guarantor does not receive such information from the Issue and Paying Agent in a timely manner as may be required in order to comply with the applicable Spanish tax reporting obligations (see “ <i>Terms and Conditions of the Instruments - Taxation</i> ” and “ <i>Taxation and Disclosure of Information in Connection with Payments</i> ”).
Negative Pledge	The Instruments will have the benefit of a negative pledge as described in Condition 4 (<i>Negative Pledge</i>).
Cross Default	The Instruments will have the benefit of a cross default as described in Condition 7 (<i>Events of Default</i>).
Information requirements under Spanish	Provided that the special tax regime contained under the First Additional Provision of 10/2014 applies to the Instruments in accordance with article 44.5 of Royal Decree 1065/2007, income obtained in respect of the Instruments will not be subject to withholding tax in Spain, provided that the Instruments are originally registered in a

Tax Law	<p>non-Spanish clearing and settlement entity recognised by Spanish legislation or by the legislation of another OECD country and that the Issue and Paying Agent provides the Issuer and the Guarantor, in a timely manner, with certain information relating to the Instruments. See “<i>Taxation and Disclosure of Information in Connection with Payments</i>”.</p> <p>If the Issue and Paying Agent fails to provide the Issuer and the Guarantor with the required information described under “<i>Taxation in the Kingdom of Spain — Information about the Instruments in Connection with Payments</i>” in a timely manner, the Issuer will be required to withhold tax and pay income in respect of the relevant Instruments net of the Spanish withholding tax applicable to such payments (as at the date of this Base Prospectus, at the rate of 19%).</p> <p>If this were to occur, affected Holders will receive a refund of the amount withheld, with no need for action on their part, if the Issue and Paying Agent submits the required information to the Issuer and the Guarantor no later than the 10th calendar day of the month immediately following the relevant payment date. In addition, Holders may apply directly to the Spanish tax authorities for any refund to which they may be entitled. Neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor will pay additional amounts in respect of any such withholding tax.</p> <p>None of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger, the Dealers, the Registrars or any clearing system (including Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg) assume any responsibility therefor.</p>
Governing Law	<p>The terms and conditions of the Instruments, all related contractual documentation and all non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the terms and conditions of the Instruments and all related contractual documentation will be governed by English law. The status of the Instruments and of the Guarantee are governed by Spanish law. See “<i>Terms and Conditions of the Instruments - Law and Jurisdiction</i>”.</p>
Listing and Trading	<p>Applications have been made for Instruments issued using this Base Prospectus to be admitted during a period of twelve months after the date hereof to listing on the Official List of the FCA and to trading on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange.</p>
Terms and Conditions	<p>The “<i>Terms and Conditions of the Instruments</i>” set out herein will be applicable to each Series of Instruments issued subject to Law 10/2014. Final terms will be prepared in respect of each Tranche of Instruments (the “Final Terms”). The terms and conditions applicable to each Tranche will be those set out herein under “<i>Terms and Conditions of the Instruments</i>” as completed by the relevant Final Terms.</p>
Enforcement of Instruments Global Form	<p>In the case of Instruments in global form, Holders’ rights will be supported by a Deed of Covenant dated 29 June 2017, a copy of which will be available for inspection at the specified office of the Issue and Paying Agent.</p>
Clearing Systems	<p>Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or, in relation to any Instruments, any other clearing system as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms.</p>
Selling Restrictions	<p>For a description of certain restrictions on offers, sales and deliveries of Instruments and on the distribution of offering material under the laws of the United States of America, the United Kingdom, Japan and the Kingdom of Spain, see “<i>Subscription and Sale</i>”. Additional restrictions may apply to each Series, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.</p>
Ratings	<p>Tranches of Instruments may be rated or unrated and, if rated, such ratings will be specified in the relevant Final Terms. It shall also be specified if the relevant credit rating agency is or is not established in the EEA and whether such agency is or is not registered under the Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies.</p>

A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold Instruments and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

Redenomination and Exchangeability The relevant Final Terms will indicate whether the Issuer may elect that, with effect from the Redenomination Date, the Instruments of that Tranche (if the currency of such Tranche is not the Euro) shall be redenominated in Euro (if Redenomination is specified) or become exchangeable for Instruments denominated in Euro (if Exchangeability is specified).

RISK FACTORS

Any investment in the Instruments is subject to a number of risks. Prior to investing in the Instruments, prospective investors should carefully consider risk factors associated with any investment in the Instruments, the business of the Group and the industry(ies) in which the Group operates, together with all other information contained in this Base Prospectus, including, in particular the risk factors described below. Words and expressions defined in the “Terms and Conditions of the Instruments” below or elsewhere in this Base Prospectus have the same meanings in this section.

The following is not an exhaustive list or explanation of all risks which investors may face when making an investment in the Instruments but are the material risks that the Issuer and the Guarantor believe to be the most relevant to an assessment by a prospective investor of whether to consider an investment in the Instruments. Additional risks and uncertainties relating to the Group that are not known to the Group as at the date of this Base Prospectus, or that the Group deems immaterial as at such date, may individually or cumulatively also have a material adverse effect on Telefónica’s business, prospects, results of operations and/or financial position and, if any such risk should occur, the price of the Instruments may decline and investors could lose all or part of their investment. Investors should consider carefully whether an investment in the Instruments is suitable for them in light of the information in this Base Prospectus and their personal circumstances.

The risk factors set out below are applicable to the Issuer as a member of the Telefónica Group, and the Guarantor.

The Telefónica Group’s business is affected by a series of intrinsic risk factors that affect exclusively the Group, as well as a series of external factors that are common to businesses of the same sector. The main risks and uncertainties facing Telefónica which could affect its business, financial position, reputation, corporate image and brand and its results of operations, must be considered jointly with the information contained in its 2016 consolidated financial statements, and are as follows:

Risks relating to the Group

Worsening of the economic and political environment could negatively affect Telefónica’s business.

Telefónica’s international presence enables the diversification of its activities across countries and regions, but it exposes Telefónica to various legislation, as well as to the political and economic environments of the countries in which it operates. Any adverse developments or even uncertainties in this regard, including exchange-rate or sovereign-risk fluctuations, may adversely affect the Company’s business, financial position, cash flows and results of operations and/or the performance of some or all of the Group’s financial indicators.

Economic conditions may adversely affect the level of demand of existing and prospective customers, as they may no longer deem critical the services offered by the Group.

Growth in Europe and financial stability may be affected by political uncertainty in some European countries due to upcoming general elections, a possible revival of the crisis in Greece, restructuring of the banking sector and due to the impact of steps taken towards an EU banking union and a capital markets union. In particular, the British exit process from the European Union following the vote to leave in the recent referendum, will require an adjustment of the economy to whatever new trade and investment relationships are put in place in the future, with the consequences in the meantime being uncertainty regarding investment, activity and financial market volatility. In 2016, the Telefónica Group obtained 24.5% of its revenues in Spain (22.6% in 2015), 14.4% in Germany (the same percentage as in 2015) and 13.2% in United Kingdom (14.3% in 2015).

In Latin America, there is an increasing exchange rate risk created by external factors such as increasing interest rates in the United States amid ongoing low commodity prices and doubts about growth and imbalances in China; as well as internal factors as a consequence of the high fiscal and external deficits in major Latin American countries and the low liquidity in certain exchange markets, as is the case in Argentina.

Some of the most significant macroeconomic risk factors in the region affect Mexico, as a country with a high commercial and financial exposure to the United States. In this regard, any increases to interest rates

and/or a possible overhaul of trade agreements between both countries could result in higher restrictions on imports into the United States which could negatively impact economic activity in Mexico.

Brazil is currently undertaking several measures principally focused on adjusting its public finances. A constitutional amendment limiting public spending has been approved and the government of Brazil has submitted a new social security reform bill to Congress. However, there remains a possibility of further political turmoil, which could weaken the support of the reforms. While signs of stabilisation have emerged, economic growth continues to be negative and the unemployment rate has exceeded ten per cent., having a sizable effect on consumption spending. Moreover, despite external financing needs decreasing, internal needs remain high. These elements combined have led to new downgrades to the country's credit rating during 2016, which is now below investment grade.

In countries such as Chile, Colombia and Peru, the recent increase in commodity prices is having a positive impact on their respective fiscal and external accounts, but growth continues to be below its potential levels due to the lower external inflows, which have affected investment and, to a lesser extent, consumption.

In Argentina, the new government is focused on resolving Argentina's macroeconomic and financial imbalances and on recovering international confidence. Although reforms taking place may have positive effects in the medium term, short term risks persist, including exchange rate risk, especially due to the high inflation rate amid an economic contraction.

During 2016, Telefónica Hispanoamérica represented 24.2% of the Telefónica Group's revenues (26.2% in 2015), of which 23.8% proceeded from revenues in Argentina, 19.9% in Peru and 17.2% in Chile. During 2016, Telefónica Brazil represented 21.3% of the Telefónica's Group revenues (20.1% in 2015). In this respect, approximately 30.4% of the Group's revenues were generated in countries that do not have investment grade status (in order of importance, Brazil, Argentina, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Venezuela, Guatemala, Costa Rica and El Salvador), and other countries are only one notch away from losing this threshold.

"Country risk" factors include, among others, the following:

- unexpected adverse changes in regulation or administrative policies, including changes that modify the terms and conditions of licenses and concessions and their renewal (or delay their approval);
- abrupt exchange rate movements;
- high inflation rates;
- expropriation or nationalisation of assets, adverse tax decisions, or other forms of state intervention;
- economic-financial downturns, political instability and civil disturbances; and
- maximum limits on profit margins imposed in order to limit the prices of goods and services through the analysis of cost structures (for example, in Venezuela, a maximum profit margin has been introduced that is set annually by the Superintendence for Defense of Socioeconomic Rights).

Any of the foregoing may adversely affect the business, financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Group.

The Group's financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected if it does not effectively manage its exposure to foreign currency exchange rates or interest rates.

At 31 December 2016, 50.8% of the Group's net debt (in nominal terms) was pegged to fixed interest rates for over a year, while 20% was denominated in a currency other than the euro. At 31 December 2016, the net financial debt ratio in Latin American currencies was 13%.

To illustrate the sensitivity of financial expenses to a change in short-term interest rates at 31 December 2016: (i) a 100 basis points increase in interest rates in all currencies in which Telefónica has a financial

position at that date would lead to an increase in financial expenses of €232 million for the year ended 31 December 2016, (ii) whereas a 100 basis points decrease in interest rates in all currencies (even if negative interest rates are reached), would lead to a reduction in financial expenses of €201 million for the year ended 31 December 2016. These calculations were made assuming a constant currency and balance position equivalent to the position at year end taking into account the derivative financial instruments arranged.

According to the Group's calculations, the impact on results arising from a 10% depreciation of Latin American currencies against the US dollar and a 10% depreciation of other global currencies against the euro, excluding the pound sterling, would result in exchange losses of €43 million for the year ended 31 December 2016, primarily due to the depreciation of the Venezuelan bolívar and, to a lesser extent, the Argentinean peso. These calculations were made assuming a constant currency financial position with an impact on profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2016, including derivative instruments in place.

During 2016, Telefónica Brazil represented 24.6% (27.0% in 2015), Telefónica Hispanoamérica represented 23.0% (32.9% in 2015) and Telefónica United Kingdom represented 11.3% (14.6% in 2015) of the operating income before depreciation and amortization (OIBDA) of the Telefónica Group.

The Telefónica Group uses a variety of strategies to manage this risk, among others the use of financial derivatives, which themselves are also exposed to risk, including counterparty risk. However, the Group's risk management strategies may not achieve the desired effect, which could adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Existing or worsening conditions in the financial markets may limit the Group's ability to finance, and consequently, the ability to carry out its business plan.

The performance, expansion and improvement of the Telefónica Group's networks, the development and distribution of the Telefónica Group's services and products, the implementation of Telefónica's strategic plan and new technologies, the renewal of licences or the expansion of the Telefónica Group's business in countries where it operates, may require a substantial amount of financing.

A decrease in the liquidity of Telefónica, a difficulty in refinancing maturing debt or raising new funds as debt or equity could force Telefónica to use resources allocated to investments or other commitments to pay its financial debt, which could have a negative effect on the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows.

Funding could be more difficult and costly in the event of a significant deterioration of conditions in the international or local financial markets due to the uncertainties regarding the hikes in interest rates on the part of the US Federal Reserve and oil price instability, or if there is an eventual deterioration in the solvency or operating performance of Telefónica.

At 31 December 2016, gross financial debt scheduled to mature in 2017 amounted to €13,326 million (which includes the net position of derivative financial instruments and certain current payables), and gross financial debt scheduled to mature in 2018 amounted to €7,195 million.

In accordance with its liquidity policy, Telefónica has covered its gross debt maturities for the next twelve months with cash and credit lines available at 31 December 2016. Telefónica's liquidity could be affected if market conditions make it difficult to renew existing undrawn credit lines, 8% of which, at 31 December 2016, were scheduled to mature prior to 31 December 2017.

In addition, given the interrelation between economic growth and financial stability, the materialization of any of the economic, political and exchange rate risks referred to above could lead to a negative impact on the availability and cost of Telefónica's financing and its liquidity strategy; which could have a negative effect on the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows.

Adoption of new accounting standards could affect reported results and financial position.

Accounting Standardisation Bodies and other authorities may periodically change accounting regulations that govern the preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements. Those changes could have a significant impact on the way the Group accounts and presents its financial position and its operating income. In some instances, a modified standard or a new requirement with retroactive nature must be implemented, which requires the Group to restate previous financial statements.

See details of the implementation of new standards and interpretations issued in Note 3 of the 2016 Consolidated Financial Statements. In particular, Telefónica is required to adopt the new accounting standards IFRS15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, effective from 1 January 2018, and IFRS 16 Leases, effective for the financial years from 1 January 2019. These standards present significant changes that could affect both the amount and moment of recognition of revenues and expenses related with certain sales transactions, as well as the accounting treatment for all lease contracts (other than short-term leases and leases of low-value assets). These changes could have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

Risks relating to the Group's Industry

The Group operates in a highly regulated industry which requires government concessions for the provision of a large part of its services and the use of spectrum, which is a scarce and costly resource.

The telecommunications sector is subject to laws and sector-specific regulations in the majority of the countries where the Group provides its services. Additionally, many of the services the Group provides require the granting of a license, concession or official approval, which usually requires certain obligations and investments to be made, such as those relating to the acquisition of spectrum availability. Among the main risks of this nature are those related to spectrum regulation and licences/concessions, rates, universal service regulation, regulated wholesale services over fibre networks, privacy, functional separation of businesses and network neutrality. The fact that the Group's business is highly regulated both affects its revenues and imposes costs on its operations.

Thus, as the Group provides most of its services under licences, authorisations or concessions, it is vulnerable to administrative bodies' decisions, such as economic fines for serious breaches in the provision of services and, potentially, revocation or failure to renew these licences, authorisations or concessions, or the granting of new licences to competitors for the provisions of services in a specific market.

In this regard, the Telefónica Group pursues its license renewals on the terms referred in their respective contractual conditions, though it cannot guarantee that it will always complete this process successfully or under the most beneficial terms for the Group. In many cases complying with certain obligations is required, including, among others, minimum specified quality, service and coverage standards and capital investment. Failure to comply with these obligations could result in the imposition of fines, revision of the contractual terms, or even the revocation of the licence, authorisation or concession.

Additionally, the Telefónica Group could be affected by regulatory actions carried out by the antitrust authorities. These authorities could prohibit certain actions, such as new acquisitions or specific practices, create obligations or lead to heavy fines. Any such measures implemented by the competition authorities could result in economic and/or reputational loss for the Group, in addition to a loss of market share and/or harm to the future growth of certain businesses. In this regard, the merger of Telefónica Deutschland Holding AG and E-Plus, has prompted providers such as United Internet and the regional cable operator Airdata to lodge an appeal before the General Court against the decision of the EU authorising such merger. United Internet has lodged a second appeal against the EC in relation to the content of the letter of commitment assumed by Telefónica Deutschland regarding the implementation of remedies for non-network operators. Telefónica Deutschland has been accepted as an interested party of the process and it has presented its statements in both cases. In December 2016, each of Mass Response Service GmbH and Multiconnect GmbH filed an appeal before the General Court against the decision of the EU that Telefónica Deutschland is not obliged to grant access to Full-Mobile Virtual Network Operators ("Full MVNO") under the non-MNO remedy of the commitments. Telefónica Deutschland has applied for leave to intervene as an interested party which is still pending.

Regulation of spectrum and access to new government licenses/concessions of spectrum

On 14 September 2016, the EC adopted, among other texts, a proposed Directive for the establishment of a European Electronic Communication Code, which could have significant implications, inter alia, for access to networks, spectrum use, auction conditions, duration and renewal of licenses, universal service, consumer protection, audiovisual services and platforms. It is estimated that the approval of such regulatory framework will take place towards the end of 2018.

On 18 May 2017, the European Parliament agreed to issue a new regulation (not yet published) obliging providers of online pay content services offered to their subscribers who are temporarily outside their country of residence, the portability of the services they are subscribing to in their country of residence. This new regulation was approved by the Council on 31 May 2017, and is expected to enter into force 9 months after its publication.

On 17 May 2017, the European Parliament and Council approved a decision regarding the use and availability of the 700 MHz band. This could require new cash outflows from Telefónica between 2017 and 2022 in both the United Kingdom and Spain, where it is expected that the 700 MHz band will be available between 2020 and 2022. In connection with spectrum auctions for 2.3 and 3.4 GHz band, in the United Kingdom, Ofcom is expected to issue a decision on the auction rules in the second quarter of 2017. In Germany, the regulatory agency for electricity, gas, telecommunications, post and railway (“**BNetzA**”) initiated a proceeding for the demand-oriented allocation of new frequencies for the further rollout of digital 5G infrastructures, which include the timely allocation of the 2 GHz spectrum expiring at the end of 2020 and 2025 (so called UMTS spectrum) and further spectrum (inter alia 3.5 GHz). A decision about the allocation procedure is expected towards the end of 2017 and an auction may take place in 2018 or 2019.

In Latin America, spectrum auctions are expected to take place requiring potential cash outflows to obtain additional spectrum or to meet the coverage requirements associated with these licences. Specifically, the procedures expected to take place in 2017-2018, in the relevant jurisdiction for the Group, are:

- *Mexico*: An auction spectrum in the 2500 MHz band is expected to take place between the third quarter of 2017 and the second quarter of 2018.
- *Colombia*: In February 2017, the Ministry of Information Technologies and Communications published for market input its project of resolution with the proposed conditions for an auction of 70 MHz of spectrum band in 700 MHz and 5 MHz in 1900 MHz. In addition, the Ministry published a project of decree increasing the spectrum cap for lower bands to 45 MHz and 90 MHz for upper bands. The schedule for the auction has not been set yet. On 27 March 2017, Telefónica provided its comments on the project.
- *Argentina*: The Government instructed the regulatory authority to issue new regulations during 2017 (i) to ensure the reassignment of frequencies of the radio spectrum for the provision of wireless or fixed wireless services (known as the “reframing process”), which Telefonica has challenged in Court and (ii) to enable the reassignment of frequencies previously granted to other providers (known as the “Spectrum on Demand process”). Recently, and in an effort to execute the Government’s instructions, the regulatory authority have issued decisions with the aforementioned aims.

However, it is likely that some of these spectrum tender procedures will not be completed, or even initiated within the proposed timeframes. In addition to the above, it may be the case that certain administrations may not have yet announced their intention to release new spectrum but may do so during 2017. The above does not include processes announced via general statements by administrations, which involve bands not key to Telefónica’s needs. Furthermore, Telefónica may also seek to acquire spectrum on the secondary market where opportunities might arise.

Risks relating to concessions and licenses previously granted

The terms of concessions and licenses granted to the Group and necessary for the provision of its services may be challenged or amended by the regulators at any time, which may materially adversely affect its business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

The German regulator initiated consultations in March and July 2016 on the frequency distribution after the merger between Telefónica Deutschland and E-Plus, particularly in the 2 GHz band and on the future spectrum allocation for 5G band. The result of such consultations could lead, among others, to proposals by the regulator reorganizing the spectrum that Telefónica Deutschland holds on the 2 GHz band. In addition, and as part of the 2015 spectrum auction in Germany, in which Telefónica acquired spectrum in the 700, 900 and 1800 MHz frequency bands, operators were subjected to the obligation to cover 97% of the population in each Federal State (Bundesland) and 98% of the population nationwide within three years of the spectrum allocation. Also all ICE-Tracks (High Speed Railway) and Highways (Autobahnen)

have to be covered within that timeframe. The German Regulator is currently in the process of defining the parameters which have to be met in an area to consider it covered. Depending on the parameters established, the current roll out plans of Telefónica may not be sufficient to reach such coverage obligations.

In the United Kingdom, Telefónica has an obligation in its 800 MHz spectrum license to provide indoor coverage to 98% of the United Kingdom population (and 95% of the populations of each of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland) and an obligation in its 900/1800 MHz spectrum license to provide voice and text services to 90% of the United Kingdom landmass, both by the end of 2017, to be maintained, thereafter. Inherent with these obligations is a risk that Telefónica United Kingdom may not meet the required targets. Telefónica United Kingdom is actively working towards mitigating such risk through the continuous investment in an infrastructure improvement programme, upgrading its 2G and 3G Networks and continued roll-out of its 4G Network.

In the state of São Paulo, Telefônica Brazil provides local and national long-distance Fixed Switched Telephony Service (“STFC”) under the so-called public regime, through a concession agreement, which is expected to remain in force until 2025. In accordance with current regulations, Telefônica Brasil informed the Brazilian regulatory authority (*Agencia Nacional de Telecomunicações* or “ANATEL”) that the net value, as of 31 December 2016, of assets assigned to the provision of STFC (which include, among others, switching and transmission equipment and public use terminals, external network equipment, energy equipment and system and operation support equipment) were estimated to total 8.8 billion Brazilian reais. In principle, the assets assigned to the provision of STFC were considered reversible assets. In recent months, a Bill amending the regulatory framework in Brazil has been processed, establishing, among other things, that such assets will no longer be reversible under the new licences regime in exchange for significant broadband investment commitments. Recently, the processing at the Senate of such Bill has been challenged before the Federal Supreme Court. Such Court and, consequently, the Senate’s governing board has decided to send the Telecom bill for voting in the Plenary. In the event that the Bill is finally approved, ANATEL will be entitled to adopt the pertinent administrative decisions for the transformation of the respective licences with the consequent modification of the future binding obligations to STFC providers.

In Colombia, the Ministry of Information Technologies and Communications (“ITC”) issued Resolution 597 on 27 March 2014, to renew 850 MHz/1900 MHz licenses for 10 additional years. However, the reversion of assets (other than radio frequencies, which it is clear must be returned) and its scope was widely, discussed between the relevant mobile operators (including Telefónica Colombia) and the ITC in the context of the liquidation of the previous concession contract, taking into consideration the terms of the contract, and the Constitutional Court’s interpretation of Law 422 of 1998, and Law 1341 of 2009. Discussions on the matter concluded on 16 February 2016, when the ITC convened an arbitration proceeding, in accordance with in the terms of the relevant concession contract. The relevant concession holders (including Telefónica Colombia) filed a response to the claim prompted by the ITC. The arbitration process is still ongoing.

In Peru, Telefónica has concessions for the provision of the fixed-line service until November 2027. In December 2013, Telefónica filed a partial renewal request for these concessions for five more years. In December 2014 and June 2016, Telefónica also filed a renewal request for twenty more years in relation to a concession for the provision of local carrier service and one of the concessions to provide mobile-line services in provinces, respectively. As of the date of this Base Prospectus, the decision of the Ministry of Transport and Communications (*Ministerio de Transportes y Comunicaciones*) in all such proceedings is still pending and according to the legislation, the concessions which are the subject of these procedures remain in force as long as the procedures are in progress.

Telefónica Móviles Chile, S.A. was awarded 2x10 MHz spectrum on the 700 MHz band in March 2014. A claim was brought by a consumer organisation against the 700 MHz assignments. The decision by the Supreme Court on the appeal presented by such consumer organisation is still pending.

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Group’s consolidated investment in spectrum acquisitions and renewals amounted to €345 million.

The Group’s failure to obtain sufficient or appropriate spectrum capacity in the jurisdictions discussed above or any others in which it operates, or its inability to assume the related costs, could have an adverse impact on its ability to launch and provide new services and on Telefónica’s ability to maintain the

quality of existing services, which may adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Regulation of wholesale and retail charges

The European Regulation 2015/2120 on Net Neutrality and Roaming was adopted on 25 November 2015. From 15 June 2017, operators will not charge roaming users within the EU an additional fee on their domestic prices for roaming calls, SMS and data services. However, in some circumstances, operators may apply consumption limits and additional surcharge under a "fair use policy" or additional surcharges under the sustainability exemption.

In January 2017, wholesale roaming caps were agreed between the Council and the Parliament and the maximum wholesale caps have been set at the following limits: 0.01€/sms; 0.032€/minute; data services glide path: 7.7€/GB (June – December 2017); 6€/GB (2018); 4.5€/GB (2019); 3.5€/GB (2020); 3€/GB (2021) and 2.5€/GB (2022).

On 14 September 2016, the EC presented its proposal in respect of the regulatory framework which, among other measures, intends to incorporate a European methodology and a European upper limit for the call-termination prices for landline phones/ mobile phones applicable in EU.

The decreases in wholesale mobile termination rates ("MTR") in Europe are also noteworthy. In the United Kingdom, the current rate is 0.495 ppm. Ofcom is expected to consult in 2017 about the regulatory regime which will apply from April 2018.

In Germany, on 30 August 2016, BNetzA adopted a regulatory decision, which considered the pure long run incremental cost ("LRIC"), a new cost model for the calculation of MTR. BNetzA approved new MTR on 6 March 2017 which set the rates to 0.011 €/minute as of 1 December 2016, to 0.0107 €/minute as of 1 December 2017, and to 0.0095 €/minute as of 1 December 2018, until the end of November 2019. Telefónica Deutschland and other network providers have appealed both decisions in court. Regarding fixed network termination rates, BNetzA adopted, at the end of January 2017, a provisional decision which established a tariff of 0.0010 €/minute. Before taking a final decision, the new FTR were nationally consulted and notified to the EC. The EC issued a serious doubts letter on 23 February 2017 and opened a Phase II proceeding. This could as a result lead to lower FTR, even though Telefónica expects that BNetzA will uphold its decision.

In Spain, on 1 July 2016, the Spanish National Regulatory and Competition Authority (Comisión Nacional de los Mercados y la Competencia or "CNMC") initiated the process of reviewing the prices of mobile termination, with a final decision expected to be adopted no sooner than 2018.

Additionally, on 17 January 2017, the CNMC issued its analysis of the market for access and call origination on fixed networks. The CNMC maintains the obligation of Telefónica, as an operator with significant market power, to provide a wholesale interconnection offer and a wholesale line rental ("WLR"), both with cost-oriented prices regarding manufacturing costs and the adoption of a management accounting system. Telefónica is equally obliged to non-discrimination, transparency and separation of accounts. In Latin America, it is likely that MTRs will also be reduced in the short to medium term.

In Brazil, ANATEL has issued ex-ante regulations to ensure competition in the wholesale market, which includes reductions of the MTR. In this regard, the Plano Geral de Metas de Competição ("PGMC"), amended by Resolution 649/2015, established that mobile termination fees are subject to successive yearly reductions from 2016 until 2019, when the definitive cost-oriented-model fees are expected to be in force (such Resolution has been challenged in courts without a definitive outcome). On 5 December 2016, ANATEL issued a public consultation for the revision of the PGMC, which addresses changes in the relevant wholesale markets regulated by the PGMC and also in the cost-oriented model. ANATEL is expected to deliberate on the new regulation during the second half of 2017.

In Mexico, on 23 September 2016, the Instituto Federal de Telecomunicaciones ("IFT") announced that the MTRs applicable to operators differing from the so-called Prevailing Economic Agent for 2017 will be 0.1906 pesos per minute, as long as the regulatory asymmetry of the Prevailing Economic Agent introduced by Mexico with the constitutional reform in 2014 and the new Federal Telecommunication Law in 2014 remain in effect. Recently, IFT has proposed to reduce the current charge to 0.14 cents

(2018-2020). This proposal is still in debate. In Colombia, the Comisión de Regulación de Comunicaciones (“**CRC**”) approved a symmetric termination rate of 11.17 COP per minute and 4.3 million COP per monthly capacity from 2017 for established operators and an asymmetric termination rate of 19.01 COP per minute and 7.6 million COP per monthly capacity for challenger operators in a five-year period. The CRC also adopted measures to promote the entry of mobile virtual network operators (“**MVNOs**”), including the regulation of prices for the access to the mobile networks. In addition, the conditions for national roaming have been modified.

In Peru, the Organismo Supervisor de las Telecomunicaciones (“**OSIPTEL**”) started the process for the revision of the values on charges of interconnection for mobile termination of calls in telecommunication services networks in November 2016. The new values established by OSIPTEL will apply as of the fourth quarter of 2017.

As a result of the foregoing regulatory actions, Telefónica may receive lower prices for certain of its services, which may materially adversely affect its business, financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows.

Regulation of Universal Service

The Universal Service (“**UNS**”) is an economic and legal term, which refers to the obligation imposed on telecommunication operators to provide a basic service to all inhabitants of a country. In general, the goal is to promote quality services availability at affordable, reasonable and fair prices, to increase the access to advanced telecommunication services (such as broadband) and to move forward with the availability of such services to all customers. On its reform proposal for the regulatory framework issued on 14 September 2016, the EC sought to modernise the Universal Services area in Europe, removing the mandatory inclusion of the traditional services (telephone boxes, directories and information services) and focusing on the provision of affordable broadband services. The EC also proposed that the UNS must be funded from general budgets and not from sectorial budgets. However, if this funding method does not thrive, the affordable broadband inclusion could be more expensive for the sector. In any case, it is estimated that the new regulation will not be applicable before 2020.

In Spain, the licences of Telefónica de España and Telefónica Telecomunicaciones Públicas for the provision of Universal Services expired on 31 December 2016. Both companies have been awarded the provision of these services from 1 January 2017.

In Brazil, on 15 December 2016, a proposal of the General Plan for Universalisation of Fixed Switched Telephony Services (“**PGMU**”) was approved by ANATEL.

The imposition on the Telefónica Group of additional or more onerous obligations to provide UNS services in the jurisdictions where it operates could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows.

Regulation of fibre networks

On 24 February 2016, the Spanish CNMC adopted a final resolution on the wholesale broadband market regulation, which raises a geographical segmentation in competitive (66 cities, 34% of total population) and non-competitive areas. It is anticipated that this resolution will last for at least four years. Its implementation is expected to result in a moderate increase of the current regulatory obligations of Telefónica in Spain, in terms of its granting of access to other operators to its fibre network and with respect to certain aspects relating specifically to the business segment (high quality bitstream service for business customers with national coverage). This Resolution has been appealed by Telefónica España. Additionally, on 18 January 2016, the CNMC adopted a resolution which approves the reference offer of the new wholesale unbundled virtual access service to Telefónica’s new broadband Ethernet service (local NEBA). The NEBA service should be operative in 12 months from the date of the resolution’s adoption.

Any of such obligations and restrictions could raise costs and limit Telefónica’s freedom to provide the aforementioned services, which could materially adversely affect Telefónica’s business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

CNMC has launched a public consultation on the methodology used to assess the economic replicability of the wholesale access price which Telefónica would charge to other operators for accessing the optical fibre network in regulated areas (NEBA Local and NEBA services). Telefónica currently has flexibility to

set the wholesale access tariff structures as far as these tariffs grant the economical replicability of Telefonica's retail flagship products (broadband bundles with IPTV and/or mobile services) by alternative operators.

Regulations on privacy

An intense data protection and privacy regulation may result in limitations to offer innovative digital services such as Big Data services. In Europe the new General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR") of 27 April 2016, will be directly applicable in all Member States from 25 May 2018. The GDPR introduces administrative fines of up to 4% of an undertaking's annual global turnover for breaching the new data protection rules.

On 10 January 2017, the EC presented its proposal for a Regulation on ePrivacy, which will replace the current Directive 2002/58/EC on privacy in the electronic communications sector and will complement the recently approved GDPR. The proposal implies an extra layer of regulation on top of the GDPR and also introduces administrative fines of up to 4% of an undertaking's annual global turnover for breaching new regulations.

The EC adopted a new decision on privacy shield on 12 July 2016, which determined that there is an adequate level of protection of personal data transferred from the EU to US self-certified companies complying with the privacy shield principles issued by the US Department of Commerce. Telefónica USA, Inc. has self-certified itself as privacy shield compliant. The privacy shield has been challenged before the EU's General Court by civil-society groups, but the admission of their appeals is still pending as at the date of this Base Prospectus.

In Brazil, the adoption of a Personal Data Protection Act is still pending, this could lead to further obligations and restrictions for operators in relation to the collection of personal data and its treatment.

Any such obligations and restrictions could raise costs and limit Telefónica's ability to provide certain services, which could materially adversely affect Telefónica's business, financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows.

Regulation of network neutrality

Under the principle of network neutrality applicable to Internet access services area, network operators are not permitted to establish technical or commercial restrictions regarding the terminals that can be connected or the services, or applications and contents that can be accessed or distributed through the Internet by the end user. It also refers to the non-discriminatory behaviour (e.g. non-anticompetitive) to be adopted by operators regarding the different types of Internet traffic circulating through their networks.

On 30 August 2016, the European Regulatory Authority ("BEREC") issued non-binding Guidelines to the National Regulatory Authorities to monitor the application of the so-called "net neutrality Regulation" (Regulation (EU) 2015/2120 of 25 November 2015). This guidance could directly impact internet access service commercial practices (for example, some zero rating offers) and it may limit network management practices and increase transparency requirements on the Internet Access Service.

Telefónica operates in Latin American countries where net neutrality is being implemented, such as Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru (where OSIPTEL implemented regulations on net neutrality on 1 January 2017) and in Brazil. In Mexico, it is expected that IFT will issue guidelines during 2017. In Chile, on 22 November 2016, the Commission of Telecommunications submitted a bill for amending the Network Neutrality Act. The main changes proposed concern the establishment of rules applying measures for traffic management and restrictive rules for "Zero Rating". If changes to regulation such as those described above, or otherwise, occur in the various jurisdictions where the Telefónica Group operates, it could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

The Telefónica Group is exposed to risks in relation to compliance with anti-corruption laws and regulations and economic sanctions programmes.

The Telefónica Group is required to comply with the laws and regulations of various jurisdictions where it conducts operations. In particular, the Group's international operations are subject to various anti-corruption laws, including the US Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 and the United Kingdom

Bribery Act of 2010, and economic sanctions programmes, including those administered by the United Nations, the European Union and the United States, including the US Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control. The anti-corruption laws generally prohibit providing anything of value to government officials for the purposes of obtaining or retaining business or securing any improper business advantage. As part of the Telefónica Group's business, it may deal with entities, the employees of which are considered government officials. In addition, economic sanctions programs restrict the Group's business dealings with certain sanctioned countries, individuals and entities.

Although the Group has internal policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance with applicable anti-corruption laws and sanctions regulations, there can be no assurance that such policies and procedures will be sufficient or that the Group's employees, directors, officers, partners, agents and service providers will not take actions in violation of the Group's policies and procedures (or otherwise in violation of the relevant anti-corruption laws and sanctions regulations) for which the Group or they may be ultimately held responsible. Violations of anti-corruption laws and sanctions regulations could lead to financial penalties, exclusion from government contracts, damage to the Group's reputation and other consequences that could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, results of operations and financial condition.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, Telefónica is currently conducting internal investigations covering various countries regarding possible violations of applicable anti-corruption laws. Telefónica has been in contact with governmental authorities about these matters and intends to cooperate with those authorities as the investigations continue. It is not possible at this time to predict the scope or duration of these matters or their likely outcome.

Customers' perceptions of services offered by Telefónica may put it at a disadvantage compared to competitors' offerings.

Customers' perceptions of the assistance and services offered are critical to operating in highly-competitive markets. The ability to predict and respond to the changing needs and demands of customers affects Telefónica's competitive position relative to other technology sector companies, and its ability to extract the value generated during this process of transformation. Failure to do so adequately could have an adverse impact on the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Telefónica may not be able to adequately foresee and respond to technological changes and sector trends.

In a sector characterized by rapid technological change, it is essential to be able to offer the products and services demanded by the market and consider the impacts of changes in the life cycle of technical assets, secure margins and select the right investments to make.

The Telefónica Group operates in markets that are highly competitive and subject to constant technological development. Therefore, as a consequence of both of these characteristics, it is subject to the effects of actions by competitors in these markets and to its ability to anticipate and adapt, in a timely manner, to constant technological changes, changes in customer preferences that are taking place in the industry, as well as economic, political and social circumstances.

Failure to do so adequately could have an adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

New products and technologies arise constantly, and their development can render obsolete the products and services the Telefónica Group offers and the technology it uses. This means that Telefónica must invest in the development of new products, technology and services so it can continue to compete effectively with current or future competitors, which may result in the decrease of the Group's profits and revenue margins. In this respect, margins from traditional voice and data business are shrinking, while new sources of revenues are deriving from mobile Internet and connectivity services that are being launched. Research and development costs amounted to €906 million in 2016, representing a decrease of 14.1% from €1,055 million in 2015 (€1,111 million in 2014). These expenses represented 1.7%, 1.9% and 2.2% of the Group's consolidated revenues in 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. These figures have been calculated using the guidelines established in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development ("OECD") manual. One technology that telecommunications operators, including Telefónica (in Spain and Latin America), are focused on is the new FTTx-type network, which offers

broadband access using optical fibre with superior services, such as Internet speed of up to 300MB or HD television services. However, substantial investment is required to deploy these networks, which entails fully or partially substituting copper loop access with optic fibre. While an increasing demand for the capabilities offered by these new networks to end users exists, the high level of the investments requires a continuous analysis of the return on investment.

The explosion of the digital market and entry of new players in the communications market, such as MVNOs, Internet companies or device manufacturers, may cause the loss of value of certain assets, and affect the Group's ability to generate income. Therefore, it is necessary to update the business model, encouraging the pursuit of incomes and additional efficiencies to those followed traditionally. Failure to do so adequately could have an adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

In addition, the ability of the Telefónica Group's IT systems (operational and backup) to respond to Telefónica's operating requirements is a key factor to be taken into account with respect to the commercial development, customer satisfaction and business efficiency. Any failure by Telefónica Group's IT systems to adequately respond to the Group's evolving operating requirements could have an adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition and/or results of operations.

Telefónica depends on its suppliers.

The existence of critical suppliers in the supply chain, especially in areas such as network infrastructure, information systems or handsets, with a high concentration in a small number of suppliers, poses risks that may affect Telefónica's operations, and may cause legal contingencies or damages to its image in the event that inappropriate practices are produced by a participant in the supply chain.

As of 31 December 2016, the Telefónica Group depended on three handset suppliers and 12 network infrastructure suppliers, which together accounted for 80% of the awarded contracts for the year then ended. These suppliers may, among other things, extend delivery times, raise prices and limit supply due to their own stock shortfalls and business requirements.

If these suppliers fail to deliver products and services to the Telefónica Group on a timely basis, it could jeopardize network deployment and expansion plans, which in some cases could adversely affect the Telefónica Group's ability to satisfy its license terms and requirements, or otherwise have an adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Unanticipated network interruptions can lead to quality loss or the interruption of the service.

Unanticipated network interruptions as a result of system failures, including those due to network, hardware or software, stealing of infrastructure elements or cyber-attacks, which affect the quality of or cause an interruption in the Telefónica Group's service, could lead to customer dissatisfaction, reduced revenues and traffic, costly repairs, penalties or other measures imposed by regulatory authorities and could harm the Telefónica Group's image and reputation.

Telecommunications companies worldwide face increasing cybersecurity threats as businesses become increasingly dependent on telecommunications and computer networks and adopt cloud computing technologies. Cybersecurity threats include gaining unauthorised access to Telefónica's systems or inserting computer viruses or malicious software in its systems to misappropriate consumer data and other sensitive information, corrupt Telefónica's data or disrupt its operations. Unauthorised access may also be gained through traditional means such as the theft of laptop computers, portable data devices and mobile phones and intelligence gathering on employees with access.

Telefónica attempts to mitigate these risks through a number of measures, including backup systems and protective systems such as firewalls, virus scanners and other physical and logical security. However, these measures are not always effective. Although the Telefónica Group has insurance policies to cover these types of incidents, and the claims and loss in revenue caused by service interruptions to date have been covered by these policies, these policies may not be sufficient to cover all possible monetary losses.

The telecommunications industry may be affected by the possible effects that electromagnetic fields, emitted by mobile devices and base stations, may have on human health.

In some countries, there is a concern regarding potential effects of electromagnetic fields, emitted by mobile devices and base stations, on human health. This public concern has caused certain governments and administrations to take measures that have hindered the deployment of the infrastructures necessary to ensure quality of service, and affected the deployment criteria of new networks and digital services such as smart meters development.

There is a consensus between certain expert groups and public health agencies, including the World Health Organization that states that currently there are no established risks associated with exposure to low frequency signals in mobile communications. However, the scientific community is still investigating this issue especially with respect to mobile devices. Exposure limits for radio frequency suggested in the guidelines of the Protection of Non-Ionising Radiation Protection Committee have been internationally recognized. The mobile industry has adopted these exposure limits and works to request authorities worldwide to adopt these standards.

Worries about radio frequency emissions may discourage the use of mobile devices and new digital services, which could cause the public authorities to implement measures restricting where transmitters and cell sites can be located, how they operate, the use of mobile telephones and the massive deployment of smart meters and other products using mobile technology. This could lead to Telefónica being unable to expand or improve its mobile network.

The adoption of new measures by governments or administrations or other regulatory interventions in this respect, and any future assessment on the adverse impact of electromagnetic fields on health, may adversely affect the business, financial conditions, results of operations and cash flows of the Telefónica Group.

Possible regulatory, business, economic or political changes could lead to asset impairment.

The Telefónica Group reviews on an annual basis, or more frequently when the circumstances require it, the value of assets and cash-generating units, to assess whether their carrying values can be supported by the future expected cash flows, including, in some cases synergies allowed for in acquisition costs. Potential changes in the regulatory, business, economic or political environment may result in the need to introduce changes to estimates made and to recognise impairments in goodwill, intangible assets or fixed assets. Although the recognition of impairments of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and financial assets results in a non-cash charge on the income statement, it could adversely affect the results of the Telefónica Group's operations. In this respect, the Telefónica Group has experienced impairments on certain of its investments, affecting its results of operations in the year in which they were experienced. In 2016, impairment losses in goodwill were recognised amounting to €215 million for Telefónica operations consisting of €124 million in Venezuela and €91 million in Mexico.

The Telefónica Group's networks carry and store large volumes of confidential, personal and corporate data, and its Internet access and hosting services may lead to claims for illegal or illicit use of the Internet.

The Telefónica Group's networks carry and store large volumes of confidential, personal and business data, through both voice and data traffic. The Telefónica Group stores increasing quantities and types of customer data in both business and consumer segments. Despite its best efforts to prevent it, the Telefónica Group may be found liable for any loss, transfer, or inappropriate modification of the customer data or general public data stored on its servers or transmitted through its networks, any of which could involve many people and have an impact on the Group's reputation, or lead to legal claims and liabilities that are difficult to measure in advance.

In addition, the Telefónica Group's Internet access and hosting servers could lead to claims for illegal or unlawful use of the Internet. Telefónica, like other telecommunications providers, may be held liable for any loss, transfer or inappropriate modification of the customer data stored on its servers or carried by its networks.

In most countries in which the Telefónica Group operates, the provision of its Internet access and hosting services (including the operation of websites with shelf-generated content) are regulated under a limited

liability regime applicable to the content that it makes available to the public as a technical service provider, particularly content protected by copyright or similar laws. However, regulatory changes have been introduced imposing additional obligations on access providers (such as blocking access to a website) as part of the struggle against some illegal or illicit uses of the Internet, notably in Europe.

Any of the foregoing could have an adverse effect on the business, financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Group.

Telefónica and Telefónica Group companies are party to lawsuits, tax claims, antitrust and other legal proceedings.

Telefónica and Telefónica Group companies are party to lawsuits, tax claims, antitrust and other legal proceedings in the ordinary course of their businesses, the financial outcome of which is unpredictable. An adverse outcome or settlement in these or other proceedings could result in significant costs and may have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations, reputation and cash flows. In particular, the Telefónica Group is party to certain judicial tax proceedings in Peru concerning the clearance of certain previous years' income tax, in respect of which a contentious-administrative appeal is currently pending and to certain tax proceedings in Brazil, primarily relating to the ICMS (a Brazilian tax on telecommunication services) and to the Corporate Tax. Further details on these matters are provided in Notes 17 and 21 of the 2016 Consolidated Financial Statements.

Risks Relating to Withholding

Risks in relation to Spanish Taxation

The Issuer and the Guarantor are required to receive certain information relating to the Instruments. If such information is not received by the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, in a timely manner, the Issuer will be required to apply Spanish withholding tax to any payment of income in respect of the relevant Instruments.

Provided that the special tax regime contained under the First Additional Provision of Law 10/2014 applies to the Instruments, in accordance with article 44.5 of Royal Decree 1065/2007, payments of income in respect of the Instruments will be made without withholding tax in Spain **provided that** the Instruments are originally registered in a non-Spanish clearing and settlement entity recognised by Spanish legislation or by the legislation of another OECD country and that the Issue and Paying Agent provides the Issuer and the Guarantor in a timely manner with a certificate containing certain information relating to the Instruments in the Spanish language substantially in the form set out in Exhibit I, attached hereto.

This information must be provided by the Issue and Paying Agent to the Issuer and the Guarantor, before the close of business on the Business Day (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Instruments) immediately preceding the date on which any payment of interest, principal or of any amounts in respect of the early redemption of the Instruments (each a "**Payment Date**") is due.

The Issuer, the Guarantor and the Issue and Paying Agent have arranged certain procedures to facilitate the collection of information concerning the Instruments. If, despite these procedures, the relevant information is not received by the Issuer and the Guarantor on each Payment Date, the Issuer will withhold tax at the then-applicable rate (as at the date of this Base Prospectus, 19%) from any payment in respect of the relevant Instruments. Neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor will pay any additional amounts with respect to any such withholding.

The Issue and Paying Agency Agreement provides that the Issue and Paying Agent will, to the extent applicable, comply with the relevant procedures to deliver the required information concerning the Instruments to the Issuer and the Guarantor in a timely manner. See "*Taxation in the Kingdom of Spain — Information about the Instruments in Connection with Payments*".

These procedures may be modified, amended or supplemented, among other reasons, to reflect a change in applicable Spanish law, regulation, ruling or an administrative interpretation thereof. None of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger or the Dealers assumes any responsibility therefor.

Risks Relating to Subordinated Instruments

In the event of Instruments specified in the Final Terms as being subordinated, the obligations of the Issuer with respect to subordinated Instruments will be subordinated and unsecured and will rank junior to all unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer. Although subordinated Instruments may pay a higher rate of interest than comparable instruments which are not subordinated, there is a risk that an investor in subordinated Instruments may not recover all or part of its investment in the event of insolvency (*concurso*) of both the Issuer and the Guarantor.

Risk Relating to the Instruments

There is no active trading market for the Instruments.

Instruments issued under the Programme will be new securities which may not be widely distributed and for which there is currently no active trading market (unless in the case of any particular Tranche, such Tranche is to be consolidated with and form a single series with a Tranche of Instruments which is already issued). If the Instruments are traded after their initial issuance, they may trade at a discount to their initial offering price, depending upon prevailing interest rates, the market for similar securities, general economic conditions and the financial condition of the Issuer and the Guarantor. Although applications have been made for the Instruments issued under the Programme to be admitted to listing on the Official List of the UK Listing Authority and to trading on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange, there is no assurance that such applications will be accepted, that any particular Tranche of Instruments will be so admitted or that an active trading market will develop. Accordingly, there is no assurance as to the development or liquidity of any trading market for any particular Tranche of Instruments.

Floating Rate Instruments.

Investments in Instruments that bear interest at a floating rate comprise (i) a reference rate and (ii) a margin to be added or subtracted, as the case may be, from such rate. Typically, the relevant margin will not change throughout the life of the Instruments but there could be a periodic adjustment (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) of the reference rate (e.g. every three months or six months) which itself will change in accordance with general market conditions. Accordingly, the market value of floating rate Instruments may be volatile if changes, particularly short-term changes, to market interest rates evidenced by the relevant reference rate can only be reflected in the interest rate of such Instruments upon the next periodic adjustment of the relevant reference rate.

The Instruments may be redeemed prior to maturity.

If in the case of any particular Tranche of Instruments the relevant Final Terms specifies that the Instruments are redeemable at the Issuer's option in certain other circumstances the Issuer may choose to redeem the Instruments at times when prevailing interest rates may be relatively low. In such circumstances an investor may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in a comparable security at an effective interest rate as high as that of the relevant Instruments.

Because Instruments in global form are held by or on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, investors will have to rely on their procedures for transfer, payment and communication with the Issuer and/or the Guarantor.

Instruments issued under the Programme may be represented by one or more global Instruments. Such global Instruments will be deposited with a common depositary or common safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. Except in the circumstances described in the relevant global Instrument, investors will not be entitled to receive definitive Instruments. Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will maintain records of the beneficial interests in the global Instruments. While the Instruments are represented by one or more global Instruments, investors will be able to trade their beneficial interests only through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

While the Instruments are represented by one or more global Instruments the Issuer and the Guarantor will discharge their payment obligations under the Instruments by making payments to the common depositary or common safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg for distribution to their account holders. A holder of a beneficial interest in a global Instrument must rely on the procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg to receive payments under the relevant Instruments. The Issuer

and the Guarantor have no responsibility or liability for the records relating to, or payments made in respect of, beneficial interests in the global Instruments.

Holders of beneficial interests in the global Instruments will not have a direct right to vote in respect of the relevant Instruments. Instead, such holders will be permitted to act only to the extent that they are enabled by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg to appoint appropriate proxies. Similarly, holders of beneficial interests in the global Instruments will not have a direct right under the global Instruments to take enforcement action against the Issuer or the Guarantor in the event of a default under the relevant Instruments but will have to rely upon their rights under the Deed of Covenant.

Risks relating to Instruments denominated in Renminbi

A description of risks which may be relevant to an investor in Instruments denominated in Renminbi (“**Renminbi Instruments**”) are set out below.

Renminbi is not freely convertible and there are significant restrictions on the remittance of Renminbi into and out of the PRC which may adversely affect the liquidity of Renminbi Instruments.

Renminbi is not freely convertible at present. The government of the PRC (the “**PRC Government**”) continues to regulate conversion between Renminbi and foreign currencies, including the Hong Kong dollar.

However, there has been significant reduction in control by the PRC Government in recent years, particularly over trade transactions involving import and export of goods and services as well as other frequent routine foreign exchange transactions. These transactions are known as current account items.

On the other hand, remittance of Renminbi into and out of the PRC for the settlement of capital account items, such as capital contributions, debt financing and securities investment, is generally only permitted upon obtaining specific approvals from, or completing specific registrations or filings with, the relevant authorities on a case-by-case basis and is subject to a strict monitoring system. Regulations in the PRC on the remittance of Renminbi into and out of the PRC for settlement of capital account items are being developed.

Although, from 1 October 2016, Renminbi has been added to the Special Drawing Rights basket created by the International Monetary Fund, there is no assurance that the PRC Government will continue to gradually liberalise control over cross-border remittance of Renminbi in the future, that the schemes for Renminbi cross-border utilisation will not be discontinued or that new regulations in the PRC will not be promulgated in the future which have the effect of restricting or eliminating the remittance of Renminbi into or out of the PRC. Despite the Renminbi internationalisation pilot programme and efforts in recent years to internationalise the currency, there can be no assurance that the PRC government will not impose interim or long-term restrictions on the cross-border remittance of Renminbi. In the event that funds cannot be repatriated out of the PRC in Renminbi, this may affect the overall availability of Renminbi outside the PRC and the ability of the Issuer to source Renminbi to finance its obligations under Instruments denominated in Renminbi.

There is only limited availability of Renminbi outside the PRC, which may affect the liquidity of the Renminbi Instruments and the Issuer’s or Guarantor’s ability to source Renminbi outside the PRC to service Renminbi Instruments.

As a result of the restrictions by the PRC Government on cross-border Renminbi fund flows, the availability of Renminbi outside the PRC is limited. While the People’s Bank of China (“**PBoC**”) has entered into agreements (the “**Settlement Arrangements**”) on the clearing of Renminbi business with financial institutions (the “**Renminbi Clearing Banks**”) in a number of financial centres and cities, including but not limited to Hong Kong, has established the Cross-Border Inter-Bank Payments System (CIPS) to facilitate cross-border Renminbi settlement and is further in the process of establishing Renminbi clearing and settlement mechanisms in several other jurisdictions, the current size of Renminbi denominated financial assets outside the PRC is limited.

There are restrictions imposed by PBoC on Renminbi business participating banks in respect of cross-border Renminbi settlement, such as those relating to direct transactions with PRC enterprises. Furthermore, Renminbi business participating banks do not have direct Renminbi liquidity support from PBoC, although PBoC has gradually allowed participating banks to access the PRC’s onshore inter-bank

market for the purchase and sale of Renminbi. The Renminbi Clearing Banks only have limited access to onshore liquidity support from PBoC for the purpose of squaring open positions of participating banks for limited types of transactions and are not obliged to square for participating banks any open positions resulting from other foreign exchange transactions or conversion services. In cases where the participating banks cannot source sufficient Renminbi through the above channels, they will need to source Renminbi from outside the PRC to square such open positions.

Although it is expected that the offshore Renminbi market will continue to grow in depth and size, its growth is subject to many constraints as a result of PRC laws and regulations on foreign exchange. There is no assurance that new PRC regulations will not be promulgated or the Settlement Arrangements will not be terminated or amended in the future which will have the effect of restricting availability of Renminbi outside the PRC. The limited availability of Renminbi outside the PRC may affect the liquidity of the Renminbi Instruments. To the extent the Issuer or the Guarantor is required to source Renminbi in the offshore market to service its Renminbi Instruments, there is no assurance that the Issuer or the Guarantor will be able to source such Renminbi on satisfactory terms, if at all.

Investment in the Renminbi Instruments is subject to exchange rate risks

The value of Renminbi against other foreign currencies fluctuates from time to time and is affected by changes in the PRC and international political and economic conditions as well as many other factors. Recently, the PBoC implemented changes to the way it calculates the Renminbi's daily mid-point against the US dollar to take into account market-maker quotes before announcing such daily mid-point. This change, and others that may be implemented, may increase the volatility in the value of the Renminbi against foreign currencies. The Issuer and the Guarantor will make all payments of interest and principal with respect to the Renminbi Instruments in Renminbi unless otherwise specified. As a result, the value of these Renminbi payments may vary with the changes in the prevailing exchange rates in the marketplace. If the value of Renminbi depreciates against another foreign currency, the value of the investment made by a holder of the Renminbi Instruments in that foreign currency will decline.

Investment in the Renminbi Instruments is subject to currency risk

If the Issuer is not able, or it is impracticable for it, to satisfy its obligation to pay interest and principal on the Renminbi Instruments as a result of Inconvertibility, Non-transferability or Illiquidity (each, as defined in the Conditions), the Issuer shall be entitled, on giving not less than five or more than 30 calendar days' irrevocable notice to the investors prior to the due date for payment, to settle any such payment in US Dollars on the due date at the US Dollar Equivalent (as defined in the Conditions) of any such interest or principal, as the case may be.

Investment in the Renminbi Instruments is subject to interest rate risks

The PRC Government has gradually liberalised its regulation of interest rates in recent years. Further liberalisation may increase interest rate volatility. In addition, the interest rate for Renminbi in markets outside the PRC may significantly deviate from the interest rate for Renminbi in the PRC as a result of foreign exchange controls imposed by PRC law and regulations and prevailing market conditions.

As Renminbi Instruments may carry a fixed interest rate, the trading price of the Renminbi Instruments will consequently vary with the fluctuations in the Renminbi interest rates. If holders of the Renminbi Instruments propose to sell their Renminbi Instruments before their maturity, they may receive an offer lower than the amount they have invested.

Payments with respect to the Renminbi Instruments may be made only in the manner designated in the Renminbi Instruments

All payments to investors in respect of the Renminbi Instruments will be made solely (i) for so long as the Renminbi Instruments are represented by global certificates held with the common depositary or common safekeeper, as the case may be, for Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear or any alternative clearing system, by transfer to a Renminbi bank account maintained in Hong Kong or (ii) for so long as the Renminbi Instruments are in definitive form, by transfer to a Renminbi bank account maintained in Hong Kong in accordance with prevailing rules and regulations. Neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor can be required to make payment by any other means (including in any other currency or by transfer to a bank account in the PRC).

Gains on the transfer of the Renminbi Notes may become subject to income taxes under PRC tax laws

Under the PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law, the PRC Individual Income Tax Law and the relevant implementing rules, as amended from time to time, any gain realised on the transfer of Renminbi Notes by non-PRC resident enterprise or individual Holders may be subject to PRC enterprise income tax ("EIT") or PRC individual income tax ("IIT") if such gain is regarded as income derived from sources within the PRC. The PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law levies EIT at the rate of 20 per cent. of the gains derived by such non-PRC resident enterprise from the transfer of Renminbi Notes but its implementation rules have reduced the enterprise income tax rate to 10 per cent. The PRC Individual Income Tax Law levies IIT at a rate of 20 per cent. of the gains derived by such non-PRC resident individual Holder from the transfer of Renminbi Notes.

However, uncertainty remains as to whether the gain realised from the transfer of Renminbi Notes by non-PRC resident enterprise or individual Holders would be treated as income derived from sources within the PRC and become subject to the EIT or IIT. This will depend on how the PRC tax authorities interpret, apply or enforce the PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law, the PRC Individual Income Tax Law and the relevant implementing rules. According to the arrangement between the PRC and Hong Kong, for avoidance of double taxation, Holders who are residents of Hong Kong, including enterprise Holders and individual Holders, will not be subject to EIT or IIT on capital gains derived from a sale or exchange of the Notes.

Therefore, if non-PRC enterprise or individual resident Holders are required to pay PRC income tax on gains derived from the transfer of Renminbi Notes, unless there is an applicable tax treaty between PRC and the jurisdiction in which such non-PRC enterprise or individual resident Holders of Renminbi Notes reside that reduces or exempts the relevant EIT or IIT, the value of their investment in Renminbi Notes may be materially and adversely affected.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents shall be deemed to be incorporated in, and to form part of, this Base Prospectus:

- (1) English language translations of the audited consolidated financial statements of the Guarantor for the year ended 31 December 2016 including the notes thereto, as set out on pages 4 to 187 of the document entitled “Audit Report, Consolidated Annual Financial Statements and Consolidated Management Report, all for the Year Ended December 31, 2016”, and the auditors’ report attached thereto (the “**2016 Consolidated Financial Statements**”);
- (2) English language translations of the audited consolidated financial statements of the Guarantor for the year ended 31 December 2015 including the notes thereto, as set out on pages 4 to 127 of the document entitled “Audit Report, Consolidated Annual Financial Statements, and Consolidated Management Report, all for the Year Ended December 31, 2015”, and the auditors’ report attached thereto (the “**2015 Consolidated Financial Statements**”);
- (3) English language translations of the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Guarantor for the 3 months ended 31 March 2017, as set out in the document entitled “Results January – March 2017”;
- (4) English language translations of the audited financial statements of the Issuer for the year ended 31 December 2016 including the notes thereto, as set out on pages 1 to 26 of the document entitled “Telefónica Emisiones, S.A. (Sole shareholder company) Financial Statements and Management Report for the year ended December 31, 2016”, and the auditors’ report attached thereto;
- (5) English language translations of the audited financial statements of the Issuer for the year ended 31 December 2015 including the notes thereto, as set out on pages 3 to 25 of the document entitled “Telefónica Emisiones, S.A. (Sole shareholder company) Financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015”, and the auditors’ report attached thereto;
- (6) the Terms and Conditions of the Instruments as set out on pages 17-46 of the Base Prospectus dated 8 July 2005 relating to the Programme (the “**2005 Conditions**”);
- (7) the Terms and Conditions of the Instruments as set out on pages 19-47 of the Base Prospectus dated 5 July 2006 relating to the Programme (the “**2006 Conditions**”);
- (8) the Terms and Conditions of the Instruments as set out on pages 20-48 of the Base Prospectus dated 3 July 2009 relating to the Programme (the “**2009 Conditions**”);
- (9) the Terms and Conditions of the Instruments as set out on pages 22-50 of the Base Prospectus dated 23 June 2010 relating to the Programme (the “**2010 Conditions**”);
- (10) the Terms and Conditions of the Instruments as set out on pages 23-52 of the Base Prospectus dated 20 June 2011 relating to the Programme (the “**2011 Conditions**”);
- (11) the Terms and Conditions of the Instruments as set out on pages 20-49 of the Base Prospectus dated 12 June 2012 relating to the Programme (the “**2012 Conditions**”);
- (12) the Terms and Conditions of the Instruments as set out on pages 23-54 of the Base Prospectus dated 12 June 2013 relating to the Programme (the “**2013 Conditions**”);
- (13) the Terms and Conditions of the Instruments as set out on pages 24-57 of the Base Prospectus dated 10 June 2014 relating to the Programme (the “**2014 Conditions**”);
- (14) the Terms and Conditions of the Instruments as set out on pages 27-60 of the Base Prospectus dated 5 June 2015 relating to the Programme (the “**2015 Conditions**”); and
- (15) the Terms and Conditions of the Instruments as set out on pages 25-58 of the Base Prospectus dated 13 September 2016 relating to the Programme (the “**2016 Conditions**”).

Translations in English have been translated from the original Spanish, and such translations constitute direct and accurate translations of the Spanish language text. In the event of any discrepancy, the Spanish language version of the relevant document prevails.

For so long as the Programme remains in effect or any Instruments shall be outstanding, copies of the documents above may be inspected during normal business hours at the registered/head office of the Issuer and the Guarantor, and in addition, such documents may be viewed on the following website: www.telefonica.com.

Any information contained in the documents listed at (1) to (15) (inclusive) above which is not incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus is either not relevant to investors or is covered elsewhere in this Base Prospectus.

Any documents which are themselves incorporated by reference in the information incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus will not form part of this Base Prospectus.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE INSTRUMENTS

The following are the Terms and Conditions of the Instruments which, as completed in relation to any Instruments by Part A of the relevant Final Terms, will be applicable to each Series of Instruments, provided that the text contained herein in italics is included for information and shall not form part of the Terms and Conditions:

The Instruments of each Tranche are constituted by a public deed of issuance (the “**Public Deed of Issuance**”) to be executed before a Spanish notary public on or prior to the issue date, and which shall contain, among other information, the terms and conditions of the Instruments. The Instruments are issued pursuant to and in accordance with an amended and restated issue and paying agency agreement (as amended, supplemented, restated or replaced from time to time, the “**Issue and Paying Agency Agreement**”) dated 29 June 2017 and made between Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. (the “**Issuer**”), Telefónica, S.A. (the “**Guarantor**”), The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch in its capacities as Issue and Paying Agent (the “**Issue and Paying Agent**”, which expression shall include any successor to The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch in its capacity as such) and as principal registrar (the “**Principal Registrar**”, which expression shall include any successor to The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch in its capacity as such), The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Luxembourg Branch in its capacity as alternative registrar (the “**Alternative registrar**”, which expression shall include any successor to The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Luxembourg Branch in its capacity as such) and the paying agents named therein (the “**Paying Agents**”, which expression shall include the Issue and Paying Agent and any substitute or additional paying agents appointed in accordance with the Issue and Paying Agency Agreement). The Instruments have the benefit of a deed of covenant (the “**Deed of Covenant**”) dated 29 June 2017 and executed by the Issuer in relation to the Instruments and a deed of guarantee (the “**Guarantee**”) dated 29 June 2017, executed by the Guarantor in favour of the Holders (as defined below). Copies of the Issue and Paying Agency Agreement, the Deed of Covenant and the Deed of Guarantee are available for inspection during normal business hours at the specified office of each of the Paying Agents, the Principal Registrar and the Alternative registrar. All persons from time to time entitled to the benefit of obligations under any Instruments shall be deemed to have notice of, and shall be bound by, all of the provisions of the Issue and Paying Agency Agreement and the Deed of Covenant insofar as they relate to the relevant Instruments.

The Instruments are issued in series (each, a “**Series**”), and each Series may comprise one or more tranches (“**Tranches**” and each, a “**Tranche**”) of Instruments. Each Tranche will be the subject of final terms (each, “**Final Terms**”), a copy of which will be available for inspection during normal business hours at the specified office of the Issue and Paying Agent and/or, as the case may be, the Registrar (as defined in Condition 2.02). References in these Terms and Conditions to Instruments are to Instruments of the relevant Series and any references to Coupons (as defined in Condition 1.06) and Receipts (as defined in Condition 1.07) are to Coupons and Receipts relating to Instruments of the relevant Series.

References in these Terms and Conditions to the Final Terms are to the Final Terms prepared in relation to the Instruments of the relevant Tranche or Series.

For so long as any of the Instruments is represented by a Permanent Global Instrument or Temporary Global Instrument (as defined below) held on behalf of Euroclear Bank SA/NV (Euroclear) and/or Clearstream Banking, S.A. (Clearstream, Luxembourg) (the “**Clearing Systems**”) each person (other than Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg) who is for the time being shown in the records of Euroclear or of Clearstream, Luxembourg as the Holder of a particular nominal amount of such Instruments (in which regard any certificate or other document issued by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as to the nominal amount of such Instruments standing to the account of any person shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes save in the case of manifest error) shall be treated by the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Paying Agents as the Holder of such nominal amount of such Instruments for all purposes other than with respect to the payment of principal or interest on such nominal amount of such Instruments, for which purpose the bearer of the relevant Bearer Instrument in global form or the registered Holder of the relevant Registered Instrument in global form shall be treated by the Issuer, the Guarantor and any Paying Agent as the Holder of such nominal amount of such Instruments in accordance with and subject to the terms of the relevant Temporary Global Instrument or Permanent Global Instrument and the expression Holder and related expressions shall be construed accordingly.

In respect of any Instruments, references herein to these Terms and Conditions are to these terms and conditions as completed by the Final Terms.

1. **Form and Denomination**

- 1.01 Instruments are issued in bearer form (“**Bearer Instruments**”) or in registered form (“**Registered Instruments**”), as specified in the Final Terms, and are serially numbered. Registered Instruments will not be exchangeable for Bearer Instruments unless the Final Terms specify otherwise.

Bearer Instruments

- 1.02 The Final Terms shall specify whether US Treasury Regulation § 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (the “**TEFRA D Rules**”) or US Treasury Regulation § 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C) (the “**TEFRA C Rules**”) shall apply. Each Tranche of Bearer Instruments is represented upon issue by a temporary global Instrument (a “**Temporary Global Instrument**”), unless the Final Terms specifies otherwise or the TEFRA C Rules apply.

Where the Final Terms applicable to a Tranche of Bearer Instruments specifies that the TEFRA C Rules apply, such Tranche is (unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms) represented upon issue by a permanent global Instrument (a “**Permanent Global Instrument**”).

Interests in the Temporary Global Instrument may be exchanged for:

- (i) interests in a Permanent Global Instrument; or
- (ii) if so specified in the Final Terms, definitive instruments in bearer form (“**Definitive Instruments**”) and/or (in the case of a Series comprising both Bearer Instruments and Registered Instruments and if so specified in the Final Terms) Registered Instruments.

Exchanges of interests in a Temporary Global Instrument for Definitive Instruments or, as the case may be, a Permanent Global Instrument, will be made only on or after the Exchange Date (as specified in the Final Terms) and (unless the Final Terms specifies that the TEFRA C Rules are applicable to the Instruments) provided certification as to the beneficial ownership thereof as required by US Treasury regulations (in substantially the form set out in the Temporary Global Instrument or in such other form as is customarily issued in such circumstances by the relevant Clearing System for whose account the Temporary Global Instrument is held) has been received. An exchange for Registered Instruments will be made at any time or from such date as may be specified in the Final Terms, in each case, without any requirement for certification.

- 1.03 The bearer of any Temporary Global Instrument shall not (unless, upon due presentation of such Temporary Global Instrument for exchange (in whole but not in part only) for a Permanent Global Instrument or for delivery of Definitive Instruments and/or Registered Instruments, such exchange or delivery is improperly withheld or refused and such withholding or refusal is continuing at the relevant payment date) be entitled to receive any payment in respect of the Instruments represented by such Temporary Global Instrument which falls due on or after the Exchange Date or be entitled to exercise any option on a date after the Exchange Date.
- 1.04 Unless the Final Terms specifies that the TEFRA C Rules are applicable to the Instruments and are subject to Condition 1.03, if any date on which a payment of interest is due on the Instruments of a Tranche occurs whilst any of the Instruments of that Tranche are represented by a Temporary Global Instrument, the related interest payment will be made on the Temporary Global Instrument only to the extent that certification as to the beneficial ownership thereof as required by US Treasury regulations (in substantially the form set out in the Temporary Global Instrument or in such other form as is customarily issued in such circumstances by the relevant Clearing System for whose account the Temporary Global Instrument is held) has been received by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or any such other relevant Clearing System. Payments of amounts due in respect of a Permanent Global Instrument or (subject to Condition 1.03) a Temporary Global Instrument (if the Final Terms specifies that the TEFRA C Rules are applicable to the Instruments) will be made through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or any other relevant Clearing System without any requirement for certification.
- 1.05 Interests in a Permanent Global Instrument will be exchanged by the Issuer in whole but not in part only for Definitive Instruments and/or (in the case of a Series comprising both Bearer and Registered Instruments and if so specified in the Final Terms) Registered Instruments, (a) if an

Event of Default (as defined in Condition 7.01) occurs in respect of any Instrument of the relevant Series; or (b) if any of Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg and any other relevant Clearing System is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of public holidays), announces an intention to cease business permanently or in fact does so or announces its intention to withdraw its acceptance of the Instruments for clearance and settlement through its system or in fact does so; or (c) if so specified in the Final Terms, at the option of the Holder of such Permanent Global Instrument upon such Holder's request, in all cases at the cost and expense of the Issuer¹. In order to exercise the option contained in (c) of the preceding sentence, the Holder must, not less than 45 days before the date upon which the delivery of such Definitive Instruments and/or Registered Instruments is required, deposit the relevant Permanent Global Instrument with the Issue and Paying Agent at its specified office with the form of exchange notice endorsed thereon duly completed. If the Issuer does not make the required delivery of Definitive Instruments and/or Registered Instruments by 6.00 p.m. (London time) on the day on which the relevant notice period expires or, as the case may be, the thirtieth day after the day on which such Permanent Global Instrument becomes due to be exchanged and, in the case of (a) above, such Instrument is not duly redeemed (or the funds required for such redemption are not available to the Issue and Paying Agent for the purposes of effecting such redemption and remain available for such purpose) by 6.00 p.m. (London time) on the thirtieth day after the day at which such Instrument became immediately redeemable such Permanent Global Instrument will become void in accordance with its terms but without prejudice to the rights conferred by the Deed of Covenant.

- 1.06 Interest-bearing Definitive Instruments have attached thereto at the time of their initial delivery coupons ("**Coupons**"), presentation of which will be a prerequisite to the payment of interest save in certain circumstances specified herein. Interest-bearing Definitive Instruments, if so specified in the Final Terms, have attached thereto at the time of their initial delivery a talon ("**Talon**") for further coupons and the expression "**Coupons**" shall, where the context so requires, include Talons.
- 1.07 Instruments, the principal amount of which is repayable by instalments ("**Instalment Instruments**") which are Definitive Instruments, have endorsed thereon a grid for recording the repayment of principal or, if so specified in the Final Terms, have attached thereto at the time of their initial delivery, payment receipts ("**Receipts**") in respect of the instalments of principal.

Denomination

Denomination of Bearer Instruments

- 1.08 Bearer Instruments are in the denomination or denominations (each of which denomination is integrally divisible by each smaller denomination) specified in the Final Terms (subject to a minimum denomination of €100,000 in the case of Instruments to be admitted to trading on a regulated market as defined in Article 4, paragraph 1, point 14 of Directive 2004/39/EC (or, if the Instruments are denominated in a currency other than Euro, the equivalent amount in such currency at the date of issue)). Bearer Instruments of one denomination may not be exchanged for Bearer Instruments of any other denomination.

In the event that Condition 1.05(c) is stated in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable, the Clearing Systems will not permit trades other than in the denominations specified in the Final Terms or in integral multiples thereof.

Denomination of Registered Instruments

- 1.09 Registered Instruments are in the minimum denomination specified in the Final Terms (subject to a minimum denomination of €100,000 in the case of Instruments to be admitted to trading on a regulated market as defined in Article 4, paragraph 1, point 14 of Directive 2004/39/EC (or, if the

¹ *The exchange upon notice option should not be expressed to be applicable if the Specified Denomination of the Instruments includes language substantially to the following effect: "€100,000 and integral multiples of €1,000 in excess thereof up to and including €199,000". Furthermore, such Specified Denomination construction is not permitted in relation to any issuance of Instruments which is to be represented on issue by a Permanent Global Instrument exchangeable for Definitive Instruments and/or Registered Instruments.*

Instruments are denominated in a currency other than Euro, the equivalent amount in such currency at the date of issue)) or integral multiples thereof.

Currency of Instruments

1.10 The Instruments are denominated in such currency as may be specified in the Final Terms. Any currency may be so specified, subject to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory and/or central bank requirements.

2. Title and Transfer

2.01 Title to Bearer Instruments, Receipts and Coupons passes by delivery. References herein to the “**Holders**” of Bearer Instruments or of Receipts or Coupons are to the bearers of such Bearer Instruments or such Receipts or Coupons and shall, in relation to Instruments represented by a Temporary Global Instrument or Permanent Global Instrument, be construed as provided above.

2.02 Title to Registered Instruments passes by registration in the register which shall be kept by the Registrar pursuant to the Issue and Paying Agency Agreement. For the purposes of these Terms and Conditions, “**Registrar**” means, in relation to any Series comprising Registered Instruments, the Principal Registrar or, as the case may be, the Alternative Registrar, as specified in the Final Terms, **provided always that** where such Series is listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and the rules of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange so require, “**Registrar**” shall mean the Registrar with its specified office in Luxembourg. References herein to the “**Holders**” of Registered Instruments are to the persons in whose names such Registered Instruments are so registered in the relevant register.

2.03 The Holder of any Bearer Instrument, Coupon or Registered Instrument will (except as otherwise required by applicable law or regulatory requirement) be treated as its absolute owner for all purposes (whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or any interest thereof or therein, any writing thereon, or any theft or loss thereof) and no person shall be liable for so treating such Holder.

Transfer of Registered Instruments and exchange of Bearer Instruments for Registered Instruments

2.04 A Registered Instrument may, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Issue and Paying Agency Agreement, be transferred in whole or in part only (**provided that** such part is, or is an integral multiple of, the minimum denomination specified in the Final Terms) upon the surrender of the Registered Instrument to be transferred, together with the form of transfer endorsed on it duly completed and executed, at the specified office of the Registrar. A new Registered Instrument will be issued to the transferee and, in the case of a transfer of part only of a Registered Instrument, a new Registered Instrument in respect of the balance not transferred will be issued to the transferor.

2.05 If so specified in the Final Terms, the Holder of Bearer Instruments may exchange the same for the same aggregate principal amount of Registered Instruments upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Issue and Paying Agency Agreement. In order to exchange a Bearer Instrument for a Registered Instrument, the Holder thereof shall surrender such Bearer Instrument at the specified office outside the United States of the Issue and Paying Agent or of the Registrar together with a written request for the exchange. Each Bearer Instrument so surrendered must be accompanied by all unmatured Receipts and Coupons appertaining thereto other than the Coupon in respect of the next payment of interest falling due after the exchange date (as defined in Condition 2.06) where the exchange date would, but for the provisions of Condition 2.06, occur between the Record Date (as defined in Condition 9B.03) for such payment of interest and the date on which such payment of interest falls due.

2.06 Each new Registered Instrument to be issued upon the transfer of a Registered Instrument or the exchange of a Bearer Instrument for a Registered Instrument will, within three Relevant Banking Days of the transfer date or, as the case may be, the exchange date, be available for collection by each relevant Holder at the specified office of the Registrar or, at the option of the Holder requesting such exchange or transfer be mailed (by uninsured post at the risk of the Holder(s) entitled thereto) to such address(es) as may be specified by such Holder. For these purposes, a

form of transfer or request for exchange received by the Registrar or the Issue and Paying Agent after the Record Date in respect of any payment due in respect of Registered Instruments shall be deemed not to be effectively received by the Registrar or the Issue and Paying Agent until the day following the due date for such payment.

For the purposes of these Terms and Conditions,

- (i) “**Relevant Banking Day**” means a day on which commercial banks are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the place where the specified office of the Registrar is located and, in the case only of an exchange of a Bearer Instrument for a Registered Instrument where such request for exchange is made to the Issue and Paying Agent, in the place where the specified office of the Issue and Paying Agent is located;
- (ii) the “**exchange date**” shall be the Relevant Banking Day following the day on which the relevant Bearer Instrument shall have been surrendered for exchange in accordance with Condition 2.05; and
- (iii) the “**transfer date**” shall be the Relevant Banking Day following the day on which the relevant Registered Instrument shall have been surrendered for transfer in accordance with Condition 2.04.

2.07 The issue of new Registered Instruments on transfer or on the exchange of Bearer Instruments for Registered Instruments will be effected without charge by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Issue and Paying Agent or the Registrar, but upon payment by the applicant of (or the giving by the applicant of such indemnity as the Issuer, the Issue and Paying Agent or the Registrar may require in respect of) any tax, duty or other governmental charges which may be imposed in relation thereto.

2.08 No Holder may require the transfer of a Registered Instrument to be registered or a Temporary Global Instrument or, as the case may be, Permanent Global Instrument to be exchanged for a Registered Instrument (i) during the period of 15 days ending on the due date for redemption of that Instrument; (ii) during the period of 15 days prior to any date on which Instruments may be redeemed by the Issuer at its option pursuant to Condition 6.03 or (iii) after any such Instrument has been drawn for redemption in whole or in part.

3. **Status of the Instruments and the Guarantee**

3A ***Status – Unsubordinated Instruments***

This Condition 3A (*Status of the Instruments and the Guarantee – Status – Unsubordinated Instruments*) is applicable in relation to Instruments specified in the Final Terms as being unsubordinated or not specified as being subordinated (“**Unsubordinated Instruments**”).

The Instruments constitute direct, unconditional and (subject to the provisions of Condition 4 (*Negative Pledge*)) unsecured obligations of the Issuer and (unless they qualify as subordinated debts under Article 92 of Law 22/2003 (*Ley Concursal*) dated 9 July 2003 (the “**Law 22/2003**”)) in the event of insolvency (*concurso*) of the Issuer will at all times rank *pari passu* without any preference among themselves and with all other outstanding unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, present and future, except for such payment obligations that are preferred by law under Articles 84, 90 and 91 of Law 22/2003.

Interest on the Instruments accrued but unpaid as at the commencement of any insolvency proceeding (concurso) relating to the Issuer under Spanish law shall thereupon constitute subordinated obligations of the Issuer ranking below its unsecured and unsubordinated obligations. Under Spanish law, accrual of interest on the Instruments shall be suspended from the date of any declaration of insolvency.

3B ***Status – Subordinated Instruments***

Instruments may be issued on a subordinated basis (“**Subordinated Instruments**”), as specified in the Final Terms.

The Subordinated Instruments constitute direct, unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Issuer and in the event of insolvency (*concurso*) of the Issuer will at all times rank *pari passu* among themselves and *pari passu* with all other present and future contractually subordinated obligations of the Issuer, except for subordinated obligations pursuant to Articles 92.3 to 92.7 of Law 22/2003, subordinated obligations prescribed by law and subordinated obligations which are expressed to rank junior to the Subordinated Instruments.

In the event of insolvency (concurso) of the Issuer, under Law 22/2003, claims relating to the Subordinated Instruments will fall within the category of “subordinated debts” (créditos subordinados, as defined in Law 22/2003). The obligations of the Issuer under the Subordinated Instruments, whether on account of principal, interest or otherwise, are subordinated to all other unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer. After payment in full of unsubordinated debts, under article 92 of Law 22/2003, the Issuer will meet such subordinated debts in the following order and on a pro rata basis within each class: (i) claims lodged belatedly or inaccurately in the context of insolvency proceedings (concurso); (ii) contractually subordinated debt (such as the Subordinated Instruments); (iii) certain interest (such as interest due on the Instruments accrued and unpaid until the commencement of the insolvency proceedings (concurso)); (iv) fines; (v) claims of creditors which are specially related to the Issuer; (vi) debt arising from transactions set aside by Spanish courts in the context of insolvency proceedings (rescisión concursal) and in respect of which the court has determined that the relevant creditor has acted in bad faith and (vii) credits arising from agreements with reciprocal obligations, as referred to in articles 61, 62, 68 and 69 of the Law 22/2003, whenever the court rules, prior to the administrators’ report of insolvency (administración concursal), that the creditor has, on a repetitive basis, impeded the performance of the agreement to the detriment of the insolvency proceedings.

3C **Status – Unsubordinated Guarantee**

This Condition 3C (*Status of the Instruments – Status – Unsubordinated Guarantee*) is applicable to all Instruments other than those which are specified in the Final Terms as being guaranteed on a subordinated basis.

3C.01 Pursuant to the Guarantee, the Guarantor has unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed the due payment of all sums expressed to be payable by the Issuer under the Instruments. The obligations of the Guarantor under the Guarantee (which expression includes any covenant which may be given pursuant to Condition 18.01(a)(iii)) constitute direct, unconditional and (subject to the provisions of Condition 4 (*Negative Pledge*)) unsecured obligations of the Guarantor and (subject as aforesaid) (unless they qualify as subordinated credits under Article 92 of the Law 22/2003) in the event of the insolvency (*concurso*) of the Guarantor will at all times rank *pari passu* with all other outstanding unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor, present and future, except for such payment obligations that are preferred by law under Articles 84, 90 and 91 of Law 22/ 2003.

3C.02 The Guarantor undertakes not to evidence by means of a Spanish Public Document (as defined below) any Relevant Indebtedness of the Guarantor or any guarantee or surety given by the Guarantor in respect of any Relevant Indebtedness of any other Person unless, not later than one day prior thereto, the obligations of the Guarantor under the Guarantee are also notarised or intervened as aforesaid at the expense of the Guarantor except that the provisions of this Condition 3C.02 shall not apply to such Relevant Indebtedness which is, pursuant to mandatory provisions of the laws of the Kingdom of Spain, required to be notarised or intervened as aforesaid.

“**Spanish Public Document**” means a public deed granted before, or a document or instrument witnessed by, a Notary (*escritura pública otorgada ante, o póliza o efecto intervenido por, Notario*).

From the entry into force of the Law 22/2003 on 1 September 2004, and in accordance with the insolvency procedures (concurso) regulated therein, creditors whose rights arise from a Spanish Public Document, including Holders, do not have a preference to enforce their rights and do not rank ahead of other creditors whose rights may be recognised by virtue of a document which is not a Spanish Public Document.

3D **Status – Subordinated Guarantee**

Subordinated Instruments will be guaranteed on a subordinated basis.

The payment obligations of the Guarantor under the Guarantee in relation to Subordinated Instruments constitute direct, unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Guarantor and in the event of insolvency (*concurso*) of the Guarantor will at all times rank *pari passu* among themselves and *pari passu* with all other present and future contractually subordinated obligations of the Guarantor, except for subordinated obligations pursuant to Articles 92.3 to 92.7 of Law 22/2003, subordinated obligations prescribed by law and subordinated obligations which are expressed to rank junior to the Guarantee.

In the event of insolvency (concurso) of the Guarantor, under Law 22/2003, claims relating to the Subordinated Guarantee will fall within the category of "subordinated debts" (créditos subordinados, as defined in Law 22/2003). After payment in full of unsubordinated debts, under article 92 of Law 22/2003, the Guarantor will meet such subordinated debts in the following order and pro rata within each class: (i) claims lodged belatedly or inaccurately in the context of insolvency proceedings; (ii) contractually subordinated debt (such as the claims under the Subordinated Guarantee); (iii) certain interest; (iv) fines; (v) claims of creditors which are specially related to the Guarantor; (vi) debt arising from transactions set aside by Spanish courts in the context of insolvency proceedings (rescisión concursal) and in respect of which the court has determined that the relevant creditor has acted in bad faith; and (vii) credits arising from agreements with reciprocal obligations, as referred to in articles 61, 62, 68 and 69 of Law 22/2003, whenever the court rules, prior to the administrators' report of insolvency (administración concursal), that the creditor has, on a repetitive basis, impeded the performance of the agreement to the detriment of the bankruptcy proceedings.

4. Negative Pledge

This Condition 4 (*Negative Pledge*) applies to Unsubordinated Instruments only.

So long as any of the Instruments of a Series remains outstanding (as defined in the Issue and Paying Agency Agreement) each of the Issuer and the Guarantor undertakes that it will not create or have outstanding any Encumbrance (as defined below) upon the whole or any part of its assets, present or future, in order to secure any Relevant Indebtedness (as defined below) issued or guaranteed by the Issuer, the Guarantor or by any other Person (as defined below) unless (a) such Instruments are equally and rateably secured therewith, or (b) such other security is provided as may be approved by an Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Issue and Paying Agency Agreement) of Holders of Instruments of the relevant Series, in each case for as long as such Relevant Indebtedness shall be so secured; **provided, however, that** the foregoing restriction shall not apply to any Encumbrance securing Relevant Indebtedness issued or guaranteed by the Guarantor, the Issuer or any other Person if the Relevant Indebtedness so secured (i) was originally offered, distributed or sold primarily to residents of the Kingdom of Spain, (ii) by its terms matures within one year of its date of issue, or (iii) the Encumbrance affects the assets of an entity which, when the Encumbrance was created, was unrelated to the Issuer or the Guarantor, and which was subsequently acquired by the Issuer or the Guarantor; and **provided, further, that** nothing in this Condition 4 (*Negative Pledge*) shall limit the ability of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, to grant or permit to subsist Encumbrances over any or all of their respective present or future assets to secure Relevant Indebtedness issued or guaranteed by the Issuer, the Guarantor or any other Person, to the extent that the aggregate principal amounts so secured do not exceed 5% of the consolidated net tangible assets (as defined below) of the Guarantor, as reflected in the most recent statement of financial position (prepared in accordance with IFRS adopted by the European Union at the date of such computation and as applied by the Guarantor) prior to the time such Relevant Indebtedness was issued or guaranteed.

As used in these Terms and Conditions, "**Person**" means any individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, unincorporated organisation or government or any agency or political subdivision thereof, "**Encumbrance**" means any mortgage, pledge, lien or other charge, and "**Relevant Indebtedness**" means any obligation for the payment of borrowed money which is in the form of, or represented or evidenced by, a certificate of indebtedness or in the form of, or represented or evidenced by, bonds, notes or other securities which, in any of the above cases, is or are, or is or are capable of being, quoted, listed, dealt in or traded on a stock exchange or other recognised securities market. For the purposes of avoiding any doubt in respect of asset-backed financings originated by the Issuer or the Guarantor, the expression "**obligation for the payment of borrowed money**" as used in the definition of Relevant Indebtedness does not include obligations of the Issuer or the Guarantor which, pursuant to the requirements of law and

accounting principles generally accepted in the Kingdom of Spain need not, and are not, reflected in the balance sheet of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be.

As used in this Condition 4 (*Negative Pledge*), “**consolidated net tangible assets of the Guarantor**” means the total amount of assets of the Guarantor and its consolidated Subsidiaries (as defined below), including investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries, (as defined below) after deduction of (i) goodwill in consolidation and (ii) intangible assets; and “**Subsidiary**” means any company in respect of which the Guarantor owns, directly or indirectly, more than half of the voting rights of the shares of such company, or when the Guarantor owns half or less of the voting power but controls such company, i.e. has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of such company so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

5. Interest

Interest

5.01 Instruments may be interest-bearing or non interest-bearing, as specified in the Final Terms. Words and expressions appearing in this Condition 5 (*Interest*) and not otherwise defined herein or in the Final Terms shall have the meanings given to them in Condition 5.09 (*Interest – Definitions*).

Interest-bearing Instruments

5.02 Instruments which are specified in the Final Terms as being interest-bearing shall bear interest from their Interest Commencement Date at the Interest Rate payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date.

Floating Rate Instruments

5.03 If the Final Terms specifies the Interest Rate applicable to the Instruments as being a Floating Rate it shall also specify which page (the “**Relevant Screen Page**”) on the Reuters Screen or any other information vending service shall be applicable. If such a page is so specified, the Interest Rate applicable to the relevant Instruments for each Interest Accrual Period shall be determined by the Calculation Agent on the following basis:

- (i) the Calculation Agent will determine the Reference Rate (or, as the case may require, the arithmetic mean (rounded, if necessary, to the nearest ten thousandth of a percentage point, 0.00005 being rounded upwards) of the Reference Rates) in the relevant currency for a period of the duration of the relevant Interest Accrual Period on the Relevant Screen Page as of the Relevant Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date;
- (ii) if Linear Interpolation is specified as applicable in respect of an Interest Period in the applicable Final Terms, the Interest Rate for such Interest Period shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent by straight-line linear interpolation by reference to two rates which appear on the Relevant Screen Page as of the Relevant Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date, where:
 - (A) one rate shall be determined as if the Relevant Period were the period of time for which rates are available next shorter than the length of the relevant Interest Period; and
 - (B) the other rate shall be determined as if the Relevant Period were the period of time for which rates are available next longer than the length of the relevant Interest Period;

provided, however, that if no rate so appears for a period of time next shorter or, as the case may be, next longer than the length of the relevant Interest Period or if the Relevant Screen Page is unavailable, then the Calculation Agent shall determine such rate or rates in accordance with the process specified in (iii) to (v) below as if such rate(s) were the Reference Rate;

- (iii) if, on any Interest Determination Date, no such Reference Rate so appears (or, as the case may be, if fewer than two such Reference Rates so appear) or if the Relevant Screen Page is unavailable, the Calculation Agent will request appropriate quotations of the Reference Rate and will determine the arithmetic mean (rounded as aforesaid) of the rates (being the nearest to the Reference Rate, as determined by the Calculation Agent) at which deposits in the relevant currency are offered by four major banks in the London interbank market or, in the case of Instruments denominated or payable in Euro, the Euro zone interbank market (unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms), selected by the Calculation Agent, at approximately the Relevant Time on the Interest Determination Date to prime banks in the London interbank market in the case of LIBOR or in the Euro zone interbank market in the case of EURIBOR for a period of the duration of the relevant Interest Accrual Period and in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in the relevant market at the relevant time;
- (iv) if, on any Interest Determination Date, only two or three rates are so quoted, the Calculation Agent will determine the arithmetic mean (rounded as aforesaid) of the rates so quoted; or
- (v) if fewer than two rates are so quoted, the Calculation Agent will determine the arithmetic mean (rounded as aforesaid) of the rates quoted by four major banks in the Relevant Financial Centre (or, in the case of Instruments denominated in Euro, in such financial centre or centres within the Euro zone as the Calculation Agent may select) selected by the Calculation Agent, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Relevant Financial Centre time (or local time at such other financial centre or centres as aforesaid)) on the first day of the relevant Interest Accrual Period for loans in the relevant currency to leading European banks for a period for the duration of the relevant Interest Accrual Period and in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in the relevant market at the relevant time,

and the Interest Rate applicable to such Instruments during each Interest Accrual Period will be the sum of the Margin and the rate (or, as the case may be, the arithmetic mean (rounded as aforesaid) of the rates) so determined **provided, however, that**, if the Calculation Agent is unable to determine a rate (or, as the case may be, an arithmetic mean of rates) in accordance with the above provisions in relation to any Interest Accrual Period, the Interest Rate applicable to such Instruments during such Interest Accrual Period will be the sum of the Margin and the rate (or, as the case may be, the arithmetic mean (rounded as aforesaid) of the rates) determined in relation to such Instruments in respect of the last preceding Interest Accrual Period.

ISDA Determination

- 5.04 If ISDA Determination is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined, the Rate of Interest applicable to the Instruments for each Interest Period will be the sum of the Margin and the relevant ISDA Rate where "ISDA Rate" in relation to any Interest Period means a rate equal to the Floating Rate (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) that would be determined by the Calculation Agent under an interest rate swap transaction if the Calculation Agent were acting as Calculation Agent for that interest rate swap transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the ISDA Definitions and under which:
- (i) the Floating Rate Option (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is as specified in the relevant Final Terms;
 - (ii) the Designated Maturity (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is a period specified in the relevant Final Terms;
 - (iii) the relevant Reset Date (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is either (A) if the relevant Floating Rate Option is based on the London inter-bank offered rate (LIBOR) for a currency, the first day of that Interest Period or (B) in any other case, as specified in the relevant Final Terms; and

- (iv) if Linear Interpolation is specified as applicable in respect of an Interest Period in the applicable Final Terms, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent by straight-line linear interpolation by reference to two rates based on the relevant Floating Rate Option, where:
- (A) one rate shall be determined as if the Designated Maturity were the period of time for which rates are available next shorter than the length of the relevant Interest Period; and
 - (B) the other rate shall be determined as if the Designated Maturity were the period of time for which rates are available next longer than the length of the relevant Interest Period

provided, however, that if there is no rate available for a period of time next shorter than the length of the relevant Interest Period or, as the case may be, next longer than the length of the relevant Interest Period, then the Calculation Agent shall determine such rate by requesting appropriate quotations for such rate to four major banks in the London interbank market, in accordance with the process specified in 5.03(iii) to (v).

Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest

- 5.05 If any Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest is specified in the Final Terms, then the Interest Rate shall in no event be greater than the maximum or be less than the minimum so specified.

Accrual of Interest

- 5.06 Interest shall accrue on the Outstanding Principal Amount of each Instrument during each Interest Accrual Period from the Interest Commencement Date. Interest will cease to accrue as from the due date for redemption therefor (or, in the case of an Instalment Instrument, in respect of each instalment of principal, on the due date for payment of the relevant Instalment Amount) unless upon due presentation or surrender thereof (if required), payment in full of the Redemption Amount (as defined in Condition 6.12) or the relevant Instalment Amount is improperly withheld or refused or default is otherwise made in the payment thereof in which case interest shall continue to accrue on the principal amount in respect of which payment has been improperly withheld or refused or default has been made (both before and after any demand or judgment) at the Interest Rate then applicable or such other rate as may be specified for this purpose in the Final Terms until the date on which, upon due presentation or surrender of the relevant Instrument (if required), the relevant payment is made or, if earlier (except where presentation or surrender of the relevant Instrument is not required as a precondition of payment), the seventh day after the date on which the Issue and Paying Agent having received the funds required to make such payment, notice is given to the Holders of the Instruments in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*) that the Issue and Paying Agent has received the required funds (except to the extent that there is failure in the subsequent payment thereof to the relevant Holder).

Interest Amount(s), Calculation Agent and Reference Banks

- 5.07 If a Calculation Agent is specified in the Final Terms, the Calculation Agent, as soon as practicable after the Relevant Time on each Interest Determination Date (or such other time on such date as the Calculation Agent may be required to calculate any Redemption Amount or Instalment Amount, obtain any quote or make any determination or calculation) will determine the Interest Rate and calculate the amount(s) of interest payable (the “**Interest Amount(s)**”) in respect of each denomination of the Instruments (in the case of Bearer Instruments) and the minimum denomination (in the case of Registered Instruments) for the relevant Interest Accrual Period, calculate the Redemption Amount or Instalment Amount, obtain such quote or make such determination or calculation, as the case may be, and cause the Interest Rate and the Interest Amounts for each Interest Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date or, as the case may be, the Redemption Amount or any Instalment Amount to be notified to the Issue and Paying Agent, the Registrar (in the case of Registered Instruments), the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Holders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*) and, if the Instruments are listed on a stock exchange and such exchange so requires, such exchange as soon as possible after their determination or

calculation but in no event later than the fourth London Banking Day thereafter or, if earlier in the case of notification to the stock exchange, the time required by the relevant stock exchange. The Interest Amounts (**provided that** any modifications are *de minimis*) and the Interest Payment Date so notified may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of an Interest Accrual Period or the Interest Period. If the Instruments become due and payable under Condition 7 (*Events of Default*), the Interest Rate and the accrued interest payable in respect of the Instruments shall nevertheless continue to be calculated as previously in accordance with this Condition. The determination of each Interest Rate, Interest Amount, Redemption Amount and Instalment Amount, the obtaining of each quote and the making of each determination or calculation by the Calculation Agent shall (in the absence of manifest error) be final and binding upon the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Holders and neither the Calculation Agent nor any Reference Bank shall have any liability to the Holders in respect of any determination, calculation, quote or rate made or provided by it.

The Issuer and the Guarantor will procure that there shall at all times be appointed a Calculation Agent, if provision is made for one in the Terms and Conditions.

If the Calculation Agent is incapable or unwilling to act as such or if the Calculation Agent fails duly to establish the Interest Rate for any Interest Accrual Period or to calculate the Interest Amounts or any other requirements, the Issuer will appoint the London office of a leading bank engaged in the London interbank market to act as such in its place. The Calculation Agent may not resign its duties without a successor having been appointed as aforesaid.

Calculations and Adjustments

- 5.08 The amount of interest payable in respect of each Instrument for any Interest Period shall be the relevant Fixed Coupon Amount and, if the Instruments are in more than one Specified Denomination, shall be the relevant Fixed Coupon Amount in respect of the relevant Specified Denomination. Renminbi denominated Fixed Rate Instruments will have a variable coupon amount applying the “Actual/365 (Fixed)” Day Count Fraction (as defined below). The amount of interest payable in respect of any Instrument for any period for which a Fixed Coupon Amount is not specified shall be calculated by multiplying the product of the Interest Rate and the Calculation Amount by the Day Count Fraction (as defined in Condition 5.09 (*Interest - Definitions*)), rounding the resulting figure as described below and multiplying such rounded figure by a fraction equal to the Specified Denomination of such Instrument divided by the Calculation Amount. Where any Interest Period comprises two or more Interest Accrual Periods, the amount of interest payable in respect of such Interest Period will be the sum of the amounts of interest payable in respect of each of those Interest Accrual Periods.

For the purposes of any calculations referred to in these Terms and Conditions (unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms), (a) all percentages resulting from such calculations will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point (with 0.000005% being rounded up to 0.00001%), (b) all United States Dollar amounts used in or resulting from such calculations will be rounded to the nearest cent (with one half cent being rounded up), (c) all Japanese Yen amounts used in or resulting from such calculations will be rounded downwards to the next lower whole Japanese Yen amount, (e) in the case of Renminbi denominated Fixed Rate Instruments, all amounts will be rounded to the nearest CNY0.01, CNY0.005 and, the case of Hong Kong dollar denominated Fixed Rate Instruments, to the nearest HK\$0.01, HK\$0.005, being rounded upwards and (e) all amounts denominated in Euro or any other currency used in or resulting from such calculations will be rounded to the nearest two decimal places in such currency, with 0.005 being rounded upwards.

Definitions

- 5.09 In these Terms and Conditions, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the meanings set out below:

“**Additional Business Centre**” means the city or cities specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

“**Applicable Business Day Convention**” means the Business Day Convention which may be specified in the Final Terms as applicable to any date in respect of the Instruments unless the Final Terms specifies “**No Adjustment**” in relation to any date in which case such date shall not be adjusted in accordance with any Business Day Convention. Different Business Day Conventions may apply, or be specified in relation to, the Interest Payment Dates, Interest Period End Dates and any other date or dates in respect of any Instruments.

“**Banking Day**” means, in respect of any city, any day on which commercial banks are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in that city.

“**Business Day**” means:

- (i) in relation to Instruments denominated or payable in Euro, a TARGET Settlement Day and a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments generally in each (if any) Additional Business Centre;
- (ii) in relation to Instruments denominated or payable in Renminbi, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle Renminbi payments in Hong Kong; and
- (iii) in relation to Instruments payable in any other currency, a day on which commercial banks are open for business and foreign exchange markets settle payments in the Relevant Financial Centre in respect of the relevant currency and in each (if any) Additional Business Centre.

“**Business Day Convention**” means a convention for adjusting any relevant date if it would otherwise fall on a day that is not a Business Day and the following terms, where specified in the Final Terms and used in conjunction with the term “Business Day Convention” in relation to any date applicable to any Instruments, shall have the following meanings:

- (i) “**Following Business Day Convention**” means that such date shall be postponed to the first following day that is a Business Day;
- (ii) “**Modified Following Business Day Convention**” or “**Modified Business Day Convention**” means that such date shall be postponed to the first following day that is a Business Day unless that day falls in the next calendar month in which case that date will be the first preceding day that is a Business Day;
- (iii) “**Preceding Business Day Convention**” means that such date shall be brought forward to the first preceding day that is a Business Day; and
- (iv) “**FRN Convention**” or “**Eurodollar Convention**” means that each such date shall be the date which numerically corresponds to the preceding such date in the calendar month which is the number of months specified in the Final Terms as the Specified Period after the calendar month in which the preceding such date occurred, **provided that**:
 - (a) if there is no such numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which any such date should occur, then such date will be the last day which is a Business Day in that calendar month;
 - (b) if any such date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, then such date will be the first following day which is a Business Day unless that day falls in the next calendar month, in which case it will be the first preceding day which is a Business Day; and
 - (c) if the preceding such date occurred on the last day in a calendar month which was a Business Day, then all subsequent such dates will be the last day which is a Business Day in the calendar month which is the specified number of months after the calendar month in which the preceding such date occurred.

“**Calculation Agent**” means such agent as may be specified in the Final Terms as the Calculation Agent.

“**Calculation Amount**” has the meaning given in the Relevant Final Terms.

“**Day Count Fraction**” means, in respect of the calculation of an amount for any period of time (“**Calculation Period**”), such day count fraction as may be specified in the Final Terms and:

- (i) If “**Actual/Actual (ICMA)**” is specified hereon and the Calculation Period is equal to or shorter than the Regular Period (as defined below) during which it falls, the relevant Day Count Fraction will be the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by the product of (A) the actual number of days in such Regular Period and (B) the number of Regular Periods in any year;
- (ii) If “**Actual/Actual (ICMA)**” is specified hereon and the Calculation Period is longer than one Regular Period, interest will be calculated on the basis of the sum of:
 - (a) the actual number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the Regular Period in which it begins divided by the product of (1) the actual number of days in such Regular Period and (2) the number of Regular Periods in any year; and
 - (b) the actual number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the next Regular Period divided by the product of (1) the actual number of days in such Regular Period and (2) the number of Regular Periods in any year;
- (iii) If “**Actual/Actual – ISDA**” is specified hereon, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Calculation Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (iv) If “**Actual/365 (Fixed)**” is specified hereon, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365;
- (v) If “**Actual/360**” is specified hereon, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360;
- (vi) if “**30/360**” is so specified, means the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360 calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

“**Y₁**” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

“**Y₂**” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

“**M₁**” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

“**M₂**” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

“**D₁**” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

“**D₂**” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31 and D₁ is greater than 29, in which case D₂ will be 30;

- (vii) if “**30E/360**” or “Eurobond Basis” is so specified, means the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

“Y₁” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

“Y₂” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

“M₁” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

“M₂” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

“D₁” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

“D₂” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₂ will be 30; and

- (viii) if “**30E/360 (ISDA)**” is so specified, means the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

“Y₁” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

“Y₂” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

“M₁” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

“M₂” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

“D₁” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

“D₂” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February but not the Maturity Date or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D₂ will be 30,

provided, however, that in each such case the number of days in the Calculation Period is calculated from and including the first day of the Calculation Period to but excluding the last day of the Calculation Period;

For the purposes of this definition of Day Count Fraction “**Regular Period**” means:

- (i) in the case of Instruments where interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding the first Interest Payment Date and each successive period from and including one Interest Payment Date to but excluding the next Interest Payment Date;
- (ii) in the case of Instruments where, apart from the first Interest Period, interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from and including a Regular Date falling in any year to but excluding the next Regular Date, where “**Regular Date**” means the day and month (but not the year) on which any Interest Payment Date falls; and
- (iii) in the case of Instruments where, apart from one Interest Period other than the first Interest Period, interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from and including a Regular Date falling in any year to but excluding the next Regular Date, where “**Regular Date**” means the day and month (but not the year) on which any Interest Payment Date falls other than the Interest Payment Date falling at the end of the irregular Interest Period.

“**EURIBOR**” means, in respect of any specified currency and any specified period, the interest rate benchmark known as the Euro zone interbank offered rate which is calculated and published by a designated distributor (for example, Thomson Reuters) in accordance with the requirements from time to time of the European Banking Federation based on estimated interbank borrowing rates for a number of designated currencies and maturities which are provided, in respect of each such currency, by a panel of contributor banks (details of historic EURIBOR rates can be obtained from the designated distributor).

“**Euro zone**” means the zone comprising the Member States of the European Union that participate or are participating in the European Monetary Union and that adopt or have adopted the Euro as their lawful currency.

“**First Interest Payment Date**” means the date specified in the relevant Final Terms.

“**Fixed Coupon Amount**” has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms.

“**Interest Accrual Period**” means, in respect of an Interest Period, each successive period beginning on and including an Interest Period End Date and ending on but excluding the next succeeding Interest Period End Date during that Interest Period **provided always that** the first Interest Accrual Period shall commence on and include the Interest Commencement Date and the final Interest Accrual Period shall end on but exclude the date of final maturity.

“**Interest Commencement Date**” means the date of issue of the Instruments (as specified in the Final Terms) or such other date as may be specified as such in the Final Terms.

“**Interest Determination Date**” means, in respect of any Interest Accrual Period, the date falling such number (if any) of Banking Days in such city(ies) as may be specified in the Final Terms prior to the first day of such Interest Accrual Period, or if none is specified:

- (i) in the case of Instruments denominated in Euro, on the second Business Day prior to the first day of such Interest Accrual Period; or
- (ii) in the case of Instruments denominated in Pounds Sterling, the first day of such Interest Accrual Period; or
- (iii) in any other case, the date falling two London Banking Days prior to the first day of such Interest Accrual Period.

“**Interest Payment Date**” means the First Interest Payment Date and any date or dates specified as such in the Final Terms and, if an Applicable Business Day Convention is specified in the Final Terms, as the same may be adjusted in accordance with the Applicable Business Day

Convention or if the Applicable Business Day Convention is the FRN Convention and an interval of a number of calendar months is specified in the Final Terms as being the Specified Period, each of such dates as may occur in accordance with the FRN Convention at such Specified Period of calendar months following the date of issue of the Instruments (in the case of the First Interest Payment Date) or the previous Interest Payment Date (in any other case).

“**Interest Period**” means each successive period beginning on and including an Interest Payment Date and ending on but excluding the next succeeding Interest Payment Date **provided always that** the first Interest Period shall commence on and include the Interest Commencement Date and the final Interest Period shall end on but exclude the date of final maturity.

“**Interest Period End Date**” means the date or dates specified as such in the Final Terms and, if an Applicable Business Day Convention is specified in the Final Terms, as the same may be adjusted in accordance with the Applicable Business Day Convention or, if the Applicable Business Day Convention is the FRN Convention and an interval of a number of calendar months is specified in the Final Terms as the Interest Accrual Period, such dates as may occur in accordance with the FRN Convention at such specified period of calendar months following the Interest Commencement Date (in the case of the first Interest Period End Date) or the previous Interest Period End Date (in any other case) or, if none of the foregoing is specified in the Final Terms, means the date or each of the dates which correspond with the Interest Payment Date(s) in respect of the Instruments.

“**Interest Rate**” means the rate or rates (expressed as a percentage *per annum*) or amount or amounts (expressed as a price per unit of relevant currency) of interest payable in respect of the Instruments specified in the Final Terms.

“**ISDA Definitions**” means the 2006 ISDA Definitions (as amended and updated as at the date of issue of the first Tranche of the Instruments of the relevant Series (as specified in the Final Terms) as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.).

“**Law 10/2014**” means Law 10/2014 of 26 June, on the regulation, supervision and solvency of credit institutions (*Ley 10/2014, de 26 de junio, de ordenación, supervisión y solvencia de entidades de crédito*).

“**LIBOR**” means, in respect of any specified currency and any specified period, the interest rate benchmark known as the London interbank offered rate which is calculated and published by a designated distributor (for example, Thomson Reuters) in accordance with the requirements from time to time of ICE Benchmark Administration Limited (or any other person which takes over the administration of that rate) based on estimated interbank borrowing rates for a number of designated currencies and maturities which are provided, in respect of each such currency, by a panel of contributor banks (details of historic LIBOR rates can be obtained from the designated distributor).

“**Margin**” has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms.

“**Maturity Date**” has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms.

“**Outstanding Principal Amount**” means, in respect of an Instrument, its principal amount less, in respect of any Instalment Instrument, any principal amount on which interest shall have ceased to accrue in accordance with Condition 5.06 or otherwise as indicated in the Final Terms.

“**Reference Banks**” means such banks as may be specified in the Final Terms as the Reference Banks or, if none is specified, “Reference Banks” has the meaning given in the ISDA Definitions, *mutatis mutandis*.

“**Reference Rate**” means EURIBOR or LIBOR as specified in the relevant Final Terms in respect of the currency and period specified in the relevant Final Terms.

“**Relevant Financial Centre**” means such financial centre or centres as may be specified in relation to the relevant currency for the purposes of the definition of “Business Day” in the ISDA Definitions.

“**Relevant Time**” means the time as of which any rate is to be determined as specified in the Final Terms or, if none is specified, at which it is customary to determine such rate.

“**Reuters Screen**” means, when used in connection with a designated page and any designated information, the display page so designated on the Reuter Monitor Money Rates Service (or such other page as may replace that page on that service for the purpose of displaying such information).

“**Specified Period**” has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms.

“**TARGET2**” means the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer payment system which utilises a single shared platform and which was launched on 19 November 2007; and

“**TARGET Settlement Day**” means any day on which TARGET2 is open for the settlement of payments in Euro.

6. **Redemption and Purchase**

Redemption at Maturity

- 6.01 Unless previously redeemed, or purchased and cancelled, or unless such Instrument is stated in the Final Terms as having no fixed maturity date, each Instrument shall be redeemed at its final redemption amount (the “**Final Redemption Amount**”) (which shall be its Outstanding Principal Amount) (or, in the case of Instalment Instruments, in such number of instalments and in such amounts (“**Instalment Amounts**”) as may be specified in the Final Terms) on the date or dates (or, in the case of Instruments which bear interest at a floating rate of interest, on the date or dates upon which interest is payable) specified in the Final Terms.

Early Redemption for Taxation Reasons

- 6.02 If, in relation to any Series of Instruments, (i) as a result of any change in the laws, regulations or rulings of the Kingdom of Spain or of any political subdivision thereof or any authority or agency therein or thereof having power to tax or in the interpretation or administration of any such laws, regulations or rulings which becomes effective on or after the date of issue of such Instruments or any other date specified in the Final Terms, (1) the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor (if a demand were made under the Guarantee) would be required to pay additional amounts as provided in Condition 8 (*Taxation*) or (2) the Guarantor or any Subsidiary of the Guarantor is or would be required to deduct or withhold tax on any payment to the Issuer to enable the Issuer to make any payment (whether in respect of principal, premium, interest or otherwise); (ii) in each case, the payment of such additional amount in the case of (1) above or such deduction or withholding in the case of (2) above cannot be avoided by the Issuer or the Guarantor or such Subsidiary taking reasonable measures available to it and (iii) such circumstances are evidenced by the delivery by the Issuer or the Guarantor to the Issue and Paying Agent of a certificate signed by one director of the Issuer or two directors of the Guarantor stating that the said circumstances prevail and describing the facts leading thereto and an opinion of independent legal advisers of recognised standing to the effect that such circumstances prevail, the Issuer may, at its option and having given no less than 30 nor more than 60 days’ notice (ending, in the case of Instruments which bear interest at a floating rate, on a day upon which interest is payable) to the Holders of the Instruments in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*) (which notice shall be irrevocable), redeem all (but not some only) of the outstanding Instruments comprising the relevant Series at their early tax redemption amount (the “**Early Redemption Amount (Tax)**”) (which shall be their Outstanding Principal Amount or such other redemption amount as may be specified in the Final Terms), together with accrued interest thereon **provided, however, that** no such notice of redemption may be given earlier than 90 days (or, in the case of Instruments which bear interest at a floating rate a number of days which is equal to the aggregate of the number of days falling within the then current interest period applicable to the Instruments plus 60 days) prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor would be obliged to pay such additional amounts were a payment in respect of the Instruments then due.

If, pursuant to Condition 18.02(ii)(a), a Person into which the Issuer or the Guarantor is merged or to whom the Issuer or the Guarantor has conveyed, transferred or leased its properties or assets has been or would be required to pay any additional amounts as therein provided, each Series of Instruments may be redeemed at the option of such Person in whole, but not in part, in accordance with the first paragraph of this Condition 6.02 (*Redemption and Purchase – Early Redemption for Tax Reasons*), which paragraph shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

The Issuer may not exercise such option in respect of any Instrument which is the subject of the prior exercise by the Holder thereof of its option to require the redemption of such Instrument under Condition 6.06 (*Redemption and Purchase – Optional Early Redemption (Put)*).

Optional Early Redemption (Call)

6.03 If this Condition 6.03 (*Redemption and Purchase – Optional Early Redemption (Call)*) is specified in the Final Terms as being applicable, then the Issuer may, having given the appropriate notice and subject to such conditions as may be specified in the Final Terms, redeem all (but not, unless and to the extent that the Final Terms specifies otherwise, some only) of the Instruments of the relevant Series at their call early redemption amount (the “**Optional Redemption Amount (Call)**”) (which shall be their Outstanding Principal Amount or such other redemption amount as may be specified in the Final Terms), together with accrued interest thereon on the date specified in such notice.

The Issuer may not exercise such option in respect of any Instrument which is the subject of the prior exercise by the Holder thereof of its option to require the redemption of such Instrument under Condition 6.06 (*Redemption and Purchase – Optional Early Redemption (Put)*).

6.04 The appropriate notice referred to in Condition 6.03 (*Redemption and Purchase – Optional Early Redemption (Call)*) is a notice given by the Issuer to the Holders of the Instruments of the relevant Series in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*), which notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify:

- the Series of Instruments subject to redemption;
- whether such Series is to be redeemed in whole or in part only and, if in part only, the aggregate principal amount of and (except in the case of a Temporary Global Instrument or Permanent Global Instrument) the serial numbers of the Instruments of the relevant Series which are to be redeemed;
- the due date for such redemption, which shall be not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days after the date on which such notice is given and which shall be such date or the next of such dates (“**Optional Redemption Date(s) (Call)**”) or a day falling within such period (“**Call Option Period**”), as may be specified in the Final Terms and which is, in the case of Instruments which bear interest at a floating rate, a date upon which interest is payable; and
- the Optional Redemption Amount (Call) at which such Instruments are to be redeemed.

If “**Make-Whole Amount**” is specified as the Optional Redemption Amount (Call) in the applicable Final Terms, the Optional Redemption Amount (Call) will be an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent equal to the higher of:

- (i) 100 per cent. of the Outstanding Principal Amount of the Instruments to be redeemed; and
- (ii) the sum of the present values of the Outstanding Principal Amount of the Instruments to be redeemed and the Remaining Term Interest on such Instruments (exclusive of interest accrued to the Optional Redemption Date (Call)) discounted to the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Call) on an annual basis (based on the actual number of days elapsed divided by 365 (in the case of a leap year, 366)) at a rate equal to the sum of: (x) the Reference Bond Rate and (y) the specified Redemption Margin,

provided however that, if the Optional Redemption Date (Call) occurs on or after the Par Redemption Date (if specified as applicable in the relevant Final Terms), the Make-Whole Amount will be the Outstanding Principal Amount of the Instruments.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Issuer will pay any interest accrued on the Instruments to, but excluding, the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Call).

All notifications, opinions, determinations, certifications, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of this Condition 6.04 by the Calculation Agent, shall (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith or manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Paying Agents and all Holders and (in the absence as aforesaid) no liability to the Holders shall attach to the Calculation Agent in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions pursuant to such provisions.

"FA Selected Bond" means a government security or securities selected by the Financial Adviser as having an actual or interpolated maturity comparable with the remaining term of the Instruments that would be utilised, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities denominated in the same currency as the Instruments and of a comparable maturity to the remaining term of the Instruments;

"Financial Adviser" means an independent and internationally recognised financial adviser selected by the Issuer at its own expense;

"Par Redemption Date" means the date specified in the applicable Final Terms;

"Redemption Margin" shall be as set out in the applicable Final Terms;

"Reference Bond" shall be as set out in the applicable Final Terms or, if no such bond is set out or if such bond is no longer outstanding, shall be the FA Selected Bond;

"Reference Bond Price" means, with respect to the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Call), (a) the arithmetic average of the Reference Government Bond Dealer Quotations for such date of redemption, after excluding the highest and lowest such Reference Government Bond Dealer Quotations, or (b) if the Calculation Agent obtains fewer than four such Reference Government Bond Dealer Quotations, the arithmetic average of all such quotations;

"Reference Bond Rate" means, with respect to the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Call), the rate per annum equal to the annual or semi-annual yield (as the case may be) to maturity or interpolated yield to maturity (on the relevant day count basis) of the Reference Bond, assuming a price for the Reference Bond (expressed as a percentage of its nominal amount) equal to the Reference Bond Price for such Optional Redemption Date;

"Reference Date" will be set out in the relevant notice of redemption;

"Reference Government Bond Dealer" means each of five banks selected by the Issuer, or their affiliates, which are (a) primary government securities dealers, and their respective successors, or (b) market makers in pricing corporate bond issues;

"Reference Government Bond Dealer Quotations" means, with respect to each Reference Government Bond Dealer and the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Call), the arithmetic average, as determined by the Calculation Agent, of the bid and offered prices for the Reference Bond (expressed in each case as a percentage of its nominal amount) at the Quotation Time specified in the applicable Final Terms on the Reference Date quoted in writing to the Calculation Agent by such Reference Government Bond Dealer; and

"Remaining Term Interest" means, with respect to any Instrument, the aggregate amount of scheduled payment(s) of interest on such Instrument for the remaining term of

such Instrument determined on the basis of the rate of interest applicable to such Instrument from and including the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Call).

Partial Redemption

6.05 If the Instruments of a Series are to be redeemed in part only on any date in accordance with Conditions 6.03 (*Redemption and Purchase – Optional Early Redemption (Call)*) and 6.04:

- in the case of Bearer Instruments (other than a Temporary Global Instrument or Permanent Global Instrument), the Instruments to be redeemed shall be drawn by lot in such European city as the Issue and Paying Agent may specify, or identified in such other manner or in such other place as the Issue and Paying Agent may approve and deem appropriate and fair;
- in the case of a Temporary Global Instrument or a Permanent Global Instrument, the Instruments to be redeemed shall be selected in accordance with the rules of Euroclear and/ or Clearstream, Luxembourg (to be reflected in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg as either a pool factor or a reduction in principal amounts, at their discretion) and/or any other relevant clearing system; and
- in the case of Registered Instruments, the Instruments shall be redeemed (so far as may be practicable) *pro rata* to their principal amounts, **provided always that** the amount redeemed in respect of each Instrument shall be equal to the minimum denomination thereof or an integral multiple thereof,

subject always to compliance with all applicable laws and the requirements of any competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system (if any) on which the relevant Instruments may have been admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation.

In the case of the redemption of part only of a Registered Instrument, a new Registered Instrument in respect of the unredeemed balance shall be issued in accordance with Conditions 2.04 to 2.07 which shall apply as in the case of a transfer of Registered Instruments as if such new Registered Instrument were in respect of the untransferred balance.

Optional Early Redemption (Put)

6.06 If this Condition 6.06 (*Redemption and Purchase – Optional Early Redemption (Put)*) is specified in the Final Terms as being applicable, then the Issuer shall, upon the exercise of the relevant option by the Holder of any Instrument of the relevant Series, redeem such Instrument on the date specified in the relevant Put Notice (as defined below) at its put early redemption amount (the “**Optional Redemption Amount (Put)**”) (which shall be its Outstanding Principal Amount or such other redemption amount as may be specified in the Final Terms), together with accrued interest thereon. In order to exercise such option, the Holder must, not less than 45 days before the date on which such redemption is required to be made as specified in the Put Notice (which date shall be such date or the next of the dates (“**Optional Redemption Date(s) (Put)**”) or a day falling within such period (“**Put Period**”) as may be specified in the Final Terms), deposit the relevant Instrument (together, in the case of an interest-bearing Definitive Instrument, with all unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto other than any Coupon maturing on or before the date of redemption (failing which the provisions of Condition 9A.06 apply)) during normal business hours at the specified office of, in the case of a Bearer Instrument, any Paying Agent or, in the case of a Registered Instrument, the Registrar together with a duly completed early redemption notice (“**Put Notice**”) in the form which is available from the specified office of any of the Paying Agents or, as the case may be, the Registrar specifying, in the case of a Temporary Global Instrument or Permanent Global Instrument or Registered Instrument, the aggregate principal amount in respect of which such option is exercised (which must be the minimum denomination specified in the Final Terms or an integral multiple thereof). No Instrument so deposited and option exercised may be withdrawn (except as provided in the Issue and Paying Agency Agreement).

In the case of the redemption of part only of a Registered Instrument, a new Registered Instrument in respect of the unredeemed balance shall be issued in accordance with Conditions

2.04 to 2.07 which shall apply as in the case of a transfer of Registered Instruments as if such new Registered Instrument were in respect of the untransferred balance.

The Holder of an Instrument may not exercise such option in respect of any Instrument which is the subject of the prior exercise by the Issuer of its option to redeem such Instrument under either Condition 6.02 (*Redemption and Purchase – Early Redemption for Tax Reasons*) or 6.03 (*Redemption and Purchase – Optional Early Redemption (Call)*).

Redemption following a Substantial Purchase Event

6.07 If this Condition 6.07 (*Redemption following a Substantial Purchase Event*) is specified in the Final Terms as being applicable, then if a Substantial Purchase Event has occurred, then the Issuer may, subject to having given not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Holders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*), which notice shall be irrevocable, redeem the Instruments of the relevant Series in whole, but not in part, in accordance with these Conditions at any time, in each case at their Outstanding Principal Amount, together with any accrued and unpaid interest up to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption.

A "**Substantial Purchase Event**" shall be deemed to have occurred if at least 80 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the Instruments of the relevant Series originally issued (which for these purposes shall include any Further Instruments issued pursuant to Condition 15 (*Further Issues*)) is purchased by the Issuer, the Guarantor or any subsidiary of the Guarantor (and in each case is cancelled in accordance with Condition 6.10 (*Cancellation of Redeemed and Purchased Instruments*)), other than by way of a redemption at the option of the Issuer in accordance with Condition 6.03 (*Redemption and Purchase – Optional Early Redemption (Call)*), if the "Make-Whole Amount" is specified as the Optional Redemption Amount (Call) in the applicable Final Terms.

Residual Maturity Call Option

6.08 If this Condition 6.08 (*Residual Maturity Call Option*) is specified in the Final Terms as being applicable, the Issuer may, on giving not less than 15 nor more than 30 days' irrevocable notice to the Holders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*), which notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the date fixed for redemption (the "**Residual Maturity Call Option Redemption Date**"), redeem all (but not only some) of the Instruments of the relevant Series at their Outstanding Principal Amount, together any accrued and unpaid interest up to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption, which shall be no earlier than (i) three months before the Maturity Date in respect of Instruments having a maturity of not more than ten years or (ii) six months before the Maturity Date in respect of Instruments having a maturity of more than ten years.

For the purpose of the preceding paragraph, the maturity of not more than ten years or the maturity of more than ten years shall be determined as from the Issue Date of the Instruments. All Instruments in respect of which any such notice is given shall be redeemed on the date specified in such notice in accordance with this Condition 6.08 (*Residual Maturity Call Option*).

Purchase of Instruments

6.09 The Issuer, the Guarantor or any of the Guarantor's other Subsidiaries (as defined in Condition 18 (*Substitution; Merger, Consolidation, etc. Only on Certain Terms*)) may at any time purchase Instruments in the open market or otherwise and at any price **provided that** all unmaturing Receipts and Coupons appertaining thereto are purchased therewith.

Cancellation of Redeemed and Purchased Instruments

6.10 All unmaturing Instruments redeemed in accordance with this Condition 6 (*Redemption and Purchase*) will be cancelled forthwith and may not be reissued or resold. Unmaturing Instruments, Receipts and Coupons purchased in accordance with this Condition 6 (*Redemption and Purchase*) may, at the option of the Issuer, be cancelled, reissued or, as the case may be, resold.

Further Provisions applicable to Redemption Amount and Instalment Amounts

6.11 The provisions of Condition 5.07 (*Interest – Interest Amount(s), Calculation Agent and Reference Banks*) and the last paragraph of Condition 5.08 (*Interest – Calculations and Adjustments*) shall apply to any determination or calculation of the Redemption Amount or any Instalment Amount required by the Final Terms to be made by the Calculation Agent (as defined in Condition 5.09 (*Definitions*)).

6.12 References herein to “**Redemption Amount**” shall mean, as appropriate, the Final Redemption Amount, the final Instalment Amount, Early Redemption Amount (Tax), Optional Redemption Amount (Call), Optional Redemption Amount (Put) and Early Termination Amount.

7. Events of Default

7.01 If any of the following events (each an “**Event of Default**”) occurs and is continuing:

- (i) the Issuer fails to pay, and the Guarantor fails to honour the Guarantee with respect to payments of, any principal, premium (if any) or interest due in respect of the Instruments of the relevant Series or any of them and such default continues for a period of 21 days; or
- (ii) the Issuer fails to perform any other obligation arising from the Instruments of that Series or the Guarantor fails to perform any other obligation arising under the Guarantee of such Instruments and such failure continues for more than 60 days (90 days if the failure to perform relates to an obligation of the Issuer or the Guarantor arising under Condition 18 (*Substitution; Merger, Consolidation, etc. Only on Certain Terms*)) following the service by any Holder on the Issuer and the Guarantor of a written notice specifying such failure and requiring it to be remedied, and stating that such notice is a “Notice of Default” hereunder; or
- (iii) the Issuer or the Guarantor fails to fulfil (taking into account any applicable grace periods) any payment obligation in excess of €100,000,000 or its equivalent in any other currency under any Relevant Indebtedness or under any guarantee or suretyship provided for under any Relevant Indebtedness of others, and this failure remains uncured for 30 days; or
- (iv) the holders of any Relevant Indebtedness of the Issuer or the Guarantor accelerate any payment obligation in excess of €100,000,000 or its equivalent in any other currency as a result of the Issuer or the Guarantor entering into a transaction described under Condition 18 (*Substitution; Merger, Consolidation, etc. Only on Certain Terms*)), which transaction constitutes an event of default in respect of such other Relevant Indebtedness; or
- (v) (1) the Issuer or the Guarantor announces its inability to meet its financial obligations; or (2) a court commences insolvency proceedings against the Issuer or Guarantor; or (3) the Issuer or Guarantor goes into liquidation, unless it is done in connection with a merger or other form of business combination with another company and that company assumes all the obligations of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, in connection with the Instruments; or (4) the Issuer or Guarantor makes a filing seeking relief under any applicable bankruptcy or insolvency laws; or
- (vi) the Guarantee ceases to be valid or legally binding for any reason,

then any Holder of an Instrument of the relevant Series in respect of such Instrument may, by written notice to the Issuer and the Guarantor, declare that such Instruments or Instrument (as the case may be) and (if the Instruments or Instrument are or is interest-bearing) all interest then accrued but unpaid on such Instruments or Instrument (as the case may be) shall be forthwith due and payable, whereupon the same shall (to the extent permitted by applicable Spanish law) become immediately due and payable at its early termination amount (the “**Early Termination Amount**”) (which shall be its Outstanding Principal Amount or such other redemption amount as may be specified in the Final Terms), together with all interest accrued thereon without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which the Issuer will expressly

waive, anything contained in such Instruments to the contrary notwithstanding, unless, prior thereto, all Events of Default in respect of the Instruments of the relevant Series shall have been cured.

Law 22/2003 provides, among other things, that: (i) any claim may become subordinated if it is not reported to the insolvency administrators within one month from the last official publication of the court order declaring the insolvency (if the insolvency proceeding is declared as abridged, the term to report may be reduced to fifteen days), (ii) provisions in a contract granting one party the right to terminate on the other's insolvency may not be enforceable, (iii) interest accrued and unpaid until the commencement of the insolvency proceedings (concurso) (other than any interest accruing under secured liabilities up to an amount equal to the value of the asset subject to the security) shall become subordinated, and (iv) accrual of interest (other than any interest accruing under secured liabilities up to an amount equal to the value of the asset subject to the security) shall be suspended from the date of the declaration of insolvency.

8. **Taxation**

8.01 All amounts payable by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, (whether in respect of principal, interest or otherwise) in respect of the Instruments will be made free and clear of and without withholding or deduction for or on account of any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of the Kingdom of Spain or any political subdivision thereof or any authority or agency therein or thereof having power to tax, unless the withholding or deduction of such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges is required by law. In that event, the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor will pay such additional amounts as may be necessary in order that the net amounts receivable by the Holder after such withholding or deduction shall equal the respective amounts which would have been receivable by such Holder in the absence of such withholding or deduction; except that no such additional amounts shall be payable in relation to any payment in respect of any Instrument or Coupon:

- (i) to, or to a third party on behalf of, a Holder who is liable to such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges in respect of such Instrument or Coupon by reason of his having some connection with the Kingdom of Spain other than (a) the mere holding of such Instrument or Coupon or (b) the receipt of principal, interest or other amount in respect of such Instrument or Coupon; or
- (ii) to, or to a third party on behalf of, a Holder who fails to make any necessary claim or to comply with any certification, identification or other requirements concerning the nationality, residence, identity or connection with the taxing jurisdiction of such Holder, if such claim or compliance is required by statute, treaty, regulation or administrative practice of the taxing jurisdiction of the Issuer as a condition to relief or exemption from such taxes; or
- (iii) in relation to any estate, inheritance, gift, sales, transfer or similar taxes; or
- (iv) to, or to a third party on behalf of, a Holder if the Issuer or the Guarantor does not receive in a timely manner certain information about the Instruments of such Holder as it is required by the applicable Spanish tax laws and regulations, including a duly executed and completed certificate from the Issue and Paying Agent, pursuant to Law 10/2014 and Royal Decree 1065/2007 of July 27, as amended by Royal Decree 1145/2011 of July 29, and any implementing legislation or regulation; or
- (v) presented for payment by or on behalf of a Holder who would have been able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting such relevant Instrument or Coupon to another Paying Agent in a Member State of the European Union; or
- (vi) presented for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date, except to the extent that the relevant Holder would have been entitled to such additional amounts on presenting the same for payment on or before the expiry of such period of thirty days; or

- (vii) to, or to a third party on behalf of an individual resident for tax purposes in the Kingdom of Spain if the Spanish tax authorities determine that payments made to such individuals are not exempt from Spanish withholding tax and require a withholding to be made; or
 - (viii) to, or to a third party on behalf of, a Holder who is a fiduciary, a partnership, a limited liability company or anything other than the sole beneficial owner of that payment, to the extent to which that payment would be required by the laws of Spain to be included in the income, for tax purposes, of a beneficiary or settlor with respect to the fiduciary, a member of that partnership, an interest holder in that limited liability company or a beneficial owner who would not have been entitled to any additional amounts had it been the Holder; or
 - (ix) any withholding or deduction that is imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the U.S. Treasury regulations thereunder (“**FATCA**”), any intergovernmental agreement between the United States and any other jurisdiction implementing or relating to FATCA, any law, regulation, guidance or interpretations enacted or issued in any jurisdiction with respect thereto, or any agreements entered into in connection with the implementation thereof.
- 8.02 For the purposes of these Terms and Conditions, the “**Relevant Date**” means, in respect of any payment, the date on which such payment first becomes due and payable, but if the full amount of the moneys payable has not been received by the Issue and Paying Agent on or prior to such due date, it means the first date on which, the full amount of such moneys having been so received and being available for payment to Holders, notice to that effect shall have been duly given to the Holders of the Instruments of the relevant Series in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*).
- 8.03 If the Issuer or the Guarantor becomes subject generally at any time (as a result of change in domicile for taxation purposes only) to any taxing jurisdiction other than the Kingdom of Spain references in Condition 6.02 (*Redemption and Purchase – Early Redemption for Tax Reasons*) and Condition 8.01 to the Kingdom of Spain shall be read and construed as references to the Kingdom of Spain and/or to such other jurisdiction(s).
- 8.04 Any reference in these Terms and Conditions to “principal” and/or “interest” in respect of the Instruments shall be deemed also to refer to any additional amounts which may be payable under this Condition 8 (*Taxation*). Unless the context otherwise requires, any reference in these Terms and Conditions to “**principal**” shall include any premium payable in respect of an Instrument, any Instalment Amount or Redemption Amount and any other amounts in the nature of principal payable pursuant to these Terms and Conditions and “**interest**” shall include all amounts payable pursuant to Condition 5 (*Interest*) and any other amounts in the nature of interest payable pursuant to these Terms and Conditions.

See “*Taxation in the Kingdom of Spain – Information about the Instruments in Connection with Payments*” for a fuller description of certain tax considerations relating to the Instruments and the formalities that must be followed so that Holders may receive the payments under the Instruments free from Spanish withholding tax.

9. **Payments**

9A **Payments – Bearer Instruments**

- 9A.01 This Condition 9A (*Payments – Payments – Bearer Instruments*) is applicable in relation to Instruments in bearer form.
- 9A.02 Payment of amounts (other than interest) due in respect of Bearer Instruments will be made against presentation and (save in the case of partial payment or payment of an Instalment Amount (other than the final Instalment Amount)) surrender of the relevant Bearer Instruments at the specified office of any of the Paying Agents.

Payment of Instalment Amounts (other than the final Instalment Amount) in respect of an Instalment Instrument which is a Definitive Instrument with Receipts will be made against presentation of the Instrument together with the relevant Receipt and surrender of such Receipt.

The Receipts are not and shall not in any circumstances be deemed to be documents of title and if separated from the Instrument to which they relate will not represent any obligation of the Issuer. Accordingly, the presentation of an Instrument without the relative Receipt or the presentation of a Receipt without the Instrument to which it appertains shall not entitle the Holder to any payment in respect of the relevant Instalment Amount.

- 9A.03 Payment of amounts in respect of interest on Bearer Instruments will be made:
- (i) in the case of a Temporary Global Instrument or Permanent Global Instrument, against presentation of the relevant Temporary Global Instrument or Permanent Global Instrument at the specified office of any of the Paying Agents outside (unless Condition 9A.04 applies) the United States and, in the case of a Temporary Global Instrument, upon due certification as required therein;
 - (ii) in the case of Definitive Instruments without Coupons attached thereto at the time of their initial delivery, against presentation of the relevant Definitive Instruments at the specified office of any of the Paying Agents outside (unless Condition 9A.04 applies) the United States; and
 - (iii) in the case of Definitive Instruments delivered with Coupons attached thereto at the time of their initial delivery, against surrender of the relevant Coupons or, in the case of interest due otherwise than on a scheduled date for the payment of interest, against presentation of the relevant Definitive Instruments, in either case at the specified office of any of the Paying Agents outside (unless Condition 9A.04 applies) the United States.
- 9A.04 Payments of amounts due in respect of interest on the Bearer Instruments and exchanges of Talons for Coupon sheets in accordance with Condition 9A.07 will not be made at the specified office of any Paying Agent in the United States (as defined in the United States Internal Revenue Code and Regulations thereunder) unless (a) payment in full of amounts due in respect of interest on such Instruments when due or, as the case may be, the exchange of Talons at all the specified offices of the Paying Agents outside the United States is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions and (b) such payment or exchange is permitted by applicable United States law. If paragraphs (a) and (b) of the previous sentence apply, the Issuer shall forthwith appoint a further Paying Agent with a specified office in New York City.
- 9A.05 If the due date for payment of any amount due in respect of any Bearer Instrument is not a Relevant Financial Centre Day and a local banking day (both as defined in Condition 9D.03), then the Holder thereof will not be entitled to payment thereof until the next day which is such a day, and from such day and thereafter will be entitled to receive payment, except in the case of Instruments where the Specified Currency is Renminbi, by cheque on any local banking day or, in the case of all currencies, will be entitled to payment by transfer to a designated account on any day which is a local banking day, a Relevant Financial Centre Day and a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in the relevant currency in the place where the relevant designated account is located, and no further payment on account of interest or otherwise shall be due in respect of such postponed payment unless there is a subsequent failure to pay in accordance with these Terms and Conditions in which event interest shall continue to accrue as provided in Condition 5.06 (*Interest – Accrual of Interest*) or, if appropriate, Condition 5.09 (*Interest – Definitions*).
- 9A.06 Each Definitive Instrument initially delivered with Coupons, Talons or Receipts attached thereto should be presented and, save in the case of partial payment of the Redemption Amount, surrendered for final redemption together with all unmatured Receipts, Coupons and Talons relating thereto, failing which:
- (i) if the Final Terms specifies that this paragraph (i) of Condition 9A.06 is applicable (and, in the absence of specification, this paragraph (i) shall apply to Definitive Instruments which bear interest at a fixed rate or rates or in fixed amounts) and subject as hereinafter provided, the amount of any missing unmatured Coupons (or, in the case of a payment not being made in full, that portion of the amount of such missing Coupon which the Redemption Amount paid bears to the total Redemption Amount due) (excluding, for this purpose, but without prejudice to paragraph (iii) below, Talons) will be deducted

from the amount otherwise payable on such final redemption, the amount so deducted being payable against surrender of the relevant Coupon at the specified office of any of the Paying Agents at any time within ten years of the Relevant Date applicable to payment of such Redemption Amount;

- (ii) if the Final Terms specifies that this paragraph (ii) of Condition 9A.06 is applicable (and, in the absence of specification, this paragraph (ii) shall apply to Instruments which bear interest at a floating rate or rates or in variable amounts) all unmatured Coupons (excluding, for this purpose, but without prejudice to paragraph (iii) below, Talons) relating to such Definitive Instruments (whether or not surrendered therewith) shall become void and no payment shall be made thereafter in respect of them;
- (iii) in the case of Definitive Instruments initially delivered with Talons attached thereto, all unmatured Talons (whether or not surrendered therewith) shall become void and no exchange for Coupons shall be made thereafter in respect of them; and
- (iv) in the case of Definitive Instruments initially delivered with Receipts attached thereto, all Receipts relating to such Instruments in respect of a payment of an Instalment Amount which (but for such redemption) would have fallen due on a date after such due date for redemption (whether or not surrendered therewith) shall become void and no payment shall be made thereafter in respect of them.

The provisions of paragraph (i) of this Condition 9A.06 notwithstanding, if any Definitive Instruments should be issued with a maturity date and an Interest Rate or Rates such that, on the presentation for payment of any such Definitive Instrument without any unmatured Coupons attached thereto or surrendered therewith, the amount required by paragraph (i) to be deducted would be greater than the Redemption Amount otherwise due for payment, then, upon the due date for redemption of any such Definitive Instrument, such unmatured Coupons (whether or not attached) shall become void (and no payment shall be made in respect thereof) as shall be required so that, upon application of the provisions of paragraph (i) in respect of such Coupons as have not so become void, the amount required by paragraph (i) to be deducted would not be greater than the Redemption Amount otherwise due for payment. Where the application of the foregoing sentence requires some but not all of the unmatured Coupons relating to a Definitive Instrument to become void, the relevant Paying Agent shall determine which unmatured Coupons are to become void, and shall select for such purpose Coupons maturing on later dates in preference to Coupons maturing on earlier dates.

- 9A.07 In relation to Definitive Instruments initially delivered with Talons attached thereto, on or after the due date for the payment of interest on which the final Coupon comprised in any Coupon sheet matures, the Talon comprised in the Coupon sheet may be surrendered at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside (unless Condition 9A.04 applies) the United States in exchange for a further Coupon sheet (including any appropriate further Talon), subject to the provisions of Condition 10 (*Prescription*) below. Each Talon shall, for the purpose of these Terms and Conditions, be deemed to mature on the Interest Payment Date on which the final Coupon comprised in the relative Coupon sheet matures.

9B Payments – Registered Instruments

- 9B.01 This Condition 9B (*Payments – Payments – Registered Instruments*) is applicable in relation to Instruments in registered form.
- 9B.02 Payment of the Redemption Amount (together with accrued interest) due in respect of Registered Instruments will be made by the relevant Paying Agent against presentation and, save in the case of partial payment of the Redemption Amount, surrender of the relevant Registered Instruments at the specified office of the relevant Registrar. If the due date for payment of the Redemption Amount of any Registered Instrument is not a Relevant Financial Centre Day (as defined in Condition 9D.03), then the Holder thereof will not be entitled to payment thereof until the next day which is such a day, and from such day and thereafter will be entitled to receive payment by cheque on any local banking day, and will be entitled to payment by transfer to a designated account on any day which is a local banking day, a Relevant Financial Centre Day and a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in the relevant currency

in the place where the relevant designated account is located and no further payment on account of interest or otherwise shall be due in respect of such postponed payment unless there is a subsequent failure to pay in accordance with these Terms and Conditions in which event interest shall continue to accrue as provided in Condition 5.06 (*Interest – Accrual of Interest*) or, as appropriate, Condition 5.09 (*Interest – Definitions*).

- 9B.03 Payment of amounts (whether principal, interest or otherwise) due (other than the Redemption Amount) in respect of Registered Instruments will be paid to the Holder thereof (or, in the case of joint Holders, the first-named) as appearing in the register kept by the Registrar as at close of business (in the relevant clearing system) on the Clearing System Business Day before the due date for such payment (the “**Record Date**”) where “**Clearing System Business Day**” means a day on which each clearing system for which the Registered Instrument is being held is open for business.
- 9B.04 Notwithstanding the provisions of Condition 9D.02, payment of amounts (whether principal, interest or otherwise) due (other than the Redemption Amount) in respect of Registered Instruments will be made in the currency in which such amount is due, except in the case of Instruments where the Specified Currency is Renminbi, by cheque (in the case of payment in sterling, drawn on a town clearing branch of a bank in the city of London) and posted to the address (as recorded in the register held by the Registrar) of the Holder thereof (or, in the case of joint Holders, the first-named) on the Relevant Banking Day (as defined in Condition 2.06) not later than the relevant due date for payment unless prior to the relevant Record Date the Holder thereof (or, in the case of joint Holders, the first-named) has applied to the relevant Registrar and the relevant Registrar has acknowledged such application for payment to be made by the relevant Paying Agent to a designated account denominated in the relevant currency in which case payment shall be made on the relevant due date for payment by transfer to such account. In the case of payment by transfer to an account, if the due date for any such payment is not a Relevant Financial Centre Day, then the Holder thereof will not be entitled to payment thereof until the first day thereafter which is a Relevant Financial Centre Day and a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in the relevant currency in the place where the relevant designated account is located and no further payment on account of interest or otherwise shall be due in respect of such postponed payment unless there is a subsequent failure to pay in accordance with these Terms and Conditions in which event interest shall continue to accrue as provided in Condition 5.06 (*Interest – Accrual of Interest*) or, as appropriate, Condition 5.09 (*Interest – Definitions*).

9C *Payments in respect of Instruments where the Specified Currency is Renminbi*

All payments in respect of any Instruments where the Specified Currency is Renminbi will be made solely by credit to a Renminbi account maintained by the payee at a bank in Hong Kong, in the case of Registered Instruments the details of which appear on the Register at the close of business on the fifth business day before the due date for payment, and in all cases in accordance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines issued from time to time (including all applicable laws and regulations with respect to the settlement of Renminbi in Hong Kong).

Payments – General Provisions

- 9D.01 Save as otherwise specified in these Terms and Conditions, this Condition 9D is applicable in relation to Instruments whether in bearer or in registered form.
- 9D.02 Payments of amounts due (whether principal, interest or otherwise) in respect of Instruments will be made in the currency in which such amount is due (a) except in the case of Instruments where the Specified Currency is Renminbi, by cheque (in the case of payment in sterling, drawn on a town clearing branch of a bank in the city of London) or (b) at the option of the payee, by transfer to an account denominated in the relevant currency specified by the payee. Payments will, without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 8 (*Taxation*), be subject in all cases to any applicable fiscal or other laws and regulations.

9D.03 For the purposes of these Terms and Conditions:

- (i) “**Relevant Financial Centre Day**” means, in the case of any currency other than Euro or Renminbi, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in the Relevant Financial Centre and in any other place specified in the Final Terms or in the case of payment in Euro, a TARGET Settlement Day, and in the case of Renminbi, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle Renminbi payments in Hong Kong; and
- (ii) “**local banking day**” means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the place of presentation of the relevant Instrument or, as the case may be, Coupon.

9D.04 No commissions or expenses shall be charged to the holders of Instruments or Coupons in respect of such payments.

9E Payment of US Dollar Equivalent

9E.01 This Condition 9E (*Payment of US Dollar Equivalent*) is applicable in relation to Instruments where the Specified Currency is Renminbi.

9E.02 Notwithstanding the foregoing, if by reason of Inconvertibility, Non-transferability or Illiquidity, the Issuer is not able to satisfy payments of principal or interest (in whole or in part) in respect of the Instruments when due in Renminbi, the Issuer shall, by sending an irrevocable notice not less than five or more than 30 calendar days prior to the due date for payment to the Holders and the Issue and Paying Agent, settle any such payment (in whole or in part) in US Dollars on the due date at the US Dollar Equivalent of any such Renminbi denominated amount. In case the Issuer needs to satisfy payments of principal or interest in part in Renminbi and in part in US Dollars, it shall to the extent possible make payment to each Holder in the same pro rata amount of Renminbi and US Dollar in accordance with the rules of the clearing system(s) from time to time.

9E.03 For the purposes of these Conditions, “**US Dollar Equivalent**” means the Renminbi amount converted into US Dollars using the Spot Rate for the relevant Determination Date.

For this purpose:

“**Renminbi Dealer**” means an independent foreign exchange dealer of international repute active in the Renminbi exchange market in Hong Kong;

“**Determination Business Day**” means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange) in Hong Kong, Beijing, London, TARGET and in New York City;

“**Determination Date**” means the day which is two Determination Business Days before the due date for any payment of the relevant amount under these Conditions;

“**Governmental Authority**” means any *de facto* or *de jure* government (or any agency or instrumentality thereof), court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) of the PRC and Hong Kong;

“**Hong Kong**” means the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC;

“**Illiquidity**” means where the general Renminbi exchange market in Hong Kong becomes illiquid as a result of which the Issuer cannot obtain sufficient Renminbi in order to satisfy its obligation to pay interest or principal (in whole or in part) in respect of the Instruments as determined by the Issuer in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner following consultation (if practicable) with two Renminbi Dealers;

“**Inconvertibility**” means the occurrence of any event that makes it impossible for the Issuer to convert any amount due in respect of the Instruments in the general Renminbi exchange market

in Hong Kong, other than where such impossibility is due solely to the failure of the Issuer to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation is enacted after the Issue Date and it is impossible for the Issuer, due to an event beyond its control or any other applicable laws in the Kingdom of Spain, to comply with such law, rule or regulation);

“**Non-transferability**” means the occurrence of any event that makes it impossible for the Issuer to transfer Renminbi between accounts inside Hong Kong or from an account inside Hong Kong to an account outside Hong Kong and outside the PRC or from an account outside Hong Kong and outside the PRC to an account inside Hong Kong, other than where such impossibility is due solely to the failure of the Issuer to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation is enacted after the Issue Date and it is impossible for the Issuer, due to an event beyond its control or any other applicable laws in Austria, to comply with such law, rule or regulation);

“**PRC**” means the People’s Republic of China which, for the purpose of these Conditions, shall exclude Hong Kong, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China and Taiwan; and

“**Spot Rate**” means the spot CNY/US Dollar exchange rate for the purchase of US dollars with Renminbi in the over-the-counter Renminbi exchange market in Hong Kong for settlement in two Determination Business Days, as determined by the Calculation Agent at or around 11 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on the Determination Date, on a deliverable basis by reference to Reuters Screen Page TRADCNY3, or if no such rate is available, on a non-deliverable basis by reference to Reuters Screen Page TRADNDF. If neither rate is available, the Calculation Agent will determine the Spot Rate at or around 11 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on the Determination Date as the most recently available CNY/US Dollar official fixing rate for settlement in two Determination Business Days reported by The State Administration of Foreign Exchange of the PRC, which is reported on the Reuters Screen Page CNY=SAEC. Reference to a page on the Reuters Screen means the display page so designated on the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service (or any successor service) or such other page as may replace that page for the purpose of displaying a comparable currency exchange rate.

9F Redenomination

9F.01 Where Redenomination is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable, the Issuer may, without the consent of the Holders of the Instruments, the Receipts and the Coupons, on giving at least 30 days’ prior notice to the Paying Agents and to the Holders of the Instruments in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*), elect that, with effect from the Redenomination Date (as defined below) specified in the notice, the Instruments shall be redenominated in Euro.

9F.02 The election will have effect as follows:

- (i) each Specified Denomination (as defined below) and, in the case of Fixed Rate Instruments, each amount specified on the Coupons will be deemed to be denominated in such amount of Euro as is equivalent to its denomination or the amount of interest so specified in the Relevant Currency (as defined below) at the Established Rate (as defined below), rounded down to the nearest Euro 0.01;
- (ii) after the Redenomination Date, all payments in respect of the Instruments, the Receipts and the Coupons, other than payments of interest in respect of periods commencing before the Redenomination Date, will be made solely in Euro as though references in the Instruments to the Relevant Currency were to Euro. Payments will be made in Euro by credit or transfer to a Euro account (or any other account to which Euro may be credited or transferred) specified by the payee, or at the option of the payee, by a Euro cheque;
- (iii) if the Instruments are Fixed Rate Instruments and interest for any period ending on or after the Redenomination Date is required to be calculated for a period of less than one year, it will be calculated on the basis of the actual number of days elapsed divided by 365 (or, if any of the days elapsed fall in a leap year, the sum of (i) the number of those

days falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (ii) the number of those days falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);

- (iv) if the Instruments are Floating Rate Instruments the relevant Final Terms will specify any relevant changes to the provisions relating to interest; and
- (v) such other changes shall be made to these Terms and Conditions as the Issuer may decide, after consultation with the Issue and Paying Agent, and as may be specified in the notice, to conform them to conventions then applicable to Instruments denominated in Euro or to enable the Instruments to be consolidated with Other Instruments (as defined below) whether or not originally denominated in the Specified Currency (as defined below) or Euro. Any such other changes will not take effect until after they have been notified to the Holders of the Instruments in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*).

9G Exchangeability

Where Exchangeability is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being applicable, the Issuer may without the consent of the Holders of the Instruments, the Receipts and the Coupons, on giving at least 30 days' prior notice to the Holders of the Instruments in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*), elect that, with effect from the Redenomination Date or such later date for payment of interest under the Instruments as it may specify in the notice, the Instruments shall be exchangeable for Instruments expressed to be denominated in Euro in accordance with such arrangements as the Issuer may decide, with the approval of the Issue and Paying Agent and as may be specified in the notice, including arrangements under which Receipts and Coupons unmaturing at the date so specified become void.

Definitions: In these Terms and Conditions, the following expressions have the following meanings:

- (i) “**Established Rate**” means the rate for conversion of the Specified Currency (including compliance with rules relating to roundings in accordance with applicable European Union regulations) into Euro established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to Article 1091(4) of the Treaty;
- (ii) “**Euro**” means the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European economic and monetary union, and as defined in Article 2 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 974/98 of 3 May 1998 on the introduction of the Euro, as amended;
- (iii) “**Other Instruments**” means, at any time, any one or more series of other instruments of the Issuer which have the same or substantially the same terms and conditions (as then in effect and which have not lapsed and/or the rights in respect of which have not been exercised) as the Instruments (other than in relation to the currency of original denomination and/or denomination and/or the terms and conditions relating to business days or interest accrual bases and/or the stock exchange(s) if any on which such instruments are listed and/or the clearing system(s) on which such instruments are cleared and settled and/or redenomination into Euro and/or notices);
- (iv) “**Redenomination Date**” means any date for payment of interest under the Instruments or any date specified by the Issuer in the notice given to the Holders of Instruments pursuant of paragraph 9D.01 above or, if the country of the Specified Currency is not one of the countries then participating in the third stage of European economic and monetary union pursuant to the Treaty, the date which falls on or after such later date as it does so participate;
- (v) “**Specified Currency**” means the currency specified in the relevant Final Terms;
- (vi) “**Specified Denomination**” means the denomination specified in the relevant Final Terms;
- (vii) “**Treaty**” means the Treaty establishing the European Communities as amended by the Treaty on European Union.

10. **Prescription**

- 10.01 Claims against the Issuer for payment, whether of principal and interest or otherwise, in respect of Instruments will be prescribed and become void unless made, in the case of principal, within ten years or, in the case of interest, five years after the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 8.02) for payment thereof.
- 10.02 In relation to Definitive Instruments initially delivered with Talons attached thereto, there shall not be included in any Coupon sheet issued upon exchange of a Talon any Coupon which would be void upon issue pursuant to Condition 9A.06 or the due date for the payment of which would fall after the due date for the redemption of the relevant Instrument or which would be void pursuant to this Condition 10 (*Prescription*) or any Talon the maturity date of which would fall after the due date for redemption of the relevant Instrument.

11. **The Paying Agents, the Registrars and the Calculation Agent**

- 11.01 The initial Paying Agents and Registrars and their respective initial specified offices are specified below. The Calculation Agent in respect of any Instruments shall be specified in the Final Terms. The Issuer and the Guarantor reserve the right at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of any Paying Agent (including the Issue and Paying Agent) or the Registrar or the Calculation Agent and to appoint additional or other Paying Agents or another Registrar or another Calculation Agent **provided that** they will at all times maintain (i) an Issue and Paying Agent, (ii) in the case of Registered Instruments, a Registrar, (iii) a Paying Agent (which may be the Issue and Paying Agent) with a specified office in a continental European city, (iv) so long as the Instruments are listed on the Official List and/or any other competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system and the rules of the Financial Conduct Authority and/or such other competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system so require, a Paying Agent (which may be the Issue and Paying Agent) and a Registrar each with a specified office in London and/or in such other place as may be required by such other stock exchange, (v) in the circumstances described in Condition 9A.04, a Paying Agent with a specified office in New York City and (vi) a Calculation Agent where required by the Terms and Conditions applicable to any Instruments (in the case of (i), (ii) and (iii) with a specified office located in such place (if any) as may be required by the Terms and Conditions). The Paying Agents, the Registrar and the Calculation Agent reserve the right at any time to change their respective specified offices to some other specified office in the same city. Notice of all changes in the identities or specified offices of any Paying Agent, the Registrar or the Calculation Agent will be given promptly by the Issuer, failing whom the Guarantor, to the Holders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*).
- 11.02 The Paying Agents, the Registrar and the Calculation Agent act solely as agents of the Issuer and the Guarantor and, save as provided in the Issue and Paying Agency Agreement or any other agreement entered into with respect to its appointment, do not assume any obligations towards or relationship of agency or trust for any Holder of any Instrument, Receipt or Coupon and each of them shall only be responsible for the performance of the duties and obligations expressly imposed upon it in the Issue and Paying Agency Agreement or other agreement entered into with respect to its appointment or incidental thereto.

12. **Replacement of Instruments**

If any Instrument, Receipt or Coupon is lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced at the specified office of the Issue and Paying Agent or such Paying Agent or Paying Agents as may be specified for such purpose in the Final Terms (in the case of Bearer Instruments and Coupons) or of the Registrar (in the case of Registered Instruments) (“**Replacement Agent**”) and if the Instruments are then admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system which requires the appointment of a Paying Agent in any particular place, the Paying Agent having its specified office in the place required by such competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system, subject to all applicable laws and the requirements of any competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system on which the Instruments are listed, upon payment by the claimant of all expenses incurred in connection with such replacement and upon such terms as to evidence, security, indemnity and otherwise as the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Replacement Agent may require. Mutilated or defaced Instruments, Receipts and Coupons must be surrendered

before replacements will be delivered therefor. In case any such lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed Instrument, Receipt or Coupon has become or is about to become due and payable, the Issuer in its discretion may, instead of delivering replacements therefor, pay such Instrument, Receipt or Coupon.

13. **Meetings of Holders of Instruments and Modification**

- (a) *Meetings of Holders of Instruments:* The Issue and Paying Agency Agreement contains provisions for convening meetings of Holders of Instruments to consider matters relating to the Instruments, including the modification of any provision of these Conditions. Any such modification may be made if sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution. Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer and the Guarantor (acting together) and shall be convened by them upon the request in writing of Holders of Instruments holding not less than one-tenth of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Instruments. The quorum at any meeting convened to vote on an Extraordinary Resolution will be two or more persons holding or representing one more than half of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Instruments or, at any adjourned meeting, two or more persons being or representing Holders of Instruments whatever the principal amount of the Instruments held or represented; **provided, however, that** Reserved Matters may only be sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a meeting of Holders of Instruments at which two or more persons holding or representing not less than three-quarters or, at any adjourned meeting, one quarter of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Instruments form a quorum. Any Extraordinary Resolution duly passed at any such meeting shall be binding on all the Holders of Instruments or Coupons, whether present or not.

In addition, a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of all Holders of Instruments who for the time being are entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Holders of Instruments will take effect as if it were an Extraordinary Resolution. Such a resolution in writing may be contained in one document or several documents in the same form, each signed by or on behalf of one or more Holders of Instruments.

- (b) *Modification:* The Instruments, these Conditions, the Deed of Guarantee and the Deed of Covenant may be amended without the consent of the Holders of Instruments or Coupons to correct a manifest error. In addition, the parties to the Issue and Paying Agency Agreement may agree to modify any provision thereof, but the Issuer and the Guarantor shall not agree, without the consent of the Holders of Instruments, to any such modification unless it is of a formal, minor or technical nature, it is made to correct a manifest error or it is, in the opinion of such parties, not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Holders of Instruments.

14. **Notices**

To Holders of Bearer Instruments

- 14.01 Notices to Holders of Bearer Instruments will, save where another means of effective communication has been specified herein or in the Final Terms, be deemed to be validly given if published in a leading daily newspaper having general circulation in London (which is expected to be the Financial Times) or, if such publication is not practicable, if published in a leading English language daily newspaper having general circulation in Europe or, if permitted by the relevant stock exchange, in the case of Instruments represented by a Temporary Global Instrument or Permanent Global Instrument, if delivered to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system for communication by them to the persons shown in their respective records as having interests therein. The Issuer and the Guarantor shall also ensure that notices are duly published in compliance with the requirements of each stock exchange on which the Instruments are listed. Any notice so given will be deemed to have been validly given on the date of first such publication (or, if required to be published in more than one newspaper, on the first date on which publication shall have been made in all the required newspapers) or, as the case may be, on the fourth weekday after the date of such delivery to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or such other clearing system. Holders of Coupons will be deemed for all purposes to have notice of the contents of any notice given to Holders of Bearer Instruments in accordance with this Condition.

To Holders of Registered Instruments

- 14.02 Notices to Holders of Registered Instruments will be deemed to be validly given if sent by first class mail (or equivalent) or (if posted to an overseas address) by air mail to them (or, in the case of joint Holders, to the first-named in the register kept by the Registrar) at their respective addresses as recorded in the register kept by the Registrar, and will be deemed to have been validly given on the fourth weekday after the date of such mailing or, if posted from another country, on the fifth such day.

To the Issuer and the Guarantor

- 14.03 Notices to the Issuer may be delivered to the Managing Director at the specified office for the time being of the Issuer. Notices to the Guarantor may be delivered to the Deputy General Manager of Capital Markets at the specified office for the time being of the Guarantor.

15. Further Issues

The Issuer may from time to time, without the consent of the Holders of any Instruments or Coupons, create and issue further instruments, bonds or debentures having the same terms and conditions as such Instruments in all respects (or in all respects except for the first payment of interest, if any, on them and/or the denomination thereof) so as to form a single series with the Instruments of any particular Series.

16. Currency Indemnity

The currency in which the Instruments are denominated or, if different, payable, as specified in the Final Terms or, in the case of Instruments which have been redenominated pursuant to Condition 9F, the Euro (the “**Contractual Currency**”), is the sole currency of account and payment for all sums payable by the Issuer in respect of the Instruments, including damages. Any amount received or recovered in a currency other than the Contractual Currency (whether as a result of, or of the enforcement of, a judgment or order of a court of any jurisdiction or otherwise) by any Holder of an Instrument or Coupon in respect of any sum expressed to be due to it from the Issuer shall only constitute a discharge to the Issuer to the extent of the amount in the Contractual Currency which such Holder is able to purchase with the amount so received or recovered in that other currency on the date of that receipt or recovery (or, if it is not practicable to make that purchase on that date, on the first date on which it is practicable to do so). If that amount is less than the amount in the Contractual Currency expressed to be due to any Holder of an Instrument or Coupon in respect of such Instrument or Coupon the Issuer shall indemnify such Holder against any loss sustained by such Holder as a result. In any event, the Issuer shall indemnify each such Holder against any cost of making such purchase which is reasonably incurred. These indemnities constitute a separate and independent obligation from the Issuer’s other obligations, shall give rise to a separate and independent cause of action, shall apply irrespective of any indulgence granted by any Holder of an Instrument or Coupon and shall continue in full force and effect despite any judgment, order, claim or proof for a liquidated amount in respect of any sum due in respect of the Instruments or any judgment or order. Any such loss aforesaid shall be deemed to constitute a loss suffered by the relevant Holder of an Instrument or Coupon and no proof or evidence of any actual loss will be required by the Issuer.

17. Waiver and Remedies

No failure to exercise, and no delay in exercising, on the part of the Holder of any Instrument, any right hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof nor shall any single or partial exercise thereof preclude any other or future exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right. Rights hereunder shall be in addition to all other rights provided by law. No notice or demand given in any case shall constitute a waiver of rights to take other action in the same, similar or other instances without such notice or demand.

18. Substitution; Merger, Consolidation, etc. Only on Certain Terms

- 18.01 Provided the Instruments remain subject to Law 10/2014 at all times, the Guarantor or any of its Subsidiaries (as defined below) (each a “**Substitute Debtor**”) may, without the consent of the

Holders of any Instruments, Receipts or Coupons, assume the obligations of the Issuer (or any previous Substitute Debtor) under and in respect of any Instruments upon:

- (a) **Deed poll:** the execution of a deed poll (the “**Deed Poll**”) by the Substitute Debtor and (if the Substitute Debtor is not the Guarantor) the Guarantor in a form which gives full effect to such assumption and which includes (without limitation):
 - (i) a covenant by the Substitute Debtor in favour of the Holders of the relevant Instruments to be bound by these Terms and Conditions as if it had been named herein and therein as the Issuer;
 - (ii) if the Substitute Debtor is incorporated, domiciled or resident for tax purposes in a territory other than the Kingdom of Spain, a covenant by the Substitute Debtor corresponding to the provisions of Condition 8 (*Taxation*) with the addition of such territory to the references to the Kingdom of Spain;
 - (iii) if the Substitute Debtor is not the Guarantor, a covenant by the Guarantor in favour of the Holders of the relevant Instruments guaranteeing the obligations of the Substitute Debtor under and by virtue of the Deed Poll; and
 - (iv) an acknowledgment of the right of all Holders of the relevant Instruments to the production of the Deed Poll; and
- (b) **Legal opinion:** the delivery by the Issuer to the Issue and Paying Agent of an opinion of independent legal advisers of recognised standing to the effect that:
 - (i) the Deed Poll constitutes legal, valid, binding and enforceable obligations of the Substitute Debtor and, if the Substitute Debtor is not the Guarantor, the Guarantor;
 - (ii) the relevant Instruments constitute legal, valid, binding and enforceable obligations of the Substitute Debtor; and
 - (iii) if the Substitute Debtor is not the Guarantor, the Guarantee constitutes legal, valid, binding and enforceable obligations of the Guarantor in respect of all sums from time to time payable by the Substitute Debtor in respect of the relevant Instruments.

Upon the assumption by the Substitute Debtor of the Issuer’s obligations under and in respect of the relevant Instruments, and **provided that** immediately after giving effect to such assumption, no Event of Default, and no event which, after notice or lapse of time or both, would become an Event of Default, shall have occurred and be continuing, the Issuer shall be released from such obligations and, thereafter, all references in the relevant Instruments and the Coupons to the Issuer shall be deemed to be references to the Substitute Debtor.

“**Subsidiary**” means in relation to any Person, any other Person (whether or not now existing) which is controlled directly or indirectly, or more than 50% of whose issued equity share capital (or equivalent) is then held or beneficially owned by, the first Person and/or any one or more of the first Person’s Subsidiaries, and “**control**” means the power to appoint the majority of the members of the governing body or management of, or otherwise to control the affairs and policies of, that Person.

The Deed Poll shall be deposited with and held by the Issue and Paying Agent until all the obligations of the Issuer under and in respect of the relevant Instruments have been discharged in full. Notice of the assumption by the Substitute Debtor of the Issuer’s obligations under and in respect of the relevant Instruments shall promptly be given to the Holders of the relevant Instruments.

- 18.02 Neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor shall consolidate with or merge (which term shall include for the avoidance of doubt a scheme of arrangement) into any other Person or convey, transfer or lease its properties and assets substantially as an entirety to any Person, and neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor shall permit any Person to consolidate with or merge into the Issuer or the

Guarantor or convey, transfer or lease its properties and assets substantially as an entirety to the Issuer or the Guarantor, unless:

- (i) in the case the Issuer or the Guarantor shall consolidate with or merge into another Person or convey, transfer or lease its properties and assets substantially as an entirety to any Person, the Person formed by such consolidation or into which the Issuer or the Guarantor is merged or the Person which acquires by conveyance or transfer, or which leases, the properties and assets of the Issuer or the Guarantor substantially as an entirety shall be a corporation, partnership or trust, shall be organised and validly existing, under the laws of the jurisdiction of its organisation and shall expressly assume the due and punctual payment of the principal, premium (if any) and interest due in respect of the Instruments and the performance or observance of every covenant under these Terms and Conditions on the part of the Issuer to be performed or observed and, in the case of the Guarantor, the due and punctual payment of the principal, premium (if any) and interest due in respect of the Instruments and the performance or observance of every covenant under these Terms and Conditions on the part of the Guarantor to be performed or observed;
- (ii) if the Person formed by such consolidation or into which the Issuer or the Guarantor is merged or to whom the Issuer or the Guarantor has conveyed, transferred or leased its properties or assets is a Person organised and validly existing under the laws of a jurisdiction other than the Kingdom of Spain, such Person agrees to indemnify the Holders of the Instruments against (a) any tax, assessment or governmental charge imposed on any such Holder or required to be withheld or deducted from any payment to such Holder as a consequence of such consolidation, merger, conveyance, transfer or lease; and (b) any costs or expenses of the act of such consolidation, merger, conveyance, transfer or lease;
- (iii) immediately prior to the consummation of such transaction, no Event of Default, and no event which, after notice or lapse of time or both, would become an Event of Default, shall have occurred;
- (iv) the consummation of such transaction must not cause an Event of Default under these Terms and Conditions or the Guarantee which the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, does not reasonably believe that can be cured within 90 days from the date of such transaction; and
- (v) the Issuer or the Guarantor has delivered to the Issue and Paying Agent a certificate signed by one director of the Issuer or one director of the Guarantor and an opinion of counsel (as defined below), each stating that such consolidation, merger, conveyance, transfer or lease comply with this Condition and that all conditions precedent herein provided for relating to such transaction have been complied with.

Upon any consolidation of the Issuer or the Guarantor with, or merger of the Issuer or the Guarantor into, any other Person or any conveyance, transfer or lease of the properties and assets of the Issuer or the Guarantor substantially as an entirety in accordance with this Condition 18.02, the successor Person formed by such consolidation or into which the Issuer or the Guarantor is merged or to which such conveyance, transfer or lease is made shall succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, under these Terms and Conditions with the same effect as if such successor Person had been named as the Issuer or the Guarantor herein, as the case may be, and thereafter, except in the case of a lease, the predecessor Person shall be relieved of all obligations and covenants under these Terms and Conditions and the Instruments.

For the purposes of this Condition 18.02, “**opinion of counsel**” means a written opinion of independent legal advisers of recognised standing or internal legal counsel for the Issuer or the Guarantor.

- 18.03 For so long as Law 10/2014 applies to the Instruments, the Guarantor shall maintain direct or indirect ownership of the whole of the voting rights in respect of the shares of the Issuer or, following a substitution in accordance with Condition 18.01, the relevant Substitute Debtor.

19. **Law and Jurisdiction**

- 19.01 Save as described below, the Instruments and all non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Instruments, the Issue and Paying Agency Agreement, the Deed of Guarantee (except Clause 5 (*Status*)) and the Deed of Covenant are governed by English law. Condition 3 (*Status of the Instruments and the Guarantee*) and Clause 5 (*Status*) of the Deed of Guarantee, are governed by Spanish law.
- 19.02 The courts of England have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute (a “**Dispute**”) arising from or connected with the Instruments (including a dispute relating to the existence, validity or termination of the Instruments or any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Instruments or the consequences of their nullity).
- 19.03 The Issuer agrees that the courts of England are the most appropriate and convenient courts to settle any Dispute and, accordingly, that it will not argue to the contrary.
- 19.04 Condition 19.03 is for the benefit of the Holders only. As a result, nothing in this Condition 19 (*Law and Jurisdiction*) prevents any Holder from taking proceedings relating to a Dispute (“**Proceedings**”) in any other courts with jurisdiction. To the extent allowed by law, Holders may take concurrent Proceedings in any number of jurisdictions.
- 19.05 The Issuer agrees that the documents which start any Proceedings and any other documents required to be served in relation to those Proceedings may be served on it by being delivered to Telefónica Digital Limited, 20 Air Street, London W1B 5AN, UK, or, if different, its registered office for the time being or at any address of the Issuer in England at which process may be served on it. If such person is not or ceases to be effectively appointed to accept service of process on behalf of the Issuer, the Issuer shall forthwith appoint a further person in England to accept service of process on its behalf in England and notify the name and address of such person to the Issue and Paying Agent and, failing such appointment within 15 days, any Holder shall be entitled to appoint such a person by written notice addressed to the Issuer and delivered to the Issuer or to the specified office of the Issue and Paying Agent. Nothing in this paragraph shall affect the right of any Holder to serve process in any other manner permitted by law. This Condition applies to Proceedings in England and to Proceedings elsewhere.

The Instruments are issued in accordance with requirements prescribed by Spanish company law. On the insolvency (concurso) of the Issuer or the Guarantor, the Law 22/2003 will determine the ranking of the Instruments and/or the Guarantee, and will prevail over certain provisions of Terms and Conditions of the Instruments and/or the Guarantee.

20. **Rights of Third Parties**

No person shall have any right to enforce any term or condition of any Instrument under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999.

FORM OF GUARANTEE

The text of the Deed of Guarantee is as follows:

THIS GUARANTEE is issued on 29 June 2017

BY

TELEFÓNICA, S.A. (the “**Guarantor**”)

IN FAVOUR OF the Holders (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Instruments) and the Relevant Account Holders (as defined in the Deed of Covenant referred to below, and together with the Holders, the “**Beneficiaries**”).

WHEREAS

- (A) Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. (the “**Issuer**”), the Guarantor and others have established a programme (the “**Programme**”) for the issuance of debt instruments, in connection with which Programme they have entered into, *inter alia*, an amended and restated issue and paying agency agreement (the “**Issue and Paying Agency Agreement**”) dated 29 June 2017 and made between the Issuer, the Guarantor, The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch as issue and paying agent (the “**Issue and Paying Agent**”, which expression shall include any successor issue and paying agent) and others and the Issuer has executed and delivered a deed of covenant (the “**Deed of Covenant**”) dated 29 June 2017.
- (B) Instruments will be issued on a listed basis. The Base Prospectus relating to the Programme has been approved by the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority (the “**FCA**”), which is the competent authority for the purposes of Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended (the “**Prospectus Directive**”) and relevant implementing measures in the United Kingdom, as a base prospectus issued in compliance with the Prospectus Directive and relevant implementing measures in the United Kingdom for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Instruments. Applications have been made to the FCA in its capacity as competent authority under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the “**FSMA**”) for Instruments issued using the Base Prospectus within 12 months from the date hereof to be admitted to the official list of the FCA (the “**Official List**”) and to the London Stock Exchange plc (the “**London Stock Exchange**”) for such Instruments to be admitted to trading on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange.
- (C) The Guarantor has agreed, upon the terms set out herein, to guarantee the payment of all sums expressed to be payable from time to time by the Issuer in respect of Instruments issued under the Programme and under the Deed of Covenant as of or subsequent to the date hereof.

NOW THIS DEED WITNESSES as follows:

- 1. **INTERPRETATION AND BENEFIT OF DEED OF GUARANTEE**
 - 1.1 Unless otherwise defined herein or unless the context requires otherwise, expressions defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Instruments (the “**Conditions**” and each a “**Condition**”) or the Deed of Covenant have the same meanings in this Guarantee except where the context requires otherwise or unless otherwise stated.
 - 1.2 Any Instruments issued under the Programme on or after the date of this Guarantee shall have the benefit of this Guarantee but shall not have the benefit of any subsequent deed of guarantee relating to the Programme (unless expressly so provided in any such subsequent deed).
 - 1.3 Any reference in this Guarantee to a Clause is, unless otherwise stated, to a clause hereof.
 - 1.4 All references in this Guarantee to an agreement, instrument or other document (including the Issue and Paying Agency Agreement and the Deed of Covenant) shall be construed as a reference to that agreement, instrument or other document as the same may be amended, supplemented, replaced or novated from time to time.

1.5 Any reference in this Guarantee to any legislation (whether primary legislation or regulations or other subsidiary legislation made pursuant to primary legislation) shall be construed as a reference to such legislation as the same may have been, or may from time to time be, amended or re-enacted.

1.6 Headings and sub-headings are for ease of reference only and shall not affect the construction of this Guarantee.

2. **GUARANTEE AND INDEMNITY**

2.1 The Guarantor hereby unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees:

(a) to the Holder of each Instrument the due and punctual payment of all sums expressed to be payable from time to time by the Issuer in respect of such Instrument as and when the same become due and payable and accordingly undertakes to pay to such Holder, forthwith in the manner and currency prescribed by the relevant Instrument for payments by the Issuer in respect thereof, any and every sum or sums which the Issuer is at any time liable to pay in respect of such Instrument in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of such Instruments and which the Issuer has failed to pay; and

(b) to each Relevant Account Holder the due and punctual payment of all sums which become payable from time to time by the Issuer to such Relevant Account Holder in respect of the Direct Rights as and when the same become due and payable and accordingly undertakes to pay to such Relevant Account Holder, forthwith in the manner and currency prescribed by the Terms and Conditions of the relevant Instruments for payments by the Issuer thereunder, any and every sum or sums which the Issuer is at any time liable to pay to such Relevant Account Holder in respect of the Direct Rights in accordance with the Deed of Covenant and which the Issuer has failed to pay.

2.2 The Guarantor undertakes to each Beneficiary that, if any sum referred to in Clause 2.1 is not recoverable from the Guarantor thereunder for any reason whatsoever (including, without limitation, by reason of any Instrument or the Deed of Covenant (or any provision thereof) being or becoming void, unenforceable or otherwise invalid under any applicable law), then, notwithstanding that the same may have been known to such Beneficiary, the Guarantor will, forthwith upon demand by such Beneficiary, pay such sum by way of a full indemnity in the manner and currency prescribed by such Instrument or (as the case may be) the Deed of Covenant. This indemnity constitutes a separate and independent obligation from the other obligations under this Guarantee and shall give rise to a separate and independent cause of action.

3. **TAXATION**

The Guarantor covenants in favour of each Beneficiary that it will duly perform and comply with the obligations expressed to be assumed by it in Condition 8 (*Taxation*).

4. **PRESERVATION OF RIGHTS**

4.1 The obligations of the Guarantor hereunder shall be deemed to be undertaken as principal obligor and not merely as surety.

4.2 The obligations of the Guarantor hereunder shall be continuing obligations notwithstanding any settlement of account or other matter or thing whatsoever and, in particular but without limitation, shall not be considered satisfied by any intermediate payment or satisfaction of all or any of the Issuer's obligations under or in respect of any Instrument or the Deed of Covenant and shall continue in full force and effect until all sums due from the Issuer in respect of the Instruments and under the Deed of Covenant have been paid, and all other obligations of the Issuer thereunder or in respect thereof have been satisfied, in full.

- 4.3 Neither the obligations expressed to be assumed by the Guarantor herein nor the rights, powers and remedies conferred upon the Beneficiaries by this Guarantee or by law shall be discharged, impaired or otherwise affected by:
- (a) the winding up, bankruptcy (*concurso*), moratorium or dissolution of the Issuer or analogous proceeding in any jurisdiction or any change in its status, function, control or ownership;
 - (b) any of the obligations of the Issuer under or in respect of any of the Instruments or the Deed of Covenant being or becoming illegal, invalid or unenforceable;
 - (c) time or other indulgence being granted or agreed to be granted to the Issuer in respect of its obligations under or in respect of any of the Instruments or the Deed of Covenant;
 - (d) any amendment to, or any variation, waiver or release of, any obligation of the Issuer under or in respect of any of the Instruments or the Deed of Covenant or any security or other guarantee or indemnity in respect thereof; or
 - (e) any other act, event or omission which, but for this Clause 4.3, might operate to discharge, impair or otherwise affect the obligations expressed to be assumed by the Guarantor herein or any of the rights, powers or remedies conferred upon the Beneficiaries by this Guarantee or by law.

4.4 Any settlement or discharge between the Guarantor and any of the Beneficiaries shall be conditional upon no payment to such Beneficiaries by the Issuer or any other person on the Issuer's behalf being avoided or reduced by virtue of any provision or enactment relating to bankruptcy, insolvency (*concurso*) or liquidation for the time being in force and, in the event of any such payment being so avoided or reduced, the Beneficiaries shall be entitled to recover the amount by which such payment is so avoided or reduced from the Guarantor subsequently as if such settlement or discharge had not occurred.

4.5 No Beneficiary shall be obliged before exercising any of the rights, powers or remedies conferred upon it by this Guarantee or by law:

- (a) to make any demand of the Issuer, other than the presentation of the relevant Instrument;
- (b) to take any action or obtain judgment in any court against the Issuer; or
- (c) to make or file any claim or proof in a winding up or dissolution of the Issuer,

and, save as aforesaid, the Guarantor hereby expressly waives, in respect of each Instrument, presentment, demand, protest and notice of dishonour.

4.6 The Guarantor agrees that, so long as any sums are or may be owed by the Issuer in respect of the Instruments or under the Deed of Covenant or the Issuer is under any other actual or contingent obligation thereunder or in respect thereof, the Guarantor will not exercise any right which the Guarantor may at any time have by reason of the performance by the Guarantor of its obligations hereunder:

- (a) to claim any contribution from any other guarantor of the Issuer's obligations under or in respect of the Instruments or the Deed of Covenant;
- (b) to take the benefit (in whole or in part) of any security enjoyed in connection with any of the Instruments or the Deed of Covenant by any Beneficiary; or
- (c) to be subrogated to the rights of any Beneficiary against the Issuer in respect of amounts paid by the Guarantor under this Guarantee.

5. STATUS

The Guarantor undertakes that its obligations hereunder will at all times rank as described in Condition 3 (*Status of the Instruments and the Guarantee*).

6. **DELIVERY**

A duly executed original of this Guarantee shall be delivered promptly after execution to the Issue and Paying Agent and such original shall be held to the exclusion of the Guarantor until the date on which complete performance by the Guarantor of the obligations contained in this Guarantee and in all instruments then outstanding from time to time occurs and no further Instruments can be issued under the Programme. A certified copy of this Guarantee may be obtained by any Beneficiary from the Issue and Paying Agent at its specified office at the expense of such Beneficiary. Any Beneficiary may protect and enforce his rights under this Guarantee (in the courts specified in Clause 13 (*Law and Jurisdiction*) below) upon the basis described in the Deed of Covenant (in the case of a Relevant Account Holder) and a copy of this Guarantee certified as being a true copy by a duly authorised officer of the Issue and Paying Agent without the need for production in any court of the actual records described in the Deed of Covenant or this Guarantee. Any such certification shall be binding, except in the case of manifest error or as may be ordered by any court of competent jurisdiction, upon the Guarantor and all Beneficiaries. This Clause shall not limit any right of any Beneficiary to the production of the originals of such records or documents or this Guarantee in evidence.

7. **CONTRACTUAL CURRENCY**

If any sum due from the Guarantor under this Guarantee or any order or judgment given or made in relation thereto has to be converted from the currency (the “**first currency**”) in which the same is payable under this Guarantee or such order or judgment into another currency (the “**second currency**”) for the purpose of (a) making or filing a claim or proof against the Guarantor, (b) obtaining an order or judgment in any court or other tribunal or (c) enforcing any order or judgement given or made in relation to this Guarantee, the Guarantor shall indemnify each Beneficiary on demand against any loss suffered as a result of any discrepancy between (i) the rate of exchange used for such purpose to convert the sum in question from the first currency into the second currency and (ii) the rate or rates of exchange at which such Beneficiary may in the ordinary course of business purchase the first currency with the second currency upon receipt of a sum paid to it in satisfaction, in whole or in part, of any such order, judgment, claim or proof.

This indemnity constitutes a separate and independent obligation of the Guarantor and shall give rise to a separate and independent cause of action.

8. **TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE INSTRUMENTS**

The Guarantor hereby undertakes to comply with and be bound by those provisions of the Conditions which relate to it or which are expressed to relate to it.

9. **BENEFIT OF GUARANTEE**

9.1 This Guarantee shall take effect as a deed poll for the benefit of the Beneficiaries from time to time.

9.2 The obligations expressed to be assumed by the Guarantor herein shall enure for the benefit of each Beneficiary, and each Beneficiary shall be entitled severally to enforce such obligations against the Guarantor.

9.3 The Guarantor may not assign or transfer all or any of its rights, benefits or obligations hereunder.

9.4 Any Instruments issued under the Programme on or after the date of this Guarantee shall have the benefit of this Guarantee but shall not have the benefit of any subsequent deed of guarantee relating to the Programme (unless expressly so provided in any such subsequent deed).

10. **PARTIAL INVALIDITY**

If at any time any provision hereof is or becomes illegal, invalid or unenforceable in any respect under the laws of any jurisdiction, neither the legality, validity or enforceability of the remaining provisions hereof nor the legality, validity or enforceability of such provision under the laws of any other jurisdiction shall in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

11. **MODIFICATION**

This Guarantee may be modified by the Guarantor in respect of the Instruments of any Series with the sanction of an Extraordinary Resolution of Holders of the Instruments of such Series.

12. **NOTICES**

12.1 All communications to the Guarantor hereunder shall be made in writing (by letter or fax) and shall be sent to the Guarantor at:

Address: Distrito Telefónica
Edificio Central
c/o Ronda de la Comunicación, s/n
28050 Madrid

Fax: + 34 91 727 1425

Attention: Jesús Romero

or to such other address or fax number or for the attention of such other person or department as the Guarantor has notified to the Holders of the Instruments in the manner prescribed for the giving of notices in connection with the Instruments.

12.2 Every communication sent in accordance with Clause 12.1 shall be effective upon receipt by the Guarantor; and **provided, however, that** any such notice or communication which would otherwise take effect after 4.00 p.m. on any particular day shall not take effect until 10.00 a.m. on the immediately succeeding business day in the place of the Guarantor.

13. **LAW AND JURISDICTION**

13.1 This Guarantee and all non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law. The status of this Guarantee is governed by Spanish Law.

13.2 The courts of England have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute (a “**Dispute**”) arising from or connected with this Guarantee (including a dispute relating to non-contractual obligations arising from or in connection with this Guarantee, or a dispute regarding the existence, validity or termination of this Guarantee) or the consequences of its nullity.

13.3 The Guarantor agrees that the courts of England are the most appropriate and convenient courts to settle any Dispute and, accordingly, that it will not argue to the contrary.

13.4 Notwithstanding Clause 13.2, the Beneficiaries may take proceedings relating to a Dispute (“**Proceedings**”) in any other courts with jurisdiction. To the extent allowed by law, the Beneficiaries may take concurrent Proceedings in any number of jurisdictions.

13.5 The Guarantor agrees that the documents which start any Proceedings and any other documents required to be served in relation to those Proceedings may be served on it by being delivered to Telefónica Digital Limited, 20 Air Street, London W1B 5AN, United Kingdom, or, if different, its registered office for the time being or at any address of the Guarantor in England at which process may be served on it. If such person is not or ceases to be effectively appointed to accept service of process on behalf of the Guarantor, the Guarantor shall, on the written demand of any Beneficiary addressed and delivered to the Guarantor appoint a further person in England to accept service of process on its behalf and, failing such appointment within 15 days, any Beneficiary shall be entitled to appoint such a person by written notice addressed to the Guarantor and delivered to the Guarantor or to the specified office of the Issue and Paying Agent. Nothing in this paragraph shall affect the right of any Beneficiary to serve process in any other manner permitted by law. This clause applies to Proceedings in England and to Proceedings elsewhere.

IN WITNESS whereof this Guarantee has been executed as a deed by the Guarantor and is intended to be and is hereby delivered on the date first above written.

EXECUTED as a deed)
By **TELEFÓNICA, S.A**)
acting by:)

FORM OF FINAL TERMS

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS - The Instruments are not intended, from 1 January 2018, to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and with effect from such date, should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (“**EEA**”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (“**MiFID II**”) or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2002/92/EC (“**IMD**”), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (the “**PRIIPs Regulation**”) for offering or selling the Instruments or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Instruments or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.][*Include unless the Final Terms specifies “Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors” as “Not Applicable”*]

Final Terms dated [•]

TELEFÓNICA EMISIONES, S.A.U.

**Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Instruments]
Unconditionally and Irrevocably Guaranteed by TELEFÓNICA, S.A.
under the EUR 40,000,000,000 Programme for the Issuance of Debt Instruments**

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions (the “**Conditions**”) set forth on pages [[•] to [•]], inclusive, of the Base Prospectus dated 29 June 2017 [and the supplement(s) to it dated [•]] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus (the “**Base Prospectus**”) for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Instruments described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive. These Final Terms contain the final terms of the Instruments and must be read in conjunction with such Base Prospectus.

Full information on the Issuer, the Guarantor and the offer of the Instruments described herein is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus [as so supplemented]. The Base Prospectus [and the supplement(s) to it] [is] [are] available for viewing at www.telefonica.com and copies may be obtained from Gran Vía, 28, 28013 Madrid (being the registered office of the Issuer), at the offices of The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch at One Canada Square, London E14 5AL and at the offices of The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Luxembourg Branch at Vertigo Building – Polaris, 2-4 rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg.]

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the [•] Conditions (the “**Conditions**”) incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus dated 29 June 2017. This document constitutes the Final Terms relating to the issue of Instruments described herein for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus dated 29 June 2017 [and the supplement(s) to it dated [•]] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus (the “**Base Prospectus**”) for the purposes the Prospectus Directive, save in respect of the Conditions which are set forth in the base prospectus dated [•] and are incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus.

The expression “**Prospectus Directive**” means Directive 2003/71/EC (and amendments thereto, including the 2010 PD Amending Directive and the expression “**2010 PD Amending Directive**” means Directive 2010/73/EU **provided, however, that** all references in this document to the “Prospectus Directive” in relation to any Member State of the European Economic Area refer to Directive 2003/71/EC (and amendments thereto, including the 2010 PD Amending Directive), and include any relevant implementing measure in the relevant Member State.

Full information on the Issuer, the Guarantor and the offer of the Instruments is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus dated 29 June 2017 [and the supplement(s) to it dated [•] and [•]]. The Base Prospectuses [and the supplement(s) to it] are available for viewing at www.telefonica.com and copies may be obtained from Gran Vía, 28, 28013 Madrid (being the registered office of the Issuer), at the offices of The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch at One

Canada Square, London E14 5AL and at the offices of The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Luxembourg Branch at Vertigo Building – Polaris, 2-4 rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg.]

1. (i) Issuer: Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U.
- (ii) Guarantor: Telefónica, S.A.
2. (i) Series Number: [•]
- [(ii) Tranche Number: [•]]
- [(iii) Date on which the Instruments become fungible: [Not Applicable/The Instruments shall be consolidated, form a single series and be interchangeable for trading purposes with the [•] on [[•]/the Issue Date/exchange of the Temporary Global Instrument for interests in the Permanent Global Instrument, as referred to in paragraph 23 below [which is expected to occur on or about [•]].]
3. Specified Currency or Currencies: [•]
4. Aggregate Nominal Amount: [•]
- [(i) [Series]: [•]]
- [(ii) Tranche: [•]]
5. Issue Price: [•] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [•] (if applicable)]
6. (i) Specified Denominations: [•]
- (ii) Calculation Amount: [•]
7. (i) Issue Date: [•]
- (ii) Interest Commencement Date: [[•]/Issue Date/Not Applicable]
8. Maturity Date: [•]/[Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to [•]]
9. Interest Basis: [•] per cent. Fixed Rate]
- [[•] month [EURIBOR]/[LIBOR] +/- [•] per cent. Floating Rate]
- (See paragraph [14/15] below)
10. Redemption/Payment Basis: Subject to any purchase and cancellation or early redemption, the Instruments will be redeemed on the Maturity Date at [[•]/[100]] per cent. of their nominal amount.
11. Change of Interest or Redemption/Payment Basis: [On [•]]/[See paragraphs 14 and 15 below]/[Not Applicable]
12. Put/Call Options: [Put Option]/[Not Applicable]
- [Call Option]/[Not Applicable][See paragraph [16/17] below]

13. (i) Status of the Instruments: [Senior/Subordinated]
- (ii) Status of the Guarantee: [Senior/Subordinated]
- [(iii)] [Date [Board] approval for issuance of Instruments obtained: [•] [and [•], respectively]]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

14. **Fixed Rate Instrument Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (i) Rate[(s)] of Interest: [•] per cent. *per annum* [payable [annually/ semi-annually/quarterly/monthly] in arrear]
- (ii) Interest Payment Date(s): [•] in each year [adjusted in accordance with [Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention]/[Additional Business Centre(s)]]/[not adjusted]
- (iii) Fixed Coupon Amount[(s)]: [[•] per Calculation Amount]/[Each Fixed Coupon Amount shall be calculated by multiplying the product of the Rate of Interest and the Calculation Amount by the Day Count Fraction and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest CNY0.01, CNY0.005 for the case of Renminbi denominated Fixed Rate Instruments and to the nearest HK\$0.01, HK\$0.005 for the case of Hong Kong dollar denominated Fixed Rate Instruments, being rounded upwards.]
- (iv) Broken Amount(s): [•] per Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] [•] / [Not applicable]
- (v) Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ICMA) / Actual/Actual (/ISDA) / Actual/365 (Fixed) / Actual/360 / 30/360 / 30E/360 / 30E/360 (ISDA)]
15. **Floating Rate Instrument Provisions** [Applicable/Not applicable]
- (i) Interest Period(s): [•]
- (ii) Specified Period: [•]/[Not Applicable]
- (iii) Specified Interest Payment Dates: [Not applicable]/[Interest shall be payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/monthly] in arrear on [•], [•], [•] and [•] in each year commencing on [•], up to and including the Maturity Date, subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out in (v) below]
- (iv) [First Interest Payment Date]: [•]
- (v) Business Day Convention: [FRN Convention/Floating Rate Convention/Eurodollar Convention Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Modified Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/ No Adjustment]

- | | | |
|--------|--|---|
| (vi) | Additional Business Centre(s): | [[•]/Not Applicable] |
| (vii) | Manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined: | [Screen Rate Determination/ISDA Determination] |
| (viii) | Party responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and/or Interest Amount(s) (if not the Issue and Paying Agent): | [•] shall be the Calculation Agent |
| (ix) | Screen Rate Determination: | [Applicable/Not Applicable] |
| | • Reference Rate: | [[•] month [LIBOR]/[EURIBOR]] |
| | • Interest Determination Date(s): | [•] |
| | • Relevant Screen Page: | [•] |
| | • Relevant Time: | [•] |
| | • Relevant Financial Centre: | [•] |
| (x) | ISDA Determination: | [Applicable/Not Applicable] |
| | • Floating Rate Option: | [•] |
| | • Designated Maturity: | [•] |
| | • Reset Date: | [•] |
| (xi) | [Linear Interpolation: | Not Applicable / Applicable – the Rate of Interest for the [long/short] [first/last] Interest Period shall be calculated using Linear Interpolation (<i>specify for each short or long interest period</i>)]] |
| (xii) | Margin(s): | [+/-][•] per cent. <i>per annum</i> |
| (xiii) | Minimum Rate of Interest: | [•] per cent. <i>per annum</i> |
| (xiv) | Maximum Rate of Interest: | [•] per cent. <i>per annum</i> |
| (xv) | Day Count Fraction: | [Actual/Actual (ICMA) / Actual/Actual (/ISDA) / Actual/365 (Fixed) / Actual/360 / 30/360 / 30E/360 / 30E/360 (ISDA)] |

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION

- | | | |
|-------|---|--|
| 16. | Call Option | [Applicable/Not Applicable] |
| (i) | Optional Redemption Date(s): | [•] |
| (ii) | Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Instrument: | [[•] per Calculation Amount/Make Whole Amount] |
| (iii) | If redeemable in part: | [Applicable/Not Applicable] |
| | Aggregate principal amount to be redeemed: | [•] |
| (iv) | Calculation Agent: | [•] |

- (v) Reference Bond: [[•]/FA Selected Bond/Not Applicable]
- (vi) Quotation Time: [[•] [London/New York/specify] time][Not Applicable]
- (vii) Redemption Margin: [[•] per cent.][Not Applicable]
- (vii) Par Redemption Date: [[•] /Not Applicable]
17. **Put Option** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (i) Optional Redemption Date(s): [•]
- (ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Instrument: [•] per Calculation Amount
18. **Final Redemption Amount of each Instrument** [•] per Calculation Amount
19. **Early Redemption Amount**
- Early Redemption Amount(s) per Calculation Amount payable on redemption for taxation reasons or on event of default or other early redemption: [Not applicable/[•] per Calculation Amount]
20. **Early Termination Amount** [Not applicable/[•] per Calculation Amount]
21. **Substantial Purchase Event** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
22. **Residual Maturity Call Option** [Applicable/Not Applicable]

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE INSTRUMENTS

23. **Form of Instruments:**
- [Bearer Instruments:**
- [Temporary Global Instrument exchangeable for a Permanent Global Instrument which is exchangeable for Definitive Instruments on [•] days' notice/at any time/in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Instrument]
- [Temporary Global Instrument exchangeable for Definitive Instruments on [•] days' notice]
- [Permanent Global Instrument exchangeable for Definitive Instruments on [•] days' notice/at any time/in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Instrument]
- [Registered Instruments]**
24. New Global Instrument: [Yes]/[No]
25. Relevant Financial Centre(s) or other special provisions relating to payment dates: [Not Applicable/[•]]
26. Talons for future Coupons or Receipts to be attached to Definitive Instruments (and dates on which such Talons mature): [No.] / [Yes. As the Instruments have more than 27 Coupon payments, Talons may be required if, on exchange into definitive form, more than 27

- Coupon payments are still to be made.]
- 27. Details relating to Instalment Instruments: amount of each instalment, date on which each payment is to be made: [Not Applicable/[•]]
 - 28. Redenomination, renominalisation and reconventioning provisions: [Not applicable/The provisions in Condition 9F (*Redenomination*) apply/ The provisions in Condition 9G (*Exchangeability*) apply]
 - 29. Instruments where the Specified Currency is Renminbi: Party responsible for calculating the Spot Rate: [•] shall be the Calculation Agent
 - 30. Commissioner: [Not Applicable/[•] (*specify for fungible issuances, if applicable*)]

SIGNED on behalf of
TELEFÓNICA EMISIONES, S.A.U.:

By:
 Duly authorised

SIGNED on behalf of
TELEFÓNICA, S.A.:

By:
 Duly authorised

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING

- (i) Admission to trading [[Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Instruments to be admitted to trading on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange with effect from [•].] [Application is expected to be made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Instruments to be admitted to trading on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange with effect from [•].]
- (ii) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading: [•]

2. RATINGS

- Ratings: The Instruments to be issued have been rated:
- [Standard & Poor’s Credit Market Services France SAS: [•]]
- [Moody’s Investors Service España, S.A.: [•]]
- [Fitch Ratings Limited: [•]]
- [[•] is established in the EEA and registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as amended.]
- [[•] is not established in the EEA but the rating it has given to the Instruments is endorsed by [•] which is established in the EEA and registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as amended.]
- [[•] is not established in the EEA but is certified under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as amended.]
- [[•] is not established in the EEA and is not certified under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as amended (the “CRA Regulation”) and the rating it has given to the Instruments is not endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation.]

3. INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE/OFFER

[Save for any fees payable to the [Managers/Dealers], so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the offer of the Instruments has an interest material to the offer. The [Managers/Dealers] and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform other services for, the Issuer [and the Guarantor] and [its/their] affiliates in the ordinary course of business.]/[•]/[Not Applicable]

4. **[REASONS FOR THE OFFER**

[The net proceeds of the issuance of the Securities will be allocated [•]]/[Not Applicable]]

5. **[Fixed Rate Instruments only – YIELD**

Indication of yield: [•] per cent. *per annum*
The yield is calculated at the Issue Date on the basis of the Issue Price. It is not an indication of future yield.]

6. **OPERATIONAL INFORMATION**

ISIN: [•]

Common Code: [•]

Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank SA/NV and Clearstream Banking, S.A. and the relevant identification number(s): [Not Applicable/[•]]

Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment

Names and addresses of initial Paying Agent(s): [•]

Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any): [•]/[Not Applicable]

7. **DISTRIBUTION**

(i) US Selling Restrictions [Reg. S Compliance Category 2] [TEFRA C/TEFRA D/TEFRA not applicable]

(ii) Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors [Applicable/Not Applicable]

[THIRD PARTY INFORMATION]

[[•] has been extracted from [•]. The Issuer confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware, and is able to ascertain from information published by [•], no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced inaccurate or misleading.]

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds of the issue of each Tranche of Instruments will either be applied by the Issuer to meet part of its general financing requirements or if, in respect of any particular issue, there is a particular identified use of proceeds, this will be stated in the applicable Final Terms in the section entitled “Reasons for the Offer”.

TELEFÓNICA EMISIONES, S.A.U.

Introduction

Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. (the “**Issuer**”) was incorporated for an indefinite period on 29 November 2004 as a *Sociedad Anónima Unipersonal* (limited liability company with a sole shareholder) registered in the Commercial Registry of Madrid at Tome 20,733, Book 0, Sheet 77, Section 8, Page M-367261, Registration 1. The registered office of the Issuer is at Gran Vía 28, 28013 Madrid, Spain, the Shareholder’s office free telephone helpline number (Spain) is +34 900 111 004 and the Investor Relations telephone number is +34 91 482 87 00. The authorised share capital of the Issuer is €62,000 represented by 62,000 registered shares having a nominal value of €1 each, numbered 1 to 62,000. The share capital of the Issuer is fully subscribed and paid up by Telefónica, S.A. as the sole shareholder.

The Issuer is governed by the consolidated text of the Spanish Corporations Law, approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010, of 2 July (*Texto Refundido de la Ley de Sociedades de Capital, aprobado por el Real Decreto Legislativo 1/2010, de 2 de julio*).

Business

The objects of the Issuer are the issuance of *participaciones preferentes* (preferred shares) and/or other financial instruments.

The Issuer has not engaged, since its incorporation, in any activities other than those incidental to its incorporation, the establishment and listing of the Programme and matters referred to as contemplated in this Base Prospectus and the authorisation, execution, delivery and performance of the other documents to which it is or will be a party and matters which are incidental or ancillary to the foregoing.

The principal events that have occurred since 31 December 2016 are set forth below:

- On 17 January 2017, Telefónica Emisiones S.A.U. issued instruments under this Programme filed on 13 September 2016 in an aggregate nominal amount of €1,750 million. This issuance was split into two series: one series, amounting to €1,250 million, maturing on 17 January 2025 with an annual coupon of 1.528% and the other series, amounting to €500 million maturing on 17 October 2028 with an annual coupon of 2.318%. Both series of notes are guaranteed by Telefónica, S.A.
- On 25 January 2017, Telefónica Emisiones S.A.U. issued instruments under this Programme filed on 13 September 2016 in an aggregate nominal amount of €150 million, maturing on 25 January 2019. The notes are guaranteed by Telefónica, S.A.
- On 7 February 2017, Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. redeemed €1,200 million, €100 million and €120 million of its notes, issued on 7 February 2011, 21 March 2011, 7 February 2012, respectively. The notes were guaranteed by Telefónica, S.A.
- On 8 March 2017, Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U., under its US Debt Registered Program filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on 13 May 2015, issued notes in an aggregate principal amount of US\$3,500 million. This issue was split into two tranches. The first tranche, amounting up to US\$1,500 million, due on 8 March 2027, with a coupon of 4.103%, payable semi-annually and issued at par. The second tranche, amounting up to US\$2,000 million, due on 8 March 2047, with a coupon of 5.213%. Both series of notes are guaranteed by Telefónica, S.A.
- On 17 March 2017, Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. issued instruments under this Programme filed on 13 September 2016 in an aggregate nominal amount of €200 million, maturing on 17 October 2028. The notes are guaranteed by Telefónica, S.A.
- On 30 March 2017, Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. redeemed CZK 1,250 million of its notes issued on 30 March 2012. The notes were guaranteed by Telefónica, S.A.
- On 10 April 2017, Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. redeemed €200 million and €100 million of its notes issued on 10 April 2014 and 4 June 2014, respectively. The notes were guaranteed by Telefónica, S.A.

- On 18 April 2017, Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. issued instruments under this Programme filed on 13 September 2016 in an aggregate nominal amount of US\$200 million, maturing on 18 April 2037. The notes are guaranteed by Telefónica, S.A.
- On 28 April 2017, Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. issued notes under its SHELF Programme in an aggregate nominal amount of US\$500 million maturing on 8 March 2047 with an annual coupon of 5.213%. The notes are guaranteed by Telefónica, S.A.
- On 19 June 2017, Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. redeemed €300 million of its notes issued on 18 June 2015. The notes were guaranteed by Telefónica, S.A.
- On 23 June 2017, Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. redeemed US\$500 million of its notes issued on 23 June 2014. The notes were guaranteed by Telefónica, S.A.

Directors

The Directors of the Issuer are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Principal occupation</u>	<u>Principal External Activities</u>
Eduardo José Álvarez Gómez	Director	Head of Financing Director at Telefónica, S.A. Board Member Fonditel Pensiones E.G.F.P. S.A. Joint Director of Seguros de Vida y Pensiones de Antares, S.A. Telefónica Participaciones, S.A.U. (Joint and Several Director)
Francisco Javier Ariza Garrote	Director	Telefónica Europe, B.V. Telefónica Participaciones, S.A.U. (Joint and Several Director) Telefónica Centroamérica Inversiones, S.L. Telefónica Digital Holdings, S.L.U.

The business address of each of the directors of the Issuer is Distrito Telefónica, Edificio Central, c/Ronda de la Comunicación, s/n, 28050 Madrid.

There are no potential conflicts of interest between any duties owed by the directors of the Issuer to the Issuer and their respective private interests and/or other duties.

Auditors

The auditors of the Issuer for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015 were Ernst & Young, S.L. registered auditors in Spain in the *Registro Oficial de Auditores de Cuentas*, with registration number S0530.

The auditors of the Issuer for 2017, PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores, S.L. are registered auditors in Spain in the *Registro Oficial de Auditores de Cuentas*, with registration number S0242.

TELEFÓNICA, S.A.

Introduction

Telefónica, S.A. (“**Telefónica**” or the “**Guarantor**”) is a corporation duly organised and existing under the laws of the Kingdom of Spain, incorporated on 19 April 1924. The registered office of the Guarantor is at Gran Vía 28, 28013 Madrid, Spain and its telephone number is +34 91 482 34 33. The Telefónica Group is:

- a diversified telecommunications group which provides a comprehensive range of services through one of the world’s largest and most modern telecommunications networks;
- focused on providing telecommunications services; and
- present principally in Europe and Latin America.

Telefónica has been assigned long term credit ratings of BBB (stable outlook), Baa3 (stable outlook), BBB (stable outlook), respectively, by S&P, Moody’s and Fitch. Telefónica has been assigned short term credit ratings of A2, P3 and F3, respectively, by S&P, Moody’s and Fitch. Each of S&P, Moody’s and Fitch is established in the European Union and is registered under the CRA Regulation.

The following significant events occurred in 2016:

- On 12 January 2016, DTS and Mediaproducción, S.L.U. reached an agreement for the broadcasting of the thematic pay TV channel called “BeIN Sports LaLiga” with contents of the Spanish national league championship first and second division and the Copa del S.M. el Rey, corresponding to the three seasons 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19. The total value of the agreements relating to those channels amounted to €2,400 million.
- On 28 January 2016, Telefónica announced that its subsidiary, Telefónica de España, signed the first Collective Agreement of Related Companies, which was supported by the largest trade unions. Telefónica Móviles España and Telefónica Soluciones were also parties to this agreement. The agreement contemplates, among other elements, an “Individual Employment Suspension Plan” for their respective employees, the implementation of which is entirely voluntary in the period from 2016-2017. All employees who fulfil the following criteria are eligible to participate in the plan: (i) employees must have been employed as of 1 January, 2015, (ii) as of the date of the agreement, such employees must have worked for the Group 15 years or more, and (iii) as of 31 December 2017, such employees must be at least 53 years old. In relation to the aforementioned plan, Telefónica has opened the registration period for employees to sign up to the plan and the value of the recognised expenses resulting from the plan was approximately €2,896 million.
- On 11 February 2016, Telefónica announced the creation of Telxius Telecom, S.A., a company which brings together certain infrastructure assets of the Group, which is intended to enable the management of the Telefónica Group’s infrastructure on a global scale with a more specialized and focused approach, with the aim of increasing the services provided to other operators, improving the return on capital invested and allowing Telxius Telecom, S.A. to participate more actively in the growth opportunities that exist in the industry, including the possibility of incorporating third party assets.
- On 8 April 2016, the Board of Directors of Telefónica, S.A. resolved to adopt the following resolutions:
 - To propose to the next General Shareholders’ Meeting the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores S.L. as statutory auditor for the annual accounts of Telefónica, S.A. and its consolidated group of companies for the years 2017, 2018 and 2019.
 - To appoint Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López as Chairman of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Commission, replacing Mr. César Alierta Izuel.

- To take formal note of and record the voluntary resignation presented as members of the Board of Directors of Telefónica, S.A. by Mr. Carlos Colomer Casellas, Mr. Alfonso Ferrari Herrero, Mr. José Fernando de Almansa Moreno-Barreda and Mr. Santiago Fernández Valbuena.
 - Based on the proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, to appoint Ms. Sabina Fluxà Thienemann, Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar, Mr. Peter Löscher and Mr. Juan Ignacio Cirac Sasturain as Independent Directors of Telefónica, S.A. The ratification of such resolutions was approved by the General Shareholders Meeting held on 12 May, 2016.
 - To appoint as Coordinating Independent Director, Mr. Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho.
 - To appoint: (i) the Independent Director Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar as a member of the Executive Commission; (ii) the Independent Director Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar as Chairman of the Audit and Control Committee; and (iii) the Independent Director Mr. Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho as a member and Chairman of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee.
 - In addition, the Board of Directors agreed to call the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting which was held in Madrid, at the Recinto Ferial de la Casa de Campo, Pabellón de Cristal, Avenida de Portugal, sin número, at 1:00 p.m. on the second call on 12 May 2016.
- On 27 April 2016, the Board of Directors of Telefónica, S.A. resolved to adopt the following resolutions:
 - To appoint Ms. Sabina Fluxà Thienemann (Independent Director) as a member of the Nomination, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, and Mr. Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho (Independent Director) as a member of the Audit and Control Committee.
 - For Mr. Javier de Paz Mancho to cease as member of Service Quality and Customer Service Committee.
 - To reorganise the current Regulation and Institutional Affairs Committees so as to become a single Committee, under the name “Regulation of Institutional Affairs Committee”.
 - To reorganise the current Strategy and Innovation Committees so as to become a single Committee under the name “Strategy and Innovation Committee”, and to appoint Mr. Juan Ignacio Cirac Sasturain (Independent Director) and Mr. Peter Löscher (Independent Director) as members of such committee.
 - On 11 May 2016, Telefónica, S.A. announced the decision of the EC to prohibit the potential acquisition by Hutchison Whampoa Group of the Telefónica subsidiary in the United Kingdom (O2 UK) under EU Council Regulation (EC) No. 139/2004 of 20 January 2004 on the control of concentrations between undertakings (the “**EU Merger Regulation**”).
 - On 12 May 2016, Telefónica S.A. announced the holding of the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting of Telefónica S.A. at second call with the attendance, present or represented, of shareholders holding shares representing 56.13 % of the share capital of the Company, which approved by a majority of votes all the resolutions submitted by the Board of Directors for deliberation and vote by the General Shareholders' Meeting.

Furthermore, the Company announced that, according to the shareholder remuneration policy, a dividend distribution was agreed, charged to unrestricted reserves, of a fixed gross amount of 0.40 euro for each Company share issued, in circulation and carrying entitlement to such distribution. The payment of this dividend was executed on 19 May 2016.

- On 29 June 2016, following the EC's decision to prohibit the sale of O2 UK to the Hutchison Whampoa Group, the Board of Directors of Telefónica, S.A. agreed that Telefónica will continue to explore different strategic alternatives for O2 United Kingdom, to be implemented when market conditions are deemed appropriate. Given that the execution of a transaction for sale is now less certain, Telefónica's operations in the United Kingdom have ceased to be presented as discontinued operations and the respective assets and liabilities are no longer classified as held for sale. Further details are provided in Note 2 of the 2016 Consolidated Financial Statements.
- On 10 July 2016, Telefónica Internacional, S.A.U. (a 100% subsidiary of Telefónica, S.A.) sold 361,794,559 shares of China Unicom (Hong Kong) Limited ("China Unicom HK"), representing 1.51% of the share capital of the company, through a block trade process, at a price of 7.80 Hong Kong dollars per share, for a total amount of 2,822 million Hong Kong dollars, approximately €322 million. As of 31 December 2016, Telefónica maintained a stake of close to 1% in China Unicom HK.
- On 5 September 2016, Telefónica, S.A. announced that it is considering various strategic options with respect to Telefónica's United Kingdom subsidiary (O2 UK) (all of which would involve Telefónica maintaining a majority shareholding), including, among others, a potential initial public offering.
- On 28 September 2016, the Company announced its decision to proceed with the share capital reduction by means of a cancellation of 74,627,988 shares of the Company's own stock, representing 1.5% of the Company's current share capital. As a result, 74,627,988 shares of Telefónica were cancelled, reducing the company's share capital by the same amount. Telefónica's share capital after the reduction, at such date, stood at €4,900,571,209 made up of an equal number of ordinary shares, all of a single series and with a nominal value of one (1) euro per share. On 11 October 2016, the public deed of this share capital reduction was registered in the Madrid mercantile registry (*Registro Mercantil*).
- On 27 October 2016, the Executive Commission of Telefónica's Board of Directors agreed that the corporate resolution required to carry out the free-of-charge capital increase related to the scrip dividend shareholder compensation scheme ('*Telefónica Flexible Dividend*') approved by the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting held on 12 May 2016, should be adopted at the Executive Commission meeting scheduled for 11 November 2016. On 11 November 2016, the Executive Commission agreed the implementation of the aforementioned capital increase.
- Furthermore on 27 October 2016, the Company announced the amendment of the dividend policy for the years 2016 and 2017. Telefónica determined it would pay in 2016, €0.55 per share, of which €0.35 would be paid in November 2016 via a voluntary scrip dividend and €0.20 in cash in the second quarter of 2017. Relating to the 2017 dividend, this would amount to €0.40 per share in cash, of which €0.20 would be paid in the fourth quarter of 2017 and €0.20 in the second quarter of 2018. As a result, in the calendar year 2016 payments amounted to €0.75 per share while in the calendar year 2017 payments will amount €0.40.
- On 7 November 2016, Moody's Investors Service published its decision to lower the long-term credit rating of Telefónica, S.A., from Baa2 to Baa3. At the same time, Moody's lowered its short-term rating to Prime-3 from Prime-2.
- On 15 November 2016, Telefónica, S.A. announced that the entire share capital of Televisión Federal, S.A. ("**Telefé**") had been sold to Viacom International Inc. in exchange for 345 million dollars (€322 million).
- On 1 December 2016, Telefónica announced that, on 29 November 2016, the free-of-charge allotment rights trading period for the free-of-charge capital increase related to Telefónica's Flexible Dividend had ended. The holders of 29.99% of the free-of-charge allotment rights accepted the purchase commitment assumed by Telefónica. The gross amount paid by Telefónica for these rights amounted to €499,707,062.36. The Company waived the rights thus acquired, which were amortised.

The holders of 70.01% of the free-of-charge allotment rights were entitled, therefore, to receive new shares of Telefónica. Nevertheless, Telefónica waived the free-of-charge allotment rights

that corresponded to its treasury shares at the record date (16 November 2016). Therefore, the final number of ordinary shares with a nominal value of one (1) euro issued in the capital increase was 137,233,781 (2.8% of Telefónica's share capital as of that date), totaling €137,233,781. As a result, the share capital of Telefónica after the capital increase, as registered on 7 December 2016, with the commercial registry of Madrid was €5,037,804,990 (5,037,804,990 shares).

The new shares were admitted to listing on the Madrid, Barcelona, Bilbao and Valencia stock exchanges (the "**Spanish Stock Exchanges**") on 13 December 2016, and the ordinary trading of the new shares in Spain began on 14 December 2016.

Recent Developments

The following significant events have occurred since 31 December 2016:

- On 17 January 2017, the Issuer issued instruments under this Programme in an aggregate principal amount of €1,750 million euros. This issue was split into two tranches. The first tranche, amounting €1,250 million, due on 17 January 2025, pays an annual coupon of 1.528%, issued at par. The second tranche, amounting €500 million, due on 17 October 2028, pays an annual coupon of 2.318%, issued at par
- On 20 February 2017, Telefónica reached an agreement for the sale of up to 40% of the total share capital of Telxius Telecom, S.A.U. to Taurus Bidco S.à.r.l. (hereafter, "**KKR**", an entity managed by Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P.), for a total amount of €1,275 million (€12.75 per share). The aforementioned agreement includes a purchase agreement for the sale of 62 million shares (representing 24.8% of the share capital) of Telxius Telecom, S.A.U. for a price of €790.5 million, as well as options over 38 million shares (representing 15.2% of the share capital) for a price of at least €484.5 million. These options correspond to a call option exercisable by KKR and to a put option exercisable by Telefónica upon maturity of the call option. The closing is subject to obtaining the corresponding regulatory approvals. The exercise window of the options would take place during the fourth quarter of 2017, provided that regulatory approvals have been obtained on that date. Following the transaction Telefónica will continue to maintain control over Telxius.
- On 8 March 2017, Telefónica, S.A., through its wholly-owned subsidiary Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U., under its US Debt Registered Program filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("**SEC**") on 13 May 2015, issued notes guaranteed by Telefónica, S.A. in an aggregate principal amount of US\$3,500 million. This issue was split into two tranches. The first tranche, amounting up to US\$1,500 million, due on 8 March 2027, with a coupon of 4.103%, payable semi-annually, was issued at par. The second tranche, amounting up to US\$2,000 million, due on 8 March 2047, with a coupon of 5.213%, payable semi-annually, was issued at par.
- On 13 March 2017, Telefónica S.A. entered into a swap agreement with Koninklijke KPN NV ("**KPN**") to deliver 72.0 million of its treasury shares (representing 1.43% of its share capital), in exchange for 178.5 million shares of its subsidiary Telefónica Deutschland Holding AG ("**Telefónica Deutschland**"), representing 6.0% of the share capital of the latter. The exchange ratio was determined based on the average of the volume weighted average price of the respective shares during the last five trading sessions. As a result of this agreement, the Guarantor increased its shareholding from 63.2% to 69.2% in Telefonica Deutschland, one of the Group's main cash flow growth contributors, increasing, as a result, its share in dividends distributed by Telefonica Deutschland. Under this agreement, KPN committed, among other obligations, to comply with certain restrictions which, in case of sale of the aforementioned shares of the Guarantor, would ensure an orderly sale of such shares.
- On 29 March 2017, the board of directors of the Guarantor established the dividend payment periods for 2017. The payment of dividends in the second quarter will take place in June 2017, and the payment of dividends in the fourth quarter will take place in December 2017, in both cases on or before the third Friday of the corresponding month. In the 2017 calendar year, the dividend payment will amount to €0.40 per share in cash, payable in two tranches: (i) €0.20 per share will be paid on cash on or before Friday 16 June 2017 (meeting the commitment of paying

€0.55 per share for year 2016), and (ii) €0.20 per share will be paid on cash on or before Friday, 15 December 2017.

- On 28 April 2017, Telefónica, S.A., through its wholly-owned subsidiary Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U., under its US Debt Registered Program filed with the SEC on 13 May 2015, issued notes guaranteed by Telefónica, S.A. in an additional aggregate principal amount of US\$500 million, fully fungible with its existing 5.213% Senior Notes due 8 March 2047. This issuance constitutes a reopening of the 30 year Notes issued in an amount of US\$2,000 million, on 8 March 2017.
- On 4 May 2017 Telefónica, S.A. Board of Directors, has resolved to adopt the following resolutions:
 - To reduce the number of members of the Board of Directors.
 - To take formal note and record the voluntary resignations presented to their respective positions as members of the Board of Directors of Telefónica, S.A. by Mr. César Alierta Izuel, Mr. Gonzalo Hinojosa Fernández de Angulo and Mr. Pablo Isla Álvarez de Tejera.
 - To appoint by co-optation Ms. Carmen García de Andrés and Mr. Francisco José Riberas Mera as Independent Directors, upon the proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee.
 - To submit for approval of the shareholders at the General Shareholder's Meeting: (i) the re-election of Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López and Mr. Ignacio Moreno Martínez as Directors of the Company, (ii) the ratification and appointment of the new Independent Directors, Ms. Carmen García de Andrés and Mr. Francisco José Riberas Mera, and also (iii) the reduction of the number of members of the Board of Directors to seventeen, in accordance with the good governance recommendations and the international trends.
 - It was resolved to appoint: (i) Ms. Carmen García de Andrés as member of the Audit and Control Committee and (ii) Mr. Jose Javier Echenique Landiribar and Mr. Luiz Fernando Furlán, all of whom are Independent Directors, as members of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee.
 - In addition, the Board of Directors agreed to call the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting which was held in Madrid, at the Recintos Feriales of IFEMA (Feria de Madrid), Campo de las Naciones, Parque Ferial Juan Carlos I, Pabellón 3, at 12:00 p.m. on 9 June 2017 on second call.
- On 9 June 2017, the Guarantor announced the holding of its Annual General Shareholders' Meeting at second call with the attendance, present or represented, of shareholders holding shares representing 56.51 % of the share capital of the Guarantor. All of the resolutions submitted by the Board of Directors for deliberation and vote at such meeting were approved by a majority of votes.

Furthermore, the Guarantor announced that, according to the shareholder remuneration policy, a dividend distribution of a fixed gross amount of €0.40 was agreed and charged to unrestricted reserves during 2017, which will be payable in two tranches, for each issued share of the Guarantor in circulation and carrying entitlement to such distribution on the following dates: the first payment of a gross amount of €0.20 in cash per share was made on June 16, 2017; and the second payment of a gross amount of €0.20 in cash per share will be on December 14, 2017.

Business Overview

Highlights

Telefónica's **total accesses** totalled 350.0 million as of 31 December 2016. Group accesses increased by 0.7% year-on-year, mainly as a result of the solid growth in accesses in Telefónica Germany, Telefónica United Kingdom and Telefónica Hispanoamérica. The higher commercial activity based on high value customers, resulted in a sustained growth of the contract mobile segment (smartphones and LTE) and

fibre. Growth was also seen in accesses in Telefónica Hispanoamérica (representing 39% of the Group's total accesses as of 31 December 2016) up by 0.9% year-on-year. Furthermore, there was growth in accesses in Telefónica Germany (representing 14% of the Group's total) up by 2.0% year-on-year and growth in accesses in Telefónica United Kingdom (representing 7% of the Group's total) up by 1.9% year-on-year.

The below table shows the evolution of accesses in the past two years as of 31 December of each year:

ACCESSES

Thousands of accesses	2015 (*)	2016	%Reported YoY
Fixed telephony accesses ⁽¹⁾	39,734.9	38,280.1	(3.7%)
Internet and data accesses	21,365.3	21,652.1	1.3%
Broadband ⁽²⁾	20,971.3	21,194.9	1.1%
Fibre	7,393.1	9,162.9	23.9%
Mobile accesses	272,103.9	276,450.0	1.6%
Prepay	167,845.1	165,663.2	(1.3%)
Contract	104,258.8	110,786.8	6.3%
M2M	11,526.3	14,002.0	21.5%
PayTV	8,271.6	8,289.0	0.2%
Final Clients Accesses	341,475.6	344,671.1	0.9%
Wholesale Accesses	6,062.8	5,300.9	(12.6%)
Total Accesses	347,538.4	349,972.1	0.7%

Notes:

(*) Accesses include GVT and DTS customers since 1 May 2015.

(1) Includes "fixed wireless" and Voice over IP accesses.

(2) Includes DSL, satellite, optic fibre, cable modem and broadband circuits.

The Group's strategy is based on capturing growth in its markets, especially on attracting high-value customers.

Mobile accesses totalled 276.5 million at 31 December 2016, up 1.6% compared to 31 December 2015, affected mainly by the increase in the number of contract accesses, up 6.3% year-on-year, continuing to increase their weight over total mobile accesses reaching 40.1% (+1.8 p.p. year-on-year).

Smartphone accesses maintained a strong growth rate (up 16.6% year-on-year), totaling 147 million accesses and reaching a penetration rate over total accesses of 57.1% (+7.6 p.p. year-on-year), reflecting the Company's strategic focus on the growth of its data services.

Fixed broadband accesses stood at 21.2 million at 31 December 2016, up 1.1% year-on-year. UBB accesses stood at 9.2 million at 31 December 2016.

TV accesses totalled 8.3 million at 31 December 2016, remaining stable year-on-year (+0.2%) due to the effort in capturing high value customers in Telefónica Brazil and Telefónica Hispanoamérica.

2016/2015 SEGMENT RESULTS

TELEFÓNICA SPAIN

The below table shows the evolution of accesses in Telefónica Spain over the past two years as of 31 December of such years:

ACCESSES

Thousand of accesses	2015	2016	%Reported YoY
Fixed telephony accesses ⁽¹⁾	10,005.6	9,720.2	(2.9%)
Internet and data accesses	6,000.0	6,094.5	1.6%
Broadband ⁽²⁾	5,962.0	6,067.3	1.8%
Fibre.....	2,223.0	2,998.3	34.9%
Mobile accesses	17,258.5	17,237.7	(0.1%)
Prepay	2,777.1	2,329.3	(16.1%)
Contract	14,481.4	14,908.4	2.9%
M2M.....	1,778.8	2,006.3	12.8%
Pay TV.....	3,671.5	3,657.0	(0.4%)
Final Clients Accesses	36,935.6	36,709.4	(0.6%)
Wholesale Accesses	5,037.7	4,525.5	(10.2%)
Total Accesses	41,973.3	41,234.9	(1.8%)

Notes:

- (1) PSTN (including Public Use Telephony) x1; ISDN Basic access x1; ISDN Primary access; 2/6 Digital Access x30. Company's accesses for internal use included. Includes VoIP and Naked ADSL.
- (2) Includes ADSL, satellite, fibre optic and retail broadband circuit.

In 2016 the commercial activity was leveraged on the differentiated assets of the Company and, in the second half of 2015 was strengthened by the convergent offer “Movistar Fusión+” launched in July 2015. During the first semester of 2016 the tariffs of the consumer segment, fundamentally broadband, postpaid mobile and “Fusion” were revised and, on 3 July 2016 a new “Movistar Fusión+” portfolio was launched, increasing the value offered to customers and tailoring it to their preferences. Basic bundles now include content from the Spanish “La Liga”, to which “UEFA Champions and Europe League” are added in ultrafast packages; and the new “Movistar Fusión+” bundles include additional mobile lines and Premium TV content. It is important to highlight the good evolution of the second mobile line included in “Fusion+ Contigo” since its launching on 1 June 2016.

Churn evolution was positive in 2016, especially taking into account the elimination of “Fusión” long-term contracts on 1 August 2015, reflecting the higher loyalty of the customers with bundles services. This fact has resulted in a positive performance of commercial activity in 2016, broadband net adds grew by 39% year-on-year, there were more than 775 thousand new fibre accesses, and mobile contract net adds continued growth (+0.4 million customers). In fixed telephony the net loss of accesses decreased by 35.5% year-on-year.

Telefónica Spain had 41.2 million accesses at the end of December 2016, down 1.8% year-on-year, explained by the decrease in prepay mobile accesses and fixed telephony accesses. Retail accesses also declined by 0.6% year-on-year.

“**Movistar Fusión**”, with a customer base of 4.3 million with 2.5 million additional wireless lines to the base offer as of 31 December 2016, maintained a solid year-on-year growth (+5% and +26% respectively compared to December 2015) and contributed 83% of the fixed retail broadband customer base (3.0% year-on-year) and 73% of the wireless contract customer base (6 p.p. year-on-year). There was significant growth in the penetration of the high value services of “Movistar Fusión”, with 37% of the customer base already using 100 Mb or 300 Mb ultra-fast broadband (+8 p.p. year-on-year) and 68% of the customer base with Pay-TV as of 31 December 2016 (+5 p.p. year-on-year).

Fixed accesses decreased 2.9% year-on-year, with a net loss of 285 thousand accesses in the year 2016. This decrease was mainly due to a slower fixed access market evolution.

Retail broadband accesses presented 105 thousand new accesses in 2016, totalling 6.1 million accesses (+1.8% year-on-year) due to a low churn (1.4% in 2016, +0.02 p.p. year-on-year).

Fibre accesses showed a good evolution in terms of net adds (0.8 million new accesses in 2016), reaching 3.0 million customers in 2016 (up 34.9% compared to 2015), 49% of which corresponded to broadband accesses (+12 p.p. year-on-year), and with more than 775 thousand new accesses in 2016. Ultra-speed fibre accesses, with 100 or 300 Mb (with additional ARPU of €10, including VAT) reached 2.0 million accesses (68% of total fibre accesses). At 31 December 2016 the fibre deployment reached 17.1 million premises, 2.7million more than at 31 December 2015, and continues to be the largest in Europe.

Total **mobile accesses** stood at 17.2 million, down 0.1% compared with year-end 2015 as a result of the decrease in prepay accesses. The contract access base accelerated its growth during 2016, growing by 2.9% year-on-year. Smartphone penetration stood at 70.9% of the mobile voice base (+4.6 p.p. compared to year-end 2015) and significantly boosted data traffic growth to 62% year-on-year in 2016 due to the higher number of customers with the renewed portfolio containing superior data packages.

LTE network rollout continued to progress well and coverage reached (based on Telefónica's estimates) approximately 91% of the population at the end of 2016, up 16 p.p. compared to 2015, due to the deployment of the 800 MHz. As a result, the LTE customer base reached 6.0 million customers in 2016, almost doubling the customer base in 2015, while penetration reached 40% (+19 p.p. year-on-year).

Pay-TV accesses reached 3.7 million, in line with the previous year, including 613 thousand satellite TV accesses from DTS.

Given the high penetration level of the convergent offer “Fusión”, the revenue breakdown by service is considered to be increasingly less relevant in 2016. For this reason, Telefónica Spain has disclosed a new revenue breakdown that management believes is more meaningful.

Fusión **ARPU** was €80.4 in 2016, up 12.0% year-on-year in reported terms, boosted by the demand of higher value packages and the tariff revisions, as well as the improvement in the customers’ mix stimulated by the renovation of the portfolio that took place in August 2016 including mobile additional lines and additional contents in the convergent offers.

TELEFÓNICA UNITED KINGDOM

The table below shows the evolution of accesses in Telefónica United Kingdom over the past two years as of December 31 of each year:

ACCESSES

Thousands of accesses	2015	2016	%Reported YoY
Fixed telephony accesses ⁽¹⁾	247.1	272.6	10.3%
Internet and data accesses	21.0	23.7	12.8%
Broadband.....	21.0	23.7	12.8%
Mobile accesses	25,018.8	25,462.7	1.8%
Prepay	10,561.4	9,701.4	(8.1%)
Contract	14,457.4	15,761.3	9.0%
M2M ⁽²⁾	2,383.9	3,266.9	37.0%
Final Clients Accesses	25,286.9	25,759.0	1.9%
Total Accesses	25,286.9	25,759.0	1.9%

Notes:

(1) Includes “fixed wireless” and Voice over IP accesses.

(2) Includes 720 thousand M2M accesses on the global platform since the first quarter 2016.

In 2016, Telefónica United Kingdom maintained market momentum, as a result of the O2 brand recognition, the commercial proposal success and customer loyalty. These factors have allowed the Company to keep growing in a competitive market.

The **total access** base grew 1.9% year-on-year and stood at 25.8 million at 31 December 2016, mainly driven by a 1.8% increase in the mobile customer base.

The contract **mobile customer** base grew 9.0% year-on-year and reached 15.8 million accesses, with a broadly stable 61.9% share over the total mobile base driven by the incorporation of 720 thousand M2M accesses on the global platform, not previously accounted for. Net adds reached 444 thousand accesses due to the solid contribution of postpay accesses. Smartphone penetration reached 68.4% of the total

mobile accesses base, up 8.0 p.p. year-on-year, driven by the continued growth of LTE customers (+36.1% year-on-year reaching 10.4 million at 31 December 2016). LTE penetration reached 47% of the total mobile access base.

The prepaid access base decreased 8.1% year-on-year to 9.7 million at 31 December 2016.

Mobile **ARPU** decreased by 12.1% year-on-year in reported terms due mainly to the depreciation of the pound sterling. In organic terms, **ARPU** went down by 1.1% adversely affected by the “Refresh” model, while data **ARPU** increased by 2.3%. In the “Refresh” model handset revenues are not recognised as mobile service revenues, but as handset revenues and **ARPU** does not reflect the handset revenues.

TELEFÓNICA UNITED KINGDOM	2015	2016	%YoY	% Organic
Voice Traffic (millions of minutes)	90,527	93,306	3.1%	3.1%
ARPU (EUR)	19.4	17.0	(12.1%)	(1.1%)
Prepay	7.7	7.5	(3.1%)	9.7%
Contract ⁽¹⁾	33.5	28.8	(14.1%)	(3.5%)
Data ARPU (EUR)	11.3	10.3	(9.0%)	2.3%
% non-SMS over data revenues.....	59.4%	61.4%	2.0p.p.	2.0p.p.

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Excludes M2M.

TELEFÓNICA GERMANY

The below table shows the evolution of accesses in Telefónica Germany over the past two years as of 31 December of each year:

ACCESSES	2015	2016	% Reported YoY
Thousands of accesses			
Fixed telephony accesses ⁽¹⁾	1,997.8	2,010.3	0.6%
Internet and data accesses	2,330.6	2,324.5	(0.3%)
Broadband.....	2,098.0	2,104.0	0.3%
VDSL.....	516.8	805.5	55.9%
Mobile accesses	43,062.8	44,320.7	2.9%
Prepay	23,979.4	23,784.0	(0.8%)
Contract ⁽²⁾	19,083.4	20,536.6	7.6%
M2M.....	632.0	787.8	24.6%
Final Clients Accesses	47,391.2	48,655.5	2.7%
Wholesale Accesses	972.0	691.0	(28.9%)
Total Accesses.....	48,363.2	49,346.4	2.0%

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Includes “fixed wireless” and Voice over IP accesses.

During 2016 Telefónica Germany maintained market momentum with the launch of a new Premium portfolio called “O2 Free” on 5 October 2016, which underpins the company’s data monetisation strategy, offering more content at a higher price with a clear focus on retaining and developing the premium customer base. Competitive pressure in the non-premium segment is showing some signs of improvement. At the same time, Telefónica Germany delivered on its integration milestones, generating additional savings in line with its synergy targets.

The **total access** base grew 2.0% year-on-year and stood at 49.3 million at 31 December 2016, mainly driven by a 2.9% increase in the mobile base (which reached 44.3 million).

The **contract mobile customer base** grew 8% year-on-year and reached 20.5 million accesses, with a broadly stable 46.3% share over the total mobile base. Net adds reached 1.5 million accesses due to the solid contribution of partners (second brands). Smartphone penetration reached 59% of the total mobile access base, up 5.2 p.p. year-on-year driven by the continued growth of LTE customers (+53% year-on-year reaching 12.1 million at 31 December 2016) which reflects the continuous demand by customers for high speed mobile data access. LTE penetration reached 27% of the total mobile access base.

The **prepay access** base remained broadly stable year-on-year (-0.8%) at 23.8 million. The prepay segment lost 195 thousand accesses in 2016 due to the partner segment.

The **retail broadband** access loss trend continued to improve, with 6 thousand net additions in 2016. VDSL registered 289 thousand net additions (+60% year-on-year) in 2016 and continued to benefit from the continued strong demand, while the wholesale DSL customer base continued to fall due to the planned dismantling of the legacy infrastructure.

Mobile ARPU was €10.3 in 2015 (down 3.7% year-on-year), while contract ARPU stood at €16.5 (down 4.1% year-on-year), as a result of the high pricing pressure in a competitive market, higher share of wholesale customers in the customer base and the consequent change in the weight of retail to wholesale. Data ARPU was €5.7 (+3.4% year-on-year).

TELEFÓNICA GERMANY	2015	2016	%YoY
Voice Traffic (millions of minutes)	117,877	113,896	(3.4%)
ARPU (EUR)	10.7	10.3	(3.7%)
Prepay	5.8	5.7	(1.6%)
Contract ⁽¹⁾	17.2	16.5	(4.1%)
Data ARPU (EUR)	5.5	5.7	3.4%
% non-SMS over data revenues	71.6%	76.9%	5.3 p.p.

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Excludes M2M.

TELEFÓNICA BRAZIL

The below table shows the evolution of accesses in Telefónica Brazil over the past two years as of 31 December of each year:

ACCESSES

Thousands of accesses	2015	2016	%Reported YoY
Fixed telephony accesses ⁽¹⁾	14,654.5	14,338.4	(2.2%)
Internet and data accesses	7,195.5	7,383.2	2.6%
Broadband.....	7,129.5	7,311.0	2.5%
Fibre and VDSL.....	3,779.9	4,171.0	10.3%
Mobile accesses	73,261.3	73,769.8	(0.7%)
Prepay	42,194.4	40,387.2	(4.3%)
Contract	31,066.9	33,382.6	7.5%
M2M.....	4,234.7	5,005.1	18.2%
Pay TV.....	1,787.9	1,712.7	(4.2%)
Final Clients Accesses	96,899.3	97,204.2	0.3%
Wholesale Accesses	22.3	17.9	(19.5%)
Total Accesses	96,921.5	97,222.2	0.3%

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Includes “fixed wireless” and Voice over IP accesses.

Telefónica Brazil ended 2016 having improved its competitive position in the mobile as well as in the fixed market. In the mobile business, leadership has been maintained in the higher value segments, which permitted the operator to capture mobile market revenue growth in 2016. In the fixed business, the transformation towards fibre and Pay-TV was strengthened after the integration of Global Village Telecom, S.A. and its holding company, GVT Participações, S.A. (collectively “GVT”) in May 2015.

Revenues and OIBDA evolution was positively supported by the acceleration of mobile data and the good evolution of fibre and Pay-TV. Additionally, Telefónica Brazil carried out costs control measures and generated benefits from the synergies with GVT that offset the adverse macroeconomic situation in Brazil.

However, results in 2016 were adversely affected by the interconnection tariff reduction in the mobile business (-33.8%) and in the retail, fixed-mobile tariff (-20.6%), fixed-local (-65.9%) and fixed interurban (-21.3%) since 25 February 2016.

Telefónica Brazil reached 97.2 million **accesses** at 31 December 2016, up 0.3% compared with December 2015.

In the **mobile business**, the strategic focus remained on gaining and retaining high value customers, reaching a market share of 42.1% in the contract segment as of 31 December 2016 (Source: Anatel), preserving its market. Telefónica Brazil maintained its market leadership in terms of total accesses with a market share of 30.2% as of December 2016 (source: Anatel), driven by the contract clients growth (7.5% year-on-year), and offset by the fall in prepaid clients (-4.3% year-on-year). An improvement has been experienced on the “familiar plans”, giving the chance to proceed to data sharing among the same family, as well as progress in online client assistance through “meu vivo”, acclaiming one of Vivo’s strengths and continuing with constant upgrades.

In its **fixed business**, Telefónica Brazil maintained its strategic focus on fibre deployment, with 17 million premises passed with fibre at 31 December 2016 and 4.3 million homes connected. Traditional accesses decreased 2.2% due to the fixed-mobile substitution. Retail broadband accesses totalled 7.3 million accesses at the end of 2016, increasing 2.5% year-on-year. Among them, 59% accesses were connected with FTCC. Pay TV customers reached 1.7 million as of 31 December 2016, down 4.2% in reported terms due mainly to the macroeconomic situation and a commercial strategy based in value clients gaining. IPTV accesses increased in relevance, representing 13% of total Pay-TV accesses.

The **mobile ARPU** increased 13.3% year-on-year in reported terms due mainly to the better quality of the customer base and the expansion of data revenues that compensate the depreciation of the Brazilian real. In organic terms, it increased 19.3% year-on-year as a consequence of the higher data ARPU which more than offset the negative impact of the reduction in the mobile termination rates. Telefónica believes that the high quality of the client base is reflected in an increase in the outbound ARPU and the 25.3% growth in the data ARPU.

TELEFÓNICA BRAZIL	2015	2016	% YoY	% Local Currency
				YoY
Voice Traffic (millions of minutes)	379,430	373,074	(1.7%)	(1.7%)
ARPU (EUR)	6.3	7.1	13.3%	19.3%
Prepay	3.2	3.4	5.4%	11.2%
Contract ⁽¹⁾	13.3	12.9	(2.9%)	2.4%
Data ARPU (EUR)	2.9	3.5	19.1%	25.3%
% non-SMS over data revenues	82.9%	88.4%	5.5 p.p.	5.5 p.p.

Notes:

(1) Excludes M2M.

TELEFÓNICA HISPANOAMÉRICA

The below table shows the evolution of accesses in Telefónica Hispanoamérica over the past two years as of 31 December of each year:

ACCESSES

Thousands of accesses	2015	2016	%Reporte d YoY
Fixed telephony accesses ⁽¹⁾	12,829.8	11,938.6	(6.9%)
Internet and data accesses	5,667.8	5,707.9	0.7%
Broadband.....	5,610.4	5,570.7	(0.7%)
Mobile accesses	113,302.7	115,284.5	1.7%
Prepay	88,332.8	89,461.2	1.3%
Contract	24,969.8	25,823.3	3.4%
M2M.....	2,296.9	2,561.3	11.5%
Pay TV.....	2,812.2	2,919.2	3.8%
Final Clients Accesses	134,612.4	135,850.3	0.9%
Wholesale Accesses	30.9	66.5	115.6%
Total Accesses T. Hispanoamérica	134,643.3	135,916.8	0.9%

Notes:

(1) Includes “fixed wireless” and Voice over IP accesses.

Total accesses reached 135.9 million at 31 December 2016 (+0.9% year-on-year).

Mobile accesses totalled 115.3 million customers and grew 1.7% year-on-year, highlighting the higher quality of the customer base.

- In the contract segment, accesses grew 3.4% year-on-year. Growth was particularly strong in Argentina (+3.3%), Chile (+7.5%) and Colombia (+6.0%). Annual net adds reached 854 thousand customers, mainly due to the contribution of Argentina (+231 thousand accesses), Chile (+218 thousand accesses) and Colombia (+203 thousand accesses), benefitting from a successful strategy of migrations (from prepay to contract), as well as a higher amount of gross adds.
- In the prepay segment, accesses grew 1.3% year-on-year, with net adds of 1.1 million customers. Growth was driven mainly by Mexico (+1.5 million accesses), Colombia (+0.6 million accesses) and Central America (+0.8 million accesses), compensating the negative net adds in other markets like Peru (-1.2 million accesses) and Chile (-1.0 million accesses). Such increases were explained by strong price competition in the prepay segment, not followed by Movistar to avoid damaging the quality levels of the network (avoiding reduced price offers), along with the focus on attracting high value customers that allowed the acceleration of the migration processes from prepay to contract.
- The smartphone customer base grew 14.7% year-on-year to 46.1 million accesses, with a penetration over mobile accesses of 41.3% (+4.7 p.p. year-on-year), mainly due to the growth in all countries of the region. At the same time, 4G accesses continued growing, reaching 15.5 million accesses at the end of the year.

Traditional fixed business accesses stood at 11.9 million at 31 December 2016 (-6.9% year-on-year) with negative net adds of 0.9 million customers, affected by the erosion of traditional fixed business in the region, including Argentina (-4.0% year-on-year), Peru (-5.8% year-on-year), Chile (-5.4% year-on-year) and Colombia (-5.4% year-on-year).

Broadband accesses totalled 5.6 million at 31 December 2016 (-0.7% year-on-year), due to negative net adds in Colombia (-3.6%) and Argentina (-1.6%), which were not enough to offset the positive performance of Peru (+2.4%). The penetration of fixed broadband accesses over traditional fixed business accesses was 46.7% at 31 December 2016 (+2.9 p.p. year-on-year). There was progressive migration towards data plans with higher speeds, with 62.1% of broadband accesses having a speed over 4Mb at 31 December 2016 (+9 p.p. year-on-year).

TV accesses totalled 2.9 million (+3.8% year-on-year), with net adds of 107 thousand customers as a result of an improvement in all the countries in the region that offer the service. Growth was particularly positive in Peru (+6.2%), Colombia (+5.9%) and Chile (+2.5%).

Telefónica's services and products

New digital technologies are considered to be a driving force of social and economic transformation today. This premise is the basis upon which Telefónica builds its vision: it aims to provide access to digital life, using the best technology and without leaving anyone behind.

Connectivity is the Company's ally in reducing the digital divide and, due to the Company's fixed and mobile network infrastructure and the services it develops around it, the Company aims to aid progress in the communities in which it operates.

To move towards this vision, Telefónica focuses on three basic fronts:

- 1) Providing access to technology through digital inclusion, in other words, by means of network roll-out and an accessible and affordable offer for all sectors of the population.
- 2) Developing innovative services that add value to the Group's connectivity and which Telefónica develops through innovation: Big Data, the Internet of Things (IoT), eHealth, digital education and eFinances.
- 3) Incorporating sustainability principles to all of its product development processes.

Mobile business

Telefónica offers a wide variety of mobile and related services and products to personal and business customers. Although they vary from country to country, Telefónica's principal services and products are as follows:

- *Mobile voice services:* Telefónica's principal service in all of its markets is mobile voice telephony.
- *Value added services:* Customers in most of the markets have access to a range of enhanced mobile calling features, including voice mail, call hold, call waiting, call forwarding and three-way calling.
- *Mobile data and Internet services:* Current data services offered include Short Messaging Services, or SMS, and Multimedia Messaging Services, or MMS, which allow customers to send messages with images, photographs, sound recordings and video recordings. Customers may also receive selected information, such as news, sports scores and stock quotes. Telefónica also provides mobile broadband connectivity and Internet access. Through mobile Internet access, customers are able to send and receive e-mail, browse the Internet, download games, purchase goods and services in m-commerce transactions and use Telefónica's other data and software services.
- *Wholesale services:* Telefónica has signed network usage agreements with several MVNOs in different countries.
- *Corporate services:* Telefónica provides business solutions, including mobile infrastructure in offices, private networking and portals for corporate customers that provide flexible online billing.
- *Roaming:* Roaming agreements allow Telefónica customers to use their mobile handsets when they are outside their service territories, including on an international basis.
- *Fixed wireless:* Telefónica provides fixed voice telephony services through mobile networks in Brazil, Venezuela, Argentina, Peru, Mexico, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala and Nicaragua.
- *Trunking and paging:* Telefónica provides digital mobile services for closed user groups of clients and paging services in Spain and most of its operations in Latin America.

Fixed line telephony business

The principal services Telefónica offers in its fixed businesses in Europe and Latin America are:

- *Traditional fixed telecommunication services:* Telefónica's principal traditional fixed telecommunication services include PSTN lines; ISDN accesses; public telephone services; local, domestic and international long-distance and fixed-to-mobile communications services; corporate communications services; supplementary value added services (including call waiting, call forwarding, voice and text messaging, advanced voicemail services and conference-call facilities); video telephony; business oriented value-added services; intelligent network services; leasing and sale of handset equipment; and telephony information services.
- *Internet and broadband multimedia services:* the principal Internet and broadband multimedia services include Internet service provider service; portal and network services; retail and wholesale broadband access through ADSL, naked ADSL (broadband connection without the monthly fixed line fee); narrowband switched access to Internet for Universal Service, and other technologies. Telefónica also offers high-speed Internet services through fibre to the home (FTTH) in certain markets (primarily Spain, Brazil and Chile) and VDSL-based services (primarily Spain and Germany). Telefónica also offers VoIP services in some markets.
- *Data and business-solutions services:* the data and business-solutions services principally include leased lines; virtual private network, or VPN, services; fibre optics services; the provision of hosting and application, or ASP, service, including web hosting, managed hosting,

content delivery and application, and security services; outsourcing and consultancy services, including network management, or CGP; and desktop services and system integration and professional services.

- *Wholesale services for telecommunication operators:* the wholesale services for telecommunication operators principally include domestic interconnection services; international wholesale services; leased lines for other operators; network deployment; and local loop leasing under the unbundled local loop regulation framework). It also includes bit stream services, bit stream naked, wholesale line rental accesses and leased ducts for other operators' fibre deployment.

Digital services

The main highlights in services developed by Telefónica Digital are:

- *Video/TV services:* IPTV services (Internet protocol), over-the-top network television services, and cable and satellite TV. Advanced pay TV services are also offered, such as high-definition TV (HDTV), Multiroom (allowing clients to watch different TV channels in different rooms), Digital Video Recording (DVR), Multiscreen (all contents in everywhere), CatchUp contents, third party contents and Cloud Video Services (such as Last 7 days, RestartTV and Cloud DVR). In addition, Telefónica offers accessible content with subtitles, audio description and sign language functionalities through the Movistar+ 5s service. The aim is to contribute toward the inclusion of disabled people across the country.
- *IoT (Internet of Things):* Telefónica Global IoT portfolio services include:
 - *Smart Connectivity:* horizontal services including mostly basic users (machines) managed through two different connectivity platforms, SmartM2M (developed and owned by Telefónica) and Jasper (third party developed)
 - *Smart Services:* full end-to-end “device + connectivity + application” solutions targeting four pre-defined specific vertical sectors: Cities, Mobility, Energy and Retail.
 - *Personal IoT:* set of services, focused on the B2C segment, supporting usual healthcare, safety and fitness practice through different electronic and communication processes (SMS and push messages, web-based solutions, tracking and wearables).
- *Financial services and other payment services:* These services allow final customers and financial institutions to make money transfers, payments and mobile recharges.
- *Security services:* A broad set of facilities (Managed Security, Cloud and Comms Security, Cybersecurity (threats, vulnerabilities and antifraud platforms)) targeting to protect information stored in different end customers' devices and networks from unauthorised access, use, disclosure, disruption or destruction, and including 11Paths developed services such as Latch, FaasT, Metashield or Tacyt.
- *Cloud computing services:* Includes Managed Cloud, which allows Telefónica to build fully managed infrastructure environments for large enterprises and also manage the complex tools and applications that run on top of such infrastructure; and in addition, for small and medium-sized businesses “All-in” Bundles (Comms+Devices+Cloud). Telefónica is bundling offers based on a Cloud Service Broker that provides a vast self-service experience to the customer and a large set of capabilities, flexibility and a comprehensive commercial offer.
- *Advertising:* Portfolio of marketing channels that third party brands can use to acquire and engage with customers. Traditional channels such as messaging are utilised alongside new channels like programmatic display and sponsored connectivity – all fueled by powerful customer data.
- *Big Data:* Includes the product “Smart Steps” which helps retailers, municipalities and public security bodies to understand the influx of people. Anonymous mobile data network and aggregates are used to calculate the influx of people in an area. Telefónica also offers B2B opt-in

services to the financial sector (Smart Digits) for improving fraud prevention and credit scoring in Brazil, United Kingdom and Chile. Recently a Smart Steps joint venture has been launched with China Unicom based out of Beijing to sell data insights in China.

Sales and Marketing

Telefónica's sales and marketing strategy is aimed toward reinforcing its market position, generating brand awareness, promoting customer growth and achieving customer satisfaction. Telefónica uses a variety of marketing initiatives and programmes, including those that focus on customer value, with in-depth market segmentation; programmes to promote customer loyalty; pricing initiatives aimed toward stimulating usage, including segmented packages and innovative tariff options; and initiatives that are responsive to the latest market trends, including those aimed toward increasing demand for its mobile Internet and mobile broadband offerings. In connection with these and Telefónica other sales and marketing initiatives, it markets its products through a broad range of channels, including television, radio, billboards, telemarketing, direct mail and Internet advertising. Telefónica also sponsor a variety of local cultural and sporting events in order to enhance its brand recognition.

Competition

The telecommunications industry is competitive and consumers generally have a choice of mobile and fixed line operators from which to select services. Telefónica is a global telecommunications services provider and faces significant competition in most of the markets in which it operates. In Europe, its largest competitor is Vodafone Group Plc and in Latin America, its largest competitor is América Móvil S.A.B. de C.V. Newer competitors, including handset manufacturers, MVNOs, Internet companies and software providers, are also entering the market and offering integrated communications services.

Telefónica competes in its markets on the basis of the price of its services; the quality and range of features; the added value Telefónica endeavours to offer with its service; additional services associated with those main services; the reliability of its network infrastructure and its technological attributes; and the desirability of its offerings, including bundled offerings of one type of service with another and, in the case of the mobile industry, in most of the markets offerings that include subsidised handsets.

To compete effectively with its competitors, Telefónica needs to successfully market its products and services and to anticipate and respond to various competitive factors affecting the relevant markets, such as the introduction of new products and services, different pricing strategies and changes in consumer preferences. See "*Risk Factors – Risks Relating to the Group's Industry – The Company may not be able to adequately foresee and respond to technological changes and sector trends*".

Strategic Partnerships

China United Network Communications Group Co., Ltd. ("China Unicom")

Since 2005, Telefónica has had a stake in China Unicom and its predecessor company. On 6 September 2009 Telefónica entered into a strategic alliance agreement with China Unicom, which provides, among other areas for cooperation, joint procurement of infrastructure and client equipment, common development of mobile service platforms, joint provisions of service to multinational customers, roaming, research and development, sharing of best practices and technical, operational and management know-how, joint development of strategic initiatives in the area of network evolution, joint participation in international alliances and exchanges of senior management. In furtherance of this strategic alliance Telefónica entered into a subscription agreement with China Unicom, pursuant to which Telefónica increased its voting interest in the share capital of China Unicom to 8.06% and China Unicom obtained 0.87% voting interest in Telefónica's share capital in October 2009.

Pursuant to the strategic alliance agreement mentioned above, China Unicom has agreed to use its best endeavours to maintain a listing of all the issued ordinary shares of China Unicom on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. For so long as the strategic alliance agreement with Telefónica is in effect, China Unicom has committed to not (i) offer, issue or sell any significant number of its ordinary shares (including treasury shares), or any securities convertible into or other rights to subscribe for or purchase a significant number of China Unicom's ordinary shares (including treasury shares), to any current major competitor of Telefónica or (ii) make any significant investment, directly or indirectly, in any current major competitor of Telefónica. Telefónica made similar commitments to China Unicom.

The initial term of the strategic alliance agreement between Telefónica and China Unicom terminated on 6 September 2012 and it is subject to automatic annual renewals, subject to either party's right to terminate on six months' notice. Also, the strategic alliance agreement may be terminated by China Unicom if Telefónica's shareholding in China Unicom drops below 5% of its issued share capital or if China Unicom's shareholding in Telefónica drops below 0.5% of Telefónica's issued share capital. In addition, the strategic alliance agreement is subject to termination in the event that either party is in default and automatically terminates on a change in control of China Unicom.

On 28 January 2011, China Unicom completed its acquisition of 21,827,499 Telefónica shares.

On 10 June 2012, Telefónica S.A., through its 100% subsidiary, Telefónica Internacional, S.A.U., and China United Network Communications Group Company Limited (“**Unicom Parent**”) through a 100% owned subsidiary, signed an agreement for the acquisition by the latter company of 1,073,777,121 shares of China Unicom Hong-Kong Limited, owned by Telefónica, equivalent to 4.56% of the issued share capital of China Unicom.

On 21 July 2012 the aforementioned agreement was complemented by a Supplemental Agreement which determined the acquisition of the shares at a price of HK\$10.02 per share, for a total amount of HK\$10,759,246,752.42 (approximately €1,142 million). The transaction was completed on 30 July 2012.

On 10 November 2014, Telefónica, through its 100% subsidiary, Telefónica Internacional, S.A.U., sold 597,844,100 shares of China Unicom, representing 2.5% of the share capital of the company, by means of a block trade, at a price of HK\$11.14 per share, for a total amount of HK\$6,660 million, approximately €687 million at the exchange rate as at the date of the sale.

Further to the sale, Telefónica maintains its commitment to the strategic alliance with China Unicom.

On 18 December 2015 a Smart Steps joint venture was launched with China Unicom based out of Beijing to sell data insights in China.

On 10 July 2016, Telefónica Internacional, S.A.U. (a 100% subsidiary of Telefónica, S.A.) sold 361,794,556 shares of China Unicom (Hong Kong) Limited (“**China Unicom HK**”), representing 1.51% of the share capital of the company, through a block trade process, at a price of 7.80 Hong Kong dollars per share, for a total amount of 2,822 million Hong Kong dollars, approximately €322 million.

As of the date of this Base Prospectus, Telefónica's shareholding in China Unicom amounts to approximately 1% of its capital stock. Furthermore, Mr. César Alierta, former chairman of Telefónica, S.A. and currently a member of the Board of Directors of Telefónica, is a member of the Board of Directors of China Unicom while Mr. Wang Xiaochu, chairman of China Unicom, is a member of the Board of Directors of Telefónica.

Telecom Italia

Through a series of transactions from 2007 to 2009, Telefónica acquired an indirect holding of 10.49% in the voting shares of Telecom Italia (7.21% of the dividend rights) through its holdings in Telco, S.p.A. (“**Telco**”).

On 16 June 2014, the Italian shareholders of Telco (Assicurazioni Generali S.p.A., Intesa Sanpaolo, S.p.A. Mediobanca, S.p.A.) requested the initiation of the process of demerger of such company, as provided in the relevant shareholders' agreement.

The implementation of such demerger process, which was approved by the General Shareholders' Meeting of Telco held on 9 July 2014, was subject to obtaining all the required anti-trust and telecommunications approvals (including in Brazil and Argentina). Once the aforementioned approvals were obtained, the demerger deed was executed on 17 June 2015, becoming effective on 18 June 2015 after its registration in the Madrid Mercantile Registry. As a consequence of the demerger, the Telecom Italia ordinary shares held by Telco – which represented 22.3% of the company's ordinary share capital – were allocated as follows: 14.72% to Telco TE, S.p.A., a newly created company owned by Telefónica; 4.31% to a newly created company owned by the Generali group; and 1.64% to each of the newly created companies owned by Intesa Sanpaolo and Mediobanca respectively.

Moreover, the shareholders' agreement in force between the shareholders of Telco ceased to have effect on 18 June 2015.

In accordance with the regulatory and competition commitments it had assumed, Telefónica completed the divestment of its entire stake in Telecom Italia during this period.

The Telecom Italia group is principally engaged in the communications sector and, particularly, in telephone and data services on fixed lines for final and wholesale customers, in the development of fibre optic networks for wholesale customers in the provision of broadband services and Internet services, in domestic and international mobile telecommunications (especially in Brazil), in the television sector using both analog and digital terrestrial technology and in the office products sector. Telecom Italia operates primarily in Europe, the Mediterranean basin and in South America.

Legal Proceedings

Telefónica and its group companies are party to several legal proceedings which are currently in progress in the courts of law and the arbitration bodies of the various countries in which they are present.

Based on the advice of its legal counsel, Telefónica believes it is reasonable to assume that these legal proceedings will not materially affect its financial condition or solvency, regardless of the outcome.

The following unresolved legal proceedings or those underway in 2016 are highlighted (see Note 17 to the 2016 Consolidated Financial Statements for details of tax-related cases):

Appeal against the decision by Agencia Nacional de Telecomunicações (“ANATEL”) regarding the inclusion of interconnection and network usage revenues in the Fundo de Universalização de Serviços de Telecomunicações

Vivo Group operators (currently Telefônica de Brasil), together with other cellular operators, appealed ANATEL's decision of 16 December 2005, to include interconnection and network usage revenues and expenses in the calculation of the amounts payable into the Fund for Universal Access to Telecommunications Services (“FUST”) – a fund which pays for the obligations to provide Universal Service -with retroactive application from 2000. On 13 March 2006, the Brasília Regional Federal Court no. 1 granted a precautionary measure which stopped the application of ANATEL's decision. On 6 March 2007, a ruling in favor of the wireless operators was issued, stating that it was not appropriate to include the revenues received by transfer from other operators in the taxable income for the FUST's calculation and rejecting the retroactive application of ANATEL's decision. On 26 January 2016, ANATEL filed an appeal to overturn this decision with Brasília Regional Federal Court no. 1.

At the same time, Telefônica Brasil and Telefónica Empresas, S.A., together with other wireline operators through ABRAFIX (*Associação Brasileira de Concessionárias de Serviço Telefônico Fixo Comutado*) appealed ANATEL's decision of 16 December 2005, also obtaining the precautionary measures requested. On 21 June 2007, Federal Regional Court No. 1 ruled that it was not appropriate to include the interconnection and network usage revenues in the FUST's taxable income and rejected the retroactive application of ANATEL's decision. ANATEL filed an appeal to overturn this ruling on 29 April 2008, before Brasília Federal Regional Court No. 1, which was dismissed on 10 May 2016. ANATEL filed an appeal against this dismissal.

The fixed operators filed an appeal to clarify that revenues obtained through interconnection and dedicated line operation should not be included in the calculation of the amounts payable to the FUST. In addition, the court was also requested to rule on two grounds which had not been analysed in the initial decision: (i) that the FUST has become obsolete, among other reasons, by the advance of mobile telephony; and (ii) that amounts collected are not applied to the purpose for which the FUST was created, since only a very low percentage of the revenues collected by the FUST are used to finance fixed telephony. Although the petition for clarification was dismissed on 23 August 2016, the court noted that the FUST should not be funded with revenues from interconnection and dedicated line operation.

The amount of the claim is quantified at 1% of the interconnection revenues.

Public civil procedure by the São Paulo government against Telefônica Brasil for alleged reiterated malfunctioning in services provided

This proceeding was filed by the Public Ministry of the State of São Paulo for alleged reiterated malfunctioning in the services provided by Telefônica Brasil, seeking compensation for damages to the customers affected. A general claim was filed by the Public Ministry of the State of São Paulo, for 1 billion Brazilian reais (approximately €225 million), calculated on the company's revenue base over the last five years.

In April 2010, a ruling against the Telefónica Group was issued in the first instance. The full impact of this proceeding will not be known until there is a final ruling, and the total amount of persons affected by and party to the proceeding is known. At that moment, the amount of the indemnity will be established, ranging between 1 billion and 60 million reais (approximately, between €225 and €13 million), depending on the number of parties. On 5 May 2010, Telefônica Brasil filed an appeal before the São Paulo Court of Justice, suspending the effect of the ruling.

On 13 April 2015, the appeal was judged in favour of Telefónica, by unanimous vote, reversing the earlier decision in first instance.

The Public Prosecutor filed an extraordinary petition for review at the High Court of Brasilia which refused to consider the petition due to the lack of legal requirements. A new appeal may be filed against such refusal.

Appeal against the decision of the European Commission dated 23 January 2013 to sanction Telefónica for the infringement of Article 101 of the Treaty on the functioning of the European Union.

On 19 January 2011, the European Commission initiated formal proceedings to investigate whether Telefónica S.A. and Portugal Telecom SGPS, S.A. ("**Portugal Telecom**") had infringed European Union anti-trust laws with respect to a clause contained in the sale and purchase agreement of Portugal Telecom's ownership interest in Brasilcel, N.V., a joint venture in which both were venturers and which was the owner of the Brazilian company Vivo.

On 23 January 2013, the European Commission passed a ruling on the formal proceedings. The ruling imposed a fine on Telefónica of €67 million, as the European Commission ruled that Telefónica and Portugal Telecom committed an infraction of Article 101 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union for having entered into the agreement set forth in Clause Nine of the sale and purchase agreement of Portugal Telecom's ownership interest of Brasilcel, N.V.

On 9 April 2013, Telefónica filed an appeal for annulment of this ruling with the European Union General Court. On 6 August 2013, the European Union General Court notified Telefónica of the response issued by the European Commission, in which the European Commission reaffirmed the main arguments of its ruling and, specially, that Clause Nine includes a competition restriction. On 30 September 2013, Telefónica filed its reply. On 18 December 2013, the European Commission filed its appeal.

A hearing was held on 19 May 2015, at the European Union General Court.

On 28 June 2016, the European Union General Court ruled on the matter. Although it declares the existence of an infringement of competition law, it annulled Article 2 of the contested Decision and required the European Commission to reassess the amount of the fine imposed. The General Court determined that the European Commission had not disproved the allegations or the evidence provided by Telefónica on services in which there was no potential competition or were outside the scope of the relevant provisions. Telefónica understands that there are grounds for believing that the ruling may be appealed; consequently, it filed an appeal to the Court of Justice of the European Union, on 11 September 2016.

On 23 November 2016, the European Commission filed its response against the Telefónica's appeal. On 30 January 2017 Telefónica, filed its response. On 9 March 2017, the European Commission filed its rejoinder.

Claim of consumers association "FACUA" against Telefónica de España in connection with the increase of the price of Movistar Fusión.

On 5 September 2016, notification was given to Telefónica de España of a claim filed against it by the consumers association (“FACUA”).

Through such claim, the association exercises an action to protect consumers’ and users’ collective interests stipulated in articles 11 of the Civil Procedure Act (*Ley de Enjuiciamiento Civil*) and 24.1 of the Consumer and Users Protection Act (*Ley General de Defensa de los Consumidores y Usuarios*) on the basis of alleged disloyalty towards the consumers, arising from the raising of the prices of the product “Movistar Fusión” from 5 May 2015 by an amount of €5 per month.

The claim contains a declaratory statement stating that disloyalty arises from misleading advertising regarding the price rise and a prohibitory injunction, requesting that Telefónica de España be ordered not to apply such price rise and to prohibit its future application to all customers who became customers of Movistar Fusión prior to 5 May 2015. It contains, besides a third statement, requesting Telefónica de España to be condemned to repay the excess amounts collected as a result of the rise in prices for those customers who have chosen to maintain the service contracted, together with accrued interest on such amount.

The claim was filed for an undetermined amount, given the impossibility of determining a priori the total amount of the claim. On 28 October 2016, Telefónica de España filed its response. A hearing was held on 7 March 2017. On 5 April 2017, the Judge ruled in favour of Telefónica, estimating the exception of inadequacy of procedure and ordering the dismissal of the action.

Decision by the High Court regarding the acquisition by Telefónica of shares in Český Telecom by way of tender offer

Venten Management Limited (“**Venten**”) and Lexburg Enterprises Limited (“**Lexburg**”) were minority shareholders of CESKY TELECOM. In September 2005 both companies sold their shares to Telefónica in a mandatory tender offer. Subsequently Venten and Lexburg, in 2006 and 2009, respectively, filed actions against Telefónica claiming a higher price than the price for which they sold their shares in the mandatory tender offer.

On 5 August 2016, the hearing before the High Court in Prague took place in order to decide the appeal against the second decision of the Municipal Court, which had been favourable to Telefónica’s position (as was also the case with the first decision of the Municipal Court). At the end of the hearing, the High Court announced the Second Appellate Decision by which it reversed the second decision of the Municipal Court and ordered Telefónica to pay 644 million Czech koruna (approximately €23 million) to Venten and 227 million Czech koruna (approximately €8 million) to Lexburg, in each case plus interest.

On 28 December 2016, the decision was notified to Telefónica. Telefónica has filed an extraordinary appeal, requesting the suspension of the effects of the decision. In March 2017 the decision of the Supreme Court was notified to Telefónica which ordered the suspension of the effects of the decision of the High Court.

Other contingencies

Telefónica is currently conducting internal investigations covering various countries regarding possible violations of applicable anti-corruption laws. Telefónica has been in contact with governmental authorities about these matters and intends to cooperate with those authorities as the investigations continue. It is not possible at this time to predict the scope or duration of these matters or their likely outcome.

Tax Proceedings

Inspections in the tax group in Spain

With regard to the tax inspection for the years 2001 to 2004, the Supreme Court issued a ruling in 2015, accepting the tax losses incurred by the Group in relation to the transfer of certain interests in TeleSudeste, Telefónica Móviles México and Lycos as tax deductible, rejecting the other contentions, and therefore the contingencies related to this process disappeared. This resulted in recognition of a tax expense of €49 million in the 2015 consolidated income statement. However, this did not require payment of any tax because Telefónica applied unused tax loss carryforwards to offset the effect of these adjustments, at the corresponding tax rate for each period.

In 2012, tax inspections for all taxes for the years 2005 to 2007 were completed, with Telefónica signing off a corporate income tax assessment of €135 million, which was paid in 2012, whilst disputing other adjustments with which it disagreed. Although the settlement agreement for the disputed tax assessment did not give rise to any tax payment, since the adjustments proposed were offset by unused tax loss carryforwards, Telefónica filed an appeal with the Central Economic-Administrative Court against these adjustments in May 2015, regarding the tax treatment of the “juros sobre el capital propio” (interest on own capital) as dividends.

In July 2015 tax inspections for all taxes for the years 2008 to 2011 were completed, with Telefónica signing off certain corporate income tax assessments and disputing others. This resulted in 2015 in an expense amounting to €206 million. However, this did not require any tax payment, as the adjustments arising from the inspection were offset by unused tax loss carryforwards, at the corresponding tax rate for each period.

Although the settlement agreement for the disputed tax assessment did not give rise to any tax payment, in July 2015 the Company filed an appeal with the Central Economic-Administrative Court against the adjustments it disputes, regarding the tax treatment of the “juros sobre el capital propio” (interest on own capital) as dividends, and the criteria to use tax loss carryforwards in the years subject to settlement.

At 31 December 2016, it was not expected that there would be any need to recognise additional liabilities for the outcome of this litigation.

Telefónica Brazil

The Telefónica Group is involved in a range of tax litigation in Brazil over direct and indirect taxes (including those relating to GVT). This includes a number of appeals relating to ICMS tax (a tax similar to VAT, levied on telecommunications services). There is a dispute with the Brazilian tax authorities over which services should be subject to settlement of this tax. In 2016 the tax authorities embarked upon a new round of inspections in this regard.

To date the most significant issues have focused on the requirement to collect ICMS on penalties charged to customers for non-compliance, Internet advertising services, and complementary or additional services to the basic telecommunications services such as value-added services, modem rental, and the application of this tax on the basic fee (*assinatura básica*).

All related procedures are being contested in all instances (administrative and court proceedings). The aggregate amount of the relevant proceedings, updated to take into account interest, fines and other items, is approximately 14,676 million Brazilian reais (approximately €4,272 million). No provisions have been set aside for these matters, as the risk of them giving rise to liabilities is not probable. Telefónica Brazil has obtained independent expert reports supporting its position, i.e. that the aforesaid services are not subject to ICMS.

In addition, in December 2016, Telefónica Brazil received a proposed adjustment from the tax authorities in relation to the tax amortisation, from October to December 2011, of the goodwill generated by Telefónica Brazil’s acquisition and merger of Vivo. This procedure is at its first administrative stage and no provisions have been made since the potential risk associated to this proceeding has been classified as “not probable” and Telefónica Brazil has received independent expert reports that support this view.

Telefónica del Perú

With regard to tax matters in Peru, litigation continues over corporate income tax for 2000 and 2001, payments on account in respect of the year 2000, recoverable balances for 1998 and 1999, and the interest and penalties that should apply to these.

In August 2015, the court of second instance handed down a ruling partially upholding the position of Telefónica del Perú, ruling in its favor on three of the five objections filed by the tax authorities and appealed against to the courts, relating, inter alia, to corporate income tax for 2000-2001 (among others). This dispute accounts for more than 75% of the total amount under litigation, with the objections relating to insolvency provisions, interest on borrowing and leases of space for public telephones. Both the tax authorities and the company have filed appeals against the decision in higher courts.

At the date of this Base Prospectus, the settlements carried out by SUNAT for 2000 and 2001 are in the final instance of the legal process (under review by the Supreme Court) and a ruling has not yet been released.

In connection with these proceedings in Peru, the Group and its legal advisors consider that the Group's position continues to be based on robust legal arguments.

In parallel to the aforementioned court proceedings, the tax authorities proceeded to collect corporate income tax due for the years 2000-2001 and payments on account of corporate income tax in respect of the year 2000. There were successive reductions to the sums claimed in the two cases following appeals filed by Telefónica del Perú against the settlements and due to the precautionary measures imposed. The company paid out 286 million Peruvian soles (approximately, €80 million) in 2012 and 2013 pending the final rulings.

In the context of these execution processes, in June 2015, the tax authorities issued Compliance Resolutions demanding payment of 1,521 million Peruvian soles (approximately €431 million). An appeal was filed against this with the Tax Court, and the adoption of precautionary suspension measures duly requested from the legal authorities (as a definitive court ruling on these cases is currently pending). No ruling was made in relation to these appeals in 2016.

Given the sentences and rulings handed down in June and August 2015, the Group decided to recognise a provision in the 2015 Consolidated Financial Statements of €431 million.

Tax deductibility of financial goodwill

Spain added a new article 12.5 to its Corporate Income Tax Law, which came into force on 1 January 2002. The article regulated the deductibility of tax amortisation of financial goodwill arising from the acquisition of non-Spanish companies, which could be amortised over 20 years at 5% per annum. Following the entry into force of the Laws 9/2011 of 19 August 2011 and 16/2013 of 29 October 2013, the amount of goodwill amortisation deductible for tax purposes under article 12.5 for the years 2011 to 2015 was reduced from 5% to 1%. The effect is temporary because the 4% not amortised during five years (20% in total) will be recovered extending the deduction period from the initial 20 years to 25 years.

The Telefónica Group, under this regulation, has been amortizing for tax purposes the financial goodwill from its investments, both direct and indirect, in O2, BellSouth and Coltel (prior to 21 December 2007) and Vivo (acquired in 2010). The positive accumulated effect in the corresponding settlements of corporate income tax from 2004 to the closing of 31 December 2016, was €1,063 million.

In relation to this tax incentive, the European Commission has in recent years commenced three proceedings against the Spanish State as it deems that this tax benefit could constitute an example of state aid. Although the EC itself acknowledged the validity of its first two decisions for those investors that invested in European companies (for operations carried out before 21 December 2007 in the first decision, and before 21 May 2011 for investments in other countries in the second decision), in its third decision from 15 October 2014 it calls into question the applicability of the principle of legitimate expectations in the application of the incentive for indirect acquisitions, whatever the date of acquisition may have been.

As of the date of this Base Prospectus the three decisions continue subject to a final ruling. The first two decisions were annulled by two judgments of the General Court of the European Union, which were appealed by the EC before the Court of Justice of the European Union and sent again to the General Court by the Judgment dated 21 December 2016, to reassess the tax incentive. The third decision is still pending a judgment at first instance. Furthermore, there are doubts in the Spanish courts regarding the classification of the incentive as a deduction and if this deduction would remain in the case of a subsequent transfer of the relevant stake.

The Group has continued provisioning the amount of the goodwill amortised for tax purposes, corresponding mainly to the purchase of Vivo, for a total of €147 million at 31 December 2016 (€79 million at 31 December 2015). The amount relating to the companies of the O2 Group was reversed after the EC's decision to prohibit the sale of Telefónica United Kingdom (see Note 23 to the 2016 Consolidated Financial Statements).

Years open for inspection

The years open for review by the tax inspection authorities for the main applicable taxes vary from one consolidated company to another, based on each country's tax legislation, taking into account their respective statute-of-limitations periods. In Spain, following the tax audit completed in 2015, the taxes from 2012 onwards are open to inspection with respect to the main companies of the Spanish tax group.

In the other countries in which the Telefónica Group has a significant presence, the years open for inspection by the relevant authorities are generally as follows:

- The last twelve years in Germany.
- The last ten years in El Salvador.
- The last eight years in United Kingdom.
- The last six years in Argentina and Colombia.
- The last five years in Brazil, Mexico, Uruguay and the Netherlands.
- The last four years in Venezuela, Peru, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Costa Rica.
- The last three years in Chile, Ecuador, the United States and Panama.

The tax inspection of the open years is not expected to give rise to additional material liabilities for the Group.

Major Shareholders

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, Telefónica had 5,037,804,990 shares outstanding, each having a nominal value of €1.00 per share. All outstanding shares have the same rights.

According to information provided to Telefónica or to the Spanish National Securities Commission (*Comisión Nacional de Mercado de Valores* or the "*CNMV*"), beneficial owners of 3% or more of Telefónica's voting stock were as follows:

<u>Name of Beneficial Owner</u>	<u>Number of Shares</u>		<u>Percent</u>
	<i>Direct</i>	<i>Indirect</i>	
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. ⁽¹⁾	318,861,940	—	6.32%
Fundación Bancaria Caixa d' Estalvis i Pensions de Barcelona (" la Caixa ") ⁽²⁾ ..	—	259,651,258	5.15%
Blackrock, Inc. ⁽³⁾	—	282,144,612	5.60%

⁽¹⁾ Based on the information provided by Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. as at 31 December 2016 for the 2016 Annual Report on Corporate Governance.

⁽²⁾ Based on information provided by Fundació Bancaria Caixa d' Estalvis i Pensions de Barcelona ("**la Caixa**") as at 31 December 2016 for the 2016 Annual Report on Corporate Governance. The indirect shareholding is held by CaixaBank, S.A. which owns 259,461,788 shares and by Vidacaixa, S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros which owns 189,470 shares.

⁽³⁾ According to the notification sent to the CNMV, dated 23 June 2017.

To the extent that Telefónica's shares are represented by account in the book-entry form, it does not keep a shareholder registry and its ownership structure cannot be known precisely. Based on the information available to Telefónica there is no individual or corporation that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries may exercise any type of control over Telefónica. Nevertheless, the Company has certain shareholders whose holdings are considered material.

Directors and Senior Management of Telefónica

During 2016, Telefónica's Board of Directors met 12 times. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, its Board of Directors had met seven times during 2017. As at such date, Telefónica's directors, their respective positions on its Board and the year they were first appointed as a director were as follows:

Name	Date of Birth	Age	First Appointed	Current Term Ends
Chairman				
Mr. José María Álvarez - Pallete López ⁽¹⁾	12/12/1963	53	2006	2021
Vice-Chairmen				
Mr. Isidro Fainé Casas ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	10/07/1942	74	1994	2020
Mr. José María Abril Pérez ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾	19/03/1952	65	2007	2018
Mr. Julio Linares López ^{(5) (8)}	26/12/1945	71	2005	2020
Members				
Ms. Eva Castillo Sanz ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽⁸⁾	23/11/1962	54	2008	2018
Mr. Juan Ignacio Cirac Sasturain ⁽⁶⁾	11/10/1965	51	2016	2020
Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiribar ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁷⁾	20/11/1951	65	2016	2020
Mr. Peter Erskine ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾	10/11/1951	65	2006	2020
Ms. Sabina Fluxà Thienemann ⁽⁷⁾	26/04/1980	37	2016	2020
Mr. Luiz Fernando Furlán ⁽⁷⁾	29/07/1946	70	2008	2018
Ms. Carmen García de Andrés ⁽⁴⁾	15/12/1962	54	2017	2021
Mr. Peter Löscher ⁽⁶⁾	17/09/1957	59	2016	2020
Mr. Antonio Massanell Lavilla ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽⁸⁾	24/09/1954	62	1995	2020
Mr. Ignacio Moreno Martínez ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾⁽⁸⁾	30/07/1957	59	2011	2021
Mr. Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾⁽⁷⁾	24/07/1958	58	2007	2018
Mr. Francisco José Riberas Mera	07/06/1964	53	2017	2021
Mr. Wang Xiaochu ⁽⁹⁾	24/08/1958	58	2015	2020

Note

- (1) Member of the Executive Commission of the Board of Directors.
- (2) Nominated by Fundació Bancaria Caixa d'Estalvis i Pensions de Barcelona ("la Caixa").
- (3) Nominated by Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. ("BBVA")
- (4) Member of the Audit and Control Committee.
- (5) Member of the Regulation and Institutional Affairs Committee.
- (6) Member of the Strategy and Innovation Committee.
- (7) Member of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee.
- (8) Member of the Service Quality and Customer Service Committee.
- (9) Nominated by China Unicom (Hong Kong) Limited.

The principal activities inside and outside the Group of each of the directors of Telefónica are as follows:

Name	Principal activities inside the Group	Principal Activities outside the Group
José María Álvarez Pallete López José María Abril Pérez Isidro Fainé Casas	Executive Chairman of Telefónica, S.A. Trustee of Telefónica Foundation Vice Chairman of Telefónica, S.A. Vice Chairman of Telefónica, S.A.	Chairman of Fundación Bancaria Caixa d' Estalvis i Pensions de Barcelona ("la Caixa") Chairman of Criteria Caixa, S.A.U. Chairman of Gas Natural SDG, S.A. Chairman of the Spanish Confederation of Savings Banks (" <i>Confederación Española de Cajas de Ahorros</i> ", CECA) Chairman of European Savings Bank Group (ESGB) Deputy Chairman of the World Savings Bank Institute (WSBI) Director of the Bank of East Asia (BEA) Director of Suez Environnement Company. Chairman of the Spanish Confederation of Directors and Executives (" <i>Confederación Española de Directivos y Ejecutivos</i> ", "CEDE") Chairman of the Spanish Chapter of the Club of Rome and the Circulo Financiero
Julio Linares López	Vice Chairman of Telefónica, S.A. Trustee of Telefónica Foundation	Member of the GSM Association Member of the Executive Committee and the Board of the Spanish Confederation of Employers' Organisations (" <i>Confederación Española de Organizaciones Empresariales</i> ", "CEOE") Trustee of the Mobile World Capital Barcelona Foundation Chairman of the Digital Society Committee Trustee of CEDE Foundation Member of the Governing Council of the Association for the Advancement of Management Member of the Advisory Council of Official College of Telecommunications Engineering (COIT) Member of the Spanish Association of Telecommunications Engineers (AEIT) Member of the Advisory council of the Higher Technical School of Engineers Telecommunications
María Eva Castillo Sanz	Director of Telefónica, S.A. Chairwoman of Supervisory Board of Telefónica Deutschland Holding, A.G. Trustee of Telefónica Foundation	Director of Bankia, S.A. Member of the Board of the Comillas-ICAI Foundation Member of the Board of Entreculturas Foundation
Juan Ignacio Cirac Sasturain	Director of Telefónica, S.A.	Member of the Advisory Council of Fundación La Caixa Member of the Advisory Board of the Institute for the Interdisciplinary Information Sciences, Tsinghua University Member of the Advisory Board of the Russian Quantum Center Member of the Advisory Board of Annalen der Physik Member of the Review Panel, QSIT Swiss National Science Foundation Member of the Scientific Committee of BBVA Foundation
José Javier Echenique Landiribar	Director of Telefónica, S.A.	Vice-chairman of Banco de Sabadell, S.A. Director of ACS Actividades de Construcción y Servicios, S.A. Director of Ence Energia y Celulosa, S.A. Trustee of Novia Salcedo Foundation Member of the Board of Deusto Business School Board of Trustees Member of the Basque Businessmen Circle
Peter Erskine	Director of Telefónica, S.A. Member of the Supervisory Board of Telefonica Deutschland Holding AG	Chairman of the Henley Business School Strategy Board Member of the Council of Reading University Member of the University's Strategy and Finance Committee

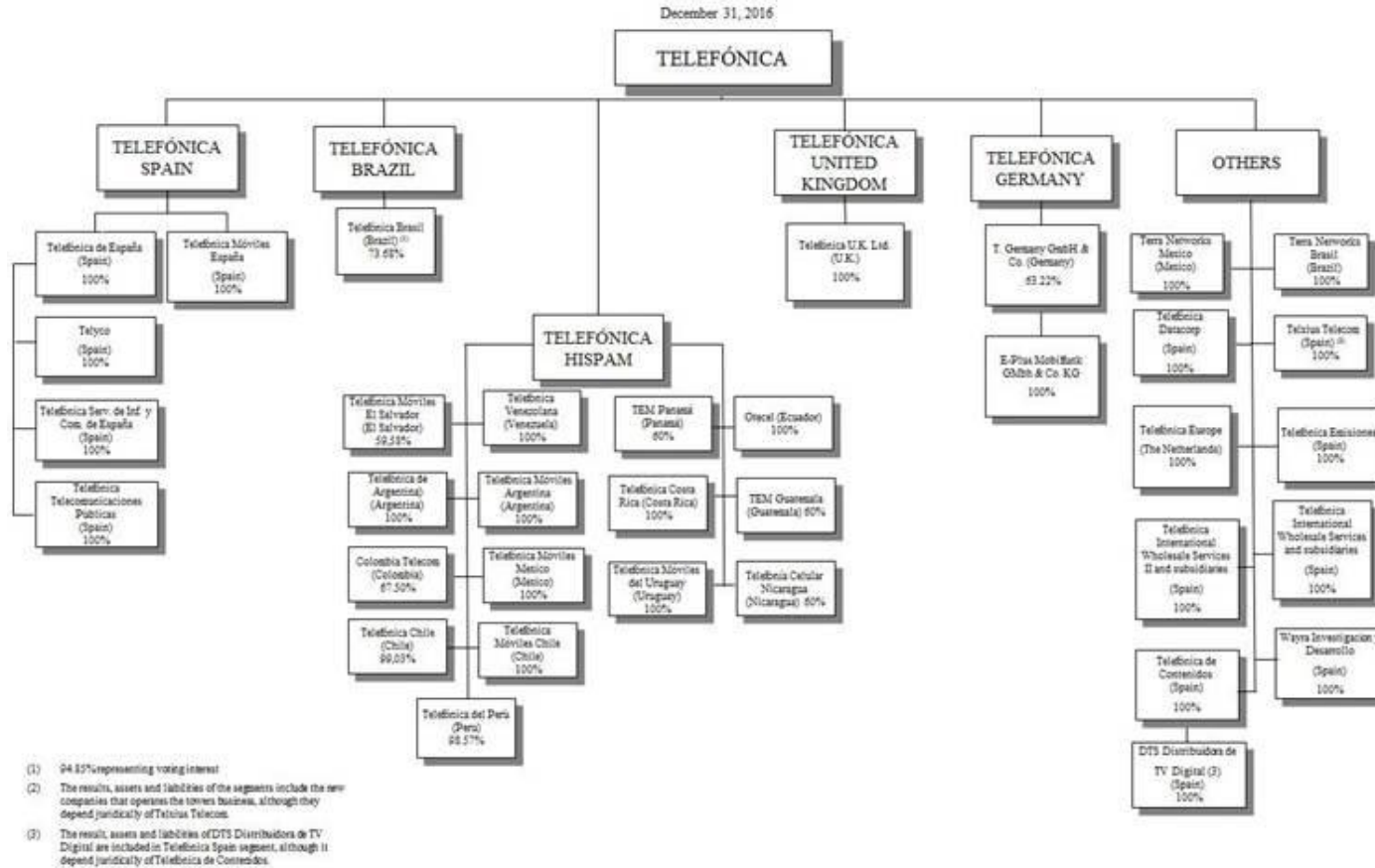
Name	Principal activities inside the Group	Principal Activities outside the Group
Sabina Fluxà Thienemann	Director of Telefónica, S.A.	Co-Vice Executive President and CEO of Iberostar Group Member of the Regional Advisory Board of BBVA Member of the Board of Directors of APD Illes Balears Trustee of Iberostar Foundation Trustee of Eneavor Foundation
Luiz Fernando Furlán	Director of Telefónica, S.A. Director of Telefônica Brasil, S.A.	Director of Brasil Food, S.A. (BRF) Director of AGCO Corporation
Carmen García de Andrés	Director of Telefónica, S.A.	Chairwoman of Tomillo Foundation Member of the Trust of the Young Business Spain Foundation Treasurer of the Asociación Española de Fundaciones (AEF) Member of the Trust of Rais and Xavier de Salas Foundations Member of the Board of Directors of the collective initiative Juntos por el Empleo de los más desfavorecidos
Peter Löscher	Director of Telefónica, S.A.	Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Sulzer AG Chairman of the Supervisory Board of OMV Aktiengesellschaft Member of the Supervisory Board of Deutsche Bank
Antonio Massanell Lavilla	Director of Telefónica, S.A.	Vice Chairman of Caixabank, S.A. Director of Sociedad de Gestión de Activos Inmobiliarios procedentes de la Reestructuración Bancaria (SAREB). Non-Executive Chairman of Cecabank Member of the Supervisory Board of ERSTE Group Bank Director of Repsol, S.A. Member of the Plenary of the Chamber of Commerce of Barcelona Vice-Chairman of the Board of Trustees of COTEC Foundation Member of the Euro Retail Payments Board (ERPB) Chairman of the Barcelona Centre Financer Europeu association
Ignacio Moreno Martínez	Director of Telefónica, S.A.	Chairman of TESTA Residencial Chairman of Socimi, S.A. Chairman of Metrovacesa Suelo y Promoción, S.A. Director of Obrascón Huarte Lain, S.A. (OHL)
Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho	Director of Telefónica, S.A. Director of Telefónica de Argentina, S.A. Director of Telefônica Brasil, S.A. Chairman of Telefónica Ingeniería de Seguridad, S.A. Director of Telefónica Móviles México, S.A. de C.V.	
Francisco José Riberas Mera	Director of Telefónica, S.A.	Chairman of ACEK Co-Chairman of Gestamp Member of the Board of Directors of Gonvarri Industrial Member of the Board of Directors of CIE Automotive
Wang Xiaochu	Director of Telefónica, S.A.	Chairman of China United Network Communications Group Company Limited Chairman, Executive Director and CEO of China Unicom (Hong Kong) Limited

Conflicts of Interest

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, there are no current or potential conflicts of interest in relation to members of the Board of Directors between any duties owed to Telefónica and their private interests and other duties.

Organisational Structure

The following chart shows the organisational structure of the principal subsidiaries of the Telefónica Group at 31 December 2016, including their jurisdictions of incorporation and Telefónica's ownership interest.



TAXATION AND DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION IN CONNECTION WITH PAYMENTS

The information provided below does not purport to be a complete summary of tax law and practice applicable in the Kingdom of Spain as at the date of this Base Prospectus and is subject to any changes in law and the administrative interpretation and application thereof, which could be made with retroactive effect. The following summary does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to acquire, hold or dispose of the Instruments, and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors, some of whom (such as dealers in securities) may be subject to special rules. Prospective investors should consult with their own professional advisers.

Also prospective investors should note that the appointment by an investor in Instruments, or any person through which an investor holds Instruments, of a custodian, collection agent or similar person in relation to such Instruments in any jurisdiction may have tax implications. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors in relation to the tax consequences for them of any such appointment.

Taxation in the Kingdom of Spain

Introduction

This information has been prepared in accordance with the following Spanish tax legislation in force at the date of this Base Prospectus:

- (a) of general application, Additional Provision One of Law 10/2014, of 26 June on the regulation, supervision and solvency of credit entities and Royal Decree 1065/2007 of 27 July as amended, approving the General Regulations of the tax inspection and management procedures and developing the common rules of the procedures to apply taxes (“**Royal Decree 1065/2007**”);
- (b) for individuals with tax residency in Spain who are personal income tax (“**Personal Income Tax**”) tax payers, Law 35/2006, of 28 November 2006 on Personal Income Tax and on the partial amendment of the Corporate Income Tax Law, Non Residents Income Tax Law and Wealth Tax Law (the “**Personal Income Tax Law**”) as amended and Royal Decree 439/2007, of 30 March 2007 promulgating the Personal Income Tax Regulations as amended, along with Law 19/1991, of 6 June 1991 on Wealth Tax as amended, Royal Decree-Law 13/2011 and Law 22/2013 and Law 29/1987, of 18 December 1987 on Inheritance and Gift Tax, as amended;
- (c) for legal entities resident for tax purposes in Spain which are corporate income tax (“**Corporate Income Tax**”) taxpayers, Law 27/2014, of 27 November 2014 and Royal Decree 634/2015, of 10 July 2015 promulgating the corporate income tax regulations (the “**Corporate Income Tax Regulations**”); and
- (d) for individuals and legal entities who are not resident for tax purposes in Spain and are non-resident income tax (“**Non-Resident Income Tax**”) taxpayers, Royal Legislative Decree 5/2004, of 5 March 2004 promulgating the Consolidated Text of the Non-Resident Income Tax Law, as amended and Royal Decree 1776/2004, of 30 July 2004 promulgating the Non-Resident Income Tax Regulations, along with Law 19/1991, of 6 June 1991 on Wealth Tax as amended Royal Decree-Law 13/2011 and Law 22/2013 and Law 29/1987, of 18 December 1987 on Inheritance and Gift Tax.

Whatever the nature and residence of the holder of a beneficial interest in the Instruments (a “**holder of Instruments**”), the acquisition and transfer of the Instruments will be exempt from indirect taxes in Spain, for example it will be exempt from transfer tax and stamp duty, in accordance with the consolidated text of such tax promulgated by Royal Legislative Decree 1/1993, of 24 September, and exempt from value added tax, in accordance with Law 37/1992, of 28 December regulating such tax.

1. Individuals with Tax Residency in Spain

1.1 *Personal Income Tax (Impuesto sobre la Renta de las Personas Físicas)*

Payments of both interest periodically received and income deriving from the transfer, redemption, repayment or exchange of the Instruments constitute a return on investment obtained from the transfer of own capital to third parties in accordance with the provisions of Section 25.2

of the Personal Income Tax Law, and must be included in each investor's Personal Income Tax savings taxable base pursuant to the provisions of the aforementioned law, and taxed according to the then-applicable rate. The savings taxable base of tax year 2017 will be taxed at the rate of 19% up to €6,000, 21% for taxable income between €6,001 and €50,000, and 23% for taxable income exceeding €50,000.

No withholding on account of Personal Income Tax will be imposed on interest as well as on income derived from the redemption or repayment of the Instruments by individual holder of Instruments subject to Personal Income Tax, **provided that** certain requirements are met (including that the Issue and Paying Agent provides the Issuer and the Guarantor, in a timely manner, with a duly executed and completed Payment Statement). See “—*Information about the Instruments in Connection with Payments*”.

If the Issue and Paying Agent fails or for any reason is unable to deliver the required information in the manner indicated, the Issuer will withhold the relevant percentage (19% as of the date of this Base Prospectus) and will not pay additional amounts with respect to any such withholding.

In any event, the individual holder of Instruments may credit the withholding against his or her Personal Income Tax liability for the relevant year.

1.2 ***Reporting Obligations***

The Issuer and the Guarantor will comply with the reporting obligations set out in the Spanish tax laws with respect to holder of Instruments who are individuals resident in Spain for tax purposes.

1.3 ***Wealth Tax (Impuesto sobre el Patrimonio)***

Individuals with tax residency in Spain are subject to Wealth Tax on the 2017 tax year to the extent that their net worth exceeds a certain limit. This limit has been set at €700,000 for 2017. Therefore, they should take into account the value of the Instruments which they hold as at 31 December in each year, the applicable rates ranging between 0.2% and 2.5%. The autonomous communities may have different provisions on this respect.

From 2018 onwards, a general 100% tax relief applies (set forth by article 4 of Royal Decree-Law 3/2016 of 2 December 2016 adopting tax measures aimed at the consolidation of public finances and other urgent social security measures).

1.4 ***Inheritance and Gift Tax (Impuesto sobre Sucesiones y Donaciones)***

Individuals with tax residency in Spain who acquire ownership or other rights over any Instruments by inheritance, gift or legacy will be subject to Inheritance and Gift Tax in accordance with the applicable Spanish regional or state rules. The applicable tax rates as at the date of this Base Prospectus range between 7.65% and 34%. Relevant factors applied (such as previous net wealth or family relationship among transferor and transferee) do determine the final effective tax rate that range between 0% and 81.6% as at the date of this Base Prospectus.

2. **Legal Entities with Tax Residency in Spain**

2.1 ***Corporate Income Tax (Impuesto sobre Sociedades)***

Payments of both interest periodically received and income deriving from the transfer, redemption or repayment of the Instruments must be included in the profit and taxable income of legal entities with tax residency in Spain for Corporate Income Tax purposes in accordance with the rules for Corporate Income Tax. The current general tax rate in 2017 is 25%.

No withholding on account of Corporate Income Tax will be imposed on interest as well as on income derived from the redemption or repayment of the Instruments paid to Spanish CIT holder of Instruments, **provided that** certain requirements are met (including that the Issue and Paying Agent provides the Issuer and the Guarantor, in a timely manner, with a duly executed and completed Payment Statement). See “—*Information about the Instruments in Connection with Payments*”.

If the Issue and Paying Agent fails or for any reason is unable to deliver the required information in the manner indicated, the Issuer will withhold the relevant percentage (19% as of the date of this Base Prospectus) and will not pay additional amounts with respect to any such withholding.

In any event, legal entities with tax residency in Spain holders of Instruments may credit the withholding against their Corporate Income Tax liability for the relevant year.

2.2 ***Reporting Obligations***

The Issuer and the Guarantor will comply with the reporting obligations set out in the Spanish tax laws with respect to holder of Instruments who are legal persons or entities resident in Spain for tax purposes.

2.3 ***Wealth Tax (Impuesto sobre el Patrimonio)***

Spanish resident legal entities are not subject to Wealth Tax.

2.4 ***Inheritance and Gift Tax (Impuesto sobre Sucesiones y Donaciones)***

Legal entities with tax residency in Spain which acquire ownership or other rights over the Instruments by inheritance, gift or legacy are not subject to Inheritance and Gift Tax and must include the market value of the Instruments in their taxable income for Spanish Corporate Income Tax purposes.

3. **Individuals and Legal Entities with no tax residency in Spain**

3.1 ***Non-resident Income Tax (Impuesto sobre la Renta de No Residentes)***

(a) *Non-Spanish tax resident investors acting through a permanent establishment in Spain*

Ownership of the Instruments by investors who are not resident for tax purposes in Spain will not in itself create the existence of a permanent establishment in Spain.

If the Instruments form part of the assets of a permanent establishment in Spain of a person or legal entity who is not resident in Spain for tax purposes, such permanent establishment will be subject to Non-Resident Income Tax on similar terms as those previously set out for Spanish Corporate Income Tax taxpayers.

(b) *Non-Spanish tax resident investors not acting through a permanent establishment in Spain*

Both interest payments periodically received and payments of income deriving from the transfer, redemption or repayment of the Instruments, obtained by individuals or legal entities without tax residency in Spain who are not resident in Spain for tax purposes and do and do not act, with respect to the Instruments, through a permanent establishment in Spain are exempt from Non-Resident Income Tax and therefore no withholding on account of NRIT shall be levied on such income provided certain requirements are met.

In order to be eligible for the exemption from Non-Resident Income Tax, certain requirements must be met, including the provision by the Issue and Paying Agent of certain information relating to the Instruments, in a timely manner as detailed under “*Information about the Instruments in Connection with Payments*” as laid down in section 44 of Royal Decree 1065/2007, as amended. If the Issue and Paying Agent fails or for any reason is unable to deliver the required information in the manner indicated, the Issuer will withhold the relevant percentage (19% as of the date of this Base Prospectus) and will not pay additional amounts with respect to any such withholding.

Holders of Instruments not resident in Spain for tax purposes and entitled to exemption from Non-Resident Income Tax but, in respect of whose Instruments, the Issuer and the Guarantor do not receive information from the Issue and Paying Agent in a timely manner as detailed under “*Information about the Instruments in Connection with Payments*”, would have to apply directly to the Spanish tax authorities for any refund to

which they may be entitled, according to the procedures set forth in the Spanish Non-Resident Income Tax law.

3.2 **Wealth Tax (*Impuesto sobre el Patrimonio*)**

For the tax year 2017, Spanish non-resident tax individuals are subject to Spanish Wealth Tax, which imposes a tax on property and rights in excess of €700,000 that are located in Spain, or can be exercised within the Spanish territory, on the last day of any year.

However, to the extent that income derived from the Instruments is exempt from Non-Resident Income tax, individual Holders not resident in Spain for tax purposes who hold Instruments on the last day of any year will be exempt from Spanish Wealth Tax. Furthermore, Holders who benefit from a convention for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to wealth tax that provides for taxation only in the Holder's country of residence will not be subject to Spanish Wealth Tax.

If the provisions of the foregoing paragraph do not apply, non-Spanish tax resident individuals whose net worth related to property located, or rights that can be exercised, in Spain is above €700,000 and who hold Instruments on the last day of any year, would therefore be subject to Spanish Wealth Tax for such year at marginal rates varying between 0.2% and 2.5% of the average market value of the Instruments during the last quarter of such year. Non-Spanish tax resident individuals who are resident in an EU or European Economic Area member State may apply the rules approved by the autonomous region where the assets and rights with more value are situated. As such, prospective investors should consult their tax advisers.

From 2018 onwards, a general 100% tax relief applies (set forth by article 4 of Royal Decree-Law 3/2016 of 2 December 2016 adopting tax measures aimed at the consolidation of public finances and other urgent social security measures).

Non-Spanish resident legal entities are not subject to Wealth Tax.

3.3 **Inheritance and Gift Tax (*Impuesto sobre Sucesiones y Donaciones*)**

Individuals who do not have tax residency in Spain who acquire ownership or other rights over the Instruments by inheritance, gift or legacy, and who reside in a country with which Spain has entered into a double tax treaty in relation to Inheritance and Gift Tax will be subject to the relevant double tax treaty.

If the provisions of the foregoing paragraph do not apply, such individuals will be subject to Inheritance and Gift Tax in accordance with the applicable Spanish regional and state legislation, to the extent that rights deriving from the Instruments can be exercised within the Spanish territory. Generally, non-Spanish tax resident individuals are subject to Spanish Inheritance and Gift Tax according to the rules set forth in the state Inheritance and Gift Tax law. However, if the deceased or the donee are resident in an EU or European Economic Area member State, the applicable rules will be those corresponding to the relevant autonomous regions according to the law. As such, prospective investors should consult their tax advisers.

Non-Spanish resident legal entities which acquire ownership or other rights over the Instruments by inheritance, gift or legacy are not subject to Inheritance and Gift Tax. They will be subject to Non-Resident Income Tax. If the legal entity is resident in a country with which Spain has entered into a double tax treaty, the provisions of such treaty will apply. In general, double-tax treaties provide for the taxation of this type of income in the country of residence of the beneficiary.

4. **Tax Rules for payments made by the Guarantor**

Payments made by the Guarantor to holders of beneficial interests in the Instruments will be subject to the same tax rules previously set out for payments made by the Issuer.

5. **Information about the Instruments in Connection with Payments**

As described above, interest and other income paid with respect to the Instruments will not be subject to Spanish withholding tax unless the Issue and Paying Agent fails or for any reason is unable to provide the Issuer and the Guarantor, in a timely manner, with the information described in Exhibit I of this Base Prospectus.

The information obligations to be complied with in order to apply the exemption are those laid down in Section 44 of Royal Decree 1065/2007, as amended.

In accordance with Section 44.5, before the close of business on the Business Day (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Instruments) immediately preceding the date on which any payment of interest, principal or of any amounts in respect of the early redemption of the Instruments (each, a “**Payment Date**”) is due, the Issuer and the Guarantor must receive from the Issue and Paying Agent the following information about the Instruments:

- (a) the identification of the Instruments with respect to which the relevant payment is made;
- (b) the date on which the relevant payment is made;
- (c) the total amount of the relevant payment;
- (d) the amount of the relevant payment paid to each entity that manages a clearing and settlement system for securities situated outside of Spain (such as Euroclear and Clearstream).

In particular, the Issue and Paying Agent must certify the information above about the Instruments by means of a certificate, the form of which is attached as Exhibit I of this Base Prospectus.

In light of the above, the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Issue and Paying Agent have arranged certain procedures to facilitate the collection of information concerning the Instruments by the close of business on the Business Day immediately preceding each relevant Payment Date. If, despite these procedures, the relevant information is not received by the Issuer and the Guarantor on each Payment Date, the Issuer will withhold tax at the then-applicable rate (as at the date of this Base Prospectus, 19%) from any payment in respect of the relevant Instruments. Neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor will pay any additional amounts with respect to any such withholding.

Notwithstanding the above, if, before the tenth calendar day of the month following the month in which the relevant income is paid, the Issue and Paying Agent provides the required information, the Issuer will reimburse the amounts withheld. In addition, Holders may apply directly to the Spanish tax authorities for any refund to which they may be entitled.

Prospective Holders should note that none of the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Dealers accepts any responsibility relating to the procedures established for the collection of information concerning the Instruments. Accordingly, none the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Dealers will be liable for any damage or loss suffered by any Holder who would otherwise be entitled to an exemption from Spanish withholding tax but whose income payments are nonetheless paid net of Spanish withholding tax because these procedures prove ineffective. Moreover, neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor will pay any additional amounts with respect to any such withholding. See “*Risk Factors - Risks relating to Withholding*”.

Set out below is Exhibit I. Sections in English have been translated from the original Spanish and such translations constitute direct and accurate translations of the Spanish language text. In the event of any discrepancy between the Spanish language version of the certificate contained in Exhibit I and the corresponding English translation, the Spanish tax authorities will give effect to the Spanish language version of the relevant certificate only.

The language of this Base Prospectus is English. The Spanish language text of Exhibit I has been included in order that the correct technical meaning may be ascribed to such text under applicable Spanish law. Any foreign language text included in this Base Prospectus does not form part of this Base Prospectus.

EXHIBIT 1

Anexo al Reglamento General de las actuaciones y los procedimientos de gestión e inspección tributaria y de desarrollo de las normas comunes de los procedimientos de aplicación de los tributos, aprobado por Real Decreto 1065/2007

Modelo de declaración a que se refieren los apartados 3, 4 y 5 del artículo 44 del Reglamento General de las actuaciones y los procedimientos de gestión e inspección tributaria y de desarrollo de las normas comunes de los procedimientos de aplicación de los tributos

Annex to Royal Decree 1065/2007, of 27 July, approving the General Regulations of the tax inspection and management procedures and developing the common rules of the procedures to apply taxes

Declaration form referred to in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of Article 44 of the General Regulations of the tax inspection and management procedures and developing the common rules of the procedures to apply taxes

Don (nombre), con número de identificación fiscal (...)⁽¹⁾, en nombre y representación de (entidad declarante), con número de identificación fiscal (...)⁽¹⁾ y domicilio en (...) en calidad de (marcar la letra que proceda):

Mr. (name), with tax identification number (...)⁽¹⁾, in the name and on behalf of (entity), with tax identification number (...)⁽¹⁾ and address in (...) as (function - mark as applicable):

- (a) **Entidad Gestora del Mercado de Deuda Pública en Anotaciones.**
- (a) Management Entity of the Public Debt Market in book entry form.
- (b) **Entidad que gestiona el sistema de compensación y liquidación de valores con sede en el extranjero.**
- (b) Entity that manages the clearing and settlement system of securities resident in a foreign country.
- (c) **Otras entidades que mantienen valores por cuenta de terceros en entidades de compensación y liquidación de valores domiciliadas en territorio español.**
- (c) Other entities that hold securities on behalf of third parties within clearing and settlement systems domiciled in the Spanish territory.
- (d) **Agente de pagos designado por el emisor.**
- (d) Issue and Paying Agent appointed by the issuer.

Formula la siguiente declaración, de acuerdo con lo que consta en sus propios registros:

Makes the following statement, according to its own records:

- 1 En relación con los apartados 3 y 4 del artículo 44:**
- 1 In relation to paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 44:
- 1.1 Identificación de los valores**
- 1.1 Identification of the securities
- 1.2 Fecha de pago de los rendimientos (o de reembolso si son valores emitidos al descuento o segregados)**
- 1.2 Income payment date (or refund if the securities are issued at discount or are segregated)

- 1.3 Importe total de los rendimientos (o importe total a reembolsar, en todo caso, si son valores emitidos al descuento o segregados)**
- 1.3 Total amount of income (or total amount to be refunded, in any case, if the securities are issued at discount or are segregated)
- 1.4 Importe de los rendimientos correspondiente a contribuyentes del Impuesto sobre la Renta de las Personas Físicas, excepto cupones segregados y principales segregados en cuyo reembolso intervenga una Entidad Gestora**
- 1.4 Amount of income corresponding to Personal Income Tax taxpayers, except segregated coupons and segregated principals for which reimbursement an intermediary entity is involved
- 1.5 Importe de los rendimientos que conforme al apartado 2 del artículo 44 debe abonarse por su importe íntegro (o importe total a reembolsar si son valores emitidos al descuento o segregados).**
- 1.5 Amount of income which according to paragraph 2 of Article 44 must be paid gross (or total amount to be refunded if the securities are issued at discount or are segregated).
- 2 En relación con el apartado 5 del artículo 44.**
- 2 In relation to paragraph 5 of Article 44.
- 2.1 Identificación de los valores**
- 2.1 Identification of the securities
- 2.2 Fecha de pago de los rendimientos (o de reembolso si son valores emitidos al descuento o segregados)**
- 2.2 Income payment date (or refund if the securities are issued at discount or are segregated) ..
- 2.3 Importe total de los rendimientos (o importe total a reembolsar si son valores emitidos al descuento o segregados)**
- 2.3 Total amount of income (or total amount to be refunded if the securities are issued at discount or are segregated)
- 2.4 Importe correspondiente a la entidad que gestiona el sistema de compensación y liquidación de valores con sede en el extranjero A.**
- 2.4 Amount corresponding to the entity that manages the clearing and settlement system of securities resident in a foreign country A.
- 2.5 Importe correspondiente a la entidad que gestiona el sistema de compensación y liquidación de valores con sede en el extranjero B.**
- 2.5 Amount corresponding to the entity that manages the clearing and settlement system of securities resident in a foreign country B.
- 2.6 Importe correspondiente a la entidad que gestiona el sistema de compensación y liquidación de valores con sede en el extranjero C.**
- 2.6 Amount corresponding to the entity that manages the clearing and settlement system of securities resident in a foreign country C.

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 I declare the above in on the.... of..... of....

- (1) **En caso de personas, físicas o jurídicas, no residentes sin establecimiento permanente se hará constar el número o código de identificación que corresponda de conformidad con su país de residencia**
- (1) In case of non-residents (individuals or corporations) without permanent establishment in Spain it shall be included the number or identification code which corresponds according to their country of residence.

The proposed financial transactions tax (“FTT”)

On 14 February 2013, the European Commission published a proposal (the “**Commission’s Proposal**”) for a Directive for a common FTT in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (the “**participating Member States**”). Estonia has since officially announced its withdrawal from the negotiations.

The Commission’s Proposal has very broad scope and could, if introduced, apply to certain dealings in Instruments (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances. The issuance and subscription of Instruments should, however, be exempt.

Under the Commission’s Proposal the FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside of the participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain dealings in Instruments where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, “established” in a participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including (a) by transacting with a person established in a participating Member State or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the dealings is issued in a participating Member State.

However, the Commission’s Proposal remains subject to negotiation between participating Member States. It may therefore be altered prior to any implementation, the timing of which remains unclear. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate.

Prospective holders of Instruments are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT. Neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor would be obliged to pay additional amounts with respect to any Instrument as a result of the imposition of such tax.

US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Withholding

Under certain provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and U.S. Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder (commonly referred to as “**FATCA**”), a 30% withholding tax may apply to certain “foreign passthru payments” made by a foreign financial institution (an “**FFI**”), including an FFI in the chain of ownership between an ultimate beneficial owner and the issuer of an obligation that has entered into an agreement with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the “**IRS**”) pursuant to which it agrees to certain due diligence, reporting and withholding functions (such an FFI referred to as a “**PFFI**”). FATCA withholding may apply to payments made by a PFFI to (a) an FFI that is not a PFFI and is not otherwise exempt from FATCA and to (b) certain other payees who fail to provide sufficient identifying information (including, in certain cases, regarding their U.S. owners). Certain aspects of the application of these rules are modified by intergovernmental agreements between the United States and certain other countries (“**Intergovernmental Agreements**”), including Spain. The term “foreign passthru payment” is not defined currently and withholding on foreign passthru payments will not apply until January 1, 2019 at the earliest. It is uncertain how foreign passthru payment withholding will apply under Intergovernmental Agreements, if at all. Given the uncertainty of the FATCA provisions, although the Issuer does not expect FATCA withholding to apply to payments it makes on the Instruments, FATCA may impact payments by custodians or intermediaries in the payment chain between the Issuer and the ultimate beneficial owner of the Instruments. The Issuer and the Guarantor have no responsibility for any FATCA withholding applied by any such custodians or intermediaries in the ownership chain and would not be required to pay any additional amounts were any amount deducted or withheld from any payment pursuant to FATCA. Investors should consult their own tax advisors with respect to FATCA and its application to the Instruments and should consider carefully the FATCA compliance status of any financial intermediaries in the chain of ownership through which they hold Instruments.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

Instruments may be sold from time to time by the Issuer to any one or more of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A., Banco Santander, S.A., Barclays Bank PLC, BNP Paribas, Citigroup Global Markets Limited, Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft, Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited, Daiwa Capital Markets Europe Limited, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, Goldman Sachs International, HSBC Bank plc, J.P. Morgan Securities plc, Merrill Lynch International, Mizuho International plc, Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc, Société Générale, The Royal Bank of Scotland plc (trading as NatWest Markets) and UBS Limited (the “**Dealers**”). Instruments may also be sold by the Issuer direct to institutions who are not Dealers. The arrangements under which Instruments may from time to time be agreed to be sold by the Issuer to, and purchased by, Dealers are set out in a dealership agreement dated 29 June 2017 (as amended, supplemented, restated or replaced from time to time, the “**Dealership Agreement**”) and made between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Dealers. Any such agreement will, *inter alia*, make provision for the form and terms and conditions of the relevant Instruments, the price at which such Instruments will be purchased by the Dealers and the commissions or other agreed deductibles (if any) payable or allowable by the Issuer in respect of such purchase. The Dealership Agreement makes provision for the resignation or termination of appointment of existing Dealers and for the appointment of additional or other Dealers either generally in respect of the Programme or in relation to a particular Tranche of Instruments.

United States of America: *Regulation S; Category 2; TEFRA D, unless TEFRA C is specified as applicable in the relevant Final Terms*

Instruments have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”) and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, US persons except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in the preceding sentence have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

Instruments in bearer form are subject to US tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to US persons, except in certain transactions permitted by US tax regulations. Terms used in the preceding sentence have the meanings given to them by the United States Internal Revenue Code and regulations thereunder.

Each Dealer has agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, that, except as permitted by the Dealership Agreement, it will not offer, sell or deliver Instruments, (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the completion of the distribution of the Instruments comprising the relevant Tranche, as certified to the Issue and Paying Agent or the Issuer by such Dealer (or, in the case of a sale of a Tranche of Instruments to or through more than one Dealer, by each of such Dealers as to Instruments of such Tranche purchased by or through it, in which case the Issue and Paying Agent or the Issuer shall notify each such Dealer when all such Dealers have so certified) within the United States or to or for the account or benefit of US persons, and such Dealer will have sent to each dealer to which it sells Instruments during the distribution compliance period relating thereto a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Instruments within the United States or to or for the account or benefit of US persons.

In addition, until 40 days after the commencement of the offering of Instruments comprising any Tranche, any offer or sale of Instruments within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

United Kingdom

In relation to each Tranche of Instruments, each Dealer subscribing for or purchasing such Instruments has represented to and agreed with, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent to and agree with, the Issuer, the Guarantor and each other such Dealer (if any) that:

- (a) ***No deposit-taking: in relation to any Instruments having a maturity of less than one year from the date of their issue:***
 - (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business; and:

- (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Instruments other than to persons:
 - (A) whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses; or
 - (B) who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses,

where the issue of the Instruments would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the FSMA by the Issuer;

- (b) **Financial promotion:** it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Instruments in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer or the Guarantor; and
- (c) **General compliance:** it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Instruments in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

From 1 January 2018, unless the Final Terms in respect of any Instruments specifies “Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors” as “Not Applicable”, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Instruments which are the subject of the offering contemplated by the Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to any retail investor in the European Economic Area. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression **retail investor** means a person who is one or more of the following:
 - (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “**MiFID II**”); or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2002/92/EC (as amended, the “**Insurance Mediation Directive**”), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; and
- (b) the expression an “**offer**” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Instruments to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Instruments.

Japan

The Instruments have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948, as amended, (the “**FIEA**”)). Accordingly, each of the Dealers has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not, directly or indirectly, offered or sold and will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any Instruments in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, a resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organised under the laws of Japan), or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident in Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEA and other relevant laws and regulations of Japan.

The Kingdom of Spain

The Instruments may not be sold, offered or distributed in Spain except in accordance with the requirements of (a) the Restated Spanish Securities Market Law approved by Legislative Royal Decree

4/2015, of 23 October (*Real Decreto Legislativo 4/2015, de 23 de octubre, por el que se aprueba el texto refundido de la Ley del Mercado de Valores*); (b) Royal Decree 1310/2005, of 4 November; and (c) any decrees and regulations made thereunder (and, if applicable, the relevant laws and regulations which in the future may replace the aforementioned existing legal provisions).

Australia

No prospectus or other disclosure document (as defined in the Corporations Act 2001 of Australia (the “**Corporations Act**”)) in relation to the Programme or any of the Instruments has been, or will be, lodged with, or registered by, the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (“**ASIC**”) or any other regulatory authority in Australia. Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it:

- (a) has not (directly or indirectly) offered or invited applications, and will not offer or invite applications, for the issue, sale or purchase of the Instruments in, to or from Australia (including an offer or invitation which is received by a person in Australia); and
- (b) has not distributed or published, and will not distribute or publish, any information memorandum, prospectus or any other offering material or advertisement relating to the Programme or any Instruments in Australia,

unless:

- (i) the aggregate consideration payable by each offeree is at least A\$500,000 (or its equivalent in an alternative currency and, in either case, disregarding moneys lent by the offeror or its associates) or the offer or invitation otherwise does not require disclosure to investors in accordance with Part 6D.2 or Part 7.9 of the Corporations Act;
- (ii) such action complies with applicable laws, regulations and directives;
- (iii) the offer or invitation is not made to a person who is a “retail client” within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act; and
- (iv) such action does not require any document to be lodged with ASIC or any other regulatory authority in Australia.

By applying for Instruments under this Base Prospectus, each person to whom Instruments are issued (an “Investor”):

- (a) *will be deemed by the Issuer, the Guarantor and each of the Dealers to have acknowledged that if any Investor on-sells Instruments within 12 months from their issue, the Investor will be required to lodge a prospectus or other disclosure document (as defined in the Corporations Act) with ASIC unless either:*
 - (i) *that sale is to an investor within one of the categories set out in sections 708(8) or 708(11) of the Corporations Act to whom it is lawful to offer Instruments in Australia without a prospectus or other disclosure document lodged with ASIC; or*
 - (ii) *the sale offer is received outside Australia; and*
- (b) *will be deemed by the Issuer, the Guarantor and each of the Dealers to have undertaken not to sell those Instruments in any circumstances other than those described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) above for 12 months after the date of issue of such Instruments.*

This Base Prospectus is not, and under no circumstances is to be construed as, an advertisement or public offering of the Instruments in Australia.

This Base Prospectus may only be distributed to investors in Australia and any offer of Instruments may only be made to investors in Australia, in each case subject to the conditions set out above, on behalf of a Dealer by its affiliate holding an Australian Financial Services Licence permitting such licence holder to distribute this Base Prospectus and to offer the Instruments to investors in Australia.

Hong Kong

Each of the Dealers has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (i) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any Instruments, except for Instruments which are a “structured product” as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong (the “SFO”), other than (i) to “professional investors” as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO; or (ii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a “Prospectus” as defined in the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong (the “Companies Ordinance”) or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance; and
- (ii) it has not issued or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Instruments, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Instruments which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to “professional investors” as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO.

People’s Republic of China

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that the Instruments will not be offered or sold directly or indirectly within the People’s Republic of China (which, for such purposes, not including Hong Kong and Macau Special Administrative Regions or Taiwan (the “PRC”). This Base Prospectus, the Instruments and any material or information contained or incorporated by reference herein in relation to the Instruments have not been, and will not be, submitted to or approved/verified by or registered with the China Securities Regulatory Commission (“CSRC”) or other relevant governmental and regulatory authorities in the PRC pursuant to relevant laws and regulations and thus may not be supplied to the public in the PRC or used in connection with any offer for the subscription or sale of the Instruments in the PRC. Neither this Base Prospectus nor any material or information contained or incorporated by reference herein constitutes an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities in the PRC.

The Instruments may only be invested by or sold to PRC investors that are authorised to engage in the investment in the Instruments of the type being offered or sold. PRC investors are responsible for obtaining all relevant government regulatory approvals/licences, verification and/or registrations themselves, including, but not limited to, any which may be required from the State Administration of Foreign Exchange, CSRC, the China Banking Regulatory Commission, the China Insurance Regulatory Commission and other relevant regulatory bodies, and complying with all relevant PRC regulations, including, but not limited to, all relevant foreign exchange regulations and/or foreign investment regulations.

Singapore

Each Dealer has acknowledged, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to acknowledge, that this Base Prospectus has not been and will not be registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, each Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent, warrant and agree, that it has not offered or sold any Instruments or caused the Instruments to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not offer or sell any Instruments or cause the Instruments to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, and has not circulated or distributed, nor will it circulate or distribute, this Base Prospectus and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Instruments to be issued from time to time by the Issuer pursuant to any issuance of Instruments, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (a) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289 of Singapore) (the “SFA”)) pursuant to Section 274 of SFA, (b) to a relevant person (as defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA) pursuant to Section 275(1) of the SFA, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the SFA, and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA,

or (c) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where the Instruments are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is, namely:

- (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA)) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or
- (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor,

securities (as defined in Section 239(1) of the SFA) of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferred within 6 months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the Instruments pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 of the SFA except:

- (i) to an institutional investor or to a relevant person as defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA, or to any person arising from an offer referred to in Section 275(1A) or Section 276(4)(i)(B) of the SFA;
- (ii) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer;
- (iii) where the transfer is by operation of law;
- (iv) as specified in Section 276(7) of the SFA; or
- (v) as specified in Regulation 32 of the Securities and Futures (Offers of Investments) (Share and Debentures) Regulations 2005 of Singapore.

General

Each Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent, warrant and agree, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, it has complied and will comply with all applicable securities laws and regulations in each country or jurisdiction in or from which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Instruments or possesses, distributes or publishes this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms or any related offering material, in all cases at its own expense.

Other persons into whose hands this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms comes are required by the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Dealers to comply with all applicable laws and regulations in each country or jurisdiction in or from which they purchase, offer, sell or deliver Instruments or possess, distribute or publish this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms or any related offering material, in all cases at their own expense.

The Dealership Agreement provides that the Dealers shall not be bound by any of the restrictions relating to any specific jurisdiction (set out above) to the extent that such restrictions shall, as a result of change(s) or change(s) in official interpretation, after the date hereof, of applicable laws and regulations, no longer be applicable but without prejudice to the obligations of the Dealers described in the paragraph headed "General" above.

Selling restrictions may be supplemented or modified with the agreement of the Issuer and the Guarantor.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. The admission of the Instruments to the Official List and to trading on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange will be expressed as a percentage of their principal amount (exclusive of accrued interest). Any Tranche of Instruments intended to be admitted to the Official List and to trading on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange will be so admitted upon submission to the FCA and the London Stock Exchange, of the relevant Final Terms and any other information required by the FCA and the London Stock Exchange, subject to the issue of the relevant Instruments. Prior to official listing and acceptance of the Instruments to trading, dealings in the Instruments will be permitted by the London Stock Exchange, in accordance with its rules. Transactions will normally be effected for delivery on the third working day in London after the day of the transaction.

However, Instruments may be issued pursuant to the Programme which will be listed with such competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system as the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) may agree.

2. The establishment of the Programme was authorised by a resolution of the sole shareholder of the Issuer passed on 30 December 2004 and the giving of the Guarantee by the Guarantor in relation to the update of the Programme was authorised by a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Guarantor passed on 9 June 2017. The Issuer has obtained or will obtain from time to time all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in connection with the issue and performance of the Instruments, if any.
3. The Instruments have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. The appropriate common code and the International Securities Identification Number in relation to the Instruments of each Series will be specified in the Final Terms relating thereto. The relevant Final Terms shall specify any other clearing system as shall have accepted the relevant Instruments for clearance together with any further appropriate information.
4. Bearer Instruments (other than Temporary Global Instruments (as defined in “*Terms and Conditions of the Instruments - Form and Denomination*”)) and any Coupon appertaining thereto will bear a legend substantially to the following effect: “Any United States person who holds this obligation will be subject to limitations under the United States income tax laws, including the limitations provided in Sections 165(j) and 1287(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.” The sections referred to in such legend provide that a United States person who holds a Bearer Instrument or Coupon generally will not be allowed to deduct any loss realised on the sale, exchange or redemption of such Bearer Instrument or Coupon and any gain (which might otherwise be characterised as capital gain) recognised on such sale, exchange or redemption will be treated as ordinary income.
5. Settlement arrangements will be agreed between the Issuer, the relevant Dealer and the Issue and Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the Registrar in relation to each Tranche of Instruments.
6. The admission of the Programme to listing on the Official List and to trading on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange is expected to take effect on or about 4 July 2017.
7. Save as disclosed on pages 94 to 99 of this Base Prospectus (see “*Legal Proceedings*” and “*Tax Proceedings*”), there are no, nor have there been any, governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings involving the Issuer, the Guarantor or any of the Guarantor’s subsidiaries (and no such proceedings are pending or threatened) which may have or have had during the twelve months prior to the date of this Base Prospectus, individually or in the aggregate, a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the Issuer or of the Guarantor and its subsidiaries taken as a whole.
8. Since 31 March 2017 there has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Guarantor or the Telefónica Group save for: (i) on 2 May 2017, Telefónica Germany GmbH & Co. OHG drew down an aggregate principal amount of €200 million of its long term financing of €450 million signed on 13 June 2016 and maturing in 2025; (ii) on 10 May 2017, Telefónica Germany GmbH & Co. OHG drew down an aggregate principal amount of €600 million of its long term financing of €750 million signed on 23 June 2016 and maturing in 2022; (iii) on 16

May 2017, Telefónica, S.A. made an early repayment of its €100 million bilateral loan signed on 13 November 2015 and originally schedule to mature on 11 November 2020; and (iv) (iv) on 15 June 2017, Telefónica, S.A. drew down US dollars 144 million of its US dollars 750 million long-term credit facility which is guaranteed by the Swedish Export Credits Guarantee Board (EKN) and which matures in 2026.

Since 31 December 2016, there has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Issuer save for the principal events described on pages 76 to 77 of this Base Prospectus.

Since 31 December 2016, there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer or the Guarantor.

9. The consolidated financial statements of the Guarantor for the financial years ended 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015 were audited by Ernst & Young, S.L. with its registered address at Plaza Pablo Ruiz Picasso, 1, 28020, Madrid, registered in the ROAC under number S0530 and unqualified opinions were reported thereon.

Ernst & Young, S.L. audited the annual accounts of the Issuer for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015 and unqualified opinions were reported thereon.

On 12 May 2016, PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores S.L. were appointed as statutory auditor for the annual accounts of the Guarantor for the years 2017, 2018 and 2019. On 25 May 2017, PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores S.L. were appointed as statutory auditor for the annual accounts of the Issuer.

10. For so long as the Programme remains in effect or any Instruments shall be outstanding, copies of the following documents (and, where applicable, direct and accurate translation into English) may be inspected during normal business hours at the specified office of the Issue and Paying Agent and Principal Registrar (or other, the specified office(s) of the Paying Agent(s) in the United Kingdom) and at the registered/head office of the Issuer and the Guarantor, namely:

- (a) the constitutional documents of the Issuer and the by-laws of the Guarantor together with translations into English;
- (b) this Base Prospectus, together with any supplements thereto;
- (c) the Issue and Paying Agency Agreement;
- (d) the Deed of Covenant;
- (e) the Deed of Guarantee;
- (f) English language translations of the audited consolidated financial statements of the Guarantor, and the reports referred to therein for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015, the unaudited interim consolidated financial information of the Guarantor for the 3 months ended 31 March 2017 (set out in the document entitled "*Results January – March 2017*");
- (g) English language translations of the annual accounts of the Issuer, and the reports referred to therein, for the years ended 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015; and
- (h) any Final Terms relating to Instruments which are listed on any stock exchange.

In addition, this Base Prospectus and any information incorporated by reference therein may be viewed on the following website: www.telefonica.com.

REGISTERED AND HEAD OFFICE OF THE ISSUER

Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U.
Gran Vía, 28
28013 Madrid
Spain

REGISTERED AND HEAD OFFICE OF THE GUARANTOR

Telefónica, S.A.
Gran Vía, 28
28013 Madrid
Spain

DEALERS

Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.

Ciudad BBVA
Calle Saucedá 28
Edificio Asia
28050 Madrid
Spain

Banco Santander, S.A.

Banco Santander, S.A.
Gran Vía de Hortaleza, 3
Edificio Pedreña- Planta 1
28033 Madrid
Spain

Barclays Bank PLC

5 The North Colonnade
Canary Wharf
London E14 4BB
United Kingdom

BNP Paribas

10 Harewood Avenue
London NW1 6AA
United Kingdom

Citigroup Global Markets Limited

Citigroup Centre
Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London E14 5LB
United Kingdom

Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft

Kaiserstraße 16 (Kaiserplatz)
60311 Frankfurt am Main
Federal Republic of Germany

Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited

One Cabot Square
London E14 4QJ
United Kingdom

Daiwa Capital Markets Europe Limited

5 King William Street
London EC4N 7AX
United Kingdom

Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch

Winchester House
1 Great Winchester Street
London EC2N 2DB
United Kingdom

Goldman Sachs International

Peterborough Court
133 Fleet Street
London EC4A 2BB
United Kingdom

HSBC Bank plc

8 Canada Square
London, E14 5HQ
United Kingdom

J.P. Morgan Securities plc

25 Bank Street
Canary Wharf
London E14 5JP
United Kingdom

Merrill Lynch International

2 King Edward Street
London EC1A 1HQ
United Kingdom

Mizuho International plc

Mizuho House
30 Old Bailey
London EC4M 7AU
United Kingdom

Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc

25 Cabot Square
Canary Wharf
London E14 4QA
United Kingdom

Société Générale

29 boulevard Haussmann
75009 Paris
France

**The Royal Bank of Scotland plc (trading as
NatWest Markets)**

250 Bishopsgate
London EC2M 4AA
United Kingdom

UBS Limited

5 Broadgate
London EC2M 2QS
United Kingdom

AUDITORS OF THE ISSUER AND THE GUARANTOR**Ernst & Young, S.L.**

Torre Picasso, Plaza Pablo Ruiz
Picasso nº1, 28020 Madrid
Spain

PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores S.L.

Torres PwC
Paseo de la Castellana, 259B
28046 Madrid
Spain

ISSUE AND PAYING AGENT AND PRINCIPAL REGISTRAR**The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch**

One Canada Square
London E14 5AL
United Kingdom

ALTERNATIVE REGISTRAR**The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Luxembourg Branch**

Vertigo Building – Polaris
2-4 rue Eugene Ruppert
L-2453 Luxembourg

PAYING AGENT**The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Luxembourg Branch**

Vertigo Building – Polaris
2-4 rue Eugene Ruppert
L-2453 Luxembourg

LEGAL ADVISERS

To the Issuer and the Guarantor as to Spanish tax law

Uría Menéndez Abogados, S.L.P.

Príncipe de Vergara, 187
28002 Madrid
Spain

To the Dealers as to English and Spanish law

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