The United States Securities and Exchange Commission
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM F-3
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

TELEFÓNICA, S.A.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Distrito Telefónica,
Ronda de la Comunicación, s/n
28050 Madrid
Spain
+34 91 482 3733

(Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Registrant’s Principal Executive Offices)

The Kingdom of Spain
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

Not Applicable
(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after this Registration Statement becomes effective.

If the only securities being registered on this Form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box.

If this Form is a registration statement pursuant to General Instruction I.C. filed to register additional securities or additional classes of securities pursuant to Rule 413(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box.

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered</th>
<th>Amount to be Registered/Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price</th>
<th>Amount of Registration Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary Shares of Telefónica, S.A., par value €1.00 per share</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rights to subscribe for Ordinary Shares of Telefónica, S.A.</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guaranteed Debt Securities</td>
<td></td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guarantees of the Debt Securities</td>
<td></td>
<td>(5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) A separate registration statement on Form F-6 (Registration No. 333-181584) has been filed with respect to the American Depositary Shares issuable upon deposit of the ordinary shares registered hereby. Each American Depositary Share represents one ordinary share of Telefónica, S.A.

(2) An indeterminate aggregate initial offering price or amount of securities of each identified class is being registered as may from time to time be offered at indeterminate prices. Separate consideration may or may not be received for securities that are issuable on exercise, conversion or exchange of other securities or that are issued in units or represented by depositary shares.

(3) In accordance with Rules 456(b) and 457(r), the Registrants are deferring payment of all registration fees with respect to these securities.

(4) No separate consideration will be received for the rights.

(5) No separate consideration will be received for the guarantees issued by Telefónica, S.A. in connection with the Debt Securities issued by Telefónica Emisiones S.A.U.

(6) Pursuant to Rule 457(n), no separate fee for the guarantees is payable.
Telefónica, S.A. may offer from time to time ordinary shares, including in the form of American Depositary Shares (“ADSs”), or rights to subscribe for ordinary shares of Telefónica, S.A., in one or more offerings.

Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. may offer from time to time in one or more series Debt Securities (as defined herein), which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Telefónica, S.A.

This prospectus describes the general terms of these securities and the general manner in which Telefónica, S.A. and Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. may offer these securities. Telefónica, S.A. and/or Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. will provide the specific terms of the securities, and the specific manner in which they are offered, in one or more supplements to this prospectus. Such prospectus supplements may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement, together with the additional information described under the heading “Where You Can Find More Information” and the information incorporated by reference in this prospectus that is described under the heading “Incorporation by Reference” before investing in our securities. The amount and price of the offered securities will be determined at the time of the offering.

The ordinary shares of Telefónica, S.A. are currently listed on each of the Madrid, Barcelona, Bilbao and Valencia stock exchanges (the “Spanish Stock Exchanges”) and are quoted through the Automated Quotation System of the Spanish Stock Exchanges under the symbol “TEF”. The ordinary shares of Telefónica, S.A. are also listed on the London and Buenos Aires stock exchanges. The ordinary shares of Telefónica, S.A. in the form of ADSs are listed on the New York Stock Exchange and the Lima (Peru) Stock Exchange. If Telefónica, S.A. and/or Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. decide to list any of the other securities that may be offered hereunder on a national stock exchange upon issuance, the applicable prospectus supplement to this prospectus will identify the exchange and the expected date for commencement of trading.

Investing in these securities involves risks. See “Risk Factors”.

Neither the United States Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Telefónica, S.A. and Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. may sell these securities on a continuous or delayed basis directly, through agents or underwriters as designated from time to time, or through a combination of these methods, and reserve the sole right to accept, and together with any agents, dealers and underwriters, reserve the right to reject, in whole or in part, any proposed purchase of securities. If any agents, dealers or underwriters are involved in the sale of any securities, the applicable prospectus supplement will set forth any applicable commissions or discounts. The net proceeds from the sale of securities will also be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

The date of this prospectus is May 13, 2015.
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>About This Prospectus</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incorporation by Reference</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where You Can Find More Information</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Telefónica Group</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk Factors</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of Telefónica’s Ordinary Shares</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of American Depositary Shares</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of Rights to Subscribe for Ordinary Shares</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of Debt Securities and Guarantees</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enforceability of Certain Civil Liabilities</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Matters</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experts</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Not Required in a Prospectus</td>
<td>II-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that Telefónica, S.A. and Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) using the “shelf” registration process. Under the shelf registration process, Telefónica, S.A. and/or Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. may sell any combination of the securities described in this prospectus from time-to-time in the future in one or more offerings.

This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities that can be offered. Each time the securities described herein are offered under this prospectus, Telefónica, S.A. and/or Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U., as the case may be, will provide prospective investors with a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of the securities. The prospectus supplement may also add to or update or change information contained in this prospectus. Accordingly, to the extent inconsistent, information in this prospectus is superseded by the information in any prospectus supplement. You should read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with the additional information described in “Where You Can Find More Information” and the information incorporated by reference that is described in “Incorporation by Reference”.

The prospectus supplement to be attached to the front of this prospectus will describe, among other matters, the terms of the offering, including the amount and detailed terms of the securities, the public offering price, net proceeds to us, the expenses of the offering, the terms of offers and sales outside of the United States, if any, our capitalization, the nature of the plan of distribution, the other specific terms related to such offering, and any U.S. federal income tax consequences and Spanish tax considerations applicable to the securities being offered.

In this prospectus and the prospectus supplements, “Telefónica Emisiones” refers to Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. and “Telefónica”, “Telefónica, S.A.”, the “Group”, the “Telefónica Group” or the “Guarantor” refer to Telefónica, S.A. and, where applicable, its consolidated subsidiaries, unless the context otherwise requires. We use the words “we”, “us” and “our” to refer to Telefónica Emisiones and/or Telefónica, as the context requires. We use the word “you” to refer to prospective investors in the securities. We use the term “Debt Securities” to refer collectively to any Debt Securities to be issued by Telefónica Emisiones and guaranteed by the Guarantor pursuant to this prospectus.
INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to “incorporate by reference” the information Telefónica files with, or furnishes to, the SEC, which means that we can and do disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents that are considered part of this prospectus. Information that Telefónica files with, or furnishes to, the SEC in the future and that we incorporate by reference will automatically update and supersede the previously filed information. We incorporate by reference the following documents:

• Telefónica’s annual report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2014 and filed with the SEC on February 27, 2015 (the “Form 20-F”). The consolidated financial statements included in the Form 20-F have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”), which do not differ for the purposes of the Group from IFRS as adopted by the European Union;

• Telefónica’s report on Form 6-K related to the acquisition by Telefónica Brasil, S.A. of Global Village Telecom, S.A. as furnished to the SEC on March 20, 2015; and

• Telefónica’s report on Form 6-K related to the acquisition by Telefónica Brasil, S.A. of Global Village Telecom, S.A. as furnished to the SEC on March 26, 2015.

We also incorporate by reference in this prospectus all subsequent annual reports of Telefónica filed with the SEC on Form 20-F under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), and those of Telefónica’s periodic reports submitted to the SEC on Form 6-K that we specifically identify in such form as being incorporated by reference in this prospectus after the date hereof and prior to the completion of an offering of securities under this prospectus. This prospectus is part of a registration statement filed with the SEC. See “Where You Can Find More Information”.

As you read the above documents, you may find inconsistencies in information from one document to another. If you find inconsistencies you should rely on the statements made in the most recent document. All information appearing in this prospectus is qualified in its entirety by the information and financial statements, including the notes thereto, contained in the documents that we have incorporated by reference.

You should rely only on the information incorporated by reference or provided in this prospectus and in any prospectus supplement. We have not authorized anyone else to provide you with different information. In particular, no dealer, salesperson or other person is authorized to give you any information or to represent anything not contained in this prospectus or that is incorporated by reference herein. This prospectus is an offer to sell or to buy only the securities referred to herein, but only under circumstances and in jurisdictions where it is lawful to do so. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of those documents.
WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

Telefónica files annual and periodic reports and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any document that Telefónica files with, or furnishes to, the SEC at the SEC’s public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20549. Please call the SEC at 1 (800) SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the public reference rooms. Telefónica’s SEC filings and submissions are also available to the public over the Internet at the SEC’s website at http://www.sec.gov.

Telefónica makes available free of charge through Telefónica’s website, accessible at http://www.telefonica.com, certain of Telefónica’s reports and other information filed with or furnished to the SEC.

With the exception of the reports specifically incorporated by reference in this prospectus as set forth above, material contained on or accessible through Telefónica’s website is specifically not incorporated into this prospectus. See “Incorporation by Reference”.

You may also request a copy of Telefónica’s filings at no cost, by writing or calling Telefónica at the following addresses:

Telefónica, S.A.
Distrito Telefónica, Ronda de la Comunicación, s/n
28050 Madrid
Spain
Attention: Investor Relations
+34 91 482 8700
THE TELEFÓNICA GROUP

Telefónica, S.A. is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the Kingdom of Spain, incorporated on April 19, 1924. 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;
- mainly focused on providing telecommunications services; and
- present principally in Europe and Latin America.

Telefónica, S.A.’s principal executive offices are located at Distrito Telefónica, Ronda de la Comunicación, s/n, 28050 Madrid, Spain, and its registered offices are located at Gran Vía, 28, 28013 Madrid, Spain. Its telephone number is +34 900 111 004.

Recent Developments

In May 2015, Telefónica Brasil, S.A. issued 121,711,240 ordinary shares and 243,086,248 preferred shares. Telefónica, S.A. directly and indirectly partially subscribed such new ordinary shares and preferred shares. As of the date of this prospectus, Telefónica, S.A. holds directly and indirectly 74.54% of the share capital of Telefónica Brasil, S.A. Telefónica Brasil, S.A. intends to use the net proceeds from this offering to (i) fund the cash portion of its acquisition of Global Village Telecom S.A. and GVT Participações S.A. (collectively, “GVT”), which is expected to close by mid-2015, (ii) repay certain GVT loans with a related party, and (iii) adjust its capital structure in order to maintain liquidity.

TELEFÓNICA EMISIONES, S.A.U.

Telefónica Emisiones is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Telefónica, S.A. It was incorporated on November 29, 2004 as a company with unlimited duration and with limited liability and a sole shareholder under the laws of the Kingdom of Spain (sociedad anónima unipersonal). The share capital of Telefónica Emisiones is €62,000 divided into 62,000 ordinary shares of par value €1 each, all of them duly authorized, validly issued and fully paid and each of a single class. It is a financing vehicle for the Telefónica Group.

The principal executive offices of Telefónica Emisiones are located at Distrito Telefónica, Ronda de la Comunicación, s/n, 28050 Madrid, Spain, and its registered offices are located at Gran Vía, 28, 28013 Madrid, Spain. Its telephone number is +34 900 111 004.
RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risk factors contained in the applicable prospectus supplement and in the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus, including but not limited to, those risk factors in Item 3.D in the Form 20-F, in deciding whether to invest in the securities being offered pursuant to this prospectus. We have also set forth below certain risk factors below that relate to recent events. We may include further risk factors in subsequent reports on Form 6-K incorporated in this prospectus. You should carefully consider all these risk factors in addition to the other information presented or incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

Risks Related to Telefónica’s Business

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 legislations, as well as the political and economic environments of the countries in which it operates. Any adverse developments or even uncertainties in such countries, including exchange-rate or sovereign-risk fluctuations, may adversely affect the business, financial position, cash flows and/or the performance of some or all of the Group’s financial indicators.

The Telefónica Group’s business is impacted by overall economic conditions in each of the countries in which it operates. 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. Factors such as high debt levels, ongoing restructuring of the banking sector, the implementation of pending structural reforms and continued fiscal austerity measures could hinder more dynamic growth in Europe and, in turn, the consumption and volume of demand for the Group’s services, which could materially adversely affect the Group’s business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

The soft economic recovery in Europe together with low inflation rates, and the risk of deflation, has led and may still lead to monetary and fiscal easing from key players, with a view to creating a relatively benign scenario for Europe. The Telefónica Group generated 23.9% of its total revenues in Spain, 14.0% in the United Kingdom and 11.0% in Germany in 2014.

In addition, the Group’s business may be affected by other possible effects from the economic crisis, including possible insolvency of key customers and suppliers.

In Latin America, the most important challenge is the exchange-rate risk in Venezuela and Argentina, given the negative impact that a depreciation in their currencies could have on cash flows from both countries. International financial conditions may be unfavorable and may lead to potential periods of volatility linked to the evolution of the developed financial markets (especially changes in long-term interest rates in the United States due to the U.S. Federal Reserve’s intervention), an economic slowdown in Asia (a key region for Latin America) and slow progress with structural reforms projects in the majority of these countries limiting potential for higher growth rates. Among the most significant macroeconomic risk factors in the region are the high inflation rates, negative economic growth and high internal and external funding needs in Venezuela. These funding needs are significant and are affected by the recent fall in oil prices, which is the main and almost sole source of foreign currency in the country. These factors are affecting Venezuela’s competitiveness and may result in a currency devaluation. Other risks in the region are Argentina’s high level of inflation coupled with a phase of economic slowdown and weak public finances. Moreover, the recent decline in the prices of oil and other commodities could have a negative impact on the external accounts of countries such as Brazil, Chile, Peru and Colombia.

In relation to the political environment, the Group’s investments and operations in Latin America could be affected by a series of risks related to economic, political and social factors in these countries, collectively
denominated “country risk”. For the year ended December 31, 2014, Telefónica Hispanoamérica and Telefónica Brazil represented 26.1% and 22.3% of the Telefónica Group’s revenues, respectively. Moreover, approximately 9.6% of the Group’s revenues in the telephony business were generated in countries that do not have investment grade status (in order of importance, Argentina, Venezuela, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, El Salvador and Costa Rica), and other countries are only one notch away from losing this threshold. It is also significant that, despite clear improvements in Brazil, the uncertainty surrounding the political situation, fiscal policy stimuli and a relatively high inflation rate could result in a rating downgrade that, depending on the extent of such downgrade, could result in strong exchange-rate volatility due to an outflow of investments, especially in relation to fixed-income.

“Country risk” factors include the following:

• government regulation or administrative policies may change unexpectedly, including changes that modify the terms and conditions of licenses and concessions and their renewal (or delay their approval), which could negatively affect the Group’s business in such countries;

• abrupt exchange-rate fluctuations may occur mainly due to high levels of inflation and both fiscal and external deficits with the resulting exchange-rate overvaluation. This movement could lead to strong exchange-rate depreciation in the context of a floating exchange rate regime, a significant devaluation off the back of abandoning fixed exchange rates regimes or the introduction of varying degrees of restrictions on capital movement. For example, in Venezuela, the official U.S. dollar to bolivar fuerte exchange rate is established by the Central Bank of Venezuela and the Minister of Finance, with an alternative market for attracting foreign currency through the Complementary System for Administration of Foreign Currency (Sistema Complementario de Administración de Divisas or “SICAD”) regular and selective auctions. As of the date of this prospectus, Telefónica has not had access to the SICAD auctions in 2015, as none have been convened. In February 2015, a new Exchange Rate Agreement was established, including the regulations for the Foreign Exchange Marginal System (SIMADI). The Central Bank of Venezuela published on May 11, 2015 a reference of 198.87 bolivars fuertes to the U.S. dollar. The evolution of the new exchange rate system in the short term, in terms of its depth and ability to meet the needs of Telefónica, will determine the exchange rate to be used by Telefónica when converting the financial information of its subsidiary in Venezuela. Additionally, the acquisition or use of foreign currencies by Venezuelan or Argentinean companies to pay foreign debt or dividends is subject, in some cases, to the pre-authorization of the relevant authorities. Also, the Argentinean peso, despite its recent stability, continues to be under the threat of a sustained accelerated depreciation against the U.S. dollar;

• governments may expropriate or nationalize assets, make adverse tax decisions or increase their participation in the economy and in companies;

• economic-financial downturns, political instability and civil disturbances may negatively affect the Telefónica Group’s operations in such countries; and

• maximum limits on profit margins may be 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 will be 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 Telefónica Group is exposed to risks in relation to compliance with anti-corruption laws and regulations and economic sanctions programs._

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 U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 and the United Kingdom Bribery Act of 2010, and economic sanction programs, including those administered by the United Nations, the European Union and the United States, including the U.S. 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.

The Company is currently conducting an internal investigation regarding possible violations of applicable anticorruption laws. The Company has been in contact with governmental authorities about this matter and intends to cooperate with those authorities as the investigation continues. It is not possible at this time to predict the scope or duration of this matter or its likely outcome.

*Telefónica’s divestment of its operations in the United Kingdom may not materialize.*

On March 24, 2015, Telefónica and Hutchison Whampoa Limited (“Hutchison”) signed an agreement for the acquisition by the latter of Telefónica’s operations in the UK (O2 UK) for a price (firm value) of 10,250 million pounds in cash (approximately €14,000 million at the current exchange rate as of the date of the agreement), composed of (i) an initial amount of 9,250 million pounds (approximately €12,640 million) which would be paid at closing and (ii) an additional deferred payment of 1,000 million pounds (approximately €1,360 million) to be paid once the cumulative cash flow of the combined company in the United Kingdom has reached an agreed threshold.

Completion of the transaction is subject to, among other conditions, the approval of the applicable regulatory authorities and the obtaining of waivers to some contractual provisions affected by the sale, including those related to network alliances, as well as change of control provisions under certain contractual arrangements with third parties.

As completion of the share purchase agreement is conditional on the satisfaction (or, if applicable, waiver) of certain conditions, the acquisition may or may not proceed. If the abovementioned divestment is ultimately not consummated, it could have a material adverse effect on the trading price of Telefónica’s ordinary shares.

*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 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, regarding tax and antitrust claims, the Telefónica Group has open judicial procedures in Peru concerning the clearance of previous years’ income tax, for which a contentious-administrative appeal is currently pending judgment, with no significant changes since December 31, 2014. In addition, we are party to certain economic-
administrative matters discussed in Note 17 of our 2014 consolidated financial statements included in the Form 20-F, for which we received in March of 2015 notice of an unfavorable decision of the Peruvian tax courts with respect to years 2000 and 2001, which could result in a material impact on our 2015 results. As indicated in our consolidated financial statements, if precautionary measures are not taken to minimize the impact of such decision on our cash, the decision is estimated to have an impact of 1,581 million Peruvian soles (€437 million). However, the decision can still be appealed to higher courts. In addition, we have open procedures in Brazil primarily relating to the ICMS (a Brazilian tax on telecommunication services). Further details on these matters are provided in Notes 17 and 21 of the 2014 consolidated financial statements included in the Form 20-F.
RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table sets forth the Guarantor’s ratio of earnings to fixed charges using financial information compiled in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB (“IFRS-IASB”) for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011 and 2010:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended December 31,</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2010</th>
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<td>2.8</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>3.0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

For the purpose of calculating the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings consist of profit before tax from continuing operations, before share of profit or loss of investments accounted for by the equity method, plus dividends from investments accounted for by the equity method, fixed charges and capitalized interest net of amortization. Fixed charges consist of finance cost, including amortization of debt expense and similar charges, and capitalized interest.
DESCRIPTION OF TELEFÓNICA’S ORDINARY SHARES

Our shares are governed by our bylaws (estatutos) and by Spanish law, namely, the Spanish Corporation Act (Ley de Sociedades de Capital), approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010 of July 2, as amended (the “Spanish Corporation Act”), Law 24/1988 of July 28 on the Securities Market, as amended (the “Spanish Securities Market Act”), and by ancillary provisions further developing those pieces of legislation. Shareholders’ rights are principally governed by the Spanish Corporation Act and Telefónica’s bylaws (Estatutos Sociales) and regulations on the general shareholders’ meeting (Reglamento de la Junta General de Accionistas).

The Spanish Corporation Act was recently amended by Law 31/2014 of December 3 to improve corporate governance (“Law 31/2014”). The main changes relate to the following two areas: general shareholders’ meetings and shareholders’ rights and the legal status of directors and companies’ boards of directors. Law 31/2014 entered into force on December 24, 2014, although certain specific provisions affecting listed companies will not be effective until after the first general shareholders’ meeting held by such companies in 2015. Other provisions of Law 31/2014 entered into force as from December 24, 2014 and, in the event of any conflict between those mandatory provisions and those in the company’s bylaws, the former will prevail. Our next general shareholders’ meeting, to be held on June 11 or June 12, 2015 (if the required quorum is not reached on June 11, 2015), is expected to deliberate and decide upon certain proposed amendments to our bylaws and regulations on general shareholders’ meetings to bring them in line with the new provisions of Law 31/2014.

The following summary describes the material considerations concerning the capital stock of Telefónica and briefly describes the material provisions of Telefónica’s bylaws and relevant Spanish law. This summary does not include all the provisions of our bylaws nor of the Spanish laws mentioned herein and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the detailed provisions thereof.

A copy of Telefónica’s bylaws has been filed with the SEC as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

General

As of May 13, 2015, Telefónica’s paid in share capital was €4,938,417,514, represented by a single class of 4,938,417,514 ordinary shares with a nominal value of €1.00 each. As of December 31, 2014, Telefónica’s paid in share capital was €4,657,204,330, represented by a single class of 4,657,204,330 ordinary shares with a nominal value of €1.00 each.

Our shareholders have delegated to the Board of Directors the authority to issue share capital up to €2,281,998,242.50 (equal to half of Telefónica’s share capital on May 18, 2011, the date of the authorization). The Board of Directors is authorized to exclude preemptive rights, in whole or in part, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Spanish Corporation Act. The Board’s authorization to issue new shares expires on May 18, 2016. Telefónica’s Board has already utilized part of this authorization and, as of the date of this prospectus, it is authorized to issue share capital up to €1,874,734,638.50 pursuant to this authorization. Our next general shareholders’ meeting, to be held on June 11 or June 12, 2015 (if the required quorum is not reached on June 11, 2015), is expected to deliberate and decide upon the delegation to the Board of Directors, with express powers of substitution, for a period of five years, of the power to increase the share capital of Telefónica pursuant to the provisions of Section 297.1.b) of the Spanish Corporation Act (which would allow the Board of Directors to issue share capital up to an amount equal to half of Telefónica’s share capital on the date of the general shareholders’ meeting) and delegation of the power to exclude the preemptive right of shareholders as provided in Section 506 of the Spanish Corporation Act.

Attendance and Voting at Shareholders’ Meetings

We hold our ordinary general shareholders’ meeting during the first six months of each fiscal year on a date fixed by the Board of Directors. Extraordinary general shareholders’ meetings may be called, from time to time, at the discretion of our Board of Directors or upon the request of shareholders representing at least 3% of our paid-in share capital. The minimum percentage required to exercise this right was recently lowered from 5% to 3% by Law 31/2014.

We publish notices of all ordinary and extraordinary general shareholders’ meetings in the Official Gazette of the Commercial Registry or in one of the more widely circulated newspapers in Spain, on the website of the
Spanish Securities and Exchange Commission (Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores (the “CNMV”)), and on our website in due time pursuant to the Spanish Corporation Act, being on a general basis at least one month before the relevant meeting. Furthermore, the Board of Directors may publish notices in other media, if deemed appropriate to ensure the public and effective dissemination of the notice meeting.

Each share of Telefónica, S.A. entitles the holder to one vote. However, only registered holders of shares representing a nominal value of at least €300 (which currently equals at least 300 shares) are entitled to attend a general shareholders’ meeting. Holders of shares representing a nominal value of less than €300 (less than 300 shares), may aggregate their shares and jointly appoint a proxy-holder (which needs not be a shareholder) to attend a general shareholders’ meeting or delegate his or her voting rights by proxy to a shareholder who has the right to attend the shareholders’ meeting.

However, under our bylaws, the maximum number of votes that a shareholder may cast is limited to 10% of our total outstanding voting capital. In determining the maximum number of votes that each shareholder may cast, only the shares held by such shareholder are counted, disregarding those that correspond to other shareholders who have appointed such shareholder as his or her proxy, in spite of applying the limit individually to each of the represented shareholders. This limit will also apply to the maximum number of votes that may be collectively or individually cast by two or more shareholder companies belonging to the same group of entities, as well as to the maximum number of votes that may be cast by an individual or corporate shareholder and the entity or entities that are shareholders themselves and which are directly or indirectly controlled by that individual or corporate shareholder. Moreover, in accordance with the Spanish Corporation Act, such limit would become ineffective where the bidder reaches, as a consequence of a tender offer, a percentage equal to or greater than 70% of the share capital carrying voting rights, unless the bidder (or those acting in concert with the bidder) is not subject to equivalent neutralization measures or has not adopted them.

In addition, according to Article 34 of Spanish Royal Decree-Law 6/2000 of June 23 on urgent measures to improve competition in the goods and services markets, individuals and legal entities directly and indirectly holding more than 3% of the total share capital or voting rights of two or more principal operator companies in Spain in, among other markets, the fixed-line and mobile-line telephony markets, may not exercise their voting rights in excess of 3% of the total in more than one company, except with the prior authorization of the Spanish National Markets and Competition Commission (Comisión Nacional de los Mercados o la Competencia (the “CNMC”)). Principal operators are defined as one of the five operators with the largest market share in the corresponding market (“Principal Operators”). In addition, no individual or legal entity is allowed to appoint, directly or indirectly, members of the management body of more than one Principal Operator in, among others, the fixed-line or mobile-line telephony markets, except with the prior authorization of the CNMC. Additionally, individuals or legal entities considered Principal Operators are not allowed to exercise more than 3% of the voting rights of another Principal Operator nor to appoint, directly or indirectly, members of the management body of any Principal Operator, except, in both cases, with the prior authorization of the CNMC. Telefónica is considered a Principal Operator for the purposes of Article 34 of Royal Decree-Law 6/2000 of June 23 in the Spanish fixed-line and mobile-line telephony markets.

Any share may be voted by proxy. The proxies may be granted in writing or electronically and are valid only for a single meeting, unless the proxy-holder is the granting shareholder’s spouse, ascendant or descendant, or holds a general power of attorney granted in a public instrument with powers to manage all of the assets held by the shareholder granting the proxy in Spain.

Only holders of record five days prior to the day on which a general meeting of shareholders is scheduled to be held may attend and vote at the meeting.

According to the Spanish Corporation Act, as amended by Law 31/2014, the general shareholders’ meeting will be quorate on first call if the shareholders present, in person or by proxy, hold at least 25% of the subscribed share capital carrying voting rights. On second call, the meeting will be quorate regardless of the capital in attendance.
However, if the agenda of the meeting includes resolutions on the amendment of the bylaws, including an increase or reduction of share capital, the transformation, merger, split-off, the en bloc assignment of assets and liabilities, the migration of the registered office abroad, the issuance of debentures or the exclusion or limitation of pre-emptive rights, the required quorum on first call must be met by the attendance of shareholders representing at least 50% of the subscribed share capital carrying voting rights (each a “Special Resolution”). On second call, the attendance of 25% of the subscribed share capital carrying voting rights will suffice.

As a general rule, resolutions at the general shareholder’s meeting will be passed by a simple majority of votes cast at such meeting (i.e., provided that the votes for outnumber the votes against the relevant resolution).

In contrast, in order to approve any Special Resolution, if the capital present or represented at the general shareholders’ meeting exceeds 50% of the subscribed share capital carrying voting rights, the favorable vote of the absolute majority (that is, if the votes in favor exceed 50% of the votes corresponding to capital present and represented at the shareholders’ meeting) will be required. If, on second call, shareholders representing 25% or more of the subscribed share capital carrying voting rights are present or represented but fail to reach the 50% threshold, the favorable vote of at least two-thirds of the share capital present or represented at the meeting will be required.

**Preemptive Rights**

Pursuant to the Spanish Corporation Act, shareholders have preemptive rights to subscribe for any new shares in capital increases with issuances of new shares with a charge to monetary contributions and in issuances of debentures convertible into shares. Such rights may be excluded (partially or totally) under special circumstances by virtue of a resolution passed at a general shareholders’ meeting in accordance with Articles 308, 504 and 506 of the Spanish Corporation Act, or by the Board of Directors, if previously authorized at a general shareholders’ meeting in accordance with Article 506 (for capital increases) and Articles 417 and 511 (for issuances of debentures convertible into shares) of the Spanish Corporation Act. Such preemptive rights will not be available in the event of an increase in capital to meet the requirements of a convertible bond issue or a merger of another entity into Telefónica or of all or part of the assets split from another company, in which shares are issued as consideration or, in general, when the increase is carried out as consideration in exchange for non-cash contributions. Such rights are transferable, may be traded on the Automated Quotation System and may be of value to existing shareholders because new shares may be offered for subscription at prices lower than prevailing market prices.

**Form and Transfer**

Ordinary shares are in book-entry form and are indivisible. Joint holders must nominate one person to exercise their rights as shareholders, though joint holders are jointly and severally liable for all obligations arising from their status as shareholders. Sociedad de Gestión de los Sistemas de Registro, Compensación y Liquidación de Valores, S.A. Unipersonal (“Iberclear”), which manages the clearance and settlement system of the Spanish Stock Exchanges, maintains the central registry of ordinary shares reflecting the number of ordinary shares held by each of its participant entities (entidades participantes) as well as the number of such shares held on behalf of their customers. Each participant entity in turn maintains a detailed register of the owners of such shares.

Transfers of Telefónica’s ordinary shares quoted on the Spanish Stock Exchanges must be made by book-entry registry or delivery of evidence of title to the buyer through, or with the participation of, a member of the Spanish Stock Exchanges that is an authorized broker or dealer. Transfers of Telefónica’s ordinary shares may also be subject to certain fees and expenses.
Reporting Requirements

According to Royal Decree 1362/2007 of October 19 on the disclosure of significant stakes in listed companies (“Royal Decree 1362/2007”), the acquisition or disposition of shares of Telefónica must be reported within four trading days of the acquisition or disposition to Telefónica and the CNMV, where:

• in the case of an acquisition, the acquisition results in that person or group holding a number of voting rights in Telefónica which reaches or surpasses 3% (or 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, 30%, 35%, 40%, 45%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80% or 90%) of Telefónica’s total number of voting rights; or
• in the case of a disposal, the disposition reduces the number of voting rights held by a person or group below a threshold of 3% (or 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, 30%, 35%, 40%, 45%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80% or 90%) of Telefónica’s total number of voting rights.

The reporting requirements apply not only to the acquisition or transfer of shares, but also when, without an acquisition or transfer of shares, the proportion of voting rights of an individual or legal entity reaches, exceeds or falls below the threshold that triggers the obligation to report as a consequence of a change in the total number of voting rights of Telefónica on the basis of the information reported to the CNMV and disclosed by it, in accordance with Royal Decree 1362/2007.

Regardless of the actual ownership of the shares, any individual or legal entity with a right to acquire, transfer or exercise voting rights granted by the shares, and any individual or legal entity who owns, acquires or transfers, whether directly or indirectly, other securities or financial instruments which grant a right to acquire shares carrying voting rights (such as transferable securities, options, futures, swaps, forwards and other derivative contracts), will also have an obligation to notify the company and the CNMV of the holding of a significant stake in accordance with the above-mentioned regulations.

Stricter disclosure obligations apply if the person obligated to disclose has residency in a country considered a tax haven by the Spanish authorities, a zero-taxation country or territory or a country or territory that does not share information with the Spanish authorities, in which cases the initial threshold for disclosure is reduced to 1% (and successive multiples of 1%).

Our directors must report to us and the CNMV the percentage and number of voting rights in Telefónica held by them at the time of becoming or ceasing to be a member of the Board of Directors. Furthermore, all members of the Board must report any change in the percentage of voting rights they hold, regardless of the amount, as a result of any acquisition or disposition of our shares or voting rights, or financial instruments which carry a right to acquire or dispose of shares which have voting rights attached, including any stock-based compensation that they may receive pursuant to any of our compensation plans. Members of our senior management must also report any stock-based compensation that they may receive pursuant to any of our compensation plans or any subsequent amendment to such plans. Royal Decree 1362/2007 refers to the definition given by Royal Decree 1333/2005 of November 11, which develops the Spanish Securities Market Act, regarding market abuse, which defines senior management (directivos) as those “high-level employees in positions of responsibility with regular access to insider information (información privilegiada) related, directly or indirectly, to the issuer and that, furthermore, are empowered to adopt management decisions affecting the future development and business perspectives of the issuer”.

In addition, pursuant to Royal Decree 1333/2005 of November 11 (implementing European Directive 2004/72/EC), any member of our Board and our senior management, or any parties closely related to any of them, as such terms are defined therein, must report to the CNMV any transactions carried out with respect to our shares or derivatives or other financial instruments relating to our shares within five business days of such transaction. The notification of the transaction must include particulars of, among others, the type of transaction, the date of the transaction and the market in which the transaction was carried out, the number of shares traded and the price paid.
These disclosure obligations are primarily regulated by Royal Decree 1362/2007, which contains a more detailed set of rules on this legal framework (including, *inter alia*, rules determining the persons subject to disclosure obligations, the different types of situations triggering disclosure and corresponding exceptions, specific attribution and aggregation rules, the deadlines to notify the transactions, triggering disclosure obligations and incorporation of notices submitted to the CNMV’s public registry).

**Disclosure of Net Short Positions**

In accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 236/2012 of the European Parliament and of the European Council of March 14, 2012 on short selling and certain aspects of credit default swaps (as further supplemented by several delegated regulations regulating technical aspects necessary for its effective enforceability and to ensure compliance with its provisions), net short positions on shares listed on the Spanish Stock Exchanges equal to, or in excess of, 0.2% of the relevant issuer’s share capital and any increases or reductions thereof by 0.1% are required to be disclosed to the CNMV by no later than the first trading day following the transaction. If the net short position reaches 0.5%, and also at every 0.1% above that, the CNMV will disclose the net short position to the public.

Notification is mandatory even if the same position has been already notified to the CNMV in compliance with reporting requirements previously in force in Spain.

The information to be disclosed is set out in Table 1 of Annex I of Delegated Regulation 826/2012, according to the format approved as Annex II of this Regulation. The information will be published, where appropriate, on a web page operated or supervised by the corresponding authority.

Moreover, pursuant to Regulation (EU) No. 236/2012, where the CNMV considers that (i) there are adverse events or developments that constitute a serious threat to financial stability or to market confidence (serious financial, monetary or budgetary problems, which may lead to financial instability, unusual volatility causing significant downward spirals in any financial instrument, etc.); and (ii) the measure is necessary and will not be disproportionately detrimental to the efficiency of financial markets in view of the advantages sought, it may, following consultation with the European Securities and Market Authority ("ESMA"), take any one or more of the following measures:

- impose additional notification obligations by either (a) reducing the thresholds for the notification of net short positions in relation to one or several specific financial instruments; and/or (b) requesting the parties involved in the lending of a specific financial instrument to notify any change in the fees requested for such lending; and
- restrict short selling activity by either prohibiting or imposing conditions on short selling.

In addition, according to Regulation (EU) No. 236/2012, where the price of a financial instrument has fallen significantly during a single day in relation to the closing price on the previous trading day (10% or more in the case of a liquid share), the CNMV may prohibit or restrict short selling of financial instruments for a period not exceeding the end of the trading day following the trading day on which the fall in price occurs.

Finally, Regulation (EU) No. 236/2012 also vests powers to ESMA in order to take measures similar to the ones described above in exceptional circumstances, when the purpose of these measures is to deal with a threat affecting several EU member states and the competent authorities of these member states have not taken adequate measures to address it.

**Shareholder Agreements**

Article 531 *et seq.* of the Spanish Corporation Act require parties to disclose those shareholders’ agreements in respect of Spanish listed companies that affect the exercise of voting rights at a general shareholders’ meeting.
or contain restrictions or conditions on the transferability of shares or bonds that are convertible or exchangeable into shares. If any shareholders enter into such agreements with respect to Telefónica’s shares, they must disclose the execution, amendment or extension of such agreements to Telefónica and the CNMV (together with the clauses of said agreements affecting the exercise of voting rights at a general shareholders’ meeting or containing the restrictions or conditions described above) and file such agreements with the appropriate Commercial Registry. Failure to comply with these disclosure obligations renders any such shareholders’ agreement unenforceable and constitutes a violation of the Spanish Securities Market Act.

Acquisition of Own Shares

Pursuant to Spanish corporate law, we may only repurchase our own shares within certain limits and in compliance with the following requirements:

- the repurchase must be authorized by the general shareholders’ meeting by a resolution establishing the maximum number of shares to be acquired, the minimum and maximum acquisition price and the duration of the authorization, which may not exceed five years from the date of the resolution; and
- the repurchase, including any shares already held by us or a person acting on our behalf, must not bring our net worth below the aggregate amount of our share capital and legal reserves.

For these purposes, net worth means the amount resulting from the application of the criteria used to draw up the financial statements, subtracting the amount of profits directly imputed to that net worth, and adding the amount of share capital subscribed but not called and the share capital par and issue premiums recorded in our accounts as liabilities. In addition:

- the aggregate par value of the shares directly or indirectly repurchased, together with the aggregate par value of the shares already held by us and our subsidiaries, must not exceed 10% of our share capital; and
- the shares repurchased must be fully paid and must be free of ancillary contributions (prestaciones accesorias).

Voting rights attached to treasury shares will be suspended and economic rights (e.g., the right to receive dividends and other distributions and liquidation rights), except the right to receive bonus shares, will accrue proportionately to all of our shareholders. Treasury shares are counted for the purpose of establishing the quorum for shareholders’ meetings and majority voting requirements to pass resolutions at shareholders’ meetings.

Regulation (EU) No. 596/2014 of April 16, repealing, among others, Directive 2003/6/EC of the European Parliament and the European Council of January 28, on insider dealing and market manipulation establishes rules in order to ensure the integrity of European Community financial markets and to enhance investor confidence in those markets. This regulation maintains an exemption from the market manipulation rules regarding share buy-back programs by companies listed on a stock exchange in an EU Member State. Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2273/2003, of December 22, implemented the aforementioned directive with regard to exemptions for buy-back programs. Article 5 of this Regulation states that in order to benefit from the exemption, a buy-back program must comply with certain requirements established under such Regulation and the sole purpose of the buy-back program must be to reduce the share capital of an issuer (in value or in number of shares) or to meet obligations arising from either of the following:

- debt financial instruments exchangeable into equity instruments; or
- employee share option programs or other allocations of shares to employees of the issuer or an associated company.

In addition, on December 19, 2007, the CNMV issued Circular 3/2007 setting out the requirements to be met by liquidity contracts entered into by issuers with financial institutions for the management of its treasury shares to constitute an accepted market practice and, therefore, be able to rely on a safe harbor for the purposes of market abuse regulations.
If an acquisition or series of acquisitions of shares of Telefónica reaches or exceeds or causes Telefónica’s and its affiliates’ holdings to reach or exceed 1% of Telefónica’s voting shares, Telefónica must notify its final holding of treasury stock to the CNMV. If such threshold is reached as a result of a series of acquisitions, such reporting obligation will only arise after the closing of the acquisition which, taken together with all acquisitions made since the last of any such notifications, causes the Telefónica’s and its affiliates holdings to exceed, 1% of Telefónica’s voting shares. Sales and other dispositions of Telefónica’s treasury stock will not be deducted in the calculation of such threshold. This requirement also applies if the stock is acquired by a majority-owned subsidiary of Telefónica.

Moreover, pursuant to Spanish corporate law, the audited financial statements of a company must include a reference regarding any treasury shares.

**Change of Control Provisions**

Certain antitrust regulations may delay, defer or prevent a change of control of Telefónica or any of its subsidiaries in the event of a merger, acquisition or corporate restructuring. In Spain, the application of both Spanish and European antitrust regulations requires that prior notice of domestic or cross-border merger transactions be given in order to obtain a “non-opposition” ruling from antitrust authorities.

**Tender Offers**

Tender offers are governed in Spain by the Spanish Securities Markets Act (as amended by Law 6/2007 of April 12) and Royal Decree 1066/2007, of July 27, which have implemented Directive 2004/25/EC of the European Parliament and of the European Council of April 21. Tender offers in Spain may qualify as either mandatory or voluntary offers.

Mandatory public tender offers must be launched for all the shares of the target company or other securities that might directly or indirectly give the right to subscription thereto or acquisition thereof (including convertible and exchangeable bonds) at an equitable price and not subject to any conditions when any person acquires control of a Spanish company listed on the Spanish Stock Exchanges, whether such control is obtained:

- by means of the acquisition of shares or other securities that directly or indirectly give voting rights in such company;
- through agreements with shareholders or other holders of said securities; or
- as a result of other situations of equivalent effect as provided in the regulations (i.e., indirect control acquired through mergers, share capital decreases, target’s treasury stock variations or securities exchange or conversion, etc.).

A person is deemed to have obtained the control of a target company, individually or jointly with concerted parties, whenever:

- it acquires, directly or indirectly, a percentage of voting rights equal to or greater than 30%; or
- it has acquired a percentage of less than 30% of the voting rights and appoints, in the 24 months following the date of acquisition of said percentage, a number of directors that, together with those already appointed, if any, represent more than one-half of the members of the target company’s board of directors. Regulations also set forth certain situations where directors are deemed to have been appointed by the bidder or persons acting in concert therewith unless evidence to the contrary is provided.
Notwithstanding the above, Spanish regulations establish certain exceptional situations where control is obtained but no mandatory tender offer is required, including, among others:

- subject to the CNMV’s approval,
- acquisitions or other transactions resulting from the conversion or capitalization of credits into shares of listed companies, the financial feasibility of which is subject to serious and imminent danger, even if the company is not undergoing bankruptcy proceedings, provided that such transactions are intended to ensure the company’s financial recovery in the long term; or
- in the event of a merger, provided that those acquiring control did not vote in favor of the merger at the relevant general shareholders’ meeting of the offeree company and provided also that it can be shown that the primary purpose of the transaction is not the takeover but an industrial or corporate purpose; and
- when control has been obtained after a voluntary bid for all of the securities, if either the bid has been made at an equitable price or has been accepted by holders of securities representing at least 50% of the voting rights to which the bid was directed.

For the purposes of calculating the percentages of voting rights acquired, the regulations establish the following rules:

- percentages of voting rights corresponding to (i) companies belonging to the same group of the bidder; (ii) members of the board of directors of the bidder or of companies of its group; (iii) persons acting for the account of or in concert with the bidder (a concert party shall be deemed to exist when two or more persons collaborate under an agreement, be it express or implied, oral or written, in order to obtain control of the offeree company); (iv) voting rights exercised freely and over an extended period by the bidder under proxy granted by the actual holders or owners of such rights in the absence of specific instructions with respect thereto; and (v) shares held by a nominee, such nominee being understood as a third party whom the bidder totally or partially covers against the risks inherent in acquisitions or transfers of the shares or the possession thereof, will be deemed to be held by the bidder (including the voting rights attaching to shares that constitute the underlying asset or the subject matter of financial contracts or swaps when such contracts or swaps cover, in whole or in part, against the risks inherent in ownership of the securities and have, as a result, an effect similar to that of holding shares through a nominee);
- both the voting rights arising from the ownership of shares and those enjoyed under a usufruct or pledge or upon any other title of a contractual nature will be counted towards establishing the number of voting rights held;
- the percentage of voting rights shall be calculated based on the entire number of shares carrying voting rights, even if the exercise of such rights has been suspended; voting rights attached to treasury shares shall be excluded; and non-voting shares shall be taken into consideration only when they carry voting rights pursuant to applicable law; and
- acquisitions of securities or other financial instruments giving the right to the subscription, conversion, exchange or acquisition of shares which carry voting rights will not result in the obligation to launch a tender offer either until such subscription, conversion, exchange or acquisition occurs.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, upon the terms established in the regulations, the CNMV will conditionally dispense with the obligation to launch a mandatory bid when another person or entity, individually or jointly in concert, directly or indirectly holds an equal or greater voting percentage than the potential bidder in the target company.

The price of the mandatory tender offer is deemed equitable when it is at least equal to the highest price paid or agreed by the bidder or by any person acting in concert therewith for the same securities during the 12 months
prior to the announcement of the tender offer. When the mandatory tender offer must be made without the bidder having previously acquired the shares over the above-mentioned 12-month period, the equitable price shall not be less than the price calculated in accordance with other rules set forth in the regulations. In any case, the CNMV may change the price so calculated in certain circumstances (extraordinary events affecting the price, evidence of market manipulation, etc.).

Mandatory offers must be launched within one month from the acquisition of the control of the target company.

Voluntary tender offers may be launched when a mandatory offer is not required. Voluntary offers are subject to the same rules established for mandatory offers except for the following:

- they may be subject to certain conditions (such as amendments to the bylaws or adoption of certain resolutions by the target company, acceptance of the offer by a minimum number of securities, approval of the offer by the shareholders’ meeting of the bidder and any other deemed by the CNMV to be in accordance with law), provided that such conditions can be met before the end of the acceptance period of the offer; and
- they may be launched at any price, regardless of whether it is lower than the above-mentioned “equitable price”. However, if they are not launched at an equitable price and if the tender offer shares representing at least 50% of the voting rights are tendered in the offer (excluding voting rights already held by the bidder and those belonging to shareholders who entered into an agreement with the bidder regarding the tender offer), the bidder may become obliged to launch a mandatory tender offer.

In any case, by virtue of an amendment to the Spanish Securities Market Act operated by Law 1/2012, of June 22, the price in a voluntary tender offer must be the higher of (i) the equitable price and (ii) the price resulting from an independent valuation report, and must at least consist of cash as an alternative if certain circumstances have occurred during the two years prior to the announcement of the offer (basically, the trading price for the shares being affected by price manipulation practices, market or share prices being affected by natural disasters, force majeure, or other exceptional events, or the target company being subject to expropriation or confiscation resulting in a significant impairment of the company’s real value).

Spanish regulations on tender offers set forth further provisions, including:

- subject to shareholder approval within 18 months from the date of announcement of the tender offer, the board of directors of a target company will be exempt from the rule prohibiting frustrating action against a foreign bidder whose board of directors is not subject to an equivalent passivity rule;
- defensive measures included in a listed company’s bylaws and transfer and voting restrictions included in agreements among a listed company’s shareholders will remain in place whenever the company is the target of a tender offer, unless the shareholders resolve otherwise (in which case any shareholders whose rights are diluted or otherwise adversely affected will be entitled to compensation at the target company’s expense); and
- squeeze-out and sell-out rights will apply provided that following a tender offer for all the target’s share capital, the bidder holds securities representing at least 90% of the target company’s voting capital and the tender offer has been accepted by the holders of securities representing at least 90% of the voting rights other than those held by or attributable to the bidder previously to the offer.

Foreign Investment and Exchange Control Regulations

Restrictions on Foreign Investment

Exchange controls and foreign investment were, with certain exceptions, completely liberalized by Royal Decree 664/1999, of April 23 (Real Decreto 664/1999, de 23 de abril) which was approved in conjunction with Law 18/1992 (the “Spanish Foreign Investment Law”) to bring the existing legal framework in line with the provisions of the Treaty of the European Union.
According to regulations adopted under the Spanish Foreign Investments Law, and subject to the restrictions described below, foreign investors may invest freely in shares of Spanish companies as well as transfer invested capital, capital gains and dividends out of Spain without limitation (subject to applicable taxes and exchange controls). Foreign investors who are not resident in a tax haven are required to notify the Spanish Registry of Foreign Investments (Registro Nacional de Inversiones Extranjeras) maintained by the General Bureau of Commerce and Investments (Dirección General de Comercio e Inversiones) (a department of the Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness (Ministerio de Economía y Competitividad)) following an investment or divestiture, and such notification is for the purpose of promoting foreign investments and for statistical, economic and administrative purposes. Where the investment or divestiture is made in shares of a Spanish company listed on any of the Spanish Stock Exchanges, the duty to provide notice of a foreign investment or divestiture lies with the relevant entity with which the shares (in book-entry form) have been deposited or that has acted as an intermediary in connection with the investment or divestiture.

If the foreign investor is a resident of a tax haven, as defined under Spanish law (Royal Decree 1080/1991 of July 5), notice must be provided to the Registry of Foreign Investments prior to making the investment, as well as after the transaction has been completed. However, prior notification is not necessary in the following cases:

- investments in listed securities, whether or not trading on an official secondary market;
- investments in participations in investment funds registered with the CNMV; and
- foreign shareholdings that do not exceed 50% of the capital of the Spanish company in which the investment is made.

Additional regulations to those described above apply to investments in some specific industries, including air transportation, gambling, mining, manufacturing and sales of weapons and explosives for civil use and national defense, radio, television and telecommunications. These restrictions do not apply to investments made by EU residents, other than investments by EU residents in activities relating to the Spanish defense sector or the manufacturing and sale of weapons and explosives for non-military use.

The Spanish Council of Ministers (Consejo de Ministros), acting on the recommendation of the Ministry of the Economy and Competitiveness, may suspend the aforementioned provisions relating to foreign investments for reasons of public policy, health or safety, either generally or in respect of investments in specified industries, in which case any proposed foreign investments falling within the scope of such a suspension would be subject to prior authorization from the Spanish government, acting on the recommendation of the Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness.

Law 19/2003 of July 4, which has as its purpose the establishment of a regulatory regime relating to capital flows to and from legal or natural persons abroad and the prevention of money laundering, generally provides for the liberalization of the regulatory environment with respect to acts, businesses, transactions and other operations between residents and non-residents of Spain in respect of which charges or payments abroad will occur, as well as money transfers, variations in accounts or financial debit or credits abroad. These operations must be reported to the Ministry of the Economy and Competitiveness and the Bank of Spain only for informational and statistical purposes. The most important developments resulting from Law 19/2003 are the obligations on financial intermediaries to provide to the Spanish Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness and the Bank of Spain information corresponding to client transactions.

In addition to the notices relating to significant shareholdings that must be sent to Telefónica, the CNMV and the relevant Spanish Stock Exchanges, as described in this section under “—Reporting Requirements”, foreign investors are required to provide such notices to the Registry of Foreign Investments.

**Exchange Control Regulations**

Pursuant to Royal Decree 1816/1991 of December 20, as amended by Royal Decree 1360/2011 of October 7, relating to economic transactions with non-residents, and EC Directive 88/361/EEC, receipts,
payments or transfers between non-residents and residents of Spain must be made through registered entities (entidades registradas), such as banks and other financial institutions properly registered with the Bank of Spain and/or the CNMV, through bank accounts opened with foreign banks or foreign branches of registered entities or in cash or by a check payable to bearer.

**Payment of Taxes**

Holders of ordinary shares will be responsible for any taxes or other governmental charges payable on their ordinary shares, including any taxes payable on transfer. The paying agent or the transfer agent, as the case may be, may, and upon instruction from Telefónica, will:

- refuse to effect any registration of transfer of such ordinary shares or any split-up or combination thereof until such payment is made; or
- withhold or deduct from any distributions on such ordinary shares or sell for the account of the holder thereof any part or all of such ordinary shares (after attempting by reasonable means to notify such holder prior to such sale), and apply, after deduction for its reasonable expenses incurred in connection therewith, the net proceeds of any such sale in payment of such tax or other governmental charge, the holder of such ordinary shares remaining liable for any deficiency.
DESCRIPTION OF AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARES

Telefónica may offer from time to time ordinary shares in the form of ADSs. Our ADSs are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol “TEF”. Citibank, N.A. acts as the Depositary pursuant to the deposit agreement dated as of November 13, 1996, as amended as of December 3, 1999 and as further amended as of June 23, 2000 and as of March 9, 2007 among Telefónica, the Depositary and the holders from time to time of ADSs.

For certain information on our ADSs, see Items 10 and 12.D of our Form 20-F. The applicable prospectus supplement will include a description of the ADSs and, among other matters, a description of the terms of any offering of ADSs.
DESCRIPTION OF RIGHTS TO SUBSCRIBE FOR ORDINARY SHARES

We may issue rights to subscribe for ordinary shares of Telefónica. The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the specific terms relating to such subscription rights and the terms of the offering, including, where applicable, some or all of the following, among other matters:

• the title of the subscription rights;
• the exercise price for the shares subscribed pursuant to the subscription rights;
• the aggregate number of subscription rights issued;
• a discussion of the material U.S. federal, Spanish or other income tax considerations, as well as considerations under the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”), applicable to the issuance of ordinary shares together with statutory subscription rights or the exercise of the subscription rights;
• any other terms of the subscription rights, including terms, procedures and limitations relating to the exercise of the subscription rights;
• the terms of the ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the subscription rights;
• information regarding the trading of subscription rights, including the stock exchanges, if any, on which the subscription rights will be listed;
• the record date, if any, to determine who is entitled to the subscription rights and the ex-rights date;
• the period during which the subscription rights may be exercised;
• the extent to which the offering includes a contractual over-subscription privilege with respect to unsubscribed securities; and
• the material terms of any standby or other underwriting arrangement we enter into in connection with the offering.
DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES AND GUARANTEES

Telefónica Emisiones may issue Debt Securities guaranteed by Telefónica under an indenture (the “Base Indenture”), dated May 22, 2012 among Telefónica Emisiones, the Guarantor and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee, as supplemented by a supplemental indenture with respect to each series of securities issued pursuant to the Base Indenture among Telefónica Emisiones, the Guarantor and the Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee and paying agent (the Base Indenture, as supplemented, the “Indenture”).

The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the specific terms relating to such Debt Securities and the related guarantees and the terms of the offering, including, where applicable, some or all of the following, among other matters:

- the title and the series of the securities;
- the terms of the related guarantees of the securities;
- any limit on the aggregate principal amount of the securities;
- whether the securities may be converted into or exercised or exchanged for other debt or equity securities of Telefónica or one or more third parties and the terms on which conversion, exercise or exchange may occur;
- the price or prices (expressed as a percentage of the aggregate principal amount) at which the securities will be issued;
- the denomination and currency in which the securities will be issuable;
- the date or dates on which the principal of the offered securities is payable, or the method, if any, by which such date or dates will be determined and, if other than the full principal amount, the portion payable or the method by which the portion of the principal amount of the securities payable on that date is determined;
- the rate or rates (which may be fixed or variable) at which the offered securities will bear interest, if any, or the method by which such rate or rates will be determined and the manner upon which interest will be calculated;
- the date or dates from which interest on the securities, if any, will accrue or the method, if any, by which such date or dates will be determined;
- the date or dates on which such interest, if any, will be payable, the date or dates on which payment of such interest, if any, will commence and the regular record dates for the interest payment dates, if any;
- whether and under what circumstances additional amounts on the securities must be payable;
- the notice, if any, to holders of the notes regarding the determination of interest on a floating rate note and the manner of giving such notice;
- if any securities are to be issued upon the exercise of warrants, the time, manner and place for such securities to be authenticated and delivered;
- whether any of the securities will be issued as original issue discount notes;
- if other than the applicable trustee, the identity of each security registrar, paying agent and authenticating agent;
- any material U.S. federal or Spanish income tax considerations applicable to the securities;
- information regarding the trading of securities, including the stock exchanges, if any, on which the securities will be listed;
- any restrictions applicable to the sale and delivery of the securities; and
- any other terms of the securities and the related guarantees, which shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of the Indenture.
ENFORCEABILITY OF CERTAIN CIVIL LIABILITIES

Telefónica is a limited liability company (sociedad anónima) organized under the laws of the Kingdom of Spain. Telefónica Emisiones, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Telefónica, is a limited liability company with a sole shareholder (sociedad anónima unipersonal) organized under the laws of the Kingdom of Spain. All of the directors of Telefónica Emisiones and the executive officers and directors of Telefónica, and certain of the experts named in this prospectus, are not residents of the United States. All or a substantial portion of the assets of Telefónica Emisiones and those of Telefónica and such persons are located outside the United States. As a result, it may be difficult for you to file a lawsuit against either Telefónica Emisiones or Telefónica or such persons in the United States with respect to matters arising under the federal securities laws of the United States. It may also be difficult for you to enforce judgments obtained in U.S. courts against either Telefónica Emisiones or Telefónica or such persons based on the civil liability provisions of such laws. Provided that United States case law does not prevent the enforcement in the U.S. of Spanish judgments (as in such case, judgments obtained in the U.S. shall not be enforced in Spain), if a U.S. court grants a final judgment in an action based on the civil liability provisions of the federal securities laws of the United States, enforceability of such judgment in Spain will be subject to satisfaction of certain factors. Such factors include the absence of a conflicting judgment by a Spanish court or of an action pending in Spain among the same parties and arising from the same facts and circumstances, the Spanish courts’ determination that the U.S. courts had jurisdiction, that process was appropriately served on the defendant, the regularity of the proceeding followed before the U.S. courts, the authenticity of the judgment and that enforcement would not violate Spanish public policy. In general, the enforceability in Spain of final judgments of U.S. courts does not require retrial in Spain. If an action is commenced before Spanish courts with respect to liabilities based on the U.S. federal securities laws, there is a doubt as to whether Spanish courts would have jurisdiction. Spanish courts may enter and enforce judgments in foreign currencies.

Telefónica Emisiones and Telefónica have expressly submitted to the exclusive jurisdiction of any state or federal court in the Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York and any appellate court from any such court thereof for the purpose of any suit, action or proceeding arising out of or in connection with the Debt Securities described herein and have appointed CT Corporation System, as our agent to accept service of process in any such action.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters with respect to Spanish law will be passed upon for us by our Spanish counsel, Pérez-Llorca Abogados, S.L.P. y Cía., S.Com.P. Certain legal matters with respect to United States and New York law will be passed upon for us by Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, our U.S. counsel.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Telefónica, S.A. and subsidiaries appearing in Telefónica, S.A.’s Form 20-F and the effectiveness of Telefónica, S.A.’s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2014, have been audited by Ernst & Young, S.L., independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon, included therein, and incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.
PART II
INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN A PROSPECTUS

Item 8. Indemnification of Directors and Officers

Telefónica, S.A.

**Indemnification under Telefónica Bylaws and Spanish Law.**

Under Spanish law the directors of Telefónica shall be jointly and severally liable to the company, the shareholders and the creditors of the company for any damage they cause through acts contrary to the law or the bylaws, or acts carried out without the diligence with which they ought to perform their duties. Under Spanish law there is a rebuttable presumption of negligence in actions brought against directors alleging acts contrary to the law or our bylaws. No provision of our bylaws provides for the indemnification of the directors with respect to such liabilities.

*Telefónica D&O Insurance.*

Telefónica maintains an insurance policy that protects its officers and the members of its Board of Directors from liabilities incurred as a result of actions taken in their official capacity.

Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U.

**Indemnification under Telefónica Emisiones S.A.U.’s Bylaws and Spanish Law.**

Under Spanish law the directors of Telefónica Emisiones S.A.U. shall be jointly and severally liable to the company, the shareholders and the creditors of the company for any damage they cause through acts contrary to the law or the bylaws, or acts carried out without the diligence with which they ought to perform their duties. Under Spanish law there is a rebuttable presumption of negligence in actions brought against directors alleging acts contrary to the law or our bylaws. No provision of Telefónica Emisiones S.A.U.’s bylaws provides for the indemnification of the directors with respect to such liabilities.

*Telefónica Group D&O Insurance.*

Telefónica maintains an insurance policy that protects officers and members of the boards of directors of companies constituting the Telefónica Group, including Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U., from liabilities incurred as a result of actions taken in their official capacity.
## Item 9. Exhibits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exhibit Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1*</td>
<td>Form of underwriting agreement for ordinary shares.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2*</td>
<td>Form of underwriting agreement for Debt Securities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Amended and restated bylaws (English translation).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1**</td>
<td>Debt indenture including form of Debt Securities of Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. and guarantees relating thereto between Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U., Telefónica, S.A., as Guarantor, and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee (previously filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Registration Statement on Form F-3 filed on May 22, 2012, Registration No. 333-181576).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2**</td>
<td>Deposit Agreement of Telefónica, S.A. (formerly Telefónica de España, S.A.) and Citibank, N.A., as depositary, and holders of American Depositary Receipts (previously filed as Exhibit 99.(a)(v) to the Registration Statement on Form F-6 filed on May 22, 2012, Registration No. 333-181584).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3**</td>
<td>Amendment No.1 to Deposit Agreement of Telefónica, S.A. and Citibank, N.A., as depositary, and holders from time to time of American Depositary Receipts (previously filed as Exhibit 99.(a)(iv) to the Registration Statement on Form F-6 filed on May 22, 2012, Registration No. 333-181584).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4**</td>
<td>Amendment No.2 to Deposit Agreement of Telefónica, S.A. and Citibank, N.A., as depositary, and all holders of American Depositary Receipts (previously filed as Exhibit 99.(a)(iii) to the Registration Statement on Form F-6 filed on May 22, 2012, Registration No. 333-181584).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5**</td>
<td>Amendment No.3 to Deposit Agreement of Telefónica, S.A. and Citibank, N.A., as depositary, and all holders of American Depositary Receipts (previously filed as Exhibit 99.(a)(ii) to the Registration Statement on Form F-6 filed on May 22, 2012, Registration No. 333-181584).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.6**</td>
<td>Form of American Depositary Receipt (previously filed as Exhibit 99.(a)(i) to the Registration Statement on Form F-6 filed on May 22, 2012, Registration No. 333-181584).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>Opinion of Davis Polk &amp; Wardwell LLP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>Opinion of Pérez-Llorca Abogados, S.L.P. y Cía., S.Com.P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>Statement regarding the computation of consolidated ratios of earnings to fixed charges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.1</td>
<td>Consent of Ernst &amp; Young, S.L., independent registered public accounting firm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>Consent of Davis Polk &amp; Wardwell LLP (included in its opinion filed as Exhibit 5.1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>Consent of Pérez-Llorca Abogados, S.L.P. y Cía., S.Com.P. (included in its opinion filed as Exhibit 5.2).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>Powers of Attorney of the registrants (included on the signature pages).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.1</td>
<td>Statement of eligibility of The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee, under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 on Form T-1 relating to the debt indenture.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* To be filed by Telefónica, S.A. on a Form 6-K depending on the nature of the offering, if any, pursuant to this registration statement.
** Incorporated by reference.
Item 10. Undertakings

Each of the undersigned registrants hereby undertakes:

(1) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:

(i) To include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933;

(ii) To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than 20 percent change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the “Calculation of Registration Fee” table in the effective registration statement; and

(iii) To include any plan of distribution or any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement;

provided, however, that paragraphs 1(i), 1(ii) and 1(iii) above do not apply if the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by Telefónica pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are incorporated by reference in the registration statement, or is contained in a form of prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) that is part of the registration statement.

(2) That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

(3) To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.

(4) To file a post-effective amendment to the registration statement to include any financial statements required by Item 8.A of Form 20-F at the start of any delayed offering or throughout a continuous offering. Financial statements and information otherwise required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Act need not be furnished, provided that the registrant includes in the prospectus, by means of a post-effective amendment, financial statements required pursuant to this paragraph (4) and other information necessary to ensure that all other information in the prospectus is at least as current as the date of those financial statements. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a post-effective amendment need not be filed to include financial statements and information required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933 or Rule 3-19 of Regulation S-X if such financial statements and information are contained in periodic reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by Telefónica pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are incorporated by reference in the registration statement.

(5) That, for the purpose of determining liability under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser:

(i) Each prospectus filed by a registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) shall be deemed to be part of the registration statement as of the date the filed prospectus was deemed part of and included in the registration statement; and
(ii) Each prospectus required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2), (b)(5) or (b)(7) as part of a registration statement in reliance on Rule 430B relating to an offering made pursuant to Rule 415(a)(1)(i), (vii) or (x) for the purpose of providing the information required by Section 10(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the earlier of the date such form of prospectus is first used after effectiveness or the date of the first contract of sale of securities in the offering described in the prospectus. As provided in Rule 430B, for liability purposes of the issuer and any person that is at that date an underwriter, such date shall be deemed to be a new effective date of the registration statement relating to the securities in the registration statement to which the prospectus relates, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof. Provided, however, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement or made in a document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such effective date, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such effective date.

(6) That, for the purpose of determining liability of a registrant under the Securities Act of 1933 to any purchaser in the initial distribution of the securities, each undersigned registrant undertakes that in a primary offering of securities of an undersigned registrant pursuant to this registration statement, regardless of the underwriting method used to sell the securities to the purchaser, if the securities are offered or sold to such purchaser by means of any of the following communications, the undersigned registrant will be a seller to the purchaser and will be considered to offer or sell such securities to such purchaser:

(i) Any preliminary prospectus or prospectus of an undersigned registrant relating to the offering required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424;

(ii) Any free writing prospectus relating to the offering prepared by or on behalf of an undersigned registrant or used or referred to by an undersigned registrant;

(iii) The portion of any other free writing prospectus relating to the offering containing material information about an undersigned registrant or its securities provided by or on behalf of an undersigned registrant; and

(iv) Any other communication that is an offer in the offering made by an undersigned registrant to the purchaser.

(7) That, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each filing of Telefónica’s annual report pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (and, where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit plan’s annual report pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that is incorporated by reference in the registration statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

(8) To file an application for the purpose of determining the eligibility of the trustee to act under subsection (a) of Section 310 of the Trust Indenture Act in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Commission under Section 305(b)(2) of the Trust Indenture Act.

(9) In the event that the securities being registered are to be offered to existing security holders pursuant to warrants or rights and any securities not taken by security holders are to be re-offered to the public, to supplement the prospectus, upon the expiration of the subscription period, in order to set forth the results of the subscription offer, the transactions by the underwriters during the subscription period, the amount of unsubscribed securities to be purchased by the underwriters, and the terms of any subsequent re-offering thereof. The registrants further undertake that if any public offering by the underwriters is to be made on terms differing from those set forth on the cover page of the prospectus, the registrants shall file a post-effective amendment to set forth the terms of such offering.
Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of each registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, each registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act of 1933 and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by a registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of a registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, that registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act of 1933 and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.
SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, Telefónica, S.A. certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form F-3 and has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the city of Madrid, Spain, on May 13, 2015.

TELEFÓNICA, S.A.

By: /s/ Miguel Escrig Meliá

Name: Miguel Escrig Meliá
Title: Chief Financial Officer

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS that each of the individuals whose signature appears below (whether as a member of the Board of Directors or officer of Telefónica, S.A., as authorized representative of Telefónica, S.A. or otherwise) constitutes and appoints Ángel Vila Boix, Miguel Escrig Meliá and Eduardo José Álvarez Gómez, and each of them (with full power to each of them to act alone), his or her true and lawful attorneys-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution, for him or her and in his or her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments (including post-effective amendments) and supplements to this registration statement or any registration statement in connection herewith that is to be effective upon filing pursuant to Rule 462 (b) under the Securities Act of 1933, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto, and all documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully for all intents and purposes as he or she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents or any of them, or their substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/s/ César Alierta Izuel</td>
<td>Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer</td>
<td>May 13, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>César Alierta Izuel</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>/s/ Miguel Escrig Meliá</td>
<td>Chief Financial Officer</td>
<td>May 13, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miguel Escrig Meliá</td>
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<tr>
<td>/s/ Juan Francisco Gallego Arrechea</td>
<td>Chief Accounting Officer</td>
<td>May 13, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juan Francisco Gallego Arrechea</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>/s/ Isidro Fainé Casas</td>
<td>Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors</td>
<td>May 13, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isidro Fainé Casas</td>
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<tr>
<td>/s/ José María Abril Pérez</td>
<td>Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors</td>
<td>May 13, 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>/s/ Julio Linares López</td>
<td>Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors</td>
<td>May 13, 2015</td>
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<td>Julio Linares López</td>
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<td>Signature</td>
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<td>Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>/s/ Ignacio Moreno Martínez</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>May 13, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignacio Moreno Martínez</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ José Fernando de Almansa Moreno-Barreda</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>May 13, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>José Fernando de Almansa Moreno-Barreda</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/ José María Álvarez-Pallete López</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>May 13, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>José María Álvarez-Pallete López</td>
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<tr>
<td>/s/ D. Santiago Fernández Valbuena</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>May 13, 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>D. Santiago Fernández Valbuena</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>/s/ Alfonso Ferrari Herrero</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>May 13, 2015</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>/s/ Gonzalo Hinojosa Fernández de Angulo</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>May 13, 2015</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>/s/ Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>May 13, 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>/s/ Florencia De Freitas</td>
<td>Authorized Representative of</td>
<td>May 13, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florencia De Freitas</td>
<td>Telefónica, S.A. in the United States</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form F-3 and has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the city of Madrid, Spain, on May 13, 2015.

TELEFÓNICA EMISIONES, S.A.U.

By: /s/ Eduardo José Álvarez Gómez

Name: Eduardo José Álvarez Gómez
Title: Authorized Officer

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS that each of the individuals whose signature appears below (whether as a Director or officer of Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. as authorized representative of Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. or otherwise) constitutes and appoints Eduardo José Álvarez Gómez and Juan Francisco Gallego Arrechea and each of them (with full power to each of them to act alone), his true and lawful attorneys-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution, for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments (including post-effective amendments) and supplements to this registration statement or any registration statement in connection herewith that is to be effective upon filing pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act of 1933, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto, and all documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully for all intents and purposes as he might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents or any of them, or their substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>/s/ Eduardo José Álvarez Gómez</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>May 13, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eduardo José Álvarez Gómez</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>/s/ Juan Francisco Gallego Arrechea</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>May 13, 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>Juan Francisco Gallego Arrechea</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>/s/ Florencia De Freitas</td>
<td>Authorized Representative of</td>
<td>May 13, 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florencia De Freitas</td>
<td>Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U.</td>
<td>in the United States</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Exhibit 3.1

BY-LAWS

Current
By-Laws
BY-LAWS

Summary

Table of Contents by Article
Text of the By-Laws
BY-LAWS

Table of Contents by Article
Title I

General Provisions

Article 1.- Corporate Name
Article 2.- Duration of the Company
Article 3.- Registered Office and Branches
Article 4.- Corporate website of the Company
Article 5.- Corporate Purpose

Title II

Share Capital and Shares

Article 6.- Share Capital
Article 7.- Provisions Applicable to the Shares
Article 8.- Pending disbursements
Article 9.- Rights Granted to the Shareholders
Article 10.- Co-ownership of and in Rem Rights to Shares
Article 11.- Acquisition by the Company of its Own Shares
Article 12.- Submission by the Shareholders to the By-Laws and to Corporate Resolutions

Title III

The Company’s Decision-Making Bodies

Article 13.- The Company’s Decision-Making Bodies
SECTION ONE: GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS’ MEETING
Article 14.- The General Shareholders’ Meeting
Article 15.- Powers of the Shareholders Acting at a General Shareholders’ Meeting
Article 16.- Ordinary and Extraordinary General Shareholders’ Meeting
Article 17.- Call to the General Shareholders’ Meeting
Article 18.- Place and time of holding the General Shareholders’ Meeting
Article 19.- Right to Attend
Article 20.- Right of representation
Article 21.- Remote Attendance by Electronic or Data Transmission Means
Article 22.- Shareholders’ Right to Receive Information
Article 23.- Presiding committee of the General Shareholders’ Meeting and Preparation of the Attendance Roll
Article 24.- Deliberations and Voting
Article 25.- Casting of Votes from a Distance prior to the General Shareholders’ Meeting
Article 26.- Adoption of Resolutions
Article 27.- Minutes of the General Shareholders’ Meeting and Documentation of Resolutions

SECTION TWO: BOARD-LEVEL ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMPANY
Article 28.- Structure of Board-Level Administration of the Company
Article 29.- Composition and Appointment of the Board of Directors
Article 30.- Requirements for Appointment as Director
Article 31.- Designation of Positions
Article 32.- The Coordinating Independent Director
Article 33.- Conflict of Interest of the Directors
BY-LAWS

Article 34.- Meetings, Quorum and Adoption of Resolutions by the Board of Directors
Article 35.- Compensation
Article 36.- Representation of the Company
Article 37.- Powers of the Board of Directors
Article 38.- Executive Commission
Article 39.- Audit and Control Committee
Article 40.- Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee
Article 41.- The Chairman of the Board of Directors
Article 42.- The General Secretary

SECTION THREE: REPORTS ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND COMPENSATION

Article 43.- Annual Corporate Governance Report
Article 44.- Report on Directors’ Compensation

Title IV

Annual Financial Statements, Profits and Dividends

Article 45.- Fiscal Year and Submission of the Annual Financial Statements
Article 46.- Allocation of Profits/Losses

Title V

Dissolution and Liquidation

Article 47.- Grounds for Dissolution
Article 48.- Liquidation of the Company
Article 1.- Corporate name
The Company is named “Telefónica, S.A.” and shall be governed by these By-Laws and, as to matters not otherwise contemplated or provided for herein, by the Companies Act (Ley de Sociedades de Capital) and other legal provisions applicable thereto.

Article 2.- Duration of the Company
The duration of the Company shall be indefinite, its operations having commenced on the date of formalization of the notarial instrument of incorporation. It may only be dissolved upon the grounds and subject to the requirements set forth in Article 47 of these By-Laws.

Article 3.- Registered office and branches
1. The registered office shall be located in Madrid, at Gran Vía, 28, and the Board of Directors may resolve to relocate it within the municipal area of Madrid in compliance with any applicable legal provisions.
2. The Board of Directors may also resolve to create, terminate or relocate any branches, agencies, delegation offices, local offices or establishments to the extent and in the location it deems fit, even outside of the national territory.

Article 4.- Corporate website of the Company
1. The address of the Company’s corporate website is www.telefonica.com.
2. Through the Company’s corporate website, the exercise of the shareholders’ right to receive information shall be accommodated and the significant information required by securities market legislation shall be disseminated.
3. The Board of Directors may resolve to relocate the corporate website, and is also authorized to amend section one of this article and to register such amendment with the Commercial Registry. In any event, the resolution to relocate shall be posted on the relocated website for thirty days following the inclusion thereof.

Article 5.- Corporate purpose
1. The purpose of the Company consists of:
   a) The provision and operation of all kinds of public or private telecommunications services and, for such purpose, the design, installation, maintenance, repair, improvement, acquisition, disposition, interconnection, management, administration of, and any other activity not included in the preceding enumeration with respect to, all kinds of telecommunications networks, lines, satellites, equipment, systems and technical infrastructure, whether now existing or to be created in future, including the premises in which any and all of the foregoing items are located.
b) The provision and operation of all kinds of services that are ancillary or supplemental to or result from telecommunications services.

c) The research and development, promotion and application of all kinds of component principles, equipment and systems directly or indirectly used for telecommunications.

d) Manufacturing and production activities and, in general, all other forms of industrial activity in connection with telecommunications.

e) Acquisition, disposition and, in general, all other forms of commercial activity in connection with telecommunications.

2. All of the activities included in the corporate purpose may be carried out both in Spain and abroad and either directly by the Company, in whole or in part, or through the ownership of shares or interests in companies or other legal entities having the same or a similar purpose.

Title II

Share Capital and Shares

Article 6.- Share capital

1. The share capital is 4,938,417,514 euros, represented by 4,938,417,514 ordinary shares in a single series and with a nominal value of one euro each, which have been fully paid up.

2. The shareholders acting at the General Shareholders’ Meeting may, subject to the requirements and within the limits established by law for such purpose, delegate to the Board of Directors the power to increase the share capital.

Article 7.- Provisions applicable to the shares

1. The shares are represented in book-entry form, and as book entries, they shall be governed by securities market regulations and other applicable provisions.

2. Modifications to features of shares represented in book-entry form shall be published in the legally established form.

3. The Company shall acknowledge as shareholders such parties as appear entitled thereto as holders in the entries of the corresponding book-entry registries.

4. The Company may access at any time the necessary information to fully identify its shareholders, including addresses and means of contact to permit communication with them.
Article 8.- Pending disbursements

1. Where the shares have not been fully disbursed, this fact shall be recorded in the relevant entry.

2. Pending disbursements shall be paid at such time as may be determined by the Board of Directors, within a period of five years reckoned from the date of the capital increase resolution. As for the manner and other aspects of the disbursement, regard shall be had to the provisions of the capital increase resolution, which may provide that disbursements be in the form of either monetary contributions or non-monetary contributions.

3. In the case of arrears in the payment of pending disbursements, the delinquent shareholder shall be subject to the effects provided for under law.

4. In the event of a transfer of shares that have not been fully paid up, the transferee of any such shares and all prior transferors shall be jointly and severally liable.

Article 9.- Rights granted to the shareholders

1. All shares confer upon the rightful holders thereof the status of shareholder and vest such holders with the rights granted by law and by these By-Laws.

2. Subject to the provisions of law, and except in such cases as are set forth therein, a shareholder shall have at least the following rights:
   a) The right to share in the distribution of corporate profits and in the remaining assets upon liquidation.
   b) The right of pre-emptive subscription in the event of the issuance of new shares or of convertible debentures.
   c) The right to attend and vote at General Shareholders’ Meetings under such terms as are set forth in these By-Laws and to challenge corporate resolutions.
   d) The right to receive information.

3. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company may issue non-voting shares under the conditions and subject to the limits and requirements established by law.

Article 10.- Co-ownership of and in rem rights to shares

1. The shares are indivisible. Co-owners of a share must designate a single person for the exercise of shareholder rights, and shall be jointly and severally liable to the Company for all obligations arising from their status as shareholders. The same rule shall apply to other cases of co-ownership of rights to the shares.

2. In the case of beneficial ownership of shares [usufructo de acciones], shareholder status shall vest in the bare owner, but the beneficial owner shall be entitled, in all cases, to the dividends issued by the Company during the period of beneficial ownership.
3. In the case of a pledge of shares, the exercise of shareholder rights shall belong to the owner thereof, and the pledgee shall have the duty to facilitate the exercise of such rights.

**Article 11.- Acquisition by the Company of its own shares**

The Company may only acquire its own shares in the manner, with the funds and for the purposes established by law.

**Article 12.- Submission by the shareholders to the By-Laws and to corporate resolutions**

Ownership of one or more shares entails acceptance of and absolute compliance with the Company’s By-Laws and Regulations, and submission to the legally adopted resolutions of the Company’s shareholder- and board-level decision-making bodies.

**Title III**

**The Company’s Decision-Making Bodies**

**Article 13.- The Company’s decision-making bodies**

The Company shall be governed and managed by the following bodies, under such terms and conditions as are set forth below in these By-Laws:

a) The General Shareholders’ Meeting.
b) The Board of Directors.
c) The Executive Commission.
d) The Chairman [Presidente] of the Board of Directors.
e) The Chief Executive Officer(s) [Consejero/s Delegado/s], if any, that have been appointed by the Board of Directors from among its members.

**Section One**

**General Shareholders’ Meeting**

**Article 14.- The General Shareholders’ Meeting**

1. The shareholders acting at a General Shareholders’ Meeting constitute the highest deliberative body through which the corporate will is expressed.

2. The shareholders, meeting at a General Shareholders’ Meeting that has been legally and validly convened, shall decide by majority vote on the matters that may properly come before them.
3. All shareholders, including dissenting shareholders and those who have not participated in the meeting, shall be bound by the resolutions adopted at a General Shareholders’ Meeting, without prejudice to the right of any shareholder to challenge such resolutions in the cases and subject to the requirements established by law.

Article 15.- Powers of the Shareholders acting at a General Shareholders’ Meeting

The shareholders acting at a General Shareholders’ Meeting shall decide on the matters assigned thereto by law or these By-Laws and, in particular, regarding the following:

1) Approval of the annual financial statements, the allocation of profits/losses, and corporate management.
2) Appointment, re-appointment and removal of Directors, and ratification of Directors appointed by co-optation.
3) Appointment, re-appointment and removal of Auditors.
4) Appointment and removal of Liquidators.
5) Commencement of corporate claims for liability against any of the persons referred to numbers 2) to 4) of this article.
6) Amendment of the By-Laws.
7) Increase and reduction of share capital, and delegation to the Board of Directors of the power to increase share capital, in which case it may also be attributed the power to disapply or establish restrictions upon pre-emptive rights, as established by law.
8) Elimination of or establishment of restrictions upon pre-emptive rights.
9) Transformation, merger, split-off, overall assignment of assets and liabilities, and relocation of the registered address abroad.
10) Dissolution of the Company.
11) Issuance of debentures and other marketable securities recognizing or creating debt, and delegation to the Board of Directors of the power to issue them.
12) The transformation of the Company into a holding company through “subsidiarization” or by entrusting subsidiaries with the conduct of core activities theretofore carried out by the Company itself.
13) The acquisition or disposition of essential operating assets, when this entails an effective amendment of the corporate purpose.
14) Transactions the effect of which is tantamount to liquidating the Company and, especially, the approval of the final balance sheet upon liquidation.
15) Any other matter that the Board of Directors resolves to submit to the shareholders at a General Shareholders’ Meeting.
Article 16.- Ordinary and Extraordinary General Shareholders’ Meeting

1. The shareholders acting at an Ordinary General Shareholders’ Meeting, which shall have previously been called for such purpose, shall meet within the first six months of each fiscal year in order, if appropriate, to approve corporate management, the financial statements for the prior fiscal year and decide on the allocation of profits/losses. Resolutions may also be adopted regarding any other matter properly coming before them, provided that such matter appears on the Agenda or is legally applicable, and a quorum for the General Shareholders’ Meeting has been established with the presence of the required share capital.

2. The Ordinary General Shareholders’ Meeting shall be valid even if it has been called or is held beyond the applicable deadline.

3. Any General Shareholders’ Meeting other than as provided for in the preceding paragraph shall be deemed an extraordinary General Shareholders’ Meeting and shall be held at any time of the year, provided that the Board of Directors deems it appropriate or when so requested in writing by the holders of at least 5% of the share capital, which request shall set forth the matters to be dealt with. In this instance, the General Shareholders’ Meeting shall be called to be held within the period legally provided for. The Board of Directors shall prepare the Agenda, in which it shall include at least the matters set forth in the request.

4. All General Shareholders’ Meetings, whether Ordinary or Extraordinary, which have been duly called, shall be validly constituted with the minimum quorum required by law, taking into account the matters included in the Agenda.

Article 17.- Call to the General Shareholders’ Meeting

1. The General Shareholders’ Meeting shall be called with the minimum advance notice required by law, through a notice published, at least:
   a) In the Official Bulletin of the Commercial Registry or in one of the more widely circulated newspapers in Spain.
   b) On the website of the National Securities Market Commission [Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores].
   c) On the Company’s corporate website.

The notice published on the Company’s corporate website shall be continuously accessible at least until the date of the General Shareholders’ Meeting. The Board of Directors may also publish notices in other media, if it deems it appropriate to ensure the public and effective dissemination of the call to meeting.
2. The call notice shall contain all the statements required by law in each case and, in any event, shall set forth the date, place and time of the meeting upon first call and all the matters to be dealt with thereat. The notice may also set forth the date on which the General Shareholders’ Meeting shall, if applicable, be held upon second call.

3. General Shareholders’ Meetings may not deliberate on or discuss matters that are not included in the Agenda.

4. At Ordinary General Shareholders’ Meetings, shareholders representing at least 5% of the share capital may request the publication of a supplement to the call including one or more items in the Agenda, so long as such new items are accompanied by a rationale or, if applicable, by a well-founded proposal for a resolution.

5. In addition, shareholders representing at least 5% of the share capital may submit well-founded proposals for resolutions regarding items already included or that must be included in the Agenda for the General Shareholders’ Meeting called.

6. The rights provided for in the two preceding paragraphs must be exercised by means of duly authenticated notice that must be received at the Company’s registered office within five days of the publication of the call to meeting. The supplement to the call to meeting and the proposals for resolutions must be published or disseminated in compliance with the legal requirements and advance notice provided by law.

Article 18.- Place and time of holding the General Shareholders’ Meeting

1. The General Shareholders’ Meeting shall be held at the place set forth in the notice of the call to meeting, within the area where the Company has its registered office, on the date and at the time also set forth in such notice. However, when the Board of Directors deems it appropriate in order to facilitate the conduct of the meeting, it may resolve that the General Shareholders’ Meeting be held in any other place within Spain by so providing in the call to meeting.

2. The shareholders at the General Shareholders’ Meeting may, whenever there is good reason, resolve to extend the General Shareholders’ Meeting for one or more consecutive days, at the proposal of the Chairman of the General Shareholders’ Meeting or of shareholders representing at least a quarter of the share capital attending. Regardless of the number of sessions, it shall be deemed that the General Shareholders’ Meeting is one single meeting, and a single set of Minutes shall be drawn up for all of the sessions.

3. The General Shareholders’ Meeting may also be temporarily adjourned in the cases and manner provided for in the Regulations for the General Shareholders’ Meeting.

Article 19.- Right to attend

1. The right to attend General Shareholders’ Meetings shall accrue to the holders of at least that number of shares representing a nominal value of 300 euros, provided that such shares are registered in their name in the corresponding book-entry registry five days in advance of the date on which the General Shareholders’ Meeting is to be held, and provided also that they present evidence thereof with the appropriate attendance card or certificate issued by any of the entities participating in the institution that manages such book-entry registry or in any other manner permitted by law.
2. Holders of a lesser number of shares may grant a proxy in respect thereof to a shareholder having the right to attend, as well as group together with other shareholders in the same situation until reaching the required number of shares, following which a proxy must be granted by the shareholders so grouped together to one of such shareholders. The grouping must be carried out specifically for each General Shareholders’ Meeting and be recorded in writing.

3. The Directors must attend General Shareholders’ Meetings, except when unable to do so upon duly justified grounds. Non-attendance by any of them shall not affect the valid constitution of the General Shareholders’ Meeting.

4. The General Shareholders’ Meeting may also be attended by senior executive officers, technicians, experts and such other persons as may have a relationship with the Company in the opinion of the Chairman of the General Shareholders’ Meeting. The Chairman of the General Shareholders’ Meeting may also authorize the attendance of any other person that he sees fit, including media, analysts, etc., although the General Shareholders’ Meeting may revoke such authority.

Article 20.- Right of representation

1. Every shareholder having the right to attend may be represented at the General Shareholders’ Meeting by any other person, even if not a shareholder. For such purpose, the shareholder being represented shall comply with the requirements and formalities established under law. The proxy shall be granted in writing or electronically.

The Chairman of and the Secretary for the General Shareholders’ Meeting shall have the widest powers allowed by law to recognize the validity of the document evidencing proxy representation; they shall only deem invalid those documents that lack the minimum indispensable requirements, and so long as the lack thereof cannot be cured.

2. A proxy shall be granted specifically for each General Shareholders’ Meeting, unless the proxy-holder is the granting shareholder’s spouse, ascendant or descendant, or holds a general power of attorney granted in a public instrument with powers to manage all of the assets held by the shareholder granting the proxy in Spain.

3. A proxy is always revocable. Attendance at the General Shareholders’ Meeting by the shareholder granting the proxy, whether in person or through distance voting, entails the revocation of any proxy, whatever the date thereof. A proxy shall likewise be rendered void as a result of the disposition of shares of which the Company has notice.

Without prejudice to the provisions of Section 187 of the Companies Act, a proxy must be granted pursuant to the provisions of Section 184.2 of such Act.

4. When a proxy is granted by means of long-distance communication, it shall only be deemed valid if it is carried out by postal delivery or correspondence or by electronic communication effected pursuant to the provisions of this section.
A proxy shall be granted by postal delivery or correspondence by sending or delivering to the Company the duly completed and signed attendance and proxy-granting card or other written instrument that, in the opinion of the Board of Directors expressed in a resolution adopted for such purpose, allows for due verification of the identity of the shareholder granting the proxy and that of the proxy-holder designated therein.

A proxy shall be granted by electronic communication with the Company by using an electronic signature or such other means as the Board of Directors deems adequate to guarantee the authenticity and identity of the shareholder exercising his right, accompanied by an electronic copy of the attendance and proxy-granting card, and describing in detail in the communication the representation granted and the identity of the shareholder granting the proxy.

5. In order to be valid, a proxy granted by either of the aforementioned means of long-distance communication must be received by the Company before midnight on the third day prior to the date set for the holding of the General Shareholders’ Meeting upon first call. In the resolution providing for the call to the General Shareholders’ Meeting in question, the Board of Directors may reduce such advance period and publish any such reduction in the same manner as the notice of the call to meeting.

6. Furthermore, the Board of Directors may elaborate upon the foregoing provisions governing proxy-granting by means of long-distance communication, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 of Article 25 below.

7. A proxy may include items that, even if not contained in the Agenda, may be dealt with by the shareholders at the General Shareholders’ Meeting because it is so permitted by law.

Article 21.- Remote attendance by electronic or data transmission means

1. Remote attendance at the General Shareholders’ Meeting by means of data transmission and simultaneously, and electronic voting from a distance during the holding thereof, may be admitted if so provided by the Regulations for the General Shareholders’ Meeting, subject to the requirements set forth therein.

2. In this case, the Regulations for the General Shareholders’ Meeting may grant the Board of Directors the power to determine in what instances, taking into account current techniques, the appropriate conditions of security and unambiguousness allow, with adequate guarantees, for remote attendance at the General Shareholders’ Meeting by means of data transmission and simultaneously and electronic voting from a distance during the holding of the meeting. In addition, the Regulations for the General Shareholders’ Meeting may entrust the Board of Directors with the regulation, subject to the provisions of law, the By-Laws and the Regulations for the General Shareholders’ Meeting, of all the required procedural aspects, including, among other issues, how much in advance, at a minimum, the connection must be established for the shareholder to be deemed present, the procedure and applicable rules for the shareholders attending from a distance to be able to exercise their rights, the identification requirements to be satisfied by remote attendees and the impact thereof on the system for preparing the attendance rolls.
Article 22.- Shareholders’ right to receive information

1. From the publication of the notice of the call to a General Shareholders’ Meeting through the seventh day prior to it being held upon first call, any shareholder may submit a written request for such information or clarifications as it deems are required, or ask written questions it deems are pertinent, regarding the matters included in the call Agenda, or regarding information accessible to the public that the Company has provided to the National Securities Market Commission [Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores] since the holding of the immediately prior General Shareholders’ Meeting and regarding the auditor’s report.

2. During the course of the General Shareholders’ Meeting, the shareholders may verbally request such information or clarifications as they deem appropriate regarding the matters contained in the Agenda, or regarding the information accessible to the public that the Company has provided to the National Securities Market Commission since the holding of the last General Shareholders’ Meeting, or regarding the auditor’s report.

3. The Board of Directors must provide the information requested pursuant to the two preceding paragraphs, in the manner and by the deadlines provided by law, except in those cases in which it is legally inadmissible and, in particular, when, prior to specific questions being asked, the information requested has been clearly and directly made available to all shareholders in question-and-answer format on the Company’s corporate website, or when, in the opinion of the Chairman, publication of the requested information may prejudice the corporate interests. This last exception shall not apply when the request is supported by shareholders representing at least one-fourth of the share capital.

4. In the case of the Ordinary General Shareholders’ Meeting and in the other cases established by law, the call notice shall make the appropriate references regarding the right to examine at the registered office and obtain, immediately and without charge, the documents that are to be submitted to the General Shareholders’ Meeting for approval and, if appropriate, such report or reports as may be determined by law.

Article 23.- Presiding committee of the General Shareholders’ Meeting and preparation of the attendance roll

1. The Chairman of the Board of Directors or, in the absence thereof, a Vice Chairman of such Board of Directors, in such order as is applicable in the event that there are several of them, shall chair the General Shareholders’ Meeting; in the event of vacancy, absence or sickness, they shall be replaced by the longest-serving Director, and in case of equal length of service, by the oldest. The Secretary of the Board of Directors or, in the absence thereof, a Deputy Secretary, in such order as is applicable in the event that there are several of them, shall act as Secretary for the General Shareholders’ Meeting, and in the absence of both, shall be held by the Director with the least amount of time as such, and in case of equal length of service, by the youngest.

2. The presiding committee [mesa] of the General Shareholders’ Meeting shall be composed of the Chairman of the General Shareholders’ Meeting, the Secretary for the General Shareholders’ Meeting and the members of the Board of Directors who attend the meeting.
3. Once the presiding committee has been formed, and prior to beginning with the Agenda, an attendance roll shall be prepared by the Secretary for the General Shareholders’ Meeting which sets forth the nature or representation of each attendee and the number of their own or other shareholders’ shares present. At the end of the roll, there shall be a determination of the number of shareholders present in person—separately including those who voted from a distance—or by proxy, as well as the amount of capital they own, specifying the capital held by shareholders with the right to vote. If the attendance roll does not appear at the beginning of the Minutes of the General Shareholders’ Meeting, it shall be attached thereto as an annex signed by the Secretary for the General Shareholders’ Meeting with the approval of its Chairman. The attendance roll may also be made up of an index file or be prepared in electronic form. In such cases, the medium used shall be set forth in the Minutes themselves, and the sealed cover of the index file or electronic medium shall show the appropriate identification procedure signed by the Secretary for the General Shareholders’ Meeting with the approval of its Chairman.

4. Once the attendance roll has been prepared, the Chairman of the General Shareholders’ Meeting shall state whether or not the requirements for its valid constitution have been met. Any questions or claims arising with respect to these matters shall be resolved by the Secretary for the General Shareholders’ Meeting. Immediately thereafter, if appropriate, the Chairman shall declare the General Shareholders’ Meeting to be validly convened.

**Article 24.- Deliberations and voting**

1. The Chairman of the General Shareholders’ Meeting shall: direct the meeting such that deliberations are carried out pursuant to the Agenda and shall resolve any questions that may arise in connection with the contents thereof; grant the floor, at the time he deems fit, to the shareholders who request it, with the power to take the floor away when he deems that a matter has been sufficiently debated, or that the progress of the meeting is being hindered, or that the matter in question is not included in the Agenda; indicate the time for voting on the resolutions and announce the results of the vote.

2. Proposed resolutions shall be voted in accordance with the voting calculation system established in the Regulations for the General Shareholders’ Meeting.

**Article 25.- Casting of votes from a distance prior to the General Shareholders’ Meeting**

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 21, and therefore, independently of the possibility of remote attendance by electronic means, shareholders with the right to attend may cast their vote on the proposals relating to the items included in the Agenda for any General Shareholders’ Meeting by postal delivery or correspondence or by electronic communication.
2. Votes by postal delivery or correspondence shall be cast by sending or delivering to the Company a writing in which the vote is recorded, accompanied by the duly signed attendance card issued by the entity in charge of the book-entry registry.

3. Votes by electronic communication with the Company shall be cast by using an electronic signature or such other means as the Board of Directors deems adequate to guarantee the authenticity and identity of the shareholder exercising his right, and accompanied by an electronic copy of the duly completed attendance and voting card.

4. In order to be deemed valid, votes cast by any of the means of long-distance communication mentioned in the preceding paragraphs must be received by the Company before midnight on the third day prior to the date set for the holding of the General Shareholders’ Meeting upon first call. In the resolution providing for the call to the General Shareholders’ Meeting in question, the Board of Directors may reduce such advance period and publish any such reduction in the same manner as the notice of the call to meeting.

5. The Board of Directors may elaborate on and supplement the distance voting and proxy-granting provisions set forth in these By-Laws and in the Regulations for the General Shareholders’ Meeting of the Company by establishing such instructions, means, rules and procedures as it deems advisable in order to organize the casting of votes and the grant of proxies by means of long-distance communication.

In any event, the Board of Directors shall adopt the measures needed to avoid possible deception and to ensure that the person casting a vote or granting a proxy by postal or electronic communication has the right to do so pursuant to the provisions of Article 19 of the By-Laws. The implementing rules adopted by the Board of Directors under the provisions of this sub-section shall be published on the Company’s corporate website.

6. Shareholders who cast their vote from a distance pursuant to this article and to the provisions made by the Board of Directors by way of further development thereof shall be deemed present for purposes of determining the establishment of a quorum for the General Shareholders’ Meeting in question. Therefore, proxies granted prior to the casting of such vote shall be deemed revoked, and those granted thereafter shall be deemed not to have been given.

7. The vote cast by means of long-distance communication shall be rendered void by the attendance in person at the meeting of the shareholder casting the vote or by the disposition of shares of which the Company has notice.

**Article 26.- Adoption of resolutions**

1. The shareholders acting at a General Shareholders’ Meeting shall adopt their resolutions with the majorities of votes required by law.

2. Each share whose holder is present at the General Shareholders’ Meeting in person or by proxy shall give the right to one vote, except in the case of non-voting shares, subject to the provisions of law.
3. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding section, no shareholder may cast a number of votes in excess of 10% of the total voting capital existing at any time, regardless of the number of shares held by such shareholder, all fully subject to the mandatory provisions of the law.

In determining the maximum number of votes that each shareholder may cast, only the shares held by the shareholder in question shall be computed, and those held by other shareholders that have granted their proxy to the first-mentioned shareholder shall not be computed, without prejudice to the application of the aforementioned limit of 10% to each of the shareholders that have granted a proxy.

The limitation established in this section shall also apply to the maximum number of votes that may be collectively or individually cast by two or more shareholder companies belonging to the same group of entities, as well as to the maximum number of votes that may be cast by an individual or corporate shareholder and the entity or entities that are shareholders themselves and which are directly or indirectly controlled by such individual or corporate shareholder.

For purposes of the provisions contained in the preceding paragraph, the provisions of Section 18 of the Companies Act shall apply in order to decide whether or not a group of entities exists and to examine the situations of control indicated above.

Notwithstanding the limitation established in this section, all shares present at the General Shareholders’ Meeting shall be computed for purposes of determining the existence of a quorum in constituting it, provided, however, that the 10% limit on the number of votes shall apply to such shares at the time of voting.
Article 27.- Minutes of the General Shareholders’ Meeting and documentation of resolutions

1. The deliberations and resolutions adopted by the shareholders at the General Shareholders’ Meeting shall be recorded in Minutes containing at least all of the information required by law. Once the Minutes have been approved in the manner provided by law, they shall be written down or transcribed in the Minute Book and shall be signed by the Secretary, with the approval of the Chairman, or by the persons who have acted as such at the General Shareholders’ Meeting.

2. The Minutes approved by any of the means provided for by law shall have binding force starting on the date of approval thereof.

3. The total or partial certificates that may be required as evidence of the resolutions approved at the General Shareholders’ Meeting shall be issued and signed by the Secretary of the Board of Directors or, as the case may be, by one of its Deputy Secretaries, with the approval of the Chairman of the Board of Directors or, as the case may be, by one of its Vice Chairmen.

4. The Directors may require that a Notary attend the General Shareholders’ Meeting and prepare the minutes thereof, and shall have a duty to do so when it is so requested by shareholders representing at least 1% of the share capital, five days in advance of the date set for the General Shareholders’ Meeting. Notarial fees shall be borne by the Company. The notarized Minutes shall be deemed to be the Minutes of the General Shareholders’ Meeting, shall not require the formality of approval, and shall have binding force as from the date of the closing thereof.

5. Any shareholder may obtain, at any time, certification of the resolutions and the Minutes of the General Shareholders’ Meetings.

Section two

Board-level administration of the Company

Article 28.- Structure of board-level administration of the Company

1. The board-level administration of the Company is vested in the Board of Directors, the Chairman thereof, the Executive Commission, and one or more Chief Executive Officers, if any.

2. Each of these bodies shall have the powers set forth in these By-Laws and in the Regulations of the Board of Directors, without prejudice to the provisions of the law.

Article 29.- Composition and appointment of the Board of Directors

1. The Board of Directors shall be composed of a minimum of five members and a maximum of twenty, to be appointed at the General Shareholders’ Meeting.
2. Directors shall serve in their position for a maximum period of five years. They may be re-elected one or more times to terms of the same maximum duration.

3. The Board of Directors shall have the power to fill, on an interim basis, any vacancies that may occur therein, by appointing, in such manner as is legally allowed, the persons who are to fill such vacancies until the holding of the next General Shareholders’ Meeting.

**Article 30.- Requirements for appointment as Director**

1. No person may be appointed as Director unless they have held, for more than three years prior to their appointment, a number of shares of the Company representing a nominal value of at least 3,000 euros, and non-transferable while in office.

2. These requirements shall not apply to those persons who, at the time of their appointment, are related to the Company under an employment or professional relationship, or when the Board of Directors resolves to waive such requirements with the favorable vote of at least 85% of its members.

3. The position of Director of the Company may only be held by persons of legal age who are not affected by any of the prohibitions or circumstances of incompatibility provided for in the law.

**Article 31.- Designation of positions**

1. The Board of Directors shall elect from among its members a Chairman and one or more Vice Chairmen, who shall replace the Chairman by delegation of powers or in the event of absence or sickness thereof and, in general, in all such cases, in the performance of such duties or in the exercise of such powers as the Board of Directors or the Chairman deems fit.

2. The Board of Directors may delegate such duties as it deems appropriate to one or more Directors pursuant to the law.

3. Furthermore, the Board of Directors shall elect the persons who are to hold such management positions in the Company as it deems necessary for the operation thereof, as well as a Secretary and as many Deputy Secretaries as it deems are needed.

4. In order for a Director to be appointed Chairman, Vice Chairman, Chief Executive Officer or member of the Executive Commission, it shall be necessary for such Director to have served on the Board for at least three years immediately prior to any such appointment. However, such length of service shall not be required if the appointment is made with the favorable vote of at least 85% of the members of the Board of Directors.

**Article 32.- The Coordinating Independent Director**

The Board of Directors at the proposal of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, shall appoint one of the Independent Directors as “Coordinating Independent Director” (i.e. “Lead Director”), who shall discharge the following duties and tasks:
a) Coordinate the work of the External Directors that the Company has appointed, in defense of the interests of all the shareholders of the Company, and echo the concerns of such Directors.

b) Request the Chairman of the Board of Directors to call meetings of the Board where appropriate in accordance with the rules of corporate governance.

c) Request, consequently, the inclusion of certain matters in the agenda of the meetings of the Board of Directors.

d) Oversee the evaluation by the Board of Directors of the Chairman thereof.

Article 33.- Conflict of interest of the Directors

1. The Directors shall notify the Board of Directors of any situation of direct or indirect conflict with the interest of the Company that may affect them. The Director involved shall abstain from voting on resolutions or decisions relating to the transaction affected by the conflict. Directors shall also provide notice, both regarding themselves and persons related thereto, of (a) direct or indirect interests held by them, and (b) positions they hold or duties they perform at any company effectively in competition with the Company.

Conflict of interest situations shall be included in the annual report.

2. Directors may not carry out, on their own behalf or on behalf of others, activities that may entail effective competition with the Company, except with the express authorization of the Company by means of a resolution of the shareholders at a General Shareholders’ Meeting, for which purpose they shall provide the notice set forth in paragraph 1 of this article. For the purposes of this paragraph and the previous one, the following shall not be deemed to be in a situation of effective competition with the Company: (i) companies controlled by the Company (within the meaning of Article 42 of the Commercial Code) and (ii) companies with which the Company maintains a strategic alliance, even if they have the same or a similar or complementary corporate purpose. Neither shall proprietary Directors of competitor companies appointed at the request of the Company or as a result of the equity interest held by the Company in such competitor companies be deemed to be in breach of the prohibition on competition.

Article 34.- Meetings, quorum and adoption of resolutions by the Board of Directors

1. The Board of Directors shall regularly meet once a month, following a call to meeting.

2. The Board of Directors shall meet at the principal office or at the place or places designated by the Chairman.
3. The Board of Directors shall hold extraordinary meetings when so resolved by the Chairman or the person who serves as such. The Chairman shall be required to call a meeting of the Board of Directors when so requested by at least three Directors. A meeting of the Board of Directors may also be called by at least one-third of the members thereof, who shall set forth the agenda for the meeting, if a prior request to that effect has been submitted to the Chairman and the latter has failed, without good reason, to call a meeting within a term of one month.

4. All Directors who are absent may grant a proxy in writing to another Director who is in attendance, with the right to speak and to vote, at the meeting or session to which the proxy refers. The Director granting the proxy shall endeavor, to the extent possible, to include voting instructions in the proxy document.

5. A meeting of the Board of Directors may be held in several rooms simultaneously so long as real-time interactivity or intercommunication among them is ensured by audiovisual means or by telephone, such that the unity of the act is also ensured.

6. The Board of Directors shall endeavor, to the extent possible, that absences from its meetings are kept to an absolute minimum. In the event that any of the Directors whose usual place of residence is in Madrid fails to attend four consecutive meetings without providing sufficient reasons for his absence, the Board of Directors shall have the power to declare his removal from office and to appoint the person that will replace him on an interim basis until such appointment is submitted for ratification by the shareholders at the next General Shareholders’ Meeting.

7. In order for resolutions of the Board of Directors to be valid, more than one-half of its members in office must be in attendance, in person or by proxy.

8. Resolutions shall in all cases be adopted by an absolute majority of votes cast by the Directors present at the meeting in person or by proxy, except in those instances in which the law requires the favorable vote of a greater number of Directors for the validity of specific resolutions.

9. Voting in writing and without a meeting shall be admitted when no Director opposes the use of this procedure.

10. The deliberations and resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be recorded in minutes signed by the Secretary and approved by the Chairman or by the persons who have acted as such at the meeting in question. The minutes shall be written down or transcribed in a Minute Book, which may be kept separately from the Minute Book used for the General Shareholders’ Meeting. In the event of voting in writing and without a meeting, the resolutions adopted and the votes cast in writing shall also be recorded in the Minute Book.

**Article 35.- Compensation**

1. Directors’ compensation shall consist of a fixed and specific monthly remuneration and of fees for attending meetings of the Board of Directors and the executive and advisory Committees thereof. The compensation amount that the Company may pay to all of its Directors as remuneration and attendance fees shall be fixed by the shareholders at the General Shareholders’ Meeting, which amount shall remain unchanged until and unless the shareholders decide to modify it. The Board of Directors shall determine the exact amount to be paid within such limit and the distribution thereof among the Directors.
2. In addition, independently of the compensation established in the preceding paragraph, provision is hereby made for the establishment of Director compensation systems that are linked to the listing price of the shares or that entail the delivery of shares or of stock options. The application of such compensation systems must be approved by the shareholders at the General Shareholders’ Meeting, who shall determine the value of the shares to be taken as a reference, the number of shares to be delivered to each Director, the exercise price of stock options, the duration of such compensation system and other conditions they deem appropriate.

3. The compensation provided for in the preceding paragraphs, deriving from membership on the Board of Directors, shall be compatible with other professional or employment compensation accruing to the Directors by reason of any executive or advisory duties that they perform for the Company -other than the supervision and collective decision-making duties inherent in their capacity as Directors-, which shall be subject to the legal provisions applicable thereto.

4. In order to give due transparency to the compensation payable to Directors in their capacity as such, the notes to the financial statements shall set forth the compensation corresponding to each position or office on the Board of Directors and the Committees thereof (Chairman, Vice Chairman, Member). The compensation payable to executive Directors for reasons other than those provided for in paragraph 1 of this article shall be reflected as an aggregate figure, but shall include a breakdown of the different compensation items.

Article 36.- Representation of the Company

1. Representation of the Company both in and out of court shall be the purview of the Board of Directors, its Chairman, the Executive Commission, and the Chief Executive Officers.

2. The Board of Directors and the Executive Commission shall have the power to represent the Company by acting collectively. The resolutions of the Board of Directors or of the Executive Commission shall be carried out by its Chairman, the Vice Chairman, the Director, if any, designated in the resolution, or the Secretary, any of whom may act individually.

3. The Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officers shall have the power to represent the Company by acting individually.
Article 37.- Powers of the Board of Directors

1. Pursuant to the provisions of law and these By-Laws, the Board of Directors is the highest body entrusted with the administration and representation of the Company, and therefore has the power to carry out, within the scope of the corporate purpose defined in these By-Laws, any acts or legal transactions by way of administration or disposition, upon any legal title, except for those which fall within the scope of the powers exclusively granted by law or these By-Laws to the General Shareholders’ Meeting.

2. The Board of Directors sitting as a full body shall approve the general policies and strategies of the Company, under such terms as are set forth in the Regulations of the Board of Directors.

Article 38.- Executive Commission

1. The Board of Directors may, subject to applicable legal provisions, delegate its powers and authority to an Executive Commission, consisting of between three and ten Directors, which shall be created or dissolved at the pleasure of the Board of Directors.

2. Once appointed, the Executive Commission shall establish regulations to govern its activities and shall meet on the dates and under the conditions that the Executive Commission itself determines. The Chairman and Vice Chairmen, if any, and the Secretary and Deputy Secretaries, if any, of the Executive Commission shall be the persons who serve as such on the Board of Directors.

3. Any vacancies that occur within the Executive Commission shall be filled on a final basis by the Board of Directors and on an interim basis by the Executive Commission itself until the Board of Directors holds a valid meeting under these By-Laws.

4. The provisions set forth with respect to the Board of Directors from paragraphs 4 to 10, both inclusive, of Article 34 of these By-Laws shall likewise apply, to the extent appropriate, to the Executive Commission.

Article 39.- Audit and Control Committee

1. An Audit and Control Committee shall be created within the Board of Directors, which shall be composed of such number of Directors as may be determined by the Board of Directors from time to time, although in no case may there be fewer than three Directors, to be appointed by the Board of Directors. All of the members of such Committee shall be external or non-executive Directors. At least one of them shall be an independent Director, who shall be appointed taking into account his knowledge and experience in accounting, auditing or both.

2. The Chairman of the Audit and Control Committee, which position shall be held by an independent Director in all cases, shall be appointed by the Committee itself from among its members and shall hold office for four years, and may be re-elected after the passage of one year from ceasing to act as such.
3. The Audit and Control Committee shall have the following powers, at a minimum:

(i) To report, through its Chairman, to the shareholders at the General Shareholders’ Meeting regarding matters raised therein in connection with the matters for which it is responsible.

(ii) To propose to the Board of Directors, for subsequent submission to the shareholders at the General Shareholders’ Meeting, the appointment of the Auditor referred to in Section 264 of the Companies Act, as well as, if appropriate, the terms and conditions for hiring such Auditor, the scope of its professional duties and the revocation of its appointment or its re-appointment.

(iii) To supervise the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control system, the internal audit and the risk management systems as well as to discuss with the Auditor the significant weaknesses in the internal control system detected during the audit.

(iv) To supervise the process of preparation and submission of regulated financial information.

(v) To establish and maintain appropriate relations with the Auditor in order to receive, for review by the Committee, information on all matters that could jeopardize the independence thereof, as well as any other matters relating to the audit procedure, and such other communications as may be provided for in auditing legislation and in technical auditing regulations. In any event, the Audit and Control Committee must receive annually written confirmation from the Auditor of its independence vis-à-vis the entity or entities directly or indirectly related thereto, as well as information regarding additional services of any kind provided to such entities by the Auditor, or by the persons or entities related thereto, pursuant to the legislation in force.

(vi) To issue on an annual basis, prior to the issuance of the audit report, a report stating an opinion regarding the independence of the Auditor. This report must in all cases include an opinion on the provision of the additional services referred to in point (v) above.

(vii) Any other powers granted to it under the Regulations of the Board of Directors.

Article 40.- Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee

1. A Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee shall be created within the Board of Directors, which shall be composed of such number of Directors as may be determined by the Board of Directors from time to time, although in no case may there be fewer than three Directors, to be appointed by the Board of Directors. All of the members of such Committee must be external or non-executive Directors and the majority of them must be independent Directors.

2. The Chairman of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, which position shall be held by an independent Director in all cases, shall be appointed by the Committee itself from among its members.
3. The Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee shall be entrusted with general powers to propose and report on the compensation and appointments of, and the vacation of office by, Directors and senior executives, as well as any others entrusted to it by the Board of Directors.

**Article 41. The Chairman of the Board of Directors**

1. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be deemed the Chairman of the Company and of all of the shareholder- and board-level decision-making bodies thereof. The Chairman has the power to implement the resolutions of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Commission, which bodies he permanently represents with the broadest powers, being authorized, in urgent cases, to adopt such measures as he deems advisable in furtherance of the interests of the Company.

2. In particular, the Chairman of the Board of Directors has the following powers:

   (i) To represent the Company in its relationships with the Government, with the Spanish, foreign and supranational Administrative Services and Public Corporations and with all kinds of individuals and legal entities in furtherance of the corporate purpose and such other goals as are directly related thereto. In such capacity, he shall be the authorized signatory for the Company and shall approve such writings, reports and letters as he deems conducive to the achievement of such purpose.

   (ii) To represent the Company in the execution of all kinds of acts or contracts, subject to the authorization or approval of the Board of Directors or of the Executive Commission, if applicable.

   (iii) To represent the Company as plaintiff, defendant, joint litigant, criminal complainant or in any other capacity at all kinds of courts and tribunals and arbitration bodies and institutions, for which purpose he may authorize the granting of any appropriate powers of attorney to the court representatives, lawyers or agents who are to act on behalf of the Company.

   (iv) To call and chair the Ordinary and Extraordinary General Shareholders’ Meetings and the meetings of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Commission and to direct the deliberations thereat, ensuring that the debate is conducted in an orderly fashion and that resolutions are properly recorded.

   (v) To carry out, formalize and, if applicable, convert into a public instrument the resolutions adopted by the shareholders at the General Shareholders’ Meeting, by the Board of Directors and by the Executive Commission within the scope of the special powers granted thereto in these By-Laws.

   (vi) To adopt, in such urgent cases that there is no time to hold a General Shareholders’ Meeting or a meeting of the Board of Directors or of the Executive Commission, any measures that are indispensable to safeguard the corporate interests, with the duty to call forthwith a meeting of such corporate decision-making bodies in order to report to them for the purposes set forth in the paragraph above.
(vii) To propose to the Board of Directors, or to the Executive Commission, if applicable, the organization of the services that are to be provided by the Company, in order for such services to be rendered as fully and adequately as possible, as well as the adoption of general or specific measures that he deems conducive to such end.

(viii) To develop initiatives in connection with the study, implementation or improvement of businesses included in those that the Company may carry out and submit such initiatives to the decision of the Board of Directors or of the Executive Commission, as the case may be.

(ix) To carry out, either directly or through his designees, the overall supervision of all services and divisions of the Company and propose, as a result, such measures as are indispensable to avoid defects, unnecessary expenses, and instances of abuse or damage.

(x) To authorize, either directly or through a designee to whom he delegates such power, the appointment of senior executive officers and employees, the compliance with which requirement shall be indispensable for them to take office and for remuneration to accrue in their favor.

(xi) To adopt such measures as he deems are required to keep order in the services and discipline among the employees, with the power to impose, if necessary, any indispensable sanctions authorized for such purpose by internal regulations.

**Article 42.- The General Secretary**

1. The General Secretary shall be responsible for the custody of the archives, the Minute Books and any documents, receipts and supporting records that may be of interest to the Company.

2. In addition, in his capacity as Secretary of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Commission, he shall draw up the Minutes of the General Shareholders’ Meeting and of the meetings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Commission, which shall be signed by him and approved by the Chairman. He shall also be responsible for issuing, subject to the legal requirements applicable to each case, the certifications of Minutes or of other documents that must be authorized in order to fulfill the corporate purposes or at the request of a party with a legitimate interest, as well as for converting the corporate resolutions into public instruments.

**Section three**

**Reports on corporate governance and compensation**

**Article 43.- Annual corporate governance report**

1. The Board of Directors shall approve each year a corporate governance report that shall explain in detail the structure of the Company’s system of governance and its operation in practice. The annual corporate governance report shall contain the references provided for legally and such other references, if any, as the Board of Directors may see fit.
2. For the purposes of the annual corporate governance report, the classification of the Directors as executive, proprietary or independent shall be as determined by the law.

3. The annual corporate governance report shall be made available to the shareholders on the Company’s corporate website by not later than the date of publication of the call to the Ordinary General Shareholders’ Meeting that is to resolve on the financial statements for the fiscal year to which the report refers.

4. The annual corporate governance report shall be notified to the National Securities Market Commission [Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores] and published as a material event within four months following the end of the fiscal year to which it refers and, in any case, by not later than the date on which the call to the Ordinary General Shareholders’ Meeting is published.

**Article 44.- Report on Directors’ compensation**

1. The Board of Directors shall approve each year a report on the compensation of the Directors. Such report shall contain complete, clear and understandable information on the Company’s compensation policy approved by the Board of Directors for the year in progress, and on that envisaged for future years, if any, and shall include an overall summary of how the compensation policy was applied during the year, as well as details of the individual compensation accrued to each of the Directors.

2. The report on Directors’ compensation shall be made available to the shareholders on the Company’s corporate website by not later than the date of publication of the call to the Ordinary General Shareholders’ Meeting that is to resolve on the financial statements for the fiscal year to which the report refers, and shall be put to a vote by the Ordinary General Shareholders’ Meeting on a consultative basis and as a separate item on the agenda.

3. The report on Directors’ compensation shall be notified to the National Securities Market Commission [Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores] and published as a material event within four months following the end of the fiscal year to which it refers and, in any case, by not later than the date on which the call to the Ordinary General Shareholders’ Meeting is published.
Title IV

Annual Financial Statements, Profits and Dividends

Article 45.- Fiscal year and submission of the annual financial statements

1. The fiscal year shall commence on January 1 and shall end on December 31 of each year.

2. Within three months following the end of the fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare, in compliance with the provisions of law, the annual financial statements, the management report and the proposed allocation of profits/losses.

3. The annual financial statements and the management report shall be subject to verification as provided by law and thereafter submitted for approval by the shareholders at the General Shareholders’ Meeting, who shall decide on the allocation of profits/losses.

4. The provisions of this article shall apply, to the extent appropriate and if at all, to the consolidated annual financial statements and the consolidated management report.

Article 46.- Allocation of profits/losses

1. The shareholders acting at the General Shareholders’ Meeting shall decide on the allocation of the profits/losses for the fiscal year based on the approved balance sheet.

2. Once such payments as are provided for by law or these By-Laws have been made, dividends may only be distributed with a charge against the profits for the fiscal year or against unrestricted reserves, if the net book value of the shareholders’ equity is not, or does not become as a result of the distribution, less than that of the share capital.

3. Dividends shall be distributed to ordinary shareholders in proportion to the capital paid by them.

4. The shareholders acting at the General Shareholders’ Meeting may decide that dividends, or the share premium, be paid in kind, provided that the assets or securities to be distributed are homogeneous and liquid. The latter requirement shall be deemed to be complied with when the securities are admitted to trading on an official market at the time the distribution resolution becomes effective, or will be so admitted within the following year, or when the Company provides adequate guarantees of liquidity. The rule set forth in this paragraph shall likewise apply to the return of contributions in the event of a reduction in share capital.

Title V

Dissolution and Liquidation

Article 47.- Grounds for dissolution

The Company shall be dissolved upon any of the grounds set forth in the law.
Article 48 Liquidation of the Company

1. The liquidation of the Company shall be carried out by the Board of Directors that is in office at the time of dissolution, so long as there is an odd number of Directors sitting on the Board of Directors. Otherwise, all of the members of the Board of Directors, except for the most recently appointed Director and, where there are several Directors who have that status, the youngest of them, shall act as Liquidators.

2. The liquidation of the Company shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the law.”
May 13, 2015

Telefónica, S.A.
Distrito Telefónica, Ronda de la Comunicación, s/n
28050 Madrid
Spain

Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U.
Distrito Telefónica, Ronda de la Comunicación, s/n
28050 Madrid
Spain

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are acting as special United States counsel to Telefónica, S.A., a sociedad anónima organized under the laws of the Kingdom of Spain ("Telefónica"), and Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U., a sociedad anónima unipersonal organized under the laws of the Kingdom of Spain ("Telefónica Emisiones"), in connection with the Registration Statement on Form F-3 (the "Registration Statement") filed today by Telefónica and Telefónica Emisiones with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), for the registration and sale from time to time of an indeterminate amount of the following securities: (i) ordinary shares of Telefónica, including in the form of American Depositary Shares; (ii) rights to subscribe for ordinary shares of Telefónica; and (iii) debt securities of Telefónica Emisiones (the "Debt Securities") and the guarantee of each such series of Debt Securities by Telefónica (the "Guarantee").

The Debt Securities may be issued from time to time pursuant to an Indenture (the "Indenture") dated May 22, 2012 among Telefónica Emisiones, Telefónica and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee (the "Trustee"). The Guarantee may be issued under a separate guarantee, the form of which is included in the Indenture, to be entered into by Telefónica prior to the issuance of the respective Debt Securities.

We, as your counsel, have examined originals or copies of such documents, corporate records, certificates of public officials and other instruments as we have deemed necessary or advisable for the purpose of rendering this opinion.

In rendering the opinions expressed herein, we have, without independent inquiry or investigation, assumed that (i) all documents submitted to us as originals are authentic and complete, (ii) all documents submitted to us as copies conform to authentic, complete originals, (iii) all documents filed as exhibits to the Registration Statement that have not been executed will
conform to the forms thereof, (iv) all signatures on all documents that we reviewed are genuine, (v) all natural persons executing
documents had and have the legal capacity to do so, (vi) all statements in certificates of public officials and officers of Telefónica
Emisiones and Telefónica that we reviewed were and are accurate and (vii) all representations made by Telefónica Emisiones and
Telefónica as to matters of fact in the documents that we reviewed were and are accurate.

Based upon the foregoing, and subject to the additional assumptions and qualifications set forth below, we advise you that, in our
opinion, assuming that (i) the Indenture and any supplemental indenture to be entered into in connection with the issuance of any
Debt Securities have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by Telefónica Emisiones, Telefónica and the Trustee; (ii) the
specific terms of a particular series of Debt Securities and the related Guarantee have been duly authorized and established in
accordance with the Indenture; and (iii) such Debt Securities and the related Guarantee have been duly authorized, executed,
authenticated, issued and delivered in accordance with the Indenture and the applicable underwriting or other agreement against
payment therefor, such Debt Securities will constitute valid and binding obligations of Telefónica Emisiones and the related
Guarantee will constitute valid and binding obligations of Telefónica, enforceable in accordance with their terms, subject to
applicable bankruptcy, insolvency and similar laws affecting creditors’ rights generally, concepts of reasonableness and equitable
principles of general applicability, provided that we express no opinion as to the enforceability of any waiver of rights under any
usury or stay law or the validity, legally binding effect or enforceability of any provision that permits holders to collect any portion of
stated principal amount upon acceleration of such Debt Securities to the extent determined to constitute unearned interest.

In connection with the opinion expressed above, we have assumed that at or prior to the time of the delivery of any Debt Securities or
Guarantee, as the case may be, (i) the Board of Directors of Telefónica Emisiones and the Board of Directors of Telefónica, as the
case may be, shall have duly established the terms of such Debt Securities and Guarantee, as the case may be, and duly authorized the
issuance and sale of such Debt Securities and Guarantee, as the case may be, and such authorization shall not have been modified or
rescinded; (ii) each of Telefónica Emisiones and Telefónica is, and shall remain, validly existing as a corporation under the laws of
Spain; (iii) the Registration Statement shall have become effective and such effectiveness shall not have been terminated or rescinded;
(iv) the Indenture, the Debt Securities and the Guarantee are each valid, binding and enforceable agreements of each party thereto
(other than as expressly covered above in respect of Telefónica Emisiones and Telefónica); and (v) there shall not have occurred any
change in law affecting the validity or enforceability of such Debt Securities and Guarantee, as the case may be. We have also
assumed that the execution, delivery and performance by Telefónica Emisiones of any Debt Security and by Telefónica of any
Guarantee, whose respective terms are established subsequent to the date hereof (a) require no action by or in respect of, or filing
with, any governmental body, agency or official and (b) do not contravene, or constitute a default under, any public policy, any
provision of applicable law or regulation or any judgment, injunction, order or decree or any agreement or other instrument binding
upon Telefónica Emisiones or Telefónica, as the case may be.

We are members of the Bar of the State of New York and the foregoing opinion is limited to the laws of the State of New York and
the federal laws of the United States. Insofar as the foregoing opinion involves matters governed by the laws of Spain, we have relied,
without independent inquiry or investigation, on the opinion of Pérez-Llorca Abogados, S.L.P. y Cía., S.Com.P. dated May 13, 2015,
filed as Exhibit 5.2 to the Registration Statement.
We hereby consent to the filing of this opinion as an exhibit to the Registration Statement referred to above and further consent to the reference to our name under the caption “Legal Matters” in the prospectus dated May 13, 2015 which is a part of the Registration Statement. In giving this consent, we do not admit that we are in the category of persons whose consent is required under Section 7 of the Securities Act.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP
Exhibit 5.2

To:

Telefónica, S.A.
Distrito Telefónica, Ronda de la Comunicación, s/n
28050 Madrid (Spain)

Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U.
Distrito Telefónica, Ronda de la Comunicación, s/n
28050 Madrid (Spain)

Madrid, 13 May 2015

TELEFÓNICA EMISIONES, S.A.U. – TELEFÓNICA, S.A.
Registration Statement on form F-3

Dear Sirs,

We have acted as Spanish counsel to Telefónica, S.A. ("Telefónica" or the "Company"), a public limited company (sociedad anónima) organized under the laws of the Kingdom of Spain, and Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. ("Telefónica Emisiones"), a public limited company (sociedad anónima) organized under the laws of the Kingdom of Spain, in connection with the Registration Statement on Form F-3 (the "Registration Statement") filed by Telefónica and Telefónica Emisiones on the date hereof with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), for the registration of the sale from time to time in one or more offerings of:

(i) ordinary shares of Telefónica (the "Shares"), including in the form of American Depositary Shares, and rights to subscribe the Shares;
(ii) debt securities of Telefónica Emisiones (the "Notes"), which may be issued pursuant to an indenture dated 22 May 2012 among Telefónica Emisiones, Telefónica (as guarantor) and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee, as supplemented from time to time (the "Indenture"); and
(iii) guarantees of the Notes to be issued under one or more guarantee agreements to be entered into by Telefónica (the “Guarantees”).

1. Documentation reviewed

For purposes of rendering this opinion, we have examined a copy of the following documents:

(i) A copy of the Registration Statement;
(ii) A copy of the Indenture, which includes a form of Guarantee and a form of Note;
We have reviewed all documents and Spanish laws that we have considered appropriate for the purposes of this opinion letter.

2. Assumptions

In rendering the opinions expressed below, we have assumed:

(i) the genuineness of all signatures, stamps and seals appearing in the Documents, and that all the signatures contained therein correspond to the signatories thereof;

(ii) the authenticity and completeness of all Documents submitted to us as originals and the conformity with the originals and the completeness of all Documents submitted to us as copies;

(iii) that the drafts of the Documents that have been reviewed conform with the Documents finally executed;

(iv) that each of the parties to the Documents examined (other than the Company and Telefónica Emisiones) who is a legal entity is duly incorporated and validly existing under the laws of its country of incorporation;
(v) that the power and authority to execute of, and the due execution by, all parties to the Documents (other than the Company and Telefónica Emisiones) and that such execution will bind such parties (other than the Company and Telefónica Emisiones) and that the performance thereof is within the capacity and powers of each of the parties thereto (other than the Company and Telefónica Emisiones);

(vi) that all the Documents that should have been filed with the Commercial Registry by the Company have been filed at the date hereof and that a search in respect of matters which are stated therein since the date of our search would not reveal any circumstances or the filing of documents which would affect the conclusions reached herein, and the content of the informative reports issued by www.registradores.org by electronic means on 13 May 2015 accurately reflects the entries held at the Commercial Registry in relation to the Company;

(vii) that there are no contractual or similar restrictions binding on any person which would affect the conclusions of this opinion resulting from any agreement or arrangement not being a Document specifically examined by us for purposes of this opinion and there are no arrangements between any of the parties to the Documents which modify or supersede any of the terms thereof (it being understood that we are not aware of any such agreements or arrangements);

(viii) that there is nothing under any law (other than the laws of Spain) that affects our opinion; in particular, we assume all necessary compliance with applicable laws of the United States of America and the several States thereof;

(ix) the absence of fraud and the presence of good faith on the part of Telefónica;

(x) that the by-laws (“Estatutos Sociales”) of the Company which have been reviewed by us are those in force on the date hereof, and inasmuch as such by-laws have been registered with the Commercial Registry, all of its provisions are valid, legal and enforceable;

(xi) that all the voting rights of Telefónica Emisiones belong to Telefónica and that the exclusive activity of Telefónica Emisiones is the issuance of debt and other financial instruments;

(xii) that there are no documents, matters or events of a factual nature not disclosed to us which would affect the conclusions contained herein;

(xiii) that all the Documents governed by the laws of a jurisdiction other than Spain constitute legal, valid, binding and enforceable obligations of the respective parties thereto under such laws;

(xiv) that insofar as any obligation under the Documents has to be performed in, or is otherwise subject to, any jurisdiction other than Spain, it will not be illegal or ineffective by virtue of any law of, or contrary to public policy (orden público) in, that jurisdiction; and

(xv) that the Registration Statement has been filed with the Commission.
We do not represent ourselves to be familiar with the laws of any jurisdiction other than Spain as they stand at present and, therefore, we express no opinion on any question arising under any laws other than the laws of Spain currently in force.

Legal concepts are expressed in some of the Documents in English terms and may not be identical or equivalent to those that exist under Spanish law. Therefore, this opinion may only be relied upon provided that any issues of interpretation arising from the opinion are governed by Spanish law as applied by Spanish courts.

Our involvement in the transaction described herein has been limited to our role as Spanish legal counsel to the Company and, as a consequence thereof, we assume no obligation to advise any other party to this transaction and, furthermore, we assume no obligation to advise either you or any other party of changes of law or facts that could occur after the date of the opinion, regardless of whether the change affects the legal analysis or conclusions given in this opinion.

3. Opinion

Based upon the foregoing, and subject to the additional exceptions, limitations and qualifications set forth below, it is our opinion that:

1. Each of the Company and Telefónica Emisiones has been duly incorporated and exists validly as a public limited company (sociedad anónima) under the laws of Spain, with full corporate power, capacity, legal right and authority to perform the business activities included in its corporate purpose.

2. The Company has the necessary corporate power to issue the Shares and to enter into the Guarantees and Telefónica Emisiones has the necessary corporate power to issue the Notes.

3. According to the on-line information made available by the Ministry of Justice in its Public Registry of Insolvency Resolutions ("Registro Público de Resoluciones Concursales"), and to the excerpts issued by the Commercial Registry of Madrid listed in Section 2 above, insolvency ("concurso") has not been filed or declared in relation to the Company or Telefónica Emisiones.

4. When the issuance of the Shares by Telefónica pursuant to a capital increase has been duly authorized by a resolution of the General Shareholders’ Meeting and, should it be the case, by the Board of Directors of Telefónica as requisite corporate action on the part of Telefónica and upon the disbursement of the Shares as resolved by the competent governing body of the Company and compliance with any applicable securities law or regulation, a capital increase public deed shall be executed, registered at the Commercial Registry of Madrid and the Shares shall be recorded with the Spanish Sociedad de Gestión de los Sistemas de Registro, Compensación y Liquidación de Valores, S.A. (IBERCLEAR). By effect thereof, the Shares will be duly authorized, fully paid, non-assessable and validly issued under the existing laws of Spain.
5. Where a capital increase that has been duly authorized by a resolution of the General Shareholders’ Meeting and, should it be the case, by the Board of Directors of Telefónica as requisite corporate action on the part of Telefónica, involves the issuance of new Shares, the existing shareholders of Telefónica shall be entitled to exercise, except as otherwise excluded by such corporate resolutions, within such period as may be granted to them for such purpose by the company’s directors, which period shall not be less than fifteen (15) days from publication of the advertisement offering the new issue for subscription in the “Official Companies Registry Gazette”, the right to subscribe for a number of Shares proportional to the nominal value of the Shares which they own. Therefore, upon the resolution of the correspondent body determining the period and compliance with applicable securities law or regulation, an advertisement offering the new issue for subscription in the “Official Companies Registry Gazette” shall be published and the rights shall be recorded with the Spanish Sociedad de Gestión de los Sistemas de Registro, Compensación y Liquidación de Valores, S.A. (IBERCLEAR). By effect thereof, the rights will be duly authorized, fully paid, non-assessable and validly issued under the existing laws of Spain.

6. When the issuance of the Notes by Telefónica Emisiones has been duly authorized by a resolution of the Board of Directors (or, should it be the case, by the sole shareholder of Telefónica Emisiones) as requisite corporate action on the part of Telefónica Emisiones and upon the disbursement of the Notes and compliance with any applicable securities law or regulation, a public deed shall be executed and registered at the Commercial Registry of Madrid. By effect thereof, the Notes will be duly authorized, fully paid, non-assessable and validly issued under the existing laws of Spain, and, to the extent governed by the laws of Spain, valid and binding obligations of Telefónica Emisiones in accordance with their own terms.

7. The Guarantee or Guarantees that Telefónica will execute and deliver for the benefit of the holders from time to time of the Notes that Telefónica Emisiones issues, substantially in the form examined by us and included in the Indenture, when duly executed and delivered, will constitute a valid and legally binding obligation of Telefónica under the laws of Spain, enforceable in accordance with their own terms.

4. Qualifications
The above-mentioned opinion is subject to the following qualifications:

(i) Our opinions expressed above are subject to the effects and result of the operations involved in any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium or similar laws affecting creditors’ rights generally.

(ii) The information provided by www.registradores.org and the public registry of insolvency resolutions (www.publicidadconcursal.es) may not be completely accurate and/or up-to-date.
It is being furnished by us, as Spanish counsel to Telefónica and Telefónica Emisiones to you as a supporting document in connection with the above referenced Registration Statement.

We hereby consent to the filing of this opinion as an exhibit to the Registration Statement and to the references to us under the caption “Legal matters” in the prospectus included in the Registration Statement. By so consenting, we do not admit that we are in the category of persons whose consent is required under Section 7 of the Securities Act of 1933.

Yours faithfully,

/s/ Vicente Conde Viñuelas
Vicente Conde Viñuelas
For the purpose of calculating the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings consist of profit before tax from continuing operations, before share of profit or loss of investments accounted for by the equity method, plus dividends from investments accounted for by the equity method, fixed charges and capitalized interest net of amortization. Fixed charges consist of finance costs, including amortization of debt expense and similar charges, and capitalized interest.

### Exhibit 12.1

The following table shows the calculation of the ratio of earnings to fixed charges:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Earnings:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit before tax from continuing operations</td>
<td>13,901</td>
<td>6,488</td>
<td>5,864</td>
<td>6,280</td>
<td>3,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of (profit) loss of investments accounted for by the equity method</td>
<td>(76)</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>1,275</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends from investments accounted for by the equity method</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed charges (see below)</td>
<td>3,329</td>
<td>3,609</td>
<td>4,025</td>
<td>3,629</td>
<td>3,511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitalized interest, net of amortization</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Earnings</strong></td>
<td>17,254</td>
<td>10,780</td>
<td>11,224</td>
<td>10,241</td>
<td>7,690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed charges:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance cost, including amortization of debt expense and similar charges</td>
<td>3,329</td>
<td>3,609</td>
<td>4,025</td>
<td>3,629</td>
<td>3,511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitalized interest</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total fixed charges</strong></td>
<td>3,329</td>
<td>3,609</td>
<td>4,025</td>
<td>3,629</td>
<td>3,511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ratio of earnings to fixed charges</strong></td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We consent to the reference to our firm under the caption “Experts” in this Registration Statement (Form F-3) and related Prospectus of Telefónica, S.A. for the registration of ordinary shares of Telefónica, S.A. and the rights to subscribe to such ordinary shares and debt securities of Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. guaranteed by Telefónica, S.A. and to the incorporation by reference therein of our reports dated February 27, 2015, with respect to the consolidated financial statements of Telefónica, S.A. and subsidiaries, and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of Telefónica, S.A., included in its Annual Report (Form 20-F) for the year ended December 31, 2014, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

/s/ Ernst & Young, S.L.

Madrid, Spain

May 13, 2015
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM T-1

STATEMENT OF ELIGIBILITY
UNDER THE TRUST INDENTURE ACT OF 1939
OF A CORPORATION DESIGNATED TO ACT AS TRUSTEE

☐ CHECK IF AN APPLICATION TO DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY OF A TRUSTEE PURSUANT TO SECTION 305(b)(2)

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON
(Exact name of trustee as specified in its charter)

New York
(State of incorporation
if not a U.S. national bank) 13-5160382
(I.R.S. employer identification no.)

One Wall Street, New York, NY 10286
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

TELEFÓNICA EMISIONES, S.A.U.
(Exact name of obligor as specified in its charter)

The Kingdom of Spain
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) N/A
(I.R.S. employer identification no.)

Distrito Telefónica
Ronda de la Comunicación, s/n 28050 Madrid
Spain
Telephone: +34 91 482 3733
(Address and telephone number of registrants' principal executive offices)

TELEFÓNICA, S.A.
(Exact name of guarantor as specified in its charter)
Distrito Telefónica
Ronda de la Comunicación, s/n
28050 Madrid
Spain
Telephone: +34 91 482 3733
(Address and telephone number of registrants’ principal executive offices)

Guaranteed Debt Securities
Guarantees of Debt Securities
(Title of the indenture securities)
1. General information. Furnish the following information as to the trustee:
   (a) Name and address of each examining or supervising authority to which it is subject.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York</td>
<td>One State Street, New York, NY 10004-1417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Reserve Bank of New York</td>
<td>33 Liberty Street, New York, NY 10045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation</td>
<td>550 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3501 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA 22226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Clearing House Association, L.L.C.</td>
<td>450 West 33rd Street, New York, NY 10001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   (b) Whether it is authorized to exercise corporate trust powers.

   Yes.

2. Affiliations with Obligors.

   If any of the obligors is an affiliate of the trustee, describe each such affiliation.

   None.

3-15. Pursuant to General Instruction B of the Form T-1, no responses are included for Items 3-15 of this Form T-1 because, to the best of The Bank of New York Mellon’s knowledge, the obligors are not in default on any securities issued under indentures under which The Bank of New York Mellon acts as trustee and the trustee is not a foreign trustee as provided under Item 15.

16. List of Exhibits.

   Exhibits identified in parentheses below, on file with the Commission, are incorporated herein by reference as an exhibit hereto, pursuant to Rule 7a-29 under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 (the “Act”) and 17 C.F.R. 229.10(d).
1. A copy of the Organization Certificate of The Bank of New York Mellon (formerly The Bank of New York and formerly Irving Trust Company) as now in effect, which contains the authority to commence business and a grant of powers to exercise corporate trust powers (Exhibit 1 to Amendment No. 1 to Form T-1 filed with Registration Statement No. 33-6215, Exhibits 1a and 1b to Form T-1 filed with Registration Statement No. 33-21672, Exhibit 1 to Form T-1 filed with Registration Statement No. 33-29637, Exhibit 1 to Form T-1 filed with Registration Statement No. 333-121195 and Exhibit 1 to Form T-1 filed with Registration Statement No. 333-152735).

4. A copy of the existing By-Laws of the trustee (Exhibit 4 to Form T-1 filed with Registration Statement No. 333-187736).

6. The consent of the trustee required by Section 321(b) of the Act (Exhibit 6 to Form T-1 filed with Registration Statement No. 333-152735).

7. A copy of the latest report of condition of the trustee published pursuant to law or to the requirements of its supervising or examining authority.
SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Act, the trustee, The Bank of New York Mellon, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, has duly caused this statement of eligibility to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, all in The City of New York, and State of New York, on the 13th day of May, 2015.

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON

By: /s/ Timothy E. Burke

Timothy E. Burke
Vice President
EXHIBIT 7

Consolidated Report of Condition of

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON

of One Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10286
And Foreign and Domestic Subsidiaries,
a member of the Federal Reserve System, at the close of business December 31, 2014, published in accordance with a call made by
the Federal Reserve Bank of this District pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Reserve Act.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th>Dollar amounts in thousands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and balances due from depository institutions:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noninterest-bearing balances and currency and coin</td>
<td>6,317,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest-bearing balances</td>
<td>105,168,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securities:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Held-to-maturity securities</td>
<td>20,186,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available-for-sale securities</td>
<td>95,176,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal funds sold in domestic offices</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securities purchased under agreements to resell</td>
<td>10,534,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and lease financing receivables:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and leases held for sale</td>
<td>21,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and leases, net of unearned income</td>
<td>35,904,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LESS: Allowance for loan and lease losses</td>
<td>168,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and leases, net of unearned income and allowance</td>
<td>35,736,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trading assets</td>
<td>7,279,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premises and fixed assets (including capitalized leases)</td>
<td>1,043,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other real estate owned</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and associated companies</td>
<td>556,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct and indirect investments in real estate ventures</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>6,405,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other intangible assets</td>
<td>1,152,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
<td>14,520,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>304,166,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### LIABILITIES

**Deposits:**
- In domestic offices: $137,928,000
  - Noninterest-bearing: $95,930,000
  - Interest-bearing: $41,998,000
- In foreign offices, Edge and Agreement subsidiaries, and IBFs: $119,551,000
  - Noninterest-bearing: $8,281,000
  - Interest-bearing: $111,270,000

**Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase:**
- Federal funds purchased in domestic offices: $2,155,000
- Securities sold under agreements to repurchase: $3,490,000

**Trading liabilities:**
- $6,798,000

**Other borrowed money:**
- Not applicable

**Not applicable**

**Subordinated notes and debentures:**
- $5,925,000

**Total liabilities:**
- $282,896,000

### EQUITY CAPITAL

- Perpetual preferred stock and related surplus: $0
- Common stock: $1,135,000
- Surplus (exclude all surplus related to preferred stock): $10,061,000
- Retained earnings: $10,852,000
- Accumulated other comprehensive income: $10,852,000
- Other equity capital components: $0
- Total bank equity capital: $20,920,000
- Noncontrolling (minority) interests in consolidated subsidiaries: $350,000
- Total equity capital: $21,270,000
- Total liabilities and equity capital: $304,166,000
I, Thomas P. Gibbons, Chief Financial Officer of the above-named bank do hereby declare that this Report of Condition is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Thomas P. Gibbons,
Chief Financial Officer

We, the undersigned directors, attest to the correctness of this statement of resources and liabilities. We declare that it has been examined by us, and to the best of our knowledge and belief has been prepared in conformance with the instructions and is true and correct.

Gerald L. Hassell
Catherine A. Rein
Michael J. Kowalski
Directors