



Telefónica Europe B.V.

(incorporated with limited liability under
the laws of the Netherlands)

EUR 750,000,000 Undated 6 Year Non-Call Deeply Subordinated Guaranteed Fixed Rate Reset Securities (Green Bond) unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed on a subordinated basis by Telefónica, S.A.

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

The EUR 750,000,000 Undated 6 Year Non-Call Deeply Subordinated Guaranteed Fixed Rate Reset Securities (the "Securities") are issued by Telefónica Europe B.V. (the "Issuer") and unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed on a subordinated basis by Telefónica, S.A. (the "Guarantee", and the "Guarantor" or "Telefónica", respectively).

As described in the Terms and Conditions of the Securities (the "Conditions"), the Securities will bear interest on their principal amount (i) at a fixed rate of 7.125 per cent. per annum from (and including) the Issue Date to (but excluding) the First Reset Date (as defined in the Conditions); and (ii) from (and including) the First Reset Date, at the applicable 6 Year Swap Rate in respect of the Reset Period, plus: (A) in respect of the period commencing on the First Reset Date to (but excluding) 23 November 2032, 4.322 per cent. per annum; (B) from (and including) 23 November 2032 to (but excluding) 23 November 2048, 4.572 per cent. per annum; and (C) from (and including) 23 November 2048, 5.322 per cent. per annum, all as determined by the Agent Bank, payable annually in arrear on 23 November in each year (each, an Interest Payment Date as defined in the Conditions), commencing on 23 November 2023. The Issuer may, at its sole discretion, elect to defer (in whole or in part) any payment of interest on the Securities, as more particularly described in the "Terms and Conditions of the Securities - Optional Interest Deferral". Any amounts so deferred, together with further interest accrued thereon (at the Prevailing Interest Rate applicable from time to time), shall constitute Arrears of Interest (as defined in the Conditions). The Issuer may pay outstanding Arrears of Interest, in whole or in part, at any time in accordance with the Conditions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Issuer shall pay any outstanding Arrears of Interest in whole, but not in part, on the first occurring Mandatory Settlement Date following the Interest Payment Date on which any outstanding Deferred Interest Payment was first deferred, all as more particularly described in "Terms and Conditions of the Securities - Optional Interest Deferral - Mandatory Settlement of Arrears of Interest".

The Securities will be undated securities in respect of which there is no specific maturity date and shall be redeemable (at the option of the Issuer) in whole, but not in part, (i) on any date during the Relevant Period (as defined in the Conditions), at their principal amount or (ii) upon any Interest Payment Date (as defined in the Conditions) thereafter, at their principal amount or (iii) at any other time, at their Make-Whole Redemption Amount, in each case, together with any accrued and unpaid interest up to (but excluding) the Redemption Date (as defined in the Conditions) and any outstanding Arrears of Interest (including any Additional Amounts thereon). In addition, upon the occurrence of an Accounting Event, a Capital Event, a Tax Event, a Withholding Tax Event or a Substantial Purchase Event (each such term as defined in the Conditions), the Securities will be redeemable (at the option of the Issuer) in whole, but not in part, at the amount set out, and as more particularly described, in "Terms and Conditions of the Securities - Redemption and Purchase".

The Securities will constitute direct, unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Issuer and will at all times rank *pari passu* and without any preference among themselves, all as more particularly described in "Terms and Conditions of the Securities - Status and Subordination of the Securities and Coupons". The payment obligations of the Guarantor under the Guarantee will constitute direct, unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Guarantor and will at all times rank *pari passu* and without any preference among themselves. In the event of the Guarantor being declared in insolvency under Spanish Insolvency Law (as defined below), the rights and claims of Holders (as defined in the Conditions) against the Guarantor in respect of or arising under the Guarantee will rank, as against the other obligations of the Guarantor, in the manner more particularly described in "Terms and Conditions of the Securities - Guarantee, Status and Subordination of the Guarantee".

Payments in respect of the Securities will be made without withholding or deduction for, or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature of the Netherlands or the Kingdom of Spain, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In the event that any such withholding or deduction is made, additional amounts will be payable by the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor, subject to certain customary exceptions as are more fully described in "Terms and Conditions of the Securities - Taxation".

Application has been made to the Irish Stock Exchange plc, trading as Euronext Dublin ("Euronext Dublin") for the Securities to be admitted to the Official List (the "Official List") of Euronext Dublin and to trading on the Global Exchange Market ("GEM") of Euronext Dublin. This document, together with the documents herein incorporated by

reference, constitutes the listing particulars (the "**Listing Particulars**") for the purposes of the admission of the Securities to the Official List of Euronext Dublin and to trading on the GEM of Euronext Dublin and, for such purposes, does not constitute, and has not been approved, as a prospectus for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129. These Listing Particulars have been approved by Euronext Dublin. The GEM is not a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and the Council on markets in financial instruments (as amended, "**EU MiFID II**"). These Listing Particulars are available for viewing on the website of Euronext Dublin. Reference in these Listing Particulars to Securities being "listed" (and all related references) shall mean that such Securities have been admitted to trading on GEM and have been admitted to the Official List of Euronext Dublin. The Securities are expected to be admitted to trading on the GEM from 23 November 2022. The Securities have not been, and will not be, registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (as amended, the "**Securities Act**") and are subject to United States tax law requirements. The Securities are being offered outside the United States by the Joint Bookrunners (as defined in "*Subscription and Sale*") in accordance with Regulation S under the Securities Act ("**Regulation S**"), and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, US persons except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

The Securities will be in bearer form and in the denomination of EUR 100,000. The Securities will initially be represented by a temporary global security (the "**Temporary Global Security**"), without interest coupons or talons, which will be deposited with a common depositary on behalf of Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("**Euroclear**") and Clearstream Banking S.A. ("**Clearstream, Luxembourg**") on or about the Issue Date. Interests in the Temporary Global Security will be exchangeable for interests in a permanent global security (the "**Permanent Global Security**" and together with the Temporary Global Security, the "**Global Securities**") in the circumstances set out in the Temporary Global Security. The Permanent Global Security will be exchangeable for definitive Securities (the "**Definitive Securities**") in the circumstances set out in the Permanent Global Security. See "*Summary of Provisions relating to the Securities while in Global Form*".

The Securities are expected to be rated BB by S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited ("**S&P**"), Ba2 by Moody's Investors Service España S.A. ("**Moody's**") and BB+ by Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited ("**Fitch**").

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

S&P, Moody's and Fitch are established in the European Union and registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 (as amended, the "**EU CRA Regulation**"). The ratings S&P, Moody's and Fitch have given to the Securities have been endorsed by S&P Global Ratings UK Limited, Moody's Investors Service Ltd and Fitch Ratings Ltd (respectively) which are established in the United Kingdom and registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "**EUWA**") (the "**UK CRA Regulation**").

The determination of the Subsequent Fixed Interest Rate in respect of the Securities is dependent upon the relevant 6-month Euro Interbank Offered Rate ("**EURIBOR**") administered by the European Money Markets Institute and the 6 Year Swap Rate appearing on the Reuters Screen Page "ICESWAP2" provided by the ICE Benchmark Administration Limited. As at the date of these Listing Particulars, European Money Markets Institute is included in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by the European Securities and Markets Authority ("**ESMA**") pursuant to Article 36 of Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011 (as amended, the "**EU Benchmarks Regulation**"). ICE Benchmark Administration Limited is not included in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by ESMA. However, the EU Benchmarks Regulation provides that third country benchmarks can still be used by supervised entities until 31 December 2023 in the European Union if the benchmark is already used in the European Union as a reference for financial instruments, financial contracts, or for measuring the performance of an investment fund before that date.

Prospective investors should have regard to the factors described under the section headed "Risk Factors" in these Listing Particulars.

Joint Bookrunners

BARCLAYS

BNP PARIBAS

BOFA SECURITIES

CITIGROUP

15 November 2022

IMPORTANT NOTICES

Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor accepts responsibility for the information contained in these Listing Particulars and declares that, to the best of its knowledge, having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case, the information contained in these Listing Particulars is in accordance with the facts and makes no omission likely to affect its import. Information appearing in these Listing Particulars is only accurate as of the date on the front cover of these Listing Particulars. The business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects of the Issuer and the Guarantor may have changed since such date.

Certain information contained in these Listing Particulars was derived from third party sources. Neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor accepts any responsibility for the accuracy of such information, nor have the Issuer or the Guarantor independently verified any such information. The Issuer and the Guarantor confirm that this information has been accurately reproduced, and so far as the Issuer and the Guarantor are aware and are able to ascertain from information available from such sources, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

The language of these Listing Particulars is English. Certain legislative references and technical terms have been cited in their original language in order that the correct technical meaning may be ascribed to them under applicable law.

Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor has confirmed to the Joint Bookrunners named under "*Subscription and Sale*" below (the "**Joint Bookrunners**") that these Listing Particulars contain all information regarding the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Securities which is (in the context of the issue of the Securities) material; such information is true and accurate in all material respects and is not misleading in any material respect; any opinions, predictions or intentions expressed in these Listing Particulars on the part of the Issuer or (as the case may be) the Guarantor are honestly held or made and are not misleading in any material respect; these Listing Particulars do not omit to state any material fact necessary to make such information, opinions, predictions or intentions (in such context) not misleading in any material respect; and all proper enquiries have been made to ascertain and to verify the foregoing.

Neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor has authorised the making or provision of any representation or information regarding the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Securities other than as contained in these Listing Particulars or as approved for such purpose by the Issuer and the Guarantor. Any such representation or information should not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Joint Bookrunners.

Neither the Joint Bookrunners nor any of their respective affiliates have authorised the whole or any part of these Listing Particulars and none of them makes any representation or warranty or accepts any responsibility as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in these Listing Particulars. Neither the delivery of these Listing Particulars nor the offering, sale or delivery of any Security shall in any circumstances create any implication that there has been no adverse change, or any event reasonably likely to involve any adverse change, in the condition (financial or otherwise) of the Issuer or the Guarantor since the date of these Listing Particulars.

These Listing Particulars do not constitute an offer of, or an invitation to subscribe for or purchase, any Securities.

The distribution of these Listing Particulars and the offering, sale and delivery of Securities in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession these Listing Particulars come are required by the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Joint Bookrunners to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. For a description of certain restrictions on offers, sales and deliveries of Securities and on distribution of these Listing Particulars and other offering material relating to the Securities, see "*Subscription and Sale*".

In particular, the Securities have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and are subject to United States tax law requirements. Subject to certain exceptions, Securities may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to US persons.

In these Listing Particulars, unless otherwise specified, references to a "**Member State**" are references to a Member State of the European Economic Area, references to "**U.S.\$**", and "**U.S. dollar**" are to United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States of America, references to "**pound sterling**" or "**£**"

are to the currency of the United Kingdom and references to "EUR" or "euro" are to the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European economic and monetary union, and as defined in Article 2 of Council Regulation (EC) No 974/98 of 3 May 1998 on the introduction of the euro, as amended.

The Securities are securities which, because of their nature, are normally bought and traded by a limited number of investors who are particularly knowledgeable in investment matters, and may not be a suitable investment for all investors. Each potential investor in the Securities must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should:

- (a) have access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Securities and the impact the Securities will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- (b) have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Securities, including where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the potential investor's currency;
- (c) understand thoroughly the terms of the Securities and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets;
- (d) be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks; and
- (e) know that there can be no assurance that a trading market will develop for the Securities or, if one does develop, that it will be of sufficient liquidity and that it may not be possible to dispose of the Securities for a substantial period of time, if at all.

Sophisticated institutional investors generally do not purchase complex financial instruments as stand-alone investments. They purchase complex financial instruments as a way to enhance yield with an understood, measured, appropriate addition of risk to their overall portfolios. A potential investor should not invest in the Securities unless it has the knowledge and expertise (either alone or with a financial adviser) to evaluate how the Securities will perform under changing conditions, the resulting effects on the value of the Securities, and the impact this investment will have on the potential investor's overall investment portfolio.

Prior to making an investment decision, potential investors should consider carefully, in light of their own financial circumstances and investment objectives, all the information contained in these Listing Particulars or incorporated by reference herein. Potential investors should not construe anything in these Listing Particulars as legal, tax, business or financial advice. Each investor should consult with his or her own advisers as to the legal, tax, business, financial and related aspects of a purchase of the Securities.

Use of Proceeds / Eligible Projects

As described in "*Use and Estimated Net Amount of Proceeds*" below, the Issuer's intention is to apply the net proceeds of the issue of the Securities specifically for investment in Eligible Projects (as defined in "*Use and Estimated Net Amount of Proceeds*" below). Prospective investors should have regard to the information in "*Use and Estimated Net Amount of Proceeds*" below regarding such use of proceeds and must determine for themselves the relevance of such information for the purpose of any investment in the Securities together with any other investigation such investor deems necessary.

In particular no assurance is given by the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Joint Bookrunners that the use of such proceeds for any Eligible Projects will satisfy, whether in whole or in part, any present or future investor expectations or requirements as regards any investment criteria or guidelines with which such investor or its investments are required to comply, whether by any present or future applicable law or regulations or by its own by-laws or other governing rules or investment portfolio mandates (in particular with regard to any direct or indirect environmental, sustainability or social impact of any projects or uses, the subject of or related to, the relevant Eligible Projects).

No assurance can be given that Eligible Projects will meet investor expectations or requirements regarding such "green", "sustainable", "social" or similar labels (including Regulation (EU) 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment (the so called EU Taxonomy), the operative provisions of which are due to enter into force over the course of 2022 and 2023). Each

prospective investor should have regard to the factors described in the SDG Framework and the relevant information contained in these Listing Particulars and seek advice from their independent financial adviser or other professional adviser regarding its purchase of the Securities before deciding to invest.

The Joint Bookrunners have not undertaken, nor are responsible for, any assessment of the eligibility criteria for selecting investments in Eligible Projects, any verification of whether the Eligible Projects meet such eligibility criteria, or the monitoring of the use of proceeds. Investors should refer to the Issuer's website, the SDG Framework and the Second-Party Opinion (each as defined below) for information. Sustainalytics B.V., the provider of the SDG Second-Party Opinion was appointed by the Issuer. No assurance or representation is given by the Issuer, the Guarantor, any of the Joint Bookrunners or any other person as to the suitability or reliability for any purpose whatsoever of the Second-Party Opinion or any other opinion or certification of any third party (whether or not solicited by the Issuer or any affiliate). For the avoidance of doubt, any such opinion or certification is not incorporated in these Listing Particulars. Any such opinion or certification is not a recommendation by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Joint Bookrunners or any other person to buy, sell or hold any such Securities and is current only as of the date it was issued. As at the date of these Listing Particulars, the providers of such opinions and certifications are not subject to any specific regulatory or other regime or oversight. Prospective investors must determine for themselves the relevance of any such opinion or certification and/or the information contained therein.

In the event that any such Securities are listed or admitted to trading on a dedicated "green", "sustainable", "social" or other equivalently-labelled segment of a stock exchange or securities market, no representation or assurance is given by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Joint Bookrunners or any other person that such listing or admission satisfies any present or future investment criteria or guidelines with which such investor is required, or intends, to comply. Furthermore, it should be noted that the criteria for any such listings or admission to trading may vary from one stock exchange or securities market to another. No representation or assurance is given or made by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Joint Bookrunners or any other person that any such listing or admission to trading will be obtained in respect of any such Securities or that any such listing or admission to trading will be maintained during the life of the Securities.

While it is the intention of the Issuer to apply the proceeds of the Securities for Eligible Projects and to report on the use of proceeds or Eligible Projects as described in "*Use and Estimated Net Amount of Proceeds*" and the SDG Framework, there is no contractual obligation to do so. There can be no assurance that any such Eligible Projects will be available or capable of being implemented in the manner anticipated and, accordingly, that the Issuer will be able to use the proceeds for such Eligible Projects as intended. In addition, there can be no assurance that Eligible Projects will be completed as expected or achieve the impacts or outcomes (environmental, social or otherwise) originally expected or anticipated. None of a failure by the Issuer to allocate the proceeds of the Securities or to report on the use of proceeds or Eligible Projects as anticipated or a failure of a third party to issue (or to withdraw) an opinion or certification in connection with the Securities or the failure of the Securities to meet investors' expectations requirements regarding any "green", "sustainable", "social" or similar labels will constitute an event of default or breach of contract with respect to any of the Securities.

A failure of the Securities to meet investor expectations or requirements as to their "green", "sustainable", "social" or equivalent characteristics including the failure to apply proceeds for Eligible Projects, the failure to provide, or the withdrawal of, a third party opinion or certification, the Securities ceasing to be listed or admitted to trading on any dedicated stock exchange or securities market as aforesaid or the failure by the Issuer to report on the use of proceeds or Eligible Projects as anticipated, may have a material adverse effect on the value of such Securities and/or may have consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in green assets (which consequences may include the need to sell the Securities as a result of the Securities not falling within the investor's investment criteria or mandate).

See "*Risk Factors – Eligible Projects may not be implemented and investor expectations as to Eligible Projects may not be met*".

EU MiFID II product governance / Professional investors and ECPs only target market – Solely for the purposes of each manufacturer's product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Securities has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Securities is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in EU MiFID II; and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Securities to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Securities (a "distributor") should take into consideration the manufacturers' target market assessment; however,

a distributor subject to EU MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Securities (by either adopting or refining the manufacturers' target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS – The Securities are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (the "EEA"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of EU MiFID II; or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of EU MiFID II. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the "EU PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Securities or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Securities or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the EU PRIIPs Regulation.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS – The Securities are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom ("UK"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "FSMA") and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA which were relied on immediately before exit day to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the "UK PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Securities or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Securities or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

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

Certain terms and conventions

As used herein, "**Telefónica**", the "**Telefónica Group**" or the "**Group**" mean Telefónica, S.A. and its consolidated subsidiaries, unless the context requires otherwise.

Below are definitions of certain technical terms used in these Listing Particulars:

"5G" is a technology succeeding the mobile technology called 4G. The aim is to make the navigation experience and Internet downloads more agile.

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

"ARPU" is total mobile service revenues during the relevant period divided by the average number of retail accesses (based on the beginning and the month-end number of retail accesses during such period), divided by the number of months in such period.

"Artificial Intelligence" refers to intelligent tasks being carried out by machines.

"AWS" or Amazon Web Services refers to Amazon's service platform offering data base storage, content delivery and other functionalities that can help a business to grow. It is also more secure than a physical server.

"B2B" or business to business is the business segment.

"B2C" or business to customer is the residential segment.

"Bundle" refers to a combination of products that combine fixed services (wirelines, broadband and television) and mobile services.

"CATV" or community antenna television is a system of delivering television programming to consumers via radio frequency (RF) signals transmitted through coaxial cables, or in more recent systems, via light pulses through fiber-optic cables.

"Churn" is the percentage of disconnections over the average customer base in a given period.

"Cloud Computing" is a service, whereby shared resources, software and information are provided to computers and other devices as a utility over a network (typically, the Internet).

"Cloud Phone" is an application that allows the transfer of files between two smartphones in a simple way.

"commercial activity" includes the addition of new lines, replacement of handsets, migrations and disconnections.

"connected car" is a vehicle equipped with Internet access and generally through a local wireless network or satellite.

"Convergent" refers to the offer of a fixed service together with a mobile service.

"Data ARPU" is data revenues (as defined below) during the relevant period divided by the average number of retail accesses (based on the beginning and the month-end number of retail accesses during such period), divided by the number of months in such period.

"data revenues" include revenues from mobile data services such as mobile connectivity and mobile Internet, premium messaging, downloading ringtones and logos, mobile mail and SMS/MMS.

"data traffic" includes all traffic from Internet access, messaging (SMS, MMS) and connectivity services over Telefónica's network.

"DTH" or "Direct-To-Home" is a technology used for the provision of TV services.

"fixed telephony accesses" includes public switched telephone network (PSTN) lines (including public use telephony), ISDN (as defined below) lines and circuits, "fixed wireless" and Voice over IP accesses.

"FTRs" or fixed termination rates is an established fixed network tariff that applies when a customer makes a call to someone in a network operated by another operator.

"FTTH" or fiber-to-the-home is the installation and use of optical fiber from a central point directly to individual buildings such as apartment buildings and businesses to provide high-speed Internet access.

"FTTP" or fiber-to-the-premises refers to equipment used in fiber access deployments where fibers extend all the way to the end-user premises and the equipment is designed and optimised for use in residential applications.

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

"Gbps" means Gigabytes per second.

"GHz" means gigahertz.

"ICT" or information communication technology is the acquisition, processing, storage and dissemination of vocal, pictorial, textual and numerical information by a microelectronics-based combination of computing and telecommunications.

"Interconnection Revenues" means revenues received from other operators which use Telefónica's networks to connect to or finish their calls and SMS or to connect to their customers.

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

"IoT" (Internet of Things) refers to technologies that allow both mobile and wired systems to communicate with other devices with the same capability.

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

"ISDN" (Integrated Services Digital Network) is a format commonly used for transmitting information through a digital high speed connection.

"local loop" means the physical circuit connecting the network termination point at the subscriber's premises to the main distribution frame or equivalent facility in the fixed public telephone network.

"LTE" or Long-Term Evolution is a 4G mobile access technology.

"market share" is the percentage ratio of the number of final accesses over the existing total market in an operating area.

"Mb" means megabytes.

"MHz" means megahertz.

"MMS" (Multimedia Messaging Service) is a standard messaging system allowing mobile phones to send and receive multimedia content, including sound, video and photos.

"mobile accesses" include accesses to the mobile network for voice and/or data services (including connectivity). Mobile accesses are categorised into contract, prepay and IoT accesses.

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

"MTR" or mobile termination rate is an established mobile network tariff that applies when a customer makes a call to someone in a network operated by another operator.

"MVNO" or mobile virtual network operator is a mobile operator that provides mobile services through another mobile operator. An MVNO pays a determined tariff to such mobile network operator for using the infrastructure to facilitate coverage to its customers.

"Net adds/Net loss" is the difference between the customer base as of the end of a certain period compared to December of the prior year.

"OTT Services" or over the top services means services provided through the Internet (such as television and video streaming).

"Pay TV" includes cable TV, direct to home satellite TV (DTH) and IPTV.

"p.p." means percentage points.

"PSTN" means Public Switched Telephone Network.

"Revenues" means net sales and revenues from rendering of services.

"service revenues" are total revenues minus mobile handset sales. Service revenues are mainly related to telecommunication services, especially voice- and data revenues (SMS and data traffic download and upload revenues) consumed by Telefónica's customers.

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

"Smart Wi-Fi" is an application in which users can control their Wi-Fi network and the devices connected to it from their mobile.

"SMS" means short messaging service.

"STB" (Set-top box) is a device that converts a digital television signal to analogue for viewing on a conventional set, or that enables cable or satellite television to be viewed.

"Tbps" means terabytes per second.

"tracker" is a special server which contains the information needed for users to connect with other users.

"UBB" or **"Ultra Broadband"** is the fiber-to-the-premise broadband which is capable of giving a minimum download speed of 100 Mbps and a minimum upload speed of 50 Mbps.

"voice traffic" means voice minutes used by Telefónica's customers over a given period, both outbound and inbound.

"VoIP" means voice over Internet protocol.

"VPN" or Virtual Private Network extends a private network across a public network and enables users to send and receive data across shared or public network.

"wholesale accesses" means accesses Telefónica provides to other companies, who then sell services over such accesses to their residential and corporate clients.

In these Listing Particulars certain comparisons are made in local currency or on a "constant Euro basis" or "excluding foreign exchange rate effects" in order to present an analysis of the development of the Group's results of operations from year-to-year without the effects of currency fluctuations. To make comparisons on a local currency basis, financial items in the relevant local currency are compared for the periods indicated as recorded in the relevant local currency for such periods. To make comparisons on a "constant Euro basis" or "excluding foreign exchange rate effects" the relevant financial item is converted into Euro using the prior year's average Euro exchange rate to relevant local currency exchange rate. In addition, certain financial information is presented excluding the effects of Venezuela or Argentina's financial information as these are considered hyperinflationary economies.

Changes in exchange rates

The change in the exchange rates against the euro of the main currencies of the countries in which the Group operates are shown below:

Currency	As of 30 September 2022 vs. 31 December 2021	For the nine months ended 30 September (2022 vs. 2021)
Brazilian real	20.0%	17.1%
Pound sterling	(4.9%)	2.0%
New Peruvian sol	16.4%	13.1%
Chilean peso	2.2%	(3.3%)
Colombian peso	0.8%	2.4%
Mexican peso	18.4%	11.9%

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RISK FACTORS

Any investment in the Securities is subject to a number of risks. Prior to investing in the Securities, prospective investors should carefully consider risk factors associated with any investment in the Securities, the business of the Issuer and the Guarantor and the industries in which each of them operates, together with all other information contained in these Listing Particulars, including, in particular the risk factors described below. Words and expressions defined in the "Terms and Conditions of the Securities" below or elsewhere in these Listing Particulars, have the same meanings in this section.

The Issuer and the Guarantor have identified in these Listing Particulars a number of factors which could materially adversely affect their businesses and ability to make payments due under the Securities and believes that the factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in the Securities.

The following is not an exhaustive list or explanation of all risks which investors may face when making an investment in the Securities and should be used as guidance only. Additional risks and uncertainties relating to the Issuer and the Guarantor that are not currently known to the Issuer and the Guarantor or that either currently deems immaterial, may individually or cumulatively also have a material adverse effect on the business, prospects, results of operations and/or financial position of the Issuer and the Guarantor, and if any such risk should occur, the price of the Securities may decline and investors could lose all or part of their investment. Investors should consider carefully whether an investment in the Securities is suitable for them in light of the information in these Listing Particulars and their personal circumstances.

The Issuer is a special purpose vehicle and investors should therefore consider the financial condition and liquidity of Telefónica and the Telefónica Group in addition to that of the Issuer. The Telefónica Group intends to provide the Issuer with liquidity by way of intra-group arrangements or other transfers of value in order for the Issuer to fulfil its obligations under the Securities.

Risks related to the Telefónica Group.

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

The Telefónica Group's business is affected by a series of risk factors that affect exclusively the Group, as well as a series of external factors that are common to businesses of the same sector. The main risks and uncertainties faced by Telefónica, which could affect its business, financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows are set out below and must be considered jointly with the information set out in the 2021 Consolidated Financial Statements and the September 2022 Interim Consolidated Financial Results (as defined below).

These risks are currently considered by the Telefónica Group to be material, specific and relevant in making an informed investment decision in respect of Telefónica. However, the Telefónica Group is subject to other risks that have not been included in this section based on the Telefónica Group's assessment of their specificity and materiality based on the Telefónica Group's assessment of their probability of occurrence and the potential magnitude of their impact.

Risks are presented in this section grouped into four categories: business, operational, financial, and legal and compliance.

These categories are not presented in order of importance. However, within each category, the risk factors are presented in descending order of importance, as determined by Telefónica at the date of these Listing Particulars. Telefónica may change its vision about their relative importance at any time, especially if new internal or external events arise.

Risks related to the Business Activities.

Telefónica's competitive position in some markets could be affected by the evolution of competition and market consolidation.

The Telefónica Group operates in highly competitive markets and it is possible that the Group may not be able to market its products and services effectively or respond successfully to the different commercial

actions carried out by its competitors, causing it to not meet its growth and customer retention plans, thereby jeopardising its future revenues and profitability.

The reinforcement of competitors, the entry of new competitors (either new players or providers of OTT Services), or the merger of operators in certain markets, may affect Telefónica's competitive position, negatively affecting the evolution of its revenues and market share or increasing its costs. In addition, changes in competitive dynamics in the different markets in which the Telefónica Group operates, such as in Chile, Colombia, Peru, Mexico and Argentina, where there are aggressive customer acquisition offers, including unlimited data and discounts on certain services, among others, can affect the competitive position and the efficiency of Telefónica's operations.

If Telefónica is not able to successfully face these challenges, the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows could be adversely affected.

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

The telecommunications sector is subject to laws and sector-specific regulations. The fact that the Group's business is highly regulated affects its revenues, operating income before depreciation and amortisation ("OIBDA") and investments.

Many of the Group's activities (such as the provision of telephone services, Pay TV, the installation and operation of telecommunications networks, etc.) require licences, concessions or authorisations from governmental authorities, which typically require that the Group satisfies certain obligations, including minimum specified quality levels, and service and coverage conditions. If the Telefónica Group breaches any such obligations it may suffer consequences such as economic fines or, in a worst-case scenario, other measures that would affect the continuity of its business. Exceptionally, in certain jurisdictions, the terms of granted licences may be modified before the expiration date of such licences or, at the time of the renewal of a licence, new enforceable obligations could be imposed or the renewal of a licence could be refused.

Additionally, the Telefónica Group could be affected by the regulatory actions of antitrust authorities. These authorities could prohibit certain actions, such as new acquisitions or specific practices, create obligations or impose heavy fines. Any such measures implemented by the antitrust authorities could result in economic and/or reputational loss for the Group, in addition to a loss of market share and/or harm to the future growth of certain of its businesses.

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

Access to new concessions/ licences of spectrum.

The Group requires sufficient spectrum to offer its services. The Group's failure to obtain sufficient or appropriate spectrum capacity in the jurisdictions in which it operates, or its inability to assume the related costs, could have an adverse impact on its ability to maintain the quality of existing services and on its ability to launch and provide new services, which may materially adversely affect Telefónica's business, financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows.

The intention of the Group is to maintain current spectrum capacity and, if possible, to expand it, specifically through the participation of the Group in spectrum auctions which are expected to take place in the next few years, which will likely require cash outflows to obtain additional spectrum or to comply with the coverage requirements associated with some of the related licences.

In Spain, in September 2022, the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Digital Transformation launched a public consultation on the auction rules for the 26 GHz band. A previous consultation, on the National Frequency Allocation Table, raised the possibility of assigning the 450 MHz part of the spectrum to companies, industries and organisations operating in a specific sector, that deploy private networks to support their connectivity needs (verticals). This could mean more competition in the private corporate network segment and a possible increase in spectrum prices during the auction. The auction is expected to take place before the end of 2022.

In the UK, in May 2022, Ofcom launched a public consultation on opening access to the 26 GHz and 40 GHz bands for mobile use. This is the first of a series of detailed consultations on the award, with a process

possible towards the end of 2023 at the earliest. The consultation outlines the proposal to offer a range of local and city-wide licences, differentiating between low- and high-density areas.

In Latin America, several auction processes are expected in the near term: (i) in Colombia, the "5G Plan" as well as the 2020-2024 Spectrum Public Policy and the 2020-2024 Spectrum Allocation Framework Plan were published. These policy documents announced actions to auction the remaining spectrum in the 700 MHz, 1,900 MHz and 2,500 MHz bands, without indicating a concrete time frame. Additionally, with regards to spectrum in the 3.5 GHz band, the Ministerio de las Tecnologías de la Información y las Comunicaciones ("MinTic") postponed the auction without indicating a specific date to start the process. Telefónica has requested MinTic to delay any spectrum auction until the review of the existing spectrum valuation methodology, in order to align costs with the spectrum value generation capacity is completed, and specific measures to avoid resource monopolisation by the dominant operator are put in place; and (ii) in Peru, notwithstanding the fact that Telefónica del Perú S.A.A. was pre-selected for the auction on the 1,750 - 1,780 MHz, 2,150 - 2,180 MHz and 2,300 - 2,330 MHz bands, the auction has been suspended without indicating a specific date to start the process. Recently, Peruvian authorities have announced their interest in initiating the process before the end of the year, but no specific date has been set. With regards to 5G and the spectrum auction for the 3.5 GHz and 26 GHz band, the new government has not yet taken a decision; and (iii) in Argentina, the government has made public its intention to auction 5G spectrum in 2023, but no specific date or terms and conditions for the process have been published.

Existing licences: renewal processes and modification of conditions for operating services.

The revocation or failure to renew the Group's existing licences, authorisations or concessions, or any challenges or amendments to their terms, could materially adversely affect Telefónica's business, financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows.

In Germany, in the allocation procedure for the frequencies at 800 MHz, 1800 MHz and 2.6 GHz, which will partially expire at the end of 2025, the Bundesnetzagentur has submitted a position paper for consultation as a follow-up to the consultation of orientation points which were connected with an initial survey of demand. In the position paper, it considers a spectrum scarcity to be obvious and is considering an auction as an award format. In order to reflect the importance of the 800 MHz band for mobile coverage, the Bundesnetzagentur proposes a swap in the term of the frequencies to be awarded at 800 MHz with an equal amount of 900 MHz frequencies. The frequencies at 900 MHz, 1800 MHz and 2.6 GHz would then be auctioned off. The frequencies at 800 MHz would have a term until the end of 2033. Next steps in the spectrum allocation procedure in the form of cornerstones and a formal demand survey are expected in the first quarter of 2023.

In the UK, mobile spectrum licences are generally indefinite in term, subject to an annual fee after a fixed period (usually 20 years) from the initial auction. Ofcom recently determined the spectrum fees applicable for VMO2's 2100 MHz spectrum, after its fixed term expired at the end of 2021. There are no fee decisions now pending until 2033, when the fixed term for VMO2's 800 MHz licences expire.

With respect to Latin America:

In Brazil, the Agencia Nacional de Telecomunicações ("ANATEL") approved on 8 February 2021 Resolution 741/2021 which sets the Regulation for the Adaptation of Fixed Commuted Telephony Service ("STFC") concessions. ANATEL has presented an estimate value for calculating the migration balancing from the concession to the authorisation regime, which will be validated by the Federal Court of Accounts. There is a risk that consensus between the parties on the migration calculation may not be reached. In any case, if a decision is made by Telefónica not to migrate, the STFC concession held by Telefónica will remain in force until 31 December 2025. Resolution 744/2021 of 8 April 2021 establishes that, at the end of the life of the concession contracts, the transfer of the right of use of shared-use assets will be guaranteed under fair and reasonable economic conditions, in the event that the granting authority or the company that succeeds the provider wishes to make use of these assets to maintain the continuity of the provision of STFC under the public regime. In addition, Telefónica could lose its right to operate spectrum in the 450 MHz band, granted in certain states, in the case that Telefónica could not provide evidence of service activation in the 450 MHz band as a result of the unavailability of 450 MHz devices ecosystem and of the waiver clause contained in the tender notice, interpreted by ANATEL as meaning that the waiver would operate automatically in case of non-activation of the frequency within the contractual term, and interpreted by Telefónica as meaning that such waiver would only operate if explicitly requested. On 1 September 2022, ANATEL determined the expiration of the authorisations held by other providers. As the agency will

still evaluate Telefónica's case separately, it is possible that it will follow the same path. Furthermore, regarding the extension of the 850 MHz band authorisations, if the legal and regulatory requirements are met, ANATEL agreed to extend the current authorisations for the use of radio frequencies in Bands A and B, proposing their approval, on a primary basis, until 29 November 2028. However, specific conditions for renewal, including those related to the economic valuation criteria and obligations, were challenged by the affected service providers (including Telefónica). After ANATEL dismissed the appeals filed by the providers, ANATEL referred the case to the federal court of accounts of Brazil ("TCU"), and in September 2022, TCU decided that the possibility of successive extensions brought by Law 13.879/19 should be considered as an exception, applicable only when certain requirements are met (art. 167 of Law 13.879/19 and article 12 of decree 10.402/20). Telefónica appealed that decision, defending the successive extension of licences as a rule and not as an exception, in accordance to Law 13.879/19. Additionally, on August 2022, when deciding on an extension request made by the provider TIM for the 850 MHz, 900 MHz and 1.8 GHz bands, ANATEL issued a decision for the possibility of extending the 900 MHz and 1.8 GHz bands only until 2032, when the Agency intends to carry out a refarming action of these bands. This decision may impact Telefónica's extension requests for the aforementioned bands.

In Peru, an arbitration process was started by Telefónica, to challenge the decision adopted by the Ministry of Transportation and Communications ("MTC"), denying the renewal of concessions for the provision of fixed-line services, valid until 2027, which ended with a favourable award for Telefónica. The award recognises that the methodology applied to assess compliance with the concession obligations was not in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Concession Contract. The MTC, following this award, must issue a new regulation for renewals in a period of time yet to be determined. Nevertheless, Telefónica del Perú S.A.A. holds other concessions for the provision of fixed-line services that allow it to provide these services beyond 2027. The renewal of the 1,900 MHz band in all of Peru (except for Lima and Callao), which expired in 2018, and of other licences to offer telecommunications services were requested by the Group and a decision by the MTC, is still pending. Nevertheless, these concessions are valid while the procedures are in progress.

In Colombia, in April 2021, Telefónica requested the renewal of the licence to use 15 MHz spectrum in the 1900 MHz band with expiration in October 2021. Subsequently, the MinTic issued Resolution 2803 on 15 October 2021, by which it established the conditions for the renewal of such licence, with a high price set for the spectrum compared to international levels and with the inclusion of an obligation of technological modernisation. Telefónica challenged such decision, in order to reduce the price and obligations proposed for the renewal of the licence. Finally, the MinTic decided by Resolution 2143 of 17 June 2022 to renew the 15 MHz for 20 years, reduced the price and accepted that the technological modernisation obligation should be valued and be part of the price, revoking such obligation. However, given that the price is still above international levels and that Telefónica's request to renew for a period of less than 20 years has been denied, legal proceedings will be initiated challenging the aforementioned Resolution. In 2023, Telefónica will have to renew 30 MHz of spectrum in the AWS band. The spectrum renewal process has not been initiated.

In Argentina, in connection with Decree of Necessity and Urgency 690/2020 ("DNU 690/2020"), Telefónica de Argentina S.A. and Telefónica Móviles Argentina S.A. (collectively, "**Telefónica Argentina**") filed a lawsuit against the Argentine State, in relation to a series of contracts for licences to provide services and spectrum use authorisations entered into between Telefónica Argentina and the Argentine State, including the licences resulting from the 2014 spectrum auction. Such contracts and their regulatory framework stated that the services provided by Telefónica Argentina were private and prices would be freely set by Telefónica Argentina. However, DNU 690/2020, by providing that the services will be "public services" and that prices will be regulated by the Argentine State, substantially modifies the legal status of those contracts, affecting the performance of their obligations and substantially depriving Telefónica Argentina of essential rights derived from those contracts. The lawsuit filed by Telefónica Argentina was rejected in September 2021 and Telefónica Argentina appealed this decision. On 17 December 2021, the first instance ruling was revoked and the application of articles 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 of DNU 690/2020 and Resolutions 1666/2020, 204/2021 and 1467/2020 (relating to the control of tariffs and the universal basic service) was suspended for six months or until the final decision is adopted. On 10 June 2022, the Federal Contentious Administrative Court extended for another six months the precautionary suspension of the effects of DNU 690/2020 in favour of Telefónica. During this period, Telefónica Argentina will not be subject to the provisions contained in the DNU 690/2020 in relation to price and public service regulations.

In Venezuela, on 30 August 2022, Telefónica presented a spectrum renewal request for the Group's 850 MHz band (25 MHz), 1900 MHz band (50 MHz) and AWS band (20 MHz). The renewal process is expected to be completed by November 2022, and no cash payment is expected.

In Ecuador, Telefónica will renew in 2023 the Concession Contract that authorises the provision of telecommunication services and includes the spectrum licences (25 MHz in the 850 MHz band and 60 MHz in the 1900 MHz band).

In the nine months ended 30 September 2022, the Group's consolidated investment in spectrum acquisitions and renewals amounted to EUR 139 million, mainly due to the acquisition of spectrum in Colombia (compared to EUR 989 million in the same period of 2021). In the event that the licences mentioned above are renewed or new spectrum is acquired, it would involve additional investments by Telefónica.

Further information on certain key regulatory matters affecting the Telefónica Group and the concessions and licences of the Telefónica Group can be found in the Appendix VI of the 2021 Consolidated Financial Statements: "*Key regulatory issues and concessions and licenses held by the Telefónica Group*" and Appendix II of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six-months ended 30 June 2022.

Telefónica depends on its suppliers.

The existence of critical suppliers in the supply chain, especially in areas such as network infrastructure, information systems or handsets with a high concentration in a small number of suppliers, poses risks that may affect Telefónica's operations. This may cause legal contingencies or damages to its image in the event that a participant in the supply chain engages in practices that do not meet acceptable standards or that otherwise fail to meet Telefónica's performance expectations. This may include delays in the completion of projects or deliveries, poor-quality execution, cost deviations and inappropriate practices.

As of 30 September 2022, the Group depended on three handset suppliers (none of them located in China) and six network infrastructure suppliers (two of them located in China), which, together, accounted for 81 per cent. and 80 per cent., respectively, of the aggregate value of contracts awarded in the nine months ended 30 September 2022 to handset suppliers and network infrastructure suppliers, respectively. One of the handset suppliers represented 40 per cent. of the aggregate value of contracts awarded in the nine months ended 30 September 2022 to handset suppliers.

These suppliers may, among other things, extend delivery times, raise prices and limit supply due to their own stock shortfalls and business requirements or for other reasons.

If suppliers cannot supply their products to the Telefónica Group within the agreed deadlines or such products and services do not meet the Group's requirements, this could hinder the deployment and expansion plans of the network. This could in certain cases affect Telefónica's compliance with the terms and conditions of the licences under which it operates, or otherwise adversely affect the business and operating results of the Telefónica Group. In addition, the possible adoption of new protectionist measures in certain parts of the world, including as a result of trade tensions between the United States and China, and/or the adoption of lockdown or other restrictive measures as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic or any other crisis or pandemic, as well as those derived from geopolitical tensions such as the current war in Ukraine, could disrupt global supply chains or may have an adverse impact on certain of Telefónica's suppliers and other players in the industry. The semiconductor industry in particular is facing various challenges, as a result mainly of supply problems at a global level, which in turn is affecting multiple sectors (including technology) through delivery delays and price increases, which could affect the Telefónica Group or others who are relevant to its business, including its customers, suppliers and partners. During 2020, 2021 and the nine months ended 30 September 2022 a specific monitoring has been carried out and action plans have been developed by the Group with respect to the supply chain challenges resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, the war conflict in Ukraine as well as the potential discontinuation of use of some suppliers as a result of the U.S.-China conflict.

The imposition of trade restrictions and any disruptions in the supply chain, such as those related to international transport, could result in higher costs and lower margins or affect the ability of the Telefónica Group to offer its products and services and could adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows.

Telefónica operates in a sector characterised by rapid technological changes and it may not be able to anticipate or adapt to such changes or select the right investments to make.

The pace of innovation and Telefónica's ability to keep up with its competitors is a critical issue in a sector so affected by technology such as telecommunications. In this sense, significant additional investments will be needed in new high-capacity network infrastructures to enable Telefónica to offer the features that new services will demand, through the development of technologies such as 5G or fiber optic.

New products and technologies are constantly emerging that can render products and services offered by the Telefónica Group, as well as its technology, obsolete. In addition, the explosion of the digital market and the entrance of new players in the communications market, such as mobile network virtual operators ("MNVOs"), internet companies, technology companies or device manufacturers, could result in a loss of value for certain of the Group's assets, affect the generation of revenues, or otherwise cause Telefónica to have to update its business model. In this respect, revenues from traditional voice businesses are shrinking, while new sources of revenues are increasingly derived from connectivity and digital services. Examples of these services include video, Internet of Things ("IoT"), cybersecurity, big data and cloud services.

One of the technologies currently being developed by telecommunications operators, including Telefónica (in Spain and Latin America), is the new FTTx type networks which allow the offering of broadband accesses over fiber optics with high performance. However, the deployment of such networks, in which the copper of the access loop is totally or partially replaced by optical fiber, requires high levels of investment. As of 30 September 2022, in Spain, fiber coverage reached 27.8 million premises. There is a growing demand for the services that these new networks can offer to the end customer. However, the high levels of investment required by these networks result in the need to continuously consider the expected return on investment, and no assurance can be given that these investments will be profitable.

In addition, the ability of the Telefónica Group's IT systems (operational and backup) to adequately support and evolve to respond to Telefónica's operating requirements is a key factor to consider in the commercial development, customer satisfaction and business efficiency of the Telefónica Group. While automation and other digital processes may lead to significant cost savings and efficiency gains, there are also significant risks associated with such transformation processes. Any failure by the Telefónica Group to develop or implement IT systems that adequately support and respond to the Group's evolving operating requirements could have an adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows.

The changes outlined above force Telefónica to continuously invest in the development of new products, technology and services to continue to compete effectively with current or future competitors, and, for this reason, the Group's profit and margins may be reduced or such investment could not lead to the development or commercialisation of new successful products or services. To contextualise the Group's research and development effort, the total expenditure in the nine months ended 30 September 2022 was EUR 477 million (EUR 544 million in the nine months ended 30 September 2021) representing 1.6 per cent. of the Group's revenues (1.8 per cent. in the nine months ended 30 September 2021). These figures have been calculated using the guidelines established in the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD") manual.

If Telefónica is not able to anticipate and adapt to the technological changes and trends in the sector, or to properly select the investments to be made, this could negatively affect the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows.

The Telefónica Group's strategy which is focused on driving new digital businesses and providing data-based services involves exposure to risks and uncertainties arising from data privacy regulation.

The Telefónica Group's commercial portfolio includes products and/or services which are based on the use, standardisation and analysis of data, as well as the deployment of advanced networks and the promotion of new technologies related to big data, Cloud Computing, cybersecurity, Artificial Intelligence and IoT.

The large amount of information and data that is processed throughout the Group (related to approximately 383.5 million accesses associated with telecommunications services, digital products and services and Pay TV and an average number of employees of 102,315 as of 30 September 2022), increases the challenges of complying with privacy regulations. Moreover, there is a risk that measures adopted in response to these

regulations may stifle innovation. Conversely, the Group's efforts to promote innovation may result in increased compliance risks and, where applicable, costs.

One of the most important pieces of regulation for the Telefónica Group's operations in the European Union is Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and Council of April 2016, on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data ("GDPR"), whose content has become the common standard for all countries where the Telefónica Group operates. In addition, progress continues to be made on the proposal for a future European regulation concerning the respect for privacy and protection of personal data in electronic communications ("e-Privacy Regulation"), which would repeal Directive 2002/58/EC. If approved, this proposal could establish additional and more restrictive rules than those established in the GDPR, with the consequent increase in the risks and costs of non-compliance that this could entail.

Moreover, considering that the Telefónica Group operates its business on a global scale, it frequently carries out international data transfers concerning its customers, users, suppliers, employees and other data subjects to countries outside the EEA that have not been declared to have an adequate level of data protection by the European Commission, either directly or through third parties. In this context, it is particularly relevant to have the necessary controls in place to ensure that such international data transfers are carried out in accordance with the GDPR, in an environment marked by uncertainty on this issue as to the adequate and effective measures to mitigate such risks.

One of the relevant contractual measures to ensure the lawfulness of international data transfers to any country outside the EEA not found by the European Commission to have an adequate level of data protection, is the signing, between the data importer and the data exporter, of the new standard contractual clauses ("SCC") approved by the European Commission according to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/914 of 4 June 2021. These new SCC, which entered into force on 27 June 2021, repeal the old SCC and include a novel modular set of clauses for their application according to the data processing role of both the exporter and the importer. Furthermore, the entry into force of the new SCC obliges companies that are going to use them to legitimise their transfers to assess and adopt additional measures deemed appropriate for the due protection of the data transferred to the third country. This is because SCC, in general, are not sufficient for this purpose, as the public authorities of the third country, in accordance with their local regulations, may have the power to access or request access to the data transferred. The additional measures to be adopted are mainly technical such as data encryption, and derive in particular from the impact analysis of each transfer and the country of destination, all following the guidelines issued by the European Data Protection Board in its Recommendations 01/2020. Furthermore, the adoption of the new SCC by the European Commission as the main legal tool to legitimise transfers, obliges companies to replace the old SCC, as the old SCC will cease to be legally valid at the end of 2022 in accordance with the aforementioned Implementing Decision. The entry into force of the new SCC and their novel module structure and dispositive parts to be negotiated between data exporters and importers, the possible uncertainty about their scope of application and implementation, the mandatory assessment and analysis of each international transfer and changeable local regulations of the country of destination and also the obligation to renew all agreements that include the old SCC, pose a challenge for the Group and, with it, a potential risk of non-compliance in the performance of international data transfers in accordance with the GDPR.

With regard to the international data transfer to the United States of America, on 7 October 2022, the U.S. President signed an executive order directing the steps that the United States will take to implement the U.S. commitments under the European Union–U.S. Data Privacy Framework.

In addition, it should be highlighted that: (i) in the United Kingdom, its exit from the European Union on 1 January 2021 means that the Group must monitor how its operations and business in the United Kingdom are affected in terms of applicable privacy regulations and, specifically, the flow of data to and from the United Kingdom. The European Commission declared the United Kingdom as a country with an adequate level of data protection according to the Adequacy Decision of 28 June 2021. Accordingly, entities that transfer data between both territories will not be required to adopt additional tools or measures to legitimise international transfers. The Adequacy Decision establishes an initial period of validity of four years, which may only be extended if the United Kingdom demonstrates that it continues to ensure an adequate level of data protection. In this regard, it is worth mentioning that, since European Union regulations no longer apply in the United Kingdom, the government of this country has published a draft reform of its local privacy and data protection regulations in June 2022, which, if it finally passes through parliamentary procedures and is approved, aims to update these regulations to address new technological challenges and business opportunities in the use of data. The result and approval of this amendment could impact the

Telefónica Group's business in the United Kingdom and the aforementioned international data transfers to and from the United Kingdom, either because additional regulatory restrictions or impositions are imposed that reduce the capacity for innovation and the development of new services and products, or because the European Union authorities consider that the United Kingdom is no longer a country with an adequate level of data protection, in which case the Telefónica Group may face similar challenges and risks as it is currently facing with respect to data transfers to the United States or other territories not declared as having an adequate level of protection; and (ii) in Latin America, Law No. 13,709 in Brazil imposes standards and obligations similar to those required by the GDPR, including a sanctioning regime which is in force from August 2021, with fines for non-compliance of up to 2 per cent. of the Group's income in Brazil in the last financial year subject to a limit of 50 million Brazilian reais (approximately EUR 9 million based on the exchange rate as of 30 September 2022) per infraction which may increase compliance risks and costs.

Furthermore, in the case of Ecuador, the Organic Law on Data Protection has entered into force, aligned with the principles of the European GDPR, although the effectiveness of the sanctioning regime is postponed for a two-year adaptation period which ends in 2023 and, in other countries of Latin America where the Group operates, such as Argentina and Chile, there are regulatory proposals to bring regulation more in line with the provisions set forth in the GDPR, which may increase compliance risks and costs.

Data privacy protection requires careful design of products and services, as well as robust internal procedures and rules that can be adapted to regulatory changes where necessary, all of which entails compliance risk. Failure to maintain adequate data security and to comply with any relevant legal requirements could result in the imposition of significant penalties, damage to the Group's reputation and the loss of trust of customers and users.

Telefónica's reputation depends to a large extent on the digital trust it is able to generate among its customers and other stakeholders. In this regard, in addition to any reputational consequences, it is important to note that, in the European Union, very serious breaches of the GDPR may entail the imposition of administrative fines of up to the larger of EUR 20 million or 4 per cent. of the infringing company's overall total annual revenue for the previous financial year. Furthermore, once it is approved, the e-Privacy Regulation may set forth sanctions for breaches of it similar to those provided for in the GDPR.

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

Telefónica may not anticipate or adapt in a timely manner to changing customer demands and/or new ethical or social standards, which could adversely affect Telefónica's business and reputation.

To maintain and improve its position in the market vis-à-vis its competitors, it is vital that Telefónica: (i) anticipates and adapts to the evolving needs and demands of its customers, and (ii) avoids commercial or other actions or policies that may generate a negative perception of the Group or the products and services it offers, or that may have or be perceived to have a negative social impact. In addition to harming Telefónica's reputation, such actions could also result in fines and sanctions.

In order to respond to changing customer demands, Telefónica needs to adapt both (i) its communication networks and (ii) its offer of digital services.

The networks, which had historically focused on voice transmission, are evolving into increasingly flexible, dynamic and secure data networks, replacing, for example, old copper telecommunications networks with new technologies such as fiber optics, which facilitate the absorption of the exponential growth in the volume of data demanded by the Group's customers.

In relation to digital services, customers require an increasingly digital and personalised experience, as well as a continuous evolution of the Group's product and service offering. In this sense, new services such as "Smart Wi-Fi", "Connected Car", "Smart Cities", "Smart Agriculture" and "Smart Metering" which facilitate certain aspects of the Group's customers' digital lives, are being developed. Furthermore, new solutions for greater automation in commercial services and in the provision of the Group's services are being developed, through new apps and online platforms that facilitate access to services and content, such as new video platforms that offer both traditional Pay TV, video on demand or multi-device access. However, there can be no assurance that these and other efforts will be successful. For example, if streaming television services, such as Netflix or others, become the principal way television is consumed to the detriment of the Group's Pay TV service, the Group's revenues and margins could be affected.

In the development of all these initiatives it is also necessary to take into account several factors: firstly, there is a growing social and regulatory demand for companies to behave in a socially responsible manner, and, in addition, the Group's customers are increasingly interacting through online communication channels, such as social networks, in which they express this demand. Telefónica's ability to attract and retain clients depends on their perceptions regarding the Group's reputation and behaviour. The risks associated with potential damage to a brand's reputation have become more relevant, especially due to the impact that the publication of news through social networks can have.

If Telefónica is not able to anticipate or adapt to the evolving needs and demands of its customers or avoid inappropriate actions, its reputation could be adversely affected, or it could otherwise have an adverse effect on the business, financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows of the Group.

Operational Risks.

Information technology is key to the Group's business and is subject to cybersecurity risks.

The risks derived from cybersecurity are among the Group's most relevant risks due to the importance of information technology to its ability to successfully conduct operations. Despite advances in the modernisation of the network and the replacement of legacy systems in need of technological renewal, the Group operates in an environment increasingly prone to cyber-threats and all of its products and services, such as mobile Internet or Pay TV services, are intrinsically dependent on information technology systems and platforms that are susceptible to cyberattacks. Successful cyberattacks could prevent the effective provision, operation and commercialisation of products and services in addition to affecting their use by customers. Therefore, it is necessary to continue to identify and remedy any technical vulnerabilities and weaknesses in the Group's operating processes, as well as to strengthen its capabilities to detect, react and recover from incidents. This includes the need to strengthen security controls in the supply chain (for example, by focusing on the security measures adopted by the Group's providers and other third parties), as well as to ensure the security of the services in the cloud. As a result of the circumstances brought by the COVID-19 pandemic, security measures related to remote access and teleworking of employees and collaborators were reviewed and strengthened.

Telecommunications companies worldwide face continuously increasing cybersecurity threats as businesses become increasingly digital and dependent on telecommunications, computer networks and cloud computing technologies. The Telefónica Group is aware of the possible cybersecurity risks arising from the conflict in Ukraine, monitoring cyberattacks that may affect our infrastructure, and maintaining contact with national and international organisations to obtain cyberintelligence information, without having detected a significant increase in attacks in our perimeter compared to other previous periods. Cybersecurity threats may include gaining unauthorised access to the Group's systems or propagating computer viruses or malicious software, to misappropriate sensitive information like customer data or disrupt the Group's operations. In addition, traditional security threats, such as theft of laptop computers, data devices and mobile phones may also affect the Group along with the possibility that the Group's employees or other persons may have access to the Group's systems and leak data and/or take actions that affect the Group's networks or otherwise adversely affect the Group or its ability to adequately process internal information or even result in regulatory penalties.

In particular, in the past three years, the Group has suffered several cybersecurity incidents. Attacks during this period include (i) intrusion attempts (direct or phishing), exploitation of vulnerabilities and corporate credentials being compromised; (ii) Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attacks, using massive volumes of Internet traffic that saturate the service; and (iii) exploitation of vulnerabilities to carry out fraud through online channels, usually through the subscription of services without paying for them. While none of these incidents had significant material consequences, this may change in the future.

Some of the main measures adopted by the Telefónica Group to mitigate these risks are early vulnerabilities detection, access control measures, proactive log review of critical systems, network segregation in zones and the deployment of protective systems such as firewalls, intrusion prevention systems and virus scanners among other physical and logical security measures. In the event that preventive and control measures do not prevent all damage to systems or data, backup systems are designed to provide for the full or partial retrieval of information.

Although Telefónica seeks to manage these risks by adopting technical and organisational measures, such as those referred to above, as defined in its digital security strategy, it cannot guarantee that such measures are sufficient to avoid or fully mitigate such incidents. Therefore, the Telefónica Group has insurance policies in place, which could cover, subject to the policies terms, conditions, exclusions, limits and sublimits of indemnity, and applicable deductibles, certain losses arising out of these types of incidents. To date, the insurance policies in place have covered some incidents of this nature, however due to the potential severity and uncertainty about the evolution of the aforementioned events, these policies may not be sufficient to cover all possible losses arising out of these risks.

Natural disasters, climate change and other factors beyond the Group's control may result in unanticipated network or service interruptions or quality loss.

Unforeseen service interruptions can be due to system failures, natural disasters caused by natural or meteorological events or phenomena, lack of electric supply, network failures, hardware or software failures, theft of network elements or cyber-attacks. Any of the foregoing can affect the quality of, or cause interruption to, the provision of the services of the Telefónica Group.

Changes in temperature and precipitation patterns associated with climate change may increase the energy consumption of telecommunications networks or cause service disruption due to extreme temperature waves, floods or extreme weather events. In addition, these changes may cause increases in the price of electricity due to, for example, reduction in hydraulic generation as a result of recurrent droughts. Further, as a result of global commitments to tackle climate change, new carbon dioxide taxes may be imposed and could affect, directly or indirectly, Telefónica, and may have a negative impact on the Group's operations results. Telefónica analyses these risks in accordance with the recommendations of the Task force on Climate-related financial disclosures ("TCFD").

Network or service interruptions or quality loss could cause customer dissatisfaction, a reduction in revenues and traffic, the realisation of expensive repairs, the imposition of sanctions or other measures by regulatory bodies, and damage to the image and reputation of the Telefónica Group, or could otherwise have an adverse effect on the business, financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows of the Group.

Financial Risks.

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 diverse legislation, as well as to the political and economic environments of the countries in which it operates. Any adverse developments in this regard, including exchange rate or sovereign-risk fluctuations, as well as growing geopolitical tensions, may adversely affect Telefónica's business, financial position, cash flows and results of operations and/or the performance of some or all of the Group's financial indicators.

The beginning of the conflict between Ukraine and Russia opened a period of high uncertainty that, almost eight months later, remains unclear. Since then, inflationary pressures have intensified, not only due to the evolution of energy and food commodity prices (noting that Russia is the world's second largest exporter of oil and the first of natural gas, and Ukraine is the European Union's largest supplier of cereals) but also because of the effect that the recovery from the pandemic had on global supply chains (including bottlenecks caused by the combination of the strong upturn in demand and a still limited supply). Furthermore, the prolongation of this situation over time led to a significant pass-through of cost increases to the final prices of other goods, and also some services, giving rise to inflation rates not seen in the last 40 years. In response to this, most central banks have accelerated the pace of monetary stimulus withdrawal, which has dragged down risky assets such as lower-quality credit and stock market assets, further tightening conditions for the global economy. Going forward, elements that could worsen the effects of the current situation include the escalation of the armed conflict and the persistence of possible political fallout that would delay the resolution of the current supply disruptions and the cutting of key supplies by Russia such as gas, which could lead to an energy crisis, prolonging and amplifying the inflation-recession scenario.

So far, the main European countries where the Group operates have been affected through the price channel (higher commodity prices), as their trade and financial exposure is limited. However, in Europe there are

concerns about energy supply for the coming winter should the most adverse scenario materialise (i.e. total supply cut and/or below-average winter temperatures), Latin America could be affected by the slowdown in global and regional growth associated with the tightening of monetary conditions to combat inflation. Although the magnitude of the impact could be partially offset in some countries in the region by higher trade and financial flows as a result of the rise in commodity prices, since these countries are generally net exporters of commodities.

As of 30 September 2022, the contribution of each segment to Telefónica Group's total assets was as follows: Telefónica Spain 22.4 per cent. (22.9 per cent. as of 31 December 2021), VMO2 10.1 per cent. (11.1 per cent. as of 31 December 2021), Telefónica Germany 16.6 per cent. (18.3 per cent. as of 31 December 2021), Telefónica Brazil 23.4 per cent. (19.7 per cent. as of 31 December 2021) and Telefónica Hispam 15.1 per cent. (14.3 per cent. as of 31 December 2021). Part of the Group's assets are located in countries that do not have an investment grade credit rating (in order of importance, Brazil, Argentina, Ecuador and Venezuela). Likewise, Venezuela and Argentina are considered countries with hyperinflationary economies in 2022 and 2021.

The main risks are detailed by geography below:

In Europe, there are several risks of an economic, political and health nature. First, the recent conflict between Russia and Ukraine has caused a major economic disruption which is already reflected in a widespread downward GDP growth revision in the Eurozone countries. The economic impact per country will depend primarily on their trade, financial and, above all, energy exposure. However, the sharp increase in global commodity prices (energy and food) resulting from the conflict, is already having a negative impact on the cost of the household consumption basket and firms' production costs. Nevertheless, fiscal packages announced in countries such as Spain, Germany and the United Kingdom to offset the increase in energy prices could cushion part of the impact. Furthermore, the conflict has even called into question the security of the continent's energy supply. All of the above would be coupled with existing pre-conflict economic risks such as the consequences of an excessive tightening of financing conditions, both for the private and public sectors, with a negative impact on disposable income that could even lead to episodes of financial stress. The catalyst for this scenario could be either global factors stemming from the impact of the recent rise in inflation and the consequences of the normalisation of monetary policy in the majority of countries, or domestic factors such as the financial fragmentation caused by the process of raising interest rates in Europe or a worsening of fiscal sustainability in a European country, which would affect the economic conditions of the countries in which Telefónica operates.

- *Spain*: there are several local sources of risks. One of them stems from the risk that supply disruptions will have a more persistent negative economic impact than expected in the case of, for example, supply chains and high commodity prices and/or the emergence of second round effects, prolonging the inflationary episode with a deeper impact on household income. Secondly, as one of the most open countries in the world, from a commercial point of view, being among the top ten countries in respect of capital outflows and inflows globally, any situation of protectionist backlash could have significant implications. Lastly, the high public debt levels accumulated are an additional risk in the event of financial stress. On the other hand, European funds (NGEU) and the reforms needed to continue accessing them could raise the country's potential growth, although delays in their implementation could limit their effect.
- *Germany*: In the short term, the main sources of risk relate to the country's energy supply (as 35% of energy comes from Russia) and the prolongation of bottlenecks in the supply of raw materials and intermediate goods in the manufacturing sector, which could continue to limit the expansion of economic activity. As for the medium to long term, there is a risk that a potential escalation of geopolitical tensions could significantly reduce international trade, with a consequent impact on the country's potential growth, which is highly dependent on exports. In addition, long-term challenges remain, such as the ageing of the population, in a context where the drivers of growth are showing a worrying stagnation.
- *United Kingdom*: an intensification of inflationary pressures, together with a labour market showing signs of tightening, could lead to a faster and closer monetary tightening than expected, which would negatively affect growth. On the political front, the low popularity of the current government together with the growing support received in recent polls by the Labour party could detract political capital from the incoming executive, becoming another source of uncertainty in the short to medium term. Finally, the formal exit of the United Kingdom from the European Union

on 31 December 2020 (Brexit) will entail an economic adjustment regardless of the agreement reached on the new economic and commercial relationship between the two regions. The current dispute between the UK Government and the EU over the application of the Free Trade Agreement to Northern Ireland has the potential to create new trade barriers if it is not resolved.

In Latin America, the exchange risk is moderate. The commodity cycle, the end of electoral events and rapid central bank actions to contain inflation may, at least partially, limit the impact of external risks (global trade tensions, abrupt movements in commodity prices, concerns about global growth, tightening U.S. monetary policy and financial imbalances in China) and internal risks (managing the monetary normalisation and the possible underlying fiscal deterioration).

- *Brazil:* fiscal sustainability remains the main domestic risk, given the high level of public debt and expectations of public spending growth in the coming years, amid discussions about adjustments to the spending cap, which has been the main fiscal anchor in the past years. Uncertainty now centers on the unknown economic guidelines for the coming years of the new government, including the definition of a new fiscal rule, expenditure increase and the economic reform agenda. This has been contributing to increased volatility in asset prices, including episodes of exchange rate depreciation. The fact that the country's rating is below investment grade and that its domestic financing needs are high, poses an added financial risk in a hypothetical global financial stress scenario, which could also have a negative impact on the evolution of the exchange rate. In addition, global recession risks may affect Brazilian growth in the future, reducing exports and increasing risk aversion. Finally, as the inflation scenario remains challenging, interest rates are expected to remain at higher levels for a relatively long period to facilitate the convergence of inflation towards the target, contributing to lower economic growth.
- *Argentina:* macroeconomic and exchange rate risks remain high. The challenges faced by the economy, both internal (which include achieving political consensus to reduce the public deficit and rebuilding international reserves in a context of high inflation in order to meet the targets agreed with the International Monetary Fund) and external (a possible drop in soybean prices would significantly affect the country's foreign currency income), make the economy vulnerable to episodes of volatility in the financial markets with limited margin for action. In addition, the worsening inflation outlook, political uncertainty, increasing foreign exchange restrictions and the unorthodox price containment measures threaten Telefónica's profitability.
- *Chile, Colombia and Peru:* they are exposed not only to changes in the global economy, given their vulnerability and exposure to changes in commodity prices, but also to tightening of global financial conditions. On the domestic side, existing political instability and the possibility of further social unrest and the resurgence of populism could have a negative impact in both the short and medium term. The limited fiscal space after the increased spending to mitigate the effects of COVID-19 could have negative effects on the future performance of the economy and social stability to the extent that, on the one hand, fiscal consolidation drives tax reforms or adjustments in the path of social spending and, on the other hand, undermines the capacity to respond to shocks. High inflation threatens to be more persistent than expected, which is generating a strong reaction from central banks, which could eventually result in an excessive deterioration in local financing conditions, as well as a potential source of new social protests. In political terms, the risks of an early change of government prevail in Peru due to the constant clashes between the President and the Congress, in Colombia the arrival of a new President to the government is expected to imply legislative changes that could affect private investments, and in Chile the rejection of the proposed Constitution in the exit plebiscite has not managed to resolve the institutional uncertainty, as it is still unclear how the constituent process will continue and, therefore, what its impacts will be in the medium term.

The Group has and in the future could experience impairment of goodwill, investments accounted for by the equity method, deferred tax assets or other assets.

In accordance with current accounting standards, the Telefónica Group reviews on an annual basis, or more frequently when the circumstances require it, the need to introduce changes to the book value of its goodwill (which as of 30 September 2022, represented 16.5 per cent. of the Group's total assets), investments accounted for by the equity method (which represented 10.8 per cent. of the Group's total assets as of 30 September 2022), deferred tax assets (which as of 30 September 2022, represented 4.7 per cent. of the Group's total assets), or other assets, such as intangible assets (which represented 10.8 per cent. of the

Group's total assets as of 30 September 2022), and property, plant and equipment (which represented 21.1 per cent. of the Group's total assets as of 30 September 2022). In the case of goodwill, the potential loss of value is determined by the analysis of the recoverable value of the cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill is allocated at the time it is originated. By way of example, in 2021 impairment losses in the goodwill of Telefónica Perú were recognised for a total of EUR 393 million.

In addition, Telefónica may not be able to realise deferred tax assets on its statement of financial position to offset future taxable income. The recoverability of deferred tax assets depends on the Group's ability to generate taxable income over the period for which the deferred tax assets remain deductible. If Telefónica believes it is unable to utilise its deferred tax assets during the applicable period, it may be required to record an impairment against them resulting in a non-cash charge on the income statement. By way of example, in 2021 deferred tax assets corresponding to the tax Group in Spain amounting to EUR 294 million were derecognised.

Further impairments of goodwill, deferred tax assets or other assets may occur in the future which may materially adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows.

The Group faces risks relating to its levels of financial indebtedness, the Group's ability to finance itself, and its ability to carry out its business plan.

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

The Telefónica Group is a relevant and frequent issuer of debt in the capital markets. As of 30 September 2022, the Group's gross financial debt amounted to EUR 42,505 million (EUR 42,295 million as of 31 December 2021), and the Group's net financial debt amounted to EUR 28,918 million (EUR 26,032 million as of 31 December 2021). As of 30 September 2022, the average maturity of the debt was 13.0 years (13.6 years as of 31 December 2021), including undrawn committed credit facilities.

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

Funding could be more difficult and costly in the event of a deterioration of conditions in the international or local financial markets due, for example, to monetary policies set by central banks, including increases in interest rates and/or decreases in the supply of credit, increasing global political and commercial uncertainty and oil price instability, or if there is an eventual deterioration in the solvency or operating performance of Telefónica.

As of 30 September 2022, the Group's gross financial debt scheduled to mature in 2022 amounted to EUR 1,923 million, and gross financial debt scheduled to mature in 2023 amounted to EUR 2,992 million.

In accordance with its liquidity policy, Telefónica has covered its gross debt maturities for the next 12 months with cash and credit lines available as of 30 September 2022. As of 30 September 2022, the Telefónica Group had undrawn committed credit facilities arranged with banks for an amount of EUR 11,811 million (EUR 11,414 million of which were due to expire in more than 12 months). Liquidity could be affected if market conditions make it difficult to renew undrawn credit lines. As of 30 September 2022, 3.4 per cent. of the aggregate undrawn amount under credit lines was scheduled to expire prior to 30 September 2023.

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

Finally, any downgrade in the Group's credit ratings may lead to an increase in the Group's borrowing costs and could also limit its ability to access credit markets.

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

Interest rate risk arises primarily in connection with changes in interest rates affecting: (i) financial expenses on floating-rate debt (or short-term debt likely to be renewed); and (ii) the value of long-term liabilities at fixed interest rates.

In nominal terms, as of 30 September 2022, 74 per cent. of the Group's net financial debt plus commitments had its interest rate set at fixed interest rates for periods of more than one year. To illustrate the sensitivity of financial expenses to variations in short-term interest rates as of 30 September 2022: (i) a 100 basis point increase in interest rates in all currencies in which Telefónica had a financial position at that date would have led to an increase in financial expenses of EUR 41 million, whereas (ii) a 100 basis point decrease in interest rates in all currencies (even if negative rates are reached), would have led to a reduction in financial expenses of EUR 41 million. For the preparation of these calculations, a constant position equivalent to the position at that date is assumed of net financial debt, which takes into account the financial derivatives contracted by the Group excluding commitments with employees' hedges.

Exchange rate risk arises primarily from: (i) Telefónica's international presence, through its investments and businesses in countries that use currencies other than the euro (primarily in Latin America and the United Kingdom); (ii) debt denominated in currencies other than that of the country where the business is conducted or the home country of the company incurring such debt; and (iii) trade receivables or payables in a foreign currency to the currency of the company with which the transaction was registered. According to the Group's calculations, the impact on results, and specifically on net exchange differences, due to a 10 per cent. depreciation of Latin American currencies against the U.S. dollar and a 10 per cent. depreciation of the rest of the currencies to which the Group is most exposed, against the euro would result in exchange gains of EUR 33 million as of 30 September 2022 and a 10 per cent. appreciation of Latin American currencies against the U.S. dollar and a 10 per cent. appreciation of the rest of the currencies to which the Group is most exposed, would result in exchange losses of EUR 33 million as of 30 September 2022. These calculations have been made assuming a constant currency position with an impact on profit or loss for the nine months ended 30 September 2022 taking into account derivative instruments in place.

In the nine months ended 30 September 2022, the evolution of exchange rates positively impacted the Group's results, increasing the year-on-year growth of the Group's consolidated revenues and OIBDA by an estimated 4.3 percentage points and 2.3 percentage points, respectively, mainly due to the evolution of the Brazilian real (negative impact of 3.0 percentage points and 3.7 percentage points, respectively, in the same period of 2021). Furthermore, translation differences in the nine months ended 30 September 2022 had a positive impact on the Group's equity of EUR 2,295 million (EUR 3,648 million in the same period of 2021).

The Telefónica Group uses a variety of strategies to manage this risk including, among others, the use of financial derivatives, which are also exposed to risk, including counterparty risk. The Group's risk management strategies may be ineffective, which could adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows. If the Group does not effectively manage its exposure to foreign currency exchange rates or interest rates, it may adversely affect its business, financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows.

Legal and Compliance Risks.

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

Telefónica and Telefónica Group companies operate in highly regulated sectors and are and may in the future be party to lawsuits, tax claims, antitrust and other legal proceedings in the ordinary course of their businesses, the outcome of which is unpredictable.

The Telefónica Group is subject to regular reviews, tests and audits by tax authorities regarding taxes in the jurisdictions in which it operates and is a party and may be a party to certain judicial tax proceedings. In particular, the Telefónica Group is currently party to certain litigation in Peru concerning certain previous years' income taxes, in respect of which a contentious-administrative appeal is currently pending, and to

certain tax and regulatory proceedings in Brazil, primarily relating to the ICMS (a Brazilian tax on telecommunication services) and the corporate tax.

With respect to the latter, as of 30 September 2022, Telefónica del Perú has registered a provision amounting to EUR 790 million, without payment of the aforementioned liquidations as of 30 September 2022; while Telefónica Brazil maintained provisions for tax contingencies amounting to EUR 467 million and provisions for regulatory contingencies amounting to EUR 393 million. Although the Group considers its tax estimates to be reasonable, if a tax authority disagrees, the Group could face additional tax liability, including interest and penalties. There can be no guarantee that the payment of such additional amounts will not have a significant adverse effect on the Group's business, results of operations, financial condition and/or cash flows. In addition to the most significant litigation indicated above, further details on these matters are provided in Note 25 and 29 of the 2021 Consolidated Financial Statements. The details of the provisions for litigation, tax sanctions and claims can be found in Note 24 of the 2021 Consolidated Financial Statements.

An adverse outcome or settlement in these or other proceedings, present or future, could result in significant costs and may have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows.

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

The Telefónica Group is required to comply with the anti-corruption laws and regulations of the jurisdictions where it conducts operations around the world, including in certain circumstances with laws and regulations having extraterritorial effect such as the US Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 and the United Kingdom Bribery Act of 2010. The anti-corruption laws generally prohibit, among other conduct, providing anything of value to government officials for the purposes of obtaining or retaining business or securing any improper business advantage or failing to keep accurate books and records and properly account for transactions.

In this sense, due to the nature of its activities, the Telefónica Group is increasingly exposed to this risk, which increases the likelihood of occurrence. In particular, it is worth noting the continuous interaction with officials and public administrations in several areas, including the institutional and regulatory fronts (as the Telefónica Group carries out a regulated activity in different jurisdictions), the operational front (in the deployment of its network, the Telefónica Group is subject to obtaining multiple activity permits) and the commercial front (the Telefónica Group provides services directly and indirectly to public administrations). Moreover, Telefónica is a multinational group subject to the authority of different regulators and compliance with various regulations, which may be domestic or extraterritorial in scope, civil or criminal, and which may lead to overlapping authority in certain cases. Therefore, it is very difficult to quantify the possible impact of any breach, bearing in mind that such quantification must consider not only the economic amount of sanctions, but also the potential negative impact on the business, reputation and/or brand, or the ability to contract with public administrations.

Additionally, the Telefónica Group's operations may be subject to, or otherwise affected by, economic sanctions programmes and other forms of trade restrictions ("sanctions") including those administered by the United Nations, the European Union and the United States, including the US Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control. The sanctions regulations restrict the Group's business dealings with certain sanctioned countries, individuals and entities. In this context, the provision of services by a multinational telecommunications group, such as the Telefónica Group, directly and indirectly, and in multiple countries, requires the application of a high degree of diligence to prevent the contravention of sanctions (which take various forms, including economic sanctions programmes applicable to countries, lists of entities and persons sanctioned or export sanctions). Given the nature of its activity, the Telefónica Group's exposure to these sanctions is particularly noteworthy.

Although the Group has internal policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance with the above mentioned 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, its subsidiaries or they may be ultimately held responsible. In this regard, the Group is currently cooperating with governmental authorities (and, where appropriate, conducting the relevant internal investigations)

regarding requests for information potentially related, directly or indirectly to possible violations of applicable anti-corruption laws. Telefónica believes that, considering the size of the Group, any potential penalty as a result of matters relating to those specific information requests would not materially affect the Group's financial condition.

Notwithstanding the above, violations of anti-corruption laws and sanctions regulations could lead not only to financial penalties, but also to exclusion from government contracts, licences and authorisations revocation, and could have a material adverse effect on the Group's reputation, or otherwise adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and/or cash flows.

Risks related to withholding.

Risks in relation to Spanish taxation

With respect to any payment of interest under the Guarantee, the Guarantor is required to receive certain information relating to the Securities. If such information is not received by the Guarantor in a timely manner, the Guarantor will be required to apply Spanish withholding tax to any payment of interest (as this term is defined under "*Taxation - Spanish Tax - Payments made by the Guarantor*") in respect of the Securities.

Under Spanish Law 10/2014 and Royal Decree 1065/2007, as amended, payments of interest in respect of the Securities will be made without withholding tax in Spain provided that the Fiscal Agent provides the Issuer (that is, the Guarantor with respect to any payments of interest under the Guarantee) in a timely manner with a certificate containing certain information in accordance with section 44 paragraph 5 of the Royal Decree 1065/2007 relating to the Securities.

This information must be provided by the Fiscal Agent to the Issuer (that is, the Guarantor with respect to any payments of interest under the Guarantee) before the close of business on the Business Day (as defined in the Conditions) immediately preceding the date on which any payment of interest, principal, or of any amounts in respect of the early redemption of the Securities (each a "**Payment Date**"), is due.

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

The Fiscal Agency Agreement provides that the Fiscal Agent will, to the extent applicable, comply with the relevant procedures to deliver the required information concerning the Securities to the Guarantor in a timely manner.

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

Royal Decree 1145/2011, of 29 July which amends Royal Decree 1065/2007, of 27 July, provides that any payment of interest made under securities originally registered in a non-Spanish clearing and settlement entity recognised by Spanish legislation or by the legislation of another OECD country will be made with no withholding or deduction from Spanish taxes provided that the relevant paying agent submits in a timely manner certain information about the Securities to the Issuer (that is, the Guarantor with respect to any payments of interest under the Guarantee). In the opinion of the Guarantor, any payment of interest under the Guarantee will be made without deduction or withholding of taxes in Spain provided that the relevant information about the Securities is submitted in a timely manner by the Fiscal Agent to the Guarantor, notwithstanding the information obligations of the Guarantor under general provisions of Spanish tax legislation, by virtue of which identification of Spanish tax resident investors may be provided to the Spanish tax authorities (see "*Taxation - Spanish Tax - Payments made by the Guarantor*").

Risks related to the structure of the Securities.

The Issuer's obligations under the Securities and the Coupons are subordinated

The Issuer's obligations under the Securities will be unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Issuer and will rank junior to the claims of unsubordinated and other subordinated creditors of the Issuer, except for subordinated creditors whose claims are expressed to rank *pari passu* with the Securities. See Condition 2 (*Status and Subordination of the Securities and Coupons*) of the Securities. By virtue of such subordination, payments to a Holder of Securities will, in the event of an Issuer Winding-up (as described in the Conditions) only be made after, and any set-off by a Holder of Securities shall be excluded until, all obligations of the Issuer resulting from higher ranking claims have been satisfied. A Holder of Securities may therefore recover less than the holders of unsubordinated or other subordinated liabilities of the Issuer. Subject to applicable law, no Holder may exercise or claim any right of set-off in respect of any amount owed to it by the Issuer arising under, or in connection with, the Securities and each Holder shall, by virtue of being the Holder of any Security, be deemed to have waived all such rights of set-off. Although subordinated debt securities may pay a higher rate of interest than comparable debt securities which are not subordinated, there is a real risk that an investor in subordinated securities such as the Securities will lose all or some of his investment should the Issuer become insolvent.

The Guarantee is a subordinated obligation

The Guarantor's obligations under the Guarantee will be unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Guarantor. In the event of the Guarantor being declared insolvent (*en concurso*) under Spanish Insolvency Law (as defined below), the Guarantor's obligations under the Guarantee will be subordinated in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all other liabilities of the Guarantor, except for obligations which rank equally with or junior to the Guarantee. See Condition 3 (*Guarantee, Status and Subordination of the Guaranteee*) of the Securities.

Holders of the Securities are advised that unsubordinated liabilities of the Guarantor may also arise out of events that are not reflected on the balance sheet of the Guarantor including, without limitation, the issuance of guarantees on an unsubordinated basis. Claims made under such guarantees will become unsubordinated liabilities of the Guarantor that in the insolvency of the Guarantor will need to be paid in full before the obligations under the Guarantee may be satisfied.

There are no events of default under the Securities

The Conditions do not provide for events of default (including by reason of any cross-defaults) allowing acceleration of the Securities if certain events occur. Accordingly, if the Issuer or the Guarantor fails to meet any obligations under the Securities or the Guarantee, as the case may be, including the payment of any interest, Holders of the Securities will not have the right to require the early redemption of the Securities. Upon a payment default, the sole remedy available to the Holders for recovery of amounts owing in respect of any payment of principal or interest on the Securities will be the institution of proceedings to enforce such payment. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall the Issuer or the Guarantor, by virtue of the institution of any such proceedings, be obliged to pay any sum or sums sooner than the same would otherwise have been payable by it.

The Securities are undated securities

The Securities are undated securities, with no specified maturity date. The Issuer is under no obligation to redeem or repurchase the Securities at any time and the Holders have no right to require redemption of the Securities. Therefore, prospective investors should be aware that they may be required to bear the financial risks of an investment in the Securities for an indefinite period of time and may not recover their investment in the foreseeable future.

The Issuer may redeem the Securities under certain circumstances

Holders should be aware that the Securities may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, (a) at their principal amount (plus any accrued and outstanding interest and any outstanding Arrears of Interest) on any date during the Relevant Period and on any Interest Payment Date thereafter or (b) at their Make-Whole Redemption Amount (plus any accrued and outstanding interest and any outstanding Arrears of Interest) at any other time.

The redemption at the option of the Issuer may affect the market value of the Securities. During any period when the Issuer may elect to redeem the Securities, the market value of the Securities generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed.

The Issuer may be expected to redeem the Securities when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Securities. At those times, an investor generally would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the Securities being redeemed and may only be able to do so at a significantly lower rate of return. Potential investors should consider reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

The Securities are also subject to redemption in whole, but not in part, at the Issuer's option upon the occurrence of an Accounting Event, a Capital Event, a Tax Event, a Withholding Tax Event or a Substantial Purchase Event. The relevant redemption amount may be less than the then current market value of the Securities.

The Issuer may redeem the Securities after a Tax Event relating to the intra-group loan

The net proceeds of the issue of the Securities will be on-lent by the Issuer to the Guarantor pursuant to a Subordinated Loan (as defined in the Conditions). The Issuer may redeem the Securities in certain circumstances, including if, as a result of a Tax Law Change, in respect of (i) the Issuer's obligation to make any payment under the Securities (including any Interest Payment) on the next following Interest Payment Date or (ii) the obligation of the Guarantor to make any payment in favour of the Issuer under the Subordinated Loan on the next following due date for such payment, the Issuer or the Guarantor (as the case may be) would no longer be entitled to claim a deduction in respect of computing its tax liabilities in the Netherlands or in Spain (as the case may be), or such entitlement is materially reduced.

The direct connection between a Tax Event and the Subordinated Loan may limit the Issuer's ability to prevent the occurrence of a Tax Event, and may increase the possibility of the Issuer exercising its option to redeem the Securities upon the occurrence thereof. See Condition 6(d) (*Redemption for Taxation Reasons*).

The current IFRS accounting classification of financial instruments such as the Securities as equity instruments may change which may result in the occurrence of an Accounting Event

Following the publication in June 2018 by the IASB (International Accounting Standards Board) of the discussion paper DP/2018/1 on "Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Equity" (the "**DP/2018/1 Paper**") and subsequent discussions, the IASB tentatively decided in February 2021 not to implement the changes to the classification of financial obligations that only arise on liquidation of the entity that were contemplated in the DP/2018/1 Paper. However, at the March 2022 meeting of the IASB the reclassification of financial instruments issued by an entity as financial liabilities or equity instruments was discussed. The IASB was not asked to make any decisions and will consider proposals for potential reclassification principles. The next milestone is to produce an exposure draft. If similar proposals to those contemplated by the DP/2018/1 Paper are implemented or put forward in the future, the current IFRS equity classification of financial instruments such as the Securities may change. If such a change leads to an Accounting Event, the Issuer will have the option to redeem, in whole but not in part, the Securities pursuant to Condition 6(e) (*Redemption for Accounting Reasons*) of the Securities or substitute or vary the terms of the Securities pursuant to Condition 12(c) (*Substitution and Variation*) of the Securities. The period during which the Issuer may notify the redemption of the Securities as a result of the occurrence of an Accounting Event shall start on (and include) the Accounting Event Adoption Date, which is the earlier of such date that a change is officially announced by the IASB or the equivalent body in respect of IFRS-EU or officially adopted or put into practice.

The implementation of any proposals similar to those set out in the DP/2018/1 Paper that may be made in the future, including the extent and timing of any such implementation, if at all, is uncertain. Accordingly, no assurance can be given as to the future classification of the Securities from an accounting perspective or whether any such change may result in the occurrence of an Accounting Event.

The Issuer has the right to defer interest payments on the Securities

The Issuer may, at its discretion, elect to defer (in whole or in part) any payment of interest on the Securities. Any such deferral of interest payment shall not constitute a default for any purpose. See Condition 5

(*Optional Interest Deferral*) of the Securities. Any interest in respect of the Securities the payment of which is deferred will, so long as the same remains outstanding, constitute Arrears of Interest. Arrears of Interest will be payable as outlined in Conditions 5(b) (*Optional Interest Deferral - Optional Settlement of Arrears of Interest*) and 5(c) (*Optional Interest Deferral - Mandatory Settlement of Arrears of Interest*) of the Securities. While the deferral of payment of interest continues, the Issuer is not prohibited from making payments on any instrument ranking senior to the Securities and in such event, the Holders are not entitled to claim immediate payment of interest so deferred.

As a result of the interest deferral provision of the Securities, the market price of the Securities may be more volatile than the market prices of other debt securities on which interest payments are not subject to such deferrals and may be more sensitive generally to adverse changes in the Issuer's and/or the Guarantor's financial condition. Investors should be aware that any deferral of interest payments may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Securities.

Substitution or variation of the Securities

There is a risk that, after the issue of the Securities, a Tax Event, a Withholding Tax Event, an Accounting Event or a Capital Event may occur which would entitle the Issuer, without any requirement for the consent or approval of the Holders, to substitute or vary the Securities (including the substitution of the Securities for securities issued by a wholly-owned finance subsidiary of the Guarantor resident in a taxing jurisdiction other than the Netherlands or Spain), subject to certain conditions intended to protect the interests of the Holders, so that after such substitution or variation the Securities remain or become, as the case may be, eligible for the same or (from the perspective of the Issuer or the Guarantor) more favourable tax, accounting or ratings treatment than the treatment to which they were entitled prior to the relevant event occurring.

Furthermore, there is a risk that if at any time after the Issue Date, the Issuer is required to withhold on account of Taxes levied in the Netherlands on any payment under the Securities, the Issuer may, without any requirement for the consent of the Holders, substitute or vary the Securities.

Any such substitution or variation may have an adverse impact on the price of, and/or the market for, the Securities.

Eligible Projects may not be implemented and investor expectations as to Eligible Projects may not be met

As described in "*Use and Estimated Net Amount of Proceeds*" below, the Issuer's intention is to apply the net proceeds of the issue of the Securities specifically for investment in Eligible Projects (as defined below). No assurance is given by the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Joint Bookrunners that the use of such proceeds for any Eligible Projects will satisfy, whether in whole or in part, any present or future investor expectations or requirements as regards any investment criteria or guidelines with which such investor or its investments are required to comply, whether by any present or future applicable law or regulations or by its own by-laws or other governing rules or investment portfolio mandates (in particular with regard to any direct or indirect environmental, sustainability or social impact of any projects or uses, the subject of or related to, the relevant Eligible Projects) and may not meet investor expectations or requirements regarding such "green", "sustainable", "social" or similar labels (including Regulation (EU) 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment (the so called EU Taxonomy), the operative provisions of which are due to enter into force over the course of 2022 and 2023).

While it is the intention of the Issuer to apply the proceeds of the Securities for Eligible Projects and to report on the use of proceeds or Eligible Projects as described in "*Use and Estimated Net Amount of Proceeds*" and the SDG Framework, there is no contractual obligation to do so. There can be no assurance that any such Eligible Projects will be available or capable of being implemented in the manner anticipated and, accordingly, that the Issuer will be able to use the proceeds for such Eligible Projects as intended. In addition, there can be no assurance that Eligible Projects will be completed as expected or achieve the impacts or outcomes (environmental, social or otherwise) originally expected or anticipated. None of a failure by the Issuer to allocate the proceeds of the Securities or to report on the use of proceeds or Eligible Projects as anticipated or a failure of a third party to issue (or to withdraw) an opinion or certification in connection with the Securities or the failure of the Securities to meet investors' expectations requirements regarding any "green", "sustainable", "social" or similar labels will constitute an event of default or breach of contract with respect to any of the Securities.

A failure of the Securities to meet investor expectations or requirements as to their "green", "sustainable", "social" or equivalent characteristics including the failure to apply proceeds for Eligible Projects, the failure to provide, or the withdrawal of, a third party opinion or certification, the Securities ceasing to be listed or admitted to trading on any dedicated stock exchange or securities market as aforesaid or the failure by the Issuer to report on the use of proceeds or Eligible Projects as anticipated, may have a material adverse effect on the value of such Securities and/or may have consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in green assets (which consequences may include the need to sell the Securities as a result of the Securities not falling within the investor's investment criteria or mandate).

Changes in rating methodologies may lead to the early redemption of the Securities

S&P, Moody's and Fitch may change, amend or clarify their rating methodology or change their interpretation thereof, and as a result the Securities may no longer be eligible for the same or a higher amount of "equity credit" attributable to the Securities at the date of their issue, in which case the Issuer may redeem all of the Securities (but not some only), as provided in Condition 6(e) (*Redemption and Purchase - Redemption for Rating Reasons*) of the Securities. The relevant redemption amount may be less than the then current market value of the Securities which would impact the return Holders would receive from investing in the Securities.

No limitation on issuing senior or pari passu securities or other liabilities

There is no restriction on the amount of securities or other liabilities which the Issuer or the Guarantor may issue, incur or guarantee and which rank senior to, or *pari passu* with, the Securities or the Guarantee (as the case may be). The issue of any such securities, the granting of any such guarantees or the incurrence of any such other liabilities may reduce the amount (if any) recoverable by Holders on the insolvency, winding-up, liquidation or dissolution of the Issuer or the Guarantor (as the case may be) and/or may increase the likelihood of a deferral of Interest Payments under the Securities.

If the Issuer's and/or the Guarantor's financial condition were to deteriorate, the Holders could suffer direct and materially adverse consequences, including loss of interest and, if the Issuer and/or the Guarantor were liquidated (whether voluntarily or not), the Holders could suffer loss of their entire investment.

Interest rate reset may result in a decline of yield

The Securities pay interest at a fixed interest rate that will be reset during the term of the Securities and therefore the Holders are exposed to the risk of fluctuating interest rate levels and uncertain interest income. Fluctuating interest rate levels make it impossible to determine the yield of the Securities in advance. Therefore, the actual yield of the Securities may fall below the yield anticipated by Holders at the time of purchase of the Securities and could impact the ability of Holders to trade the Securities on the secondary market.

Any decline in the credit ratings of the Issuer and/or the Guarantor or change in the status of the rating agencies may affect the market value of the Securities

The Securities have been assigned a rating by S&P, Moody's and Fitch. The rating granted by each of S&P, Moody's and Fitch or any other rating assigned to the Securities may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure, market and other factors that may affect the value of the Securities. A credit rating is not a statement as to the likelihood of deferral of interest on the Securities. Holders have a greater risk of deferral of interest payments than persons holding other securities with similar credit ratings but no, or more limited, interest deferral provisions.

In addition, each of S&P, Moody's and Fitch, or any other rating agency may change its methodologies for rating securities with features similar to the Securities in the future. If the rating agencies were to change their practices for rating such securities in the future and the ratings of the Securities were to be subsequently lowered, this may have a negative impact on the trading price of the Securities.

Furthermore, as a result of the EU CRA Regulation, if the status of a rating agency rating the Securities changes or the rating is not endorsed by a credit rating agency registered under the EU CRA Regulation, European regulated investors may no longer be able to use the rating for regulatory purposes. Similarly, as a result of the UK CRA Regulation, if the status of a rating agency rating the Securities changes or the rating is not endorsed by a credit rating agency registered under the UK CRA Regulation, UK regulated investors may no longer be able to use the rating for regulatory purposes. In both cases, any such change

could cause the Securities to be subject to different regulatory treatment. This may result in such UK or European regulated investors, as applicable, selling the Securities, which may impact the value of the Securities and any secondary market trading.

Risks relating to EURIBOR

The determination of the Subsequent Fixed Interest Rate in respect of the Securities is dependent upon the relevant 6-month EURIBOR administered by the European Money Markets Institute at the relevant time (as specified in the Conditions) and the 6 Year Swap Rate appearing on the Reuters Screen Page "ICESWAP2" provided by the ICE Benchmark Administration Limited.

EURIBOR and other interest rate or other types of rates and indices which are deemed to be benchmarks ("benchmarks") are the subject of ongoing national and international regulatory reform. Following the implementation of any such potential reforms, the manner of administration of benchmarks may change, with the result that they may perform differently than in the past, or benchmarks could be eliminated entirely, or there could be other consequences which cannot be predicted. Any such consequence could affect the manner in which interest determinations are required to be made pursuant to the Conditions, and have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on the Securities.

On 21 September 2017, the European Central Bank announced that it would be part of a new working group tasked with the identification and adoption of a "risk free overnight rate" which can serve as a basis for an alternative to current benchmarks used in a variety of financial instruments and contracts in the euro area. On 13 September 2018, the working group on Euro risk-free rates recommended the new Euro short-term rate ("ESTR") as the new risk-free rate for the euro area. The ESTR was published for the first time on 2 October 2019. Although EURIBOR has subsequently been reformed in order to comply with the terms of the EU Benchmarks Regulation, it remains uncertain as to how long it will continue in its current form, or whether it will be further reformed or replaced with ESTR or an alternative benchmark.

If the Issuer (in consultation with the Agent Bank) determines that a Benchmark Event (as defined in the Conditions) has occurred, then the Issuer may elect to apply provisions in the Conditions that permit the rate of interest to alternatively be set by the Issuer and an Independent Adviser (without a requirement for the consent or approval of the Holders), by reference to a successor rate or an alternative reference rate and that such successor rate or alternative reference rate may be adjusted (if required). The use of a successor rate or an alternative reference rate may, however, result in interest payments that are lower than, or otherwise do not correlate over time with, the payments that could have been made on the Securities if the relevant benchmark continued to be available in its current form. Furthermore, if the Issuer is unable to appoint an Independent Adviser or the Independent Adviser and the Issuer fail to agree on a successor rate or an alternative reference rate or any adjustments thereto in accordance with the Conditions, the ultimate fallback of interest for a particular Reset Period may result in the rate of interest for the last preceding Reset Period being used (or, in the case of the Reset Period commencing on the First Reset Date, 2.803 per cent. per annum). Any such consequence could have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on the Securities.

No consent of the Holders shall be required in connection with effecting any relevant successor rate or alternative reference rate (as applicable) or any other related adjustments and/or amendments described above. Any such adjustment could have unexpected commercial consequences and there can be no assurance that, due to the particular circumstances of each Holder, any such adjustment will be favourable to each Holder.

Moreover, any of the above matters or any other significant change to the setting or existence of any relevant reference rate could affect the ability of the Issuer to meet its obligations under the Securities or could have a material adverse effect on the value or liquidity of, and the amount payable under the Securities. Investors should consider these matters when making their investment decision with respect to the Securities.

Risks related to insolvency law.

Risks arising in connection with EU insolvency law

From 26 June 2017, Regulation 2015/848 on insolvency proceedings (recast) (the "EU Insolvency Regulation") is applicable to all the EU countries except for Denmark. This means that this regulation shall

be applicable to all those insolvency proceedings that are initiated in an EU country (except for Denmark), when the centre of main interest of the debtor is located in such countries.

If the centre of main interests of a company is in one Member State (other than Denmark) under Article 3(2) of the EU Insolvency Regulation, the courts of another Member State (other than Denmark) have jurisdiction to open insolvency proceedings against that company only if such company has an "establishment" in the territory of such other Member State. An "establishment" is defined as any place of operations where a debtor carries out or has carried out in the 3-month period prior to the request to open main insolvency proceedings a non-transitory economic activity with human means and assets. The effects of those insolvency proceedings opened in that other Member State are restricted to the assets of the company situated in such other Member State and so may impact the ability of holders of the Securities to commence insolvency proceedings against the Issuer or the Guarantor outside the centre of main interest of such companies.

Risks arising in connection with the Dutch insolvency law

Where a company (incorporated in the Netherlands or elsewhere) has its "centre of main interest" or an "establishment" in the Netherlands, it may be subjected to insolvency proceedings in this jurisdiction. This is particularly relevant for the Issuer, which has its corporate seat (*statutaire zetel*) in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, and is therefore presumed (subject to proof to the contrary) to have its "centre of main interests" in the Netherlands.

There are two primary insolvency regimes under Dutch law applicable to legal entities. The first, suspension of payments (*susseance van betaling*), is intended to facilitate the reorganisation of a debtor's indebtedness and enable the debtor to continue as a going concern. The second, bankruptcy (*faillissement*), is primarily designed to liquidate and distribute the proceeds of the assets of a debtor to its creditors. Both insolvency regimes are set forth in the Dutch Bankruptcy Act. The consequences of both proceedings are roughly equal from the perspective of a creditor, with creditors being treated on a pari passu basis subject to exceptions. A general description of the principles of both insolvency regimes is set forth below.

Under Dutch law secured creditors (and in case of suspension of payment also preferential creditors (including tax and social security authorities)) may enforce their rights against assets of the company to satisfy their claims as if there were no insolvency proceedings. A recovery under Dutch law could, therefore, involve a sale of assets that does not reflect the going concern value of the Issuer. Consequently, a holder's potential recovery could be reduced in Dutch insolvency proceedings.

Any pending executions of judgments against the Issuer would be suspended by operation of law when suspension of payments is granted and terminate by operation of law when bankruptcy is declared. In addition, any attachment by a holder of the Securities on the Issuer's assets will cease to have effect upon the suspension of payments having become definitive, a composition (*akoord*) having been ratified by the court or the declaration of bankruptcy (as the case may be) subject to the ability of the court to set an earlier date for such termination.

In a suspension of payments or a bankruptcy, a composition may be offered to creditors (including the holders of the Securities). A composition will be binding on all unsecured and non-preferential creditors (including the holders of the Securities) if it is (i) approved by a simple majority of the creditors being present or represented at the creditors' meeting, representing at least 50 per cent. of the amount of the claims that are admitted for voting purposes; and (ii) subsequently ratified (*gehomologeerd*) by the competent Dutch court. Consequently, Dutch insolvency laws could preclude or inhibit the ability of the holders of the Securities to effect a restructuring and could reduce the recovery of a holder of Securities.

The existence, value and ranking of any claims submitted by the holders of the Securities may be challenged in the Dutch insolvency proceedings. Generally, in a creditors' meeting (*verificatievergadering*), the receiver in bankruptcy, the administrator in suspension of payments proceedings, the insolvent debtor and all verified creditors may dispute the verification of claims of other creditors. Creditors whose claims or value thereof are disputed in the creditors' meeting may be referred to separate court proceedings (*renvoiprocedure*) in bankruptcy, while in suspension of payments the court will decide how a disputed claim will be treated for voting purposes. These situations could cause holders of Securities to recover less than the principal amount of their Securities. *Renvooi* procedures could also cause payments to the holders of Securities to be delayed compared to holders of undisputed claims.

The Dutch Bankruptcy Act does not in itself recognise the concept of classes of creditors. Remaining amounts, if any, after satisfaction of the secured and the preferential creditors are distributed among the unsecured non-preferential creditors, who will be satisfied on a *pro rata* basis. Contractual subordination may to a certain extent be given effect in Dutch insolvency proceedings, with the actual effect largely depending on the way such subordination is construed.

As a result of the above risks, payments to holders of the Securities if the Issuer entered Dutch insolvency proceedings could be subject to delay and the recovery by holders in respect of the Securities could be impacted.

The Dutch Scheme

Under the Act on Confirmation of Extrajudicial Restructuring Plans (*Wet homologatie onderhands akkoord ("CERP")*), a proceeding is available to restructure debts of companies in financial distress outside insolvency proceedings (the "**Dutch Scheme**"). The CERP provides that a debtor or a court-appointed restructuring expert may offer creditors (including secured creditors) and shareholders a composition plan. Upon confirmation by the court, such plan is binding on the creditors and shareholders to whom it has been offered and changes their rights. A composition plan under the CERP can also extend to claims against group companies of the debtor on the account of guarantees for the debtor's obligations, if *inter alia* (i) the relevant group companies are reasonably expected to be unable to continue to pay their debts as they fall due and (ii) the Dutch courts would have jurisdiction if the relevant group company would offer its creditors and shareholders a composition plan under the CERP. Jurisdiction of the Dutch courts under the CERP may extend to entities incorporated or residing outside the Netherlands on the basis that there is a connection with the jurisdiction of the Netherlands.

Under the CERP, voting on a composition plan is done in classes. Approval by a class requires a decision adopted with a majority of two-third of the claims of that class that have voted on the plan or, in the case of a class of shareholders, two-thirds of the shares of that class that have voted on the plan. The CERP provides for the possibility for a composition plan to be binding on a non-consenting class (cross-class cram down). Under the CERP, the court will confirm a composition plan if at least one class of creditors (other than a class of shareholders) that can be expected to receive a distribution in case of a bankruptcy of the debtor approves the plan, unless there is a ground for refusal. The court can, *inter alia*, refuse confirmation of a composition plan on the basis of (i) a request by an affected creditor of a consenting class if the value of the distribution that such creditor receives under the plan is lower than the distribution it can be expected to receive in case of a bankruptcy of the debtor or (ii) a request of an affected creditor of a non-consenting class, if the plan provides for a distribution of value that deviates from the statutory or contractual ranking and priority to the detriment of that class.

Under the CERP, the court may grant a stay on enforcement of a maximum of four months, with a possible extension of four months. During such period, *inter alia*, all enforcement action against the assets of (or in the possession of) the debtor is suspended, including action to enforce security over the assets of the debtor. Accordingly, during such stay a pledgee of claims may not collect nor notify the debtors of such pledged claims of its rights of pledge.

Claims of creditors against the Issuer can be compromised as a result of a composition plan adopted and confirmed in accordance with the CERP. Accordingly, the CERP can affect the rights of the holders of Securities.

Risks arising in connection with the Spanish Insolvency Law

Law 16/2022, of 5 September (*Ley 16/2022, de 5 de septiembre, de reforma del texto refundido de la Ley Concursal*) has amended the consolidated text of the Spanish Insolvency Law approved by Legislative Royal Decree 1/2020, of 5 May (*Real Decreto Legislativo 1/2020, de 5 de mayo, por el que se aprueba el texto refundido de la Ley Concursal*) (the "**Spanish Insolvency Law**"). The main aim of this amendment is to implement the restructuring framework required by Directive (EU) 2019/1023 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on preventive restructuring frameworks, on discharge of debt and disqualifications, and on measures to increase the efficiency of procedures concerning restructuring, insolvency and discharge of debt, and amending Directive (EU) 2017/1132 (Directive on restructuring and insolvency). In addition, it has introduced other important changes to the insolvency proceedings in Spain. The amendments to the Spanish Insolvency Law came into force, subject to certain exceptions, on 26 September 2022.

The Spanish Insolvency Law regulates insolvency proceedings (which are court-supervised), as opposed to out-of-court liquidation (which, pursuant to Spanish corporate law, is only available when the debtor has sufficient assets to meet its liabilities or in specific situations regulated under the Spanish Insolvency Law). The Spanish full-blown insolvency proceeding (bankruptcy), which is referred to as "*concurso de acreedores*", applies to all persons or entities (save for limited exceptions specifically contemplated in the Spanish Insolvency Law). These proceedings may lead either to reorganisation through the implementation of an agreement between the creditors and the debtor (*convenio*) or to the liquidation of the debtor's assets.

A debtor (and in the case of a company, its directors) is required to apply for insolvency proceedings when it is not able to meet its current obligations (*insolvencia actual*) within the term of two months as from the moment that it knows that it is insolvent or as from the moment it should have known it is insolvent. The debtor is also entitled to apply for such insolvency proceedings when it expects that it will be unable to do so within the next three months (*insolvencia inminente*). In addition, the new law introduced the concept of "likelihood of insolvency" (*probabilidad de insolvencia*), which is when it is objectively foreseeable that the debtor will be unable to regularly fulfil its obligations that fall due in the next two years.

Insolvency proceedings are available as a type of legal protection that the debtor may request in order to avoid the attachment of certain of its assets by its creditors. In addition, a restructuring plan before formal insolvency proceedings are declared may be reached when the debtor is in actual and imminent insolvency or a situation of likely insolvency (*probabilidad de insolvencia*).

The court resolution declaring the insolvency proceedings (*auto de declaración de concurso*) contains an express request for the creditors to declare debts owed to them, within a one-month period as from the day after the publication of the insolvency proceeding in the Spanish Official Gazette (*Boletín Oficial del Estado*), providing documentation to justify such credits. Based on the documentation provided by the creditors and that is held by the debtor, the court receivers draw up an inventory and a list of acknowledged creditors and classify them according to the categories established under law: (i) debts against the insolvency estate; (ii) debt benefiting from special privileges; (iii) debt benefiting from general privileges; (iv) ordinary debt; and (v) subordinated debt.

As a general rule, insolvency proceedings are not compatible with other enforcement proceedings. When compatible, in order to protect the interests of the debtor and creditors, the law extends the jurisdiction of the court dealing with insolvency proceedings, which is, then, legally authorised to handle any enforcement proceedings or interim measures affecting the debtor's assets (whether based upon civil, labour or administrative law).

Holders should be aware (i) of the effects of a declaration of insolvency (*declaración de concurso*) of the Guarantor set out above; (ii) that their claims against the Guarantor would therefore be subordinated behind other classes of creditor set out above; and (iii) subordinated creditors may not vote on an arrangement and have very limited chances of collection, according to the ranking established by the Spanish Insolvency Law. In addition, a restructuring plan may be approved in connection with the Guarantor so that, subject to compliance with the Spanish Insolvency Law, their credits against the Guarantor could be subject to a haircut or a standstill.

The general duty to file for bankruptcy within the aforementioned two-month period does not apply if the debtor notifies the applicable court that it has initiated negotiations with its creditors to obtain support for a restructuring plan, as set out in Articles 585 *et seq.* of the Spanish Insolvency Law. Effectively, by means of the pre-insolvency filing, on the top of those two months, the debtor gains an additional three-months period (or up to six months, if extended) as from the date when the debtor gives such notice, to achieve a restructuring plan with its creditors and one further month to file for bankruptcy, if after the above mentioned period of three months (or of six months if extended) has elapsed without an agreement being reached and the situation of insolvency persists. During that period (i.e. 3 months, or 6 months if an extension is granted) enforcement actions are stayed, subject to certain exceptions and conditions.

Additionally, while the effects of pre-insolvency are in force, according to the amended Spanish Insolvency Law, directors' legal duty to wind up the company in the event of a capital impairment situation (i.e., its net equity is below a half of its share capital) is suspended.

A plan may be negotiated if the debtor is in a situation of likely, actual or imminent insolvency.

Under the Spanish Insolvency Law, the effects of a restructuring plan can be imposed on all types of creditors and claims (subject to specific and limited exceptions), including trade creditors, one or multiple classes of creditors and, with certain exceptions, even the debtor's shareholders. Public creditors can only be subject to the plan if very strict requirements are complied with. In particular, claims held by public creditors (e.g., tax authorities, and the Social Security) cannot be subject to a haircut, debt-for-equity swap, change of debtor or change of governing law.

Risks related to the Securities generally.

Set out below is a brief description of certain risks relating to the Securities generally:

Majority decisions bind all Holders

The Conditions contain provisions for calling meetings of Holders of the Securities to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Holders of the Securities including Holders of the Securities who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Holders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority.

There is no active trading market for the Securities

The Securities are new securities which may not be widely distributed and for which there is currently no active trading market. If the Securities are traded after their initial issuance, they may trade at a discount to their initial offering price, depending upon prevailing interest rates, the market for similar securities, general economic conditions and the financial condition of the Issuer and the Guarantor. Although applications have been made for the Securities to be admitted to listing on the Official List and to trading on the GEM of Euronext Dublin, there is no assurance that such applications will be accepted or that an active trading market will develop. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that a trading market will develop for the Securities or, if one does develop, that it will be of sufficient liquidity.

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

The Securities will be represented by the Global Securities except in certain limited circumstances described in the Permanent Global Security. While the Securities are represented by the Global Securities, investors will be able to trade their beneficial interests only through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

The Issuer and the Guarantor will discharge their payment obligations under the Securities by making payments to or to the order of the common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg for distribution to their account holders. A holder of a beneficial interest in a Global Security must rely on the procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg to receive payments under the Securities. The Issuer and the Guarantor have no responsibility or liability for the records relating to, or payments made in respect of, beneficial interests in the Global Securities and Holders may be adversely affected should such records be incorrect or such payments not be made or be paid incorrectly.

Holders of beneficial interests in the Global Securities will not have a direct right to vote in respect of the Securities. Instead, such holders will be permitted to act only to the extent that they are enabled by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg to appoint appropriate proxies and such holders may be adversely affected should it not be possible for them to vote in respect of the Securities as a result.

Exchange rate fluctuations may affect the value of the Securities

The Issuer will pay principal and interest on the Securities in euro. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit (the "Investor's Currency") other than euro. These include the risk that exchange rates may significantly change (including changes due to devaluation of euro or revaluation of the Investor's Currency) and the risk that authorities with jurisdiction over the Investor's Currency may impose or modify exchange controls. An appreciation in the value of the Investor's Currency relative to euro would decrease (i) the Investor's Currency-equivalent yield on the Securities, (ii) the Investor's Currency-equivalent value

of the principal payable on the Securities, and (iii) the Investor's Currency equivalent market value of the Securities.

Government and monetary authorities may impose exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal. Any of the foregoing events could adversely affect the price of the Securities.

OVERVIEW OF THE SECURITIES

This overview must be read as an introduction to these Listing Particulars and any decision to invest in the Securities should be based on a consideration of the Listing Particulars as a whole, including the documents incorporated by reference.

Words and expressions defined in the "Terms and Conditions of the Securities" below or elsewhere in these Listing Particulars, have the same meanings in this overview.

Issuer:	Telefónica Europe B.V.
Guarantor:	Telefónica, S.A.
Description of Securities:	EUR 750,000,000 Undated 6 Year Non-Call Deeply Subordinated Guaranteed Fixed Rate Reset Securities (the "Securities").
Joint Bookrunners:	Barclays Bank Ireland PLC, BofA Securities Europe SA, BNP Paribas and Citigroup Global Markets Europe AG
Fiscal Agent:	The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch.
Listing Agent:	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Dublin Branch.
Issue Price:	100 per cent. of the principal amount.
Issue Date:	23 November 2022.
Maturity Date:	Undated.
Interest:	The Securities will bear interest on their principal amount: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) from (and including) the Issue Date to (but excluding) the First Reset Date at a rate of 7.125 per cent. per annum; and(ii) from (and including) the First Reset Date, at the applicable 6 Year Swap Rate in respect of the relevant Reset Period plus:<ul style="list-style-type: none">(A) in respect of the period commencing on the First Reset Date to (but excluding) 23 November 2032, 4.322 per cent. per annum;(B) from (and including) 23 November 2032 to (but excluding) 23 November 2048, 4.572 per cent. per annum; and(C) from (and including) 23 November 2048, 5.322 per cent. per annum, all as determined by the Agent Bank, payable annually in arrear on each Interest Payment Date, commencing on 23 November 2023, subject to Condition 5 (<i>Optional Interest Deferral</i>), all as more particularly described in Condition 4 (<i>Interest Payments</i>) of the Conditions.
Interest Payment Dates:	Interest payments in respect of the Securities will be payable annually in arrear on 23 November in each year, commencing on 23 November 2023.
Status of the Securities:	The Securities and the Coupons constitute direct, unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Issuer (senior only to Junior Obligations of the Issuer) and will at all times rank <i>pari passu</i> and without any preference among themselves.
Subordination of the Securities:	In the event of an Issuer Winding-up, the rights and claims of the Holders against the Issuer in respect of or arising under the Securities and the Coupons will rank (i) junior to the claims of all holders of Senior Obligations of the Issuer, (ii) <i>pari passu</i> with the claims of holders of all Parity Obligations of the

Issuer and (iii) senior to the claims of holders of all Junior Obligations of the Issuer.

Subject to applicable law, no Holder may exercise or claim any right of set-off in respect of any amount owed to it by the Issuer arising under or in connection with the Securities or the Coupons and each Holder shall, by virtue of being the Holder, be deemed to have waived all such rights of set-off. Condition 2(b) (*Status and Subordination of the Securities and Coupons - Subordination of the Securities*) of the Securities is an irrevocable stipulation (*derdenbeding*) for the benefit of the creditors of Senior Obligations of the Issuer and each such creditor may rely on and enforce Condition 2(b) (*Status and Subordination of the Securities and Coupons - Subordination of the Securities*) of the Securities under Section 6:253 of the Dutch Civil Code.

Guarantee and Status of Guarantee:

Payment of all sums expressed to be payable by the Issuer under the Securities and the Coupons will be unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Guarantor on a subordinated basis.

The payment obligations of the Guarantor under the Guarantee constitute direct, unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Guarantor (senior only to Junior Obligations of the Guarantor) and will at all times rank *pari passu* and without preference among themselves.

Subordination of the Guarantee:

Subject to mandatory provisions of Spanish applicable law, in the event of the Guarantor being declared in insolvency (*concurso*) under Spanish Insolvency Law, the rights and claims of Holders against the Guarantor in respect of or arising under the Guarantee will rank (i) junior to the claims of the holders of all Senior Obligations of the Guarantor, (ii) *pari passu* with the claims of the holders of all Parity Obligations of the Guarantor, and (iii) senior to the claims of the holders of all Junior Obligations of the Guarantor.

Optional Interest Deferral:

The Issuer may, at its sole discretion, elect to defer (in whole or in part) any payment of interest on the Securities, as more particularly described in "*Terms and Conditions of the Securities - Optional Interest Deferral*". Non-payment of interest so deferred shall not constitute a default by the Issuer or Guarantor under the Securities or the Guarantee or for any other purpose. Any amounts so deferred, together with further interest accrued thereon (at the Prevailing Interest Rate applicable from time to time), shall constitute Arrears of Interest.

Optional Settlement of Arrears of Interest:

Arrears of Interest may be satisfied at the option of the Issuer, in whole or in part, at any given time upon giving not more than 14 and no less than seven Business Days' notice to the Holders, the Fiscal Agent and the Paying Agents prior to the relevant Optional Deferred Interest Settlement Date informing them of its election so to satisfy such Arrears of Interest (or part thereof) and specifying the relevant Optional Deferred Interest Settlement Date. See Condition 5(b) (*Optional Interest Deferral - Optional Settlement of Arrears of Interest*) of the Securities.

Mandatory Settlement of Arrears of Interest:

The Issuer shall pay any outstanding Arrears of Interest in whole, but not in part, on the first occurring Mandatory Settlement Date following the Interest Payment Date on which any outstanding Deferred Interest Payment was first deferred.

"Mandatory Settlement Date" means the earliest of:

- (i) as soon as reasonably practicable (but no later than the fifth business day) following the date on which a Compulsory Arrears of Interest Settlement Event occurs;

- (ii) following any Deferred Interest Payment, on the next scheduled Interest Payment Date on which the Issuer does not elect to defer in whole the interest accrued in respect of the Interest Period; and
- (iii) the date on which the Securities are redeemed or repaid in accordance with Condition 6 (*Redemption and Purchase*) of the Securities or become due and payable in accordance with Condition 9 (*Enforcement Events and No Events of Default*) of the Securities.

Subject to certain exceptions, as more particularly described in Condition 5 (*Optional Interest Deferral*) of the Securities, a "Compulsory Arrears of Interest Settlement Event" shall have occurred if:

- (i) a Dividend Declaration is made in respect of any Junior Obligations or any Parity Obligations (other than in respect of any such dividend, distribution or payment paid or made exclusively in Ordinary Shares of the Guarantor); or
- (ii) the Guarantor or any of its subsidiaries has repurchased, redeemed or otherwise acquired any Junior Obligations or any Parity Obligations,

all as more particularly described in Condition 5 (*Optional Interest Deferral*) of the Securities.

**Optional
Redemption:**

The Issuer may redeem the Securities in whole, but not in part, on (i) any date during the Relevant Period, at their principal amount or (ii) on any Interest Payment Date thereafter, at their principal amount or (iii) at any other time at their Make-Whole Redemption Amount, in each case, together with any accrued and unpaid interest up to (but excluding) the Redemption Date and any outstanding Arrears of Interest.

In addition, upon the occurrence of an Accounting Event, a Capital Event, a Tax Event, a Withholding Tax Event or a Substantial Purchase Event, the Securities will be redeemable (at the option of the Issuer) in whole, but not in part, at the prices set out, and as more particularly described, in Condition 6 (*Redemption and Purchase*) of the Securities.

Events of Default:

There are no events of default in respect of the Securities. However, if an Issuer Winding-up occurs, or an order is made or an effective resolution passed for the winding-up, dissolution or liquidation of the Guarantor, or the Guarantor becomes insolvent (*en estado de insolvencia*) pursuant to article 2 of the Spanish Insolvency Law, any Holder of a Security, in respect of such Security and provided that such Holder does not contravene an Extraordinary Resolution (if any) may, by written notice to the Issuer and the Guarantor, declare that such Security and all interest then accrued but unpaid on such Security shall be forthwith due and payable, whereupon the same shall become immediately due and payable, together with all interest accrued thereon.

In such case the Holder of a Security may, at its sole discretion, institute steps in order to obtain a judgment against the Issuer and/or the Guarantor for any amounts due in respect of the Securities, including the institution of proceedings for the declaration of insolvency (*declaración de concurso*) under Spanish Insolvency Law of the Guarantor and/or proving and/or claiming in an Issuer Winding-up or in the winding-up, dissolution, liquidation or insolvency proceeding of the Guarantor for such amount.

Additional Amounts:	Payments in respect of the Securities and the Coupons by the Issuer or (as the case may be) the Guarantor under the Guarantee will be made without withholding or deduction for, or on account of, taxes of the Netherlands or the Kingdom of Spain, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In the event that any such withholding or deduction is made, additional amounts will be payable by the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor, subject to certain exceptions as are more fully described in Condition 8(a) (<i>Taxation - Additional Amounts</i>) of the Securities.
Form:	The Securities will be in bearer form and will initially be represented by the Temporary Global Security, without interest coupons or talons, which will be deposited with a common depositary on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg on or about the Issue Date. Interests in the Temporary Global Security will be exchangeable for interests in the Permanent Global Security as set out in the Temporary Global Security. The Permanent Global Security will be exchangeable for Definitive Securities in the circumstances set out in the Permanent Global Security. See " <i>Summary of Provisions relating to the Securities while in Global Form</i> ".
Substitution or Variation:	If at any time after the Issue Date, the Issuer and/or the Guarantor determines that a Tax Event, a Withholding Tax Event, an Accounting Event or a Capital Event has occurred, then the Issuer may, subject to Condition 12(c) (<i>Meetings of Holders of Securities and Modification, Substitution and Variation - Substitution and Variation</i>) of the Securities (without any requirement for the consent or approval of the Holders) and having given not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Fiscal Agent and, in accordance with Condition 14 (<i>Notices</i>) of the Securities, the Holders (which notice shall be irrevocable), on any applicable Interest Payment Date either (i) exchange the Securities for new securities of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any wholly-owned direct or indirect finance subsidiary of the Guarantor with a guarantee of the Guarantor or (ii) vary the terms of the Securities, so that after such substitution or variation the Securities remain or become, as the case may be, eligible for the same or (from the perspective of the Issuer or the Guarantor) more favourable tax, accounting or ratings treatment than the treatment to which they were entitled prior to the relevant event occurring.
	If at any time after the Issue Date, the Issuer is required to withhold on account of Taxes levied in the Netherlands on any payment under the Securities, the Issuer may, subject to Condition 12(c) (<i>Meetings of Holders of Securities and Modification, Substitution and Variation - Substitution and Variation</i>) of the Securities (without any requirement for the consent of the Holders), on any applicable Interest Payment Date, without the consent of the Holders, (i) exchange the Securities into new securities of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any wholly-owned direct or indirect finance subsidiary of the Guarantor with a guarantee of the Guarantor, or (ii) vary the terms of the Securities.
Denomination:	The Securities will be issued in the denomination of EUR 100,000.
Governing Law:	The Fiscal Agency Agreement, the Securities, the Coupons and the Guarantee and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with English law, other than the provisions of Condition 2(b) (<i>Status and Subordination of the Securities and Coupons - Subordination of the Securities</i>) of the Securities relating to the subordination of the Securities which are governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Netherlands, and the provisions of Conditions 3(b) (<i>Guarantee, Status and Subordination of the Guarantee - Status of the Guarantee</i>) of the Securities and Condition 3(c) (<i>Guarantee, Status and Subordination of the Guarantee - Subordination of the Guarantee</i>) of the Securities relating to the subordination of the Guarantee and the corresponding provisions of the Guarantee which are governed by and

construed in accordance with the laws of the Kingdom of Spain. See "Condition 16 (*Governing Law*) of the Securities".

**Replacement
Intention:**

The Guarantor intends (without thereby assuming any obligation) at any time that it or the Issuer will redeem or repurchase the Securities only to the extent that the aggregate principal amount of the Securities to be redeemed or repurchased does not exceed such part of the net proceeds received by the Guarantor or any subsidiary of the Guarantor on or prior to the date of such redemption or repurchase from the sale or issuance by the Guarantor or such subsidiary to third party purchasers (other than group entities of the Guarantor) of securities which are assigned by S&P, at the time of sale or issuance, an aggregate "equity credit" (or such similar nomenclature used by S&P from time to time) that is equal to or greater than the "equity credit" assigned to the Securities to be redeemed or repurchased at the time of their issuance (but taking into account any changes in hybrid capital methodology or another relevant methodology or the interpretation thereof since the issuance of the Securities), unless:

- (i) the rating assigned by S&P to the Guarantor is the same as or higher than the long-term corporate credit rating assigned to the Guarantor on the date when the most recent additional hybrid security was issued (excluding refinancings without net new issuance) and the Guarantor is of the view that such rating would not fall below this level as a result of such redemption or repurchase; or
- (ii) in the case of a repurchase or redemption, such repurchase or redemption is of less than (a) 10 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding hybrid securities of the Group in any period of 12 consecutive months or (b) 25 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding hybrid securities of the Group in any period of 10 consecutive years; or
- (iii) if the Securities are not assigned an "equity credit" by S&P (or such similar nomenclature then used by S&P at the time of such redemption or repurchase); or
- (iv) in the case of a repurchase or redemption, such repurchase or redemption relates to an aggregate principal amount of Securities which is less than or equal to the excess (if any) above the maximum aggregate principal amount of the Guarantor's hybrid capital to which S&P then assigns equity content under its prevailing methodology; or
- (v) the Securities are redeemed pursuant to a Tax Event, a Capital Event, a Substantial Purchase Event, an Accounting Event or a Withholding Tax Event; or
- (vi) such redemption or repurchase occurs on or after 23 November 2048.

Credit Rating:	The Securities are expected to be rated BB by S&P, Ba2 by Moody's and BB+ by Fitch.
	S&P, Moody's and Fitch are established in the European Union and registered under the EU CRA Regulation. The ratings S&P, Moody's and Fitch have given to the Securities have been endorsed by S&P Global Ratings UK Limited, Moody's Investors Service Ltd and Fitch Ratings Ltd (respectively) which are established in the United Kingdom and registered under the UK CRA Regulation.
	A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.
Listing and Admission to Trading:	Application has been made for these Listing Particulars to be approved by Euronext Dublin and the Securities to be admitted to Euronext Dublin's Official List and to trading on the GEM.
Selling Restrictions:	The United States, the United Kingdom and the EEA (including the Kingdom of Spain and the Republic of Italy). See " <i>Subscription and Sale</i> ".
	Category 2 selling restrictions will apply for the purposes of Regulation S under the Securities Act.
Use and Estimated Net Amount of Proceeds:	The aggregate net proceeds of the issue of the Securities, expected to amount to EUR 743,681,250, will be allocated towards Eligible Projects (as described in " <i>Use and Estimated Net Amount of Proceeds</i> " below).
Risk Factors:	Prospective investors should carefully consider the information set out in " <i>Risk Factors</i> " in conjunction with the other information contained or incorporated by reference in these Listing Particulars.
ISIN:	XS2462605671.
Common Code:	246260567.

INFORMATION INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The information set out below shall be deemed to be incorporated in, and to form part of, these Listing Particulars **provided however that** any statement contained in any document incorporated by reference in, and forming part of, these Listing Particulars shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for the purpose of these Listing Particulars to the extent that a statement contained herein modifies or supersedes such statement.

Such documents will be made available, free of charge, during usual business hours at the specified offices of the Fiscal Agent, unless such documents have been modified or superseded. In addition, the audited unconsolidated financial statements of Telefónica Europe B.V. for the year ended 31 December 2021 are available on <https://direct.euronext.com/api/PublicAnnouncements/RISDocument/Telefonica%20Europe%20BV%20-%20Annual%20Report%202021%20and%20Independent%20Audit%20Report.xhtml?id=7af4ae8b-7c6e-484f-97ad-84b138563ce5>; the audited unconsolidated financial statements of Telefónica Europe B.V. for the year ended 31 December 2020 are available on <https://direct.euronext.com/api/PublicAnnouncements/RISDocument/Annual%20Report%202020%20to%20be%20published.pdf?id=cb3d6a9a-7d07-4285-a012-fcc66250a052>; the unaudited and unreviewed interim unconsolidated financial statements of Telefónica Europe B.V. for the six months ended 30 June 2022 are available on <https://direct.euronext.com/api/PublicAnnouncements/RISDocument/TE%20B.V.%20Interim%20Financial%20Report%20June%202022%20-%20Unsigned.pdf?id=7307aae6-ae1f-4dd4-84dd-8dc4e2ef7a56>; the audited consolidated financial statements of Telefónica, S.A. for the year ended 31 December 2021 (the "2021 Consolidated Financial Statements") are available on <https://www.telefonica.com/en/wp-content/uploads/sites/5/2022/02/Consolidated-Annual-Accounts-2021.pdf>; the audited consolidated financial statements of Telefónica, S.A. for the year ended 31 December 2020 (the "2020 Consolidated Financial Statements") are available on <https://www.telefonica.com/documents/162467/141705152/Consolidated-Annual-Accounts-2020.pdf?fc0a1436-9d93-5268-8dda-096dc663611e>; the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of Telefónica, S.A. for the six months ended 30 June 2022 are available on <https://www.telefonica.com/en/wp-content/uploads/sites/5/2022/04/rdos22t2-ipp-cuentas-resumidas-eng.pdf> (the "June 2022 Interim Consolidated Financial Statements"); and the unaudited results of Telefónica, S.A. for the nine months ended 30 September 2022 are available on <https://www.telefonica.com/en/wp-content/uploads/sites/5/2022/09/rdos22t3-eng.pdf> (the "September 2022 Interim Consolidated Financial Results").

For ease of reference, the tables below set out:

- (a) the relevant page references for the financial statements, the notes to the financial statements and the auditor's reports for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 for the Issuer and the unaudited and unreviewed interim unconsolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2022, for the Issuer; and
- (b) the relevant page references for the consolidated financial statements, the notes to the consolidated financial statements and the auditor's reports for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020 and the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the limited review report and the notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2022, and the unaudited results for the nine months ended 30 September 2022, for the Guarantor.

Telefónica Europe B.V.

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Telefónica, S.A.

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Where only certain parts of a document are incorporated by reference, the non-incorporated parts of the document are either not relevant to investors or are covered elsewhere in these Listing Particulars.

Any documents which are themselves incorporated by reference in the information incorporated by reference in these Listing Particulars will not form part of these Listing Particulars.

All documents incorporated by reference have been filed with Euronext Dublin.

For the avoidance of doubt, unless specifically incorporated by reference into these Listing Particulars, information contained on any website does not form part of these Listing Particulars.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

The following are the terms and conditions in the form in which they will be endorsed on the Securities. Sentences in italics shall not form part of these terms and conditions.

The issue of the EUR 750,000,000 Undated 6 Year Non-Call Deeply Subordinated Guaranteed Fixed Rate Reset Securities (the "Securities") was authorised by a resolution of the Board of Managing Directors of the Issuer dated 21 March 2022 and the guarantee of the Securities was authorised by a resolution of the Delegated Committee of the Board of Directors of the Guarantor dated 3 November 2021, acting upon a resolution of the shareholders acting through the General Shareholders' Meeting of the Guarantor dated 12 June 2020 and a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Guarantor dated 12 June 2020. A fiscal agency agreement dated 23 November 2022 (the "Fiscal Agency Agreement") has been entered into in relation to the Securities between the Issuer, the Guarantor, The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch as fiscal agent, The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch as agent bank and the paying agents named therein. The fiscal agent, the agent bank and the paying agents for the time being are referred to below respectively as the "Fiscal Agent", the "Agent Bank" and the "Paying Agents" (which expression shall include the Fiscal Agent). The Fiscal Agency Agreement includes the form of the Securities and the coupons relating to them (the "Coupons", which expression includes, where the context so permits, talons for further coupons (the "Talons"))). Copies of the Fiscal Agency Agreement are available for inspection during normal business hours at the specified offices of the Paying Agents or via electronic means at the relevant Paying Agent's discretion. The Holders of the Securities and the Holders of the Coupons (each as defined in Condition 1(b) (*Form Denomination and Title - Title*) below) (whether or not attached to the Securities) are deemed to have notice of all the provisions of the Fiscal Agency Agreement applicable to them.

1. Form, Denomination and Title

- (a) **Form and denomination:** The Securities are serially numbered and in bearer form in the denomination of EUR 100,000, each with Coupons attached on issue.
- (b) **Title:** Title to the Securities and Coupons passes by delivery. The holder of any Security or Coupon (a "Holder") will (except as otherwise required by applicable law or regulatory requirement) be treated as its absolute owner for all purposes (whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or any interest in it, any writing on it, or its theft or loss) and no person shall be liable for so treating the Holder.

2. Status and Subordination of the Securities and Coupons

- (a) **Status of the Securities and Coupons:** The Securities and the Coupons constitute direct, unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Issuer (senior only to Junior Obligations of the Issuer) and shall at all times rank *pari passu* and without any preference among themselves.
- (b) **Subordination of the Securities:** In the event of an Issuer Winding-up, the rights and claims of the Holders against the Issuer in respect of or arising under the Securities and the Coupons will rank (i) junior to the claims of all holders of Senior Obligations of the Issuer, (ii) *pari passu* with the claims of holders of all Parity Obligations of the Issuer and (iii) senior to the claims of holders of all Junior Obligations of the Issuer.

Subject to applicable law, no Holder may exercise or claim any right of set-off in respect of any amount owed to it by the Issuer arising under or in connection with the Securities or the Coupons and each Holder shall, by virtue of being the Holder, be deemed to have waived all such rights of set-off. This Condition 2(b) is an irrevocable stipulation (*derdenbeding*) for the benefit of the creditors of Senior Obligations of the Issuer and each such creditor may rely on and enforce this Condition 2(b) under Section 6:253 of the Dutch Civil Code.

3. Guarantee, Status and Subordination of the Guarantee

- (a) **Guarantee:** The Guarantor has unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed the due payment of all sums expressed to be payable by the Issuer under the Securities and the Coupons on a subordinated basis. Its obligations in that respect (the "Guarantee") are set

out in the deed of guarantee dated the Issue Date and made by the Guarantor for the benefit of the Holders.

- (b) **Status of the Guarantee:** The payment obligations of the Guarantor under the Guarantee constitute direct, unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Guarantor (senior only to Junior Obligations of the Guarantor) and shall at all times rank *pari passu* and without any preference among themselves.
- (c) **Subordination of the Guarantee:** Subject to mandatory provisions of Spanish applicable law, in the event of the Guarantor being declared in insolvency (*concurso*) under Spanish insolvency law, the rights and claims of Holders against the Guarantor in respect of or arising under the Guarantee will rank (i) junior to the claims of the holders of all Senior Obligations of the Guarantor, (ii) *pari passu* with the claims of the holders of all Parity Obligations of the Guarantor and (iii) senior to the claims of the holders of all Junior Obligations of the Guarantor.

4. Interest Payments

(a) **General**

The Securities bear interest at the Prevailing Interest Rate from (and including) 23 November 2022 (the "**Issue Date**") in accordance with the provisions of this Condition 4.

Subject to Condition 5 (*Optional Interest Deferral*), interest shall be payable on the Securities with respect to any Interest Period annually in arrear on each Interest Payment Date in each case as provided in this Condition 4.

(b) **Interest Accrual**

The Securities will cease to bear interest from (and including) the date of redemption thereof pursuant to Condition 6 (*Redemption and Purchase*) or the date of any substitution thereof pursuant to Condition 12(c) (*Meetings of Holders of Securities and Modification, Substitution and Variation - Substitution and Variation*) unless, upon due presentation, payment of all amounts due in respect of the Securities is not made, in which event interest shall continue to accrue in respect of unpaid amounts on the Securities, both before and after judgment, and shall be payable, as provided in these Conditions up to (but excluding) the Relevant Date.

Interest in respect of any Security shall be calculated per EUR 100,000 in principal amount thereof (the "**Calculation Amount**"). The interest payable on each Security on any Interest Payment Date shall be calculated by multiplying the Prevailing Interest Rate for the Interest Period ending immediately prior to such Interest Payment Date by the Calculation Amount and rounding the resulting figure to the nearest cent (half a cent being rounded upwards). Interest in respect of any Security for any Interest Period and where it is necessary to compute an amount of interest in respect of any Security for a period which is less than a complete year, shall be calculated on the basis of the actual number of days in the relevant period from (and including) the first day of such period to (but excluding) the last day of such period divided by the actual number of days in the period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Issue Date) to (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Payment Date.

(c) **Prevailing Interest Rate**

Unless previously redeemed or repurchased and cancelled in accordance with these Conditions and subject to the further provisions of this Condition 4, the Securities will bear interest on their principal amount as follows:

- (i) from (and including) the Issue Date to (but excluding) the First Reset Date, at the rate of 7.125 per cent. per annum; and

- (ii) from (and including) the First Reset Date, at the applicable 6 Year Swap Rate in respect of the relevant Reset Period plus:
 - (A) in respect of the period commencing on the First Reset Date to (but excluding) 23 November 2032, 4.322 per cent. per annum;
 - (B) from (and including) 23 November 2032 to (but excluding) 23 November 2048, 4.572 per cent. per annum; and
 - (C) from (and including) 23 November 2048, 5.322 per cent. per annum,

(each a "**Subsequent Fixed Interest Rate**"), all as determined by the Agent Bank, payable annually in arrear on each Interest Payment Date, commencing on 23 November 2023, subject to Condition 5 (*Optional Interest Deferral*),

and where:

"6 Year Swap Rate" means, in respect of any Reset Period, the mid-swap rate as displayed on Reuters screen "ICESWAP2" or, if such rate is not displayed on such screen as at the relevant time, the mid-swap rate as displayed on a successor page (in each case, the "**Reset Screen Page**") as at 11:00 a.m. (Central European time) on the relevant Reset Interest Determination Date.

Subject to the operation of Condition 4(d) (*Interest Payments - Benchmark Replacement*), in the event that the relevant 6 Year Swap Rate does not appear on the Reset Screen Page on the relevant Reset Interest Determination Date, the 6 Year Swap Rate will be the Reset Reference Bank Rate on such Reset Interest Determination Date. **"Reset Reference Bank Rate"** means the percentage rate calculated by the Agent Bank on the basis of the 6 Year Swap Rate Quotations provided by five leading swap dealers in the interbank market (the "**Reset Reference Banks**") to the Issuer and the Agent Bank at approximately 11:00 a.m. (Central European time) on the relevant Reset Interest Determination Date. If (a) at least three quotations are provided, the 6 Year Swap Rate will be calculated by the Agent Bank on the basis of the arithmetic mean (or, if only three quotations are provided, the median) of the quotations provided, eliminating the highest quotation (or, in the event of equality one of the highest) and the lowest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the lowest); (b) only two quotations are provided, the Reset Reference Bank Rate will be the arithmetic mean of the quotations provided; (c) only one quotation is provided, the Reset Reference Bank Rate will be the quotation provided; and (d) no quotations are provided, the Reset Reference Bank Rate for the relevant period will be: (i) in the case of each Reset Period other than the Reset Period commencing on the First Reset Date, the 6 Year Swap Rate in respect of the immediately preceding reset period, or (ii) in the case of the Reset Period commencing on the First Reset Date, 2.803 per cent. per annum.

The "**6 Year Swap Rate Quotations**" means, in relation to any Reset Period, the arithmetic mean of the bid and offered rates for the annual fixed leg (calculated on a 30/360 Day Count basis) of a fixed-for-floating euro interest rate swap which (i) has a term of 6 Years commencing on the relevant Reset Date, (ii) is in an amount that is representative of a single transaction in the relevant market at the relevant time with an acknowledged dealer of good credit in the swap market, and (iii) has a floating leg based on the 6-month EURIBOR rate (calculated on the basis of the actual number of days elapsed and a year of 360 days).

(d) **Benchmark Replacement**

Notwithstanding the provisions above in this Condition 4, if the Issuer determines that a Benchmark Event has occurred in relation to the Original Reference Rate when a component part of the 6 Year Swap Rate remains to be determined by reference to the Original Reference Rate, then the Issuer may elect to apply the following provisions:

- (i) The Issuer shall use its reasonable endeavours to appoint an Independent Adviser, as soon as reasonably practicable, with a view to the Issuer and the Independent Adviser determining, no later than three Business Days prior to the relevant Reset

Interest Determination Date, a Successor Rate, failing which an Alternative Rate (in accordance with paragraph (ii) below) and, in either case, an Adjustment Spread if any (in accordance with paragraph (iii) below) and any Benchmark Amendments (in accordance with paragraph (iv) below).

- (ii) If the Issuer and the Independent Adviser:
 - (A) agree that there is a Successor Rate, then such Successor Rate shall (subject to adjustment as provided in paragraph (iii) below) subsequently be used in place of the Original Reference Rate as a component part of determining the 6 Year Swap Rate for all future payments of interest on the Securities (subject to the subsequent operation of this Condition 4(d)); or
 - (B) agree that there is no Successor Rate but that there is an Alternative Rate, then such Alternative Rate shall (subject to adjustment as provided in paragraph (iii) below) subsequently be used in place of the Original Reference Rate as a component part of determining the 6 Year Swap Rate for all future payments of interest on the Securities (subject to the subsequent operation of this Condition 4(d)); or
 - (C) the Issuer and the Independent Adviser do not agree on the selection of a Successor Rate or an Alternative Rate, the fallback provisions set out in Condition 4(c) (*Interest Payments - Prevailing Interest Rate*) continue to apply.
- (iii) If the Issuer and the Independent Adviser agree (i) that an Adjustment Spread is required to be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) and (ii) the quantum of, or a formula or methodology for determining, such Adjustment Spread, then such Adjustment Spread shall be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be).
- (iv) If any Successor Rate, Alternative Rate or Adjustment Spread is determined in accordance with this Condition 4(d) and the Issuer and the Independent Adviser agree: (i) that amendments to these Conditions and/or the Fiscal Agency Agreement are necessary to ensure the proper operation of such Successor Rate, Alternative Rate and/or Adjustment Spread (such amendments, the "**Benchmark Amendments**") and (ii) the terms of the Benchmark Amendments, then the Issuer shall, subject to giving notice thereof in accordance with paragraph (v) below, without any requirement for the consent or approval of the Holders, vary these Conditions and/or the Fiscal Agency Agreement to give effect to such Benchmark Amendments with effect from the date specified in such notice. In connection with any such variation in accordance with this paragraph, the Issuer shall comply with the rules of any stock exchange on which the Securities are for the time being listed or admitted to trading.
- (v) Any Successor Rate, Alternative Rate, Adjustment Spread and the specific terms of any Benchmark Amendments, determined under this Condition 4(d) will be notified promptly by the Issuer to the Fiscal Agent, the Agent Bank, the Paying Agents and, in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*), the Holders. Such notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the effective date of the Benchmark Amendments, if any and will be binding on the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Fiscal Agent, the Agent Bank, the Paying Agents and the Holders.
- (vi) Without prejudice to the obligations of the Issuer under paragraphs (i) to (v) above, the Original Reference Rate and the fallback provisions provided for in Condition 4(c) (*Interest Payments - Prevailing Interest Rate*) will continue to apply unless and until the Agent Bank has been notified of the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be), and any Adjustment Spread and Benchmark Amendments, in accordance with this Condition 4(d).

(vii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Condition 4(d), no Successor Rate or Alternative Rate will be adopted, nor will the applicable Adjustment Spread be applied, nor will any Benchmark Amendments be made, if and to the extent that, in the determination of the Issuer, the same could reasonably be expected to cause a reduction in or loss of the equity credit (or such other nomenclature that a Rating Agency may then use to describe the degree to which an instrument exhibits the characteristics of an ordinary share) for the Securities from a Rating Agency or a shortening of the period of time for which any such equity credit is attributed to the Securities by a Rating Agency.

(e) ***Publication of Subsequent Fixed Interest Rates***

The Issuer shall cause notice of each Subsequent Fixed Interest Rate and the corresponding amount payable per Calculation Amount determined in accordance with this Condition 4 and the relevant dates scheduled for payment to be given to the Fiscal Agent, the Paying Agents, any stock exchange on which the Securities are for the time being listed or admitted to trading and, in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*), the Holders of the Securities and the Coupons, in each case as soon as practicable after its determination but in any event not later than the fourth Business Day thereafter.

The relevant Subsequent Fixed Interest Rate and the dates scheduled for payment so notified may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without notice in the event of any extension or shortening of the relevant period in accordance with these Conditions.

(f) ***Agent Bank and Reset Reference Banks***

With effect from the first Reset Interest Determination Date, the Issuer will maintain an Agent Bank and the number of Reset Reference Banks provided above where the Prevailing Interest Rate is to be calculated by reference to them. The name of the initial Agent Bank is The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch and its initial specified office is 160 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4LA, United Kingdom.

The Issuer may from time to time replace the Agent Bank or any Reset Reference Bank with another leading financial institution. If the Agent Bank is unable or unwilling to continue to act as the Agent Bank or fails duly to determine the Prevailing Interest Rate in respect of any Reset Period as provided in Condition 4(c) (*Interest Payments - Prevailing Interest Rate*), the Issuer shall forthwith appoint another leading financial institution to act as such in its place. The Agent Bank may not resign its duties or be removed without a successor having been appointed as aforesaid.

(g) ***Determinations of Agent Bank Binding***

All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of this Condition 4 by the Agent Bank shall (in the absence of wilful default, fraud or manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Agent Bank, the Fiscal Agent, the Paying Agents and all Holders and (in the absence of negligence, wilful default or fraud) no liability to the Holders or the Issuer shall attach to the Agent Bank in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of any of its powers, duties and discretions.

5. **Optional Interest Deferral**

(a) ***Deferral of Interest Payments:*** The Issuer may, subject as provided in Conditions 5(b) (*Optional Interest Deferral - Optional Settlement of Arrears of Interest*) and 5(c) (*Optional Interest Deferral - Mandatory Settlement of Arrears of Interest*) below, elect in its sole discretion to defer (in whole or in part) any Interest Payment that is otherwise scheduled to be paid on an Interest Payment Date by giving notice (a "Deferral Notice") of such election to the Holders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*), the Fiscal Agent and the Paying Agents not more than 14 and not less than 7 Business Days prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date. Any Interest Payment that the Issuer has elected to defer pursuant

to this Condition 5(a) and that has not been satisfied is referred to as a "**Deferred Interest Payment**".

If any Interest Payment is deferred pursuant to this Condition 5(a) then such Deferred Interest Payment shall itself bear interest (such further interest together with the Deferred Interest Payment, being "**Arrears of Interest**"), at the relevant Prevailing Interest Rate applicable from time to time, from (and including) the date on which (but for such deferral) the Deferred Interest Payment would otherwise have been due to be made to (but excluding) the date on which such Deferred Interest Payment is paid in accordance with Condition 5(b) (*Optional Interest Deferral - Optional Settlement of Arrears of Interest*) or Condition 5(c) (*Optional Interest Deferral - Mandatory Settlement of Arrears of Interest*) (as applicable), in each case such further interest being compounded on each Interest Payment Date.

Non-payment of interest deferred pursuant to this Condition 5(a) shall not constitute a default by the Issuer or the Guarantor under the Securities or the Guarantee or for any other purpose.

(b) **Optional Settlement of Arrears of Interest:** Arrears of Interest may be satisfied at the option of the Issuer, in whole or in part, at any given time (the "**Optional Deferred Interest Settlement Date**") following delivery of a notice to such effect given by the Issuer to the Holders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*), the Fiscal Agent and the Paying Agents not more than 14 and no less than 7 Business Days prior to the relevant Optional Deferred Interest Settlement Date informing them of its election so to satisfy such Arrears of Interest (or part thereof) and specifying the relevant Optional Deferred Interest Settlement Date.

(c) **Mandatory Settlement of Arrears of Interest:** Notwithstanding the provisions of Condition 5(b) (*Optional Interest Deferral - Optional Settlement of Arrears of Interest*), the Issuer shall pay any outstanding Arrears of Interest in whole, but not in part, on the first occurring Mandatory Settlement Date following the Interest Payment Date on which any outstanding Deferred Interest Payment was first deferred.

Notice of the occurrence of any Mandatory Settlement Date shall be given to the Holders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*), the Fiscal Agent and the Paying Agents not more than 14 and no less than 7 Business Days prior to the relevant Mandatory Settlement Date.

"**Mandatory Settlement Date**" means the earliest of:

- (i) as soon as reasonably practicable (but not later than the fifth business day) following the date on which a Compulsory Arrears of Interest Settlement Event occurs;
- (ii) following any Deferred Interest Payment, on the next scheduled Interest Payment Date on which the Issuer does not elect to defer in whole the interest accrued in respect of the relevant Interest Period; and
- (iii) the date on which the Securities are redeemed or repaid in accordance with Condition 6 (*Redemption and Purchases*) or become due and payable in accordance with Condition 9 (*Enforcement Events and No Events of Defaults*).

A "**Compulsory Arrears of Interest Settlement Event**" shall have occurred if:

- (i) a Dividend Declaration is made in respect of any Junior Obligations or any Parity Obligations (other than in respect of any such dividend, distribution or payment paid or made exclusively in Ordinary Shares of the Guarantor); or
- (ii) the Guarantor or any of its subsidiaries has repurchased, redeemed or otherwise acquired any Junior Obligations or any Parity Obligations,

save, in the case of (a) any such Dividend Declaration or such redemption, repurchase or acquisition that is mandatory under the terms of any such Parity Obligations; (b) any Dividend Declaration in respect of any such dividend, distribution or payment by the Issuer to the Guarantor, (c) any Dividend Declaration or repurchase which is required to be validly resolved on, declared, paid or made in respect of, share option, or free share allocation plan in each case reserved for directors, officers and/or employees of the Guarantor or any of its Affiliates or any associated liquidity agreements or any associated hedging transactions; (d) any purchase of Ordinary Shares of the Guarantor by or on behalf of the Guarantor as part of an intra-day transaction that does not result in an increase in the aggregate number of Ordinary Shares of the Guarantor held by or on behalf of the Guarantor as treasury shares at 8:30 a.m. Madrid time on the Interest Payment Date on which any outstanding Deferred Interest Payment was first deferred; (e) any repurchase or acquisition of Parity Obligations that is made for a consideration less than the aggregate nominal or par value of such Parity Obligations that are purchased or acquired; (f) any repurchase or acquisition of Ordinary Shares of the Guarantor resulting from mandatory obligations or hedging of any convertible securities issued by the Issuer or the Guarantor; (g) any repurchase or acquisition of Ordinary Shares of the Guarantor resulting from the settlement of existing equity derivatives after the Interest Payment Date on which any outstanding Deferred Interest Payment was first deferred; or (h) any repurchase or acquisition of Junior Obligations was undertaken in connection with the satisfaction by the Guarantor or any Subsidiary of the Guarantor of its respective obligations under any share buyback programme in force and duly approved by its shareholders' general meeting.

"Dividend Declaration" means the authorisation by resolution of the general meeting of shareholders or the board of directors or other competent corporate body (as the case may be) of the Issuer or the Guarantor (as applicable) of the payment, or the making of, a dividend or other distribution or payment (or, if no such authorisation is required, the payment, or the making of, a dividend or other distribution or payment).

6. **Redemption and Purchase**

- (a) ***Final redemption:*** Subject to any early redemption described below, the Securities are undated securities with no specified maturity date. The Securities may not be redeemed at the option of the Issuer other than in accordance with Conditions 6(b) (*Redemption and Purchase - Issuer's Call Option*), 6(c) (*Redemption and Purchase - Issuer's Make-Whole Call Option*) 6(d) (*Redemption and Purchase - Redemption for Taxation Reasons*), 6(e) (*Redemption and Purchase - Redemption for Accounting Reasons*), 6(f) (*Redemption and Purchase - Redemption for Rating Reasons*), or 6(g) (*Redemption and Purchase - Redemption following a Substantial Purchase Event*).
- (b) ***Issuer's Call Option:*** The Issuer may, by giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Fiscal Agent, the Paying Agents and, in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*), the Holders (which notice shall be irrevocable), redeem the Securities in whole, but not in part, (i) on any date during the Relevant Period, or (ii) on any Interest Payment Date thereafter at their principal amount together with any accrued and unpaid interest up to (but excluding) the Redemption Date and any outstanding Arrears of Interest.
- (c) ***Issuer's Make-Whole Call Option:*** The Issuer may, by giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Fiscal Agent, the Paying Agents and, in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*), the Holders (which notice shall be irrevocable), redeem the Securities in whole, but not in part, at any time (other than a time that the Issuer may exercise its option to redeem the Securities pursuant to Condition 6(b) (*Redemption and Purchase - Issuer's Call Option*)) at their Make-Whole Redemption Amount, together with any accrued and unpaid interest up to (but excluding) the Redemption Date and any outstanding Arrears of Interest. Upon the expiry of such notice, the Issuer shall redeem the Securities.

Any such notice of the redemption of the Securities may, at the Issuer's discretion, be subject to one or more conditions precedent, in which case such notice shall state that, in the Issuer's discretion, the Redemption Date may be delayed until such time as any or all

such conditions shall be satisfied (or waived by the Issuer in its sole discretion), or such redemption may not occur and such notice may be rescinded in the event that any or all such conditions shall not have been satisfied (or waived by the Issuer in its sole discretion) by the Redemption Date, or by the Redemption Date so delayed. The Issuer shall notify the Fiscal Agent, the Paying Agents and, in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*), the Holders of any delay to the Redemption Date or rescindment of the notice of the redemption of the Securities (as applicable).

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

- (d) ***Redemption for Taxation Reasons:*** If, immediately prior to the giving of the notice referred to below, a Tax Event or a Withholding Tax Event has occurred and is continuing, then the Issuer may, subject to having given not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Fiscal Agent, the Paying Agents and, in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*), the Holders (which notice shall be irrevocable) and subject to Condition 6(h) (*Redemption and Purchase - Preconditions to Redemption*), redeem the Securities in whole, but not in part, in accordance with these Conditions at any time, in each case at (i) their Early Redemption Amount (in the case of a Tax Event if the Redemption Date falls prior to the start of the Relevant Period) or (ii) their principal amount (in the case of (a) a Withholding Tax Event or (b) a Tax Event if the Redemption Date falls on or after the First Call Date), together, in each case, with any accrued and unpaid interest up to (but excluding) the Redemption Date and any outstanding Arrears of Interest. Upon the expiry of such notice, the Issuer shall redeem the Securities.
- (e) ***Redemption for Accounting Reasons:*** If, immediately prior to the giving of the notice referred to below, an Accounting Event has occurred and is continuing, then the Issuer may, subject to having given not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Fiscal Agent, the Paying Agent and, in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*), the Holders (which notice shall be irrevocable) and subject to Condition 6(h) (*Redemption and Purchase - Preconditions to Redemption*), redeem the Securities in accordance with these Conditions in whole, but not in part, at any time, in each case (i) at their Early Redemption Amount if the Redemption Date falls before the start of the Relevant Period, or (ii) at their principal amount if the Redemption Date falls on or after the First Call Date, together with any accrued and unpaid interest up to (but excluding) the Redemption Date and any outstanding Arrears of Interest. Upon the expiry of such notice, the Issuer shall redeem the Securities.
- (f) ***Redemption for Rating Reasons:*** If, immediately prior to the giving of the notice referred to below, a Capital Event has occurred and is continuing, then the Issuer may, subject to having given not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Fiscal Agent, the Paying Agent and, in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*), the Holders (which notice shall be irrevocable) and subject to Condition 6(h) (*Redemption and Purchase - Preconditions to Redemption*), redeem the Securities in accordance with these Conditions in whole, but not in part, at any time, in each case (i) at their Early Redemption Amount if the Redemption Date falls before the start of the Relevant Period, or (ii) at their principal amount if the Redemption Date falls on or after the First Call Date, together with any accrued and unpaid interest up to (but excluding) the Redemption Date and any outstanding Arrears of Interest. Upon the expiry of such notice, the Issuer shall redeem the Securities.
- (g) ***Redemption following a Substantial Purchase Event:*** If, immediately prior to the giving of the notice referred to below, a Substantial Purchase Event has occurred, then the Issuer may, subject to having given not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Fiscal Agent, the Paying Agents and, in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*), the Holders (which notice shall be irrevocable) and subject to Condition 6(h) (*Redemption and Purchase - Preconditions to Redemption*), redeem the Securities in whole, but not in part,

in accordance with these Conditions at any time, in each case at their principal amount, together with any accrued and unpaid interest up to (but excluding) the Redemption Date and any outstanding Arrears of Interest. Upon expiry of such notice, the Issuer shall redeem the Securities.

(h) **Preconditions to Redemption:** Prior to serving any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition 6 (other than Condition 6(b) (*Redemption and Purchase - Issuer's Call Option*) or Condition 6(c) (*Redemption and Purchase - Issuer's Make-Whole Call Option*)), the Guarantor shall:

- (i) deliver to the Fiscal Agent a certificate signed by one authorised signatory of the Guarantor stating that the relevant requirement or circumstance giving rise to the right to redeem is satisfied;
- (ii) in the case of a Tax Event or Withholding Tax Event deliver to the Fiscal Agent an opinion of independent legal or other tax advisers to the effect set out in paragraph (i) above;
- (iii) in the case of an Accounting Event, deliver to the Fiscal Agent the relevant opinion from the relevant accountancy firm; and
- (iv) in the case of a Capital Event, deliver to the Fiscal Agent the relevant confirmation from the relevant Rating Agency.

(i) **Purchase:** Each of the Issuer, the Guarantor and their respective subsidiaries may at any time purchase Securities in the open market or otherwise at any price (provided that, if they should be cancelled pursuant to this Condition 6(h), they are purchased together with all unmatured Coupons and all unexchanged Talons relating to them). The Securities so purchased may be held, re-issued or re-sold or, at the option of the relevant purchaser, surrendered to the Fiscal Agent for cancellation, but while held by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any such subsidiary, shall not entitle the Holder to vote at any meetings of the Holders of Securities and shall not be deemed to be outstanding for the purposes of calculating quorums at meetings of the Holders of Securities or for the purposes of Condition 12 (*Meetings of Holders of Securities and Modification*).

(j) **Cancellation:** All Securities so redeemed and any unmatured Coupons attached to or surrendered with them will be cancelled and may not be re-issued or re-sold.

The Guarantor intends (without thereby assuming any obligation) at any time that it or the Issuer will redeem or repurchase the Securities only to the extent that the aggregate principal amount of the Securities to be redeemed or repurchased does not exceed such part of the net proceeds received by the Guarantor or any subsidiary of the Guarantor on or prior to the date of such redemption or repurchase from the sale or issuance by the Guarantor or such subsidiary to third party purchasers (other than group entities of the Guarantor) of securities which are assigned by S&P, at the time of sale or issuance, an aggregate "equity credit" (or such similar nomenclature used by S&P from time to time) that is equal to or greater than the "equity credit" assigned to the Securities to be redeemed or repurchased at the time of their issuance (but taking into account any changes in hybrid capital methodology or another relevant methodology or the interpretation thereof since the issuance of the Securities), unless:

- (i) the rating assigned by S&P to the Guarantor is the same as or higher than the long-term corporate credit rating assigned to the Guarantor on the date when the most recent additional hybrid security was issued (excluding refinancings without net new issuance) and the Guarantor is of the view that such rating would not fall below this level as a result of such redemption or repurchase; or
- (ii) in the case of a repurchase or redemption, such repurchase or redemption is of less than
 - (a) 10 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding hybrid securities of the Group in any period of 12 consecutive months or (b) 25 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding hybrid securities of the Group in any period of 10 consecutive years; or

- (iii) if the Securities are not assigned an "equity credit" by S&P (or such similar nomenclature then used by S&P at the time of such redemption or repurchase); or
- (iv) in the case of a repurchase or redemption, such repurchase or redemption relates to an aggregate principal amount of Securities which is less than or equal to the excess (if any) above the maximum aggregate principal amount of the Guarantor's hybrid capital to which S&P then assigns equity content under its prevailing methodology; or
- (v) the Securities are redeemed pursuant to a Tax Event, a Capital Event, an Accounting Event, a Substantial Purchase Event or a Withholding Tax Event; or
- (vi) such redemption or repurchase occurs on or after 23 November 2048.

7. Payments

- (a) **Method of Payment:** Payments of principal and interest will be made against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of a partial payment, endorsement) of Securities or the appropriate Coupons (as the case may be) at the specified office of any Paying Agent by transfer to a euro account maintained by the payee with a bank in city in which banks have access to the TARGET System. Payments of interest due in respect of any Security other than on presentation and surrender of matured Coupons shall be made only against presentation and either surrender or endorsement (as appropriate) of the relevant Security.
- (b) **Payments subject to fiscal laws:** All payments are subject in all cases to any applicable fiscal or other laws and regulations in the place of payment, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 8 (*Taxation*). No commissions or expenses shall be charged to the Holders in respect of such payments.
- (c) **Unmatured Coupons:** Upon the due date for redemption of any Security, unmatured Coupons relating to such Security (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment shall be made in respect of them. Where any Security is presented for redemption without all unmatured Coupons relating to it, redemption shall be made only against the provision of such indemnity as the Issuer and the Guarantor may require.
- (d) **Exchange of Talons:** On or after the Interest Payment Date for the final Coupon forming part of a Coupon sheet issued in respect of any Securities, the Talon forming part of such Coupon sheet may be surrendered at the specified office of the Fiscal Agent in exchange for a further Coupon sheet (and another Talon for a further Coupon sheet) (but excluding any Coupons that may have become void pursuant to Condition 10 (*Prescription*)).
- (e) **Payments on business days:** A Security or Coupon may only be presented for payment on a day which is a business day in the place of presentation (and, in the case of payment by transfer to a euro account, a day that is a Business Day). No further interest or other payment will be made as a consequence of the day on which the relevant Security or Coupon may be presented for payment under this Condition 7 falling after the due date. In this Condition "**business day**" means a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open in the relevant city.
- (f) **Paying Agents:** The initial Paying Agents and their initial specified offices are listed below. The Issuer and the Guarantor reserve the right at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of any Paying Agent and appoint additional or other Paying Agents, provided that they will maintain (i) a Fiscal Agent and (ii) a Paying Agent (which may be the Fiscal Agent) having specified offices in London or an alternative European city (as the Issuer may select). Notice of any change in the Paying Agents or their specified offices will promptly be given to the Holders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*).

8. Taxation

- (a) **Additional Amounts:** All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Securities and the Coupons by the Issuer or (as the case may be) the Guarantor under the Guarantee will be made without withholding or deduction for, or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges (collectively, "**Taxes**") of whatever

nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of the Netherlands or the Kingdom of Spain or, in each case, any authority therein or thereof having power to tax (each a "**Taxing Authority**"), unless the withholding or deduction of such Taxes is required by law.

In that event, the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor will pay such additional amounts ("**Additional Amounts**") as may be necessary in order that the net amounts received by the Holders after such withholding or deduction of Taxes shall equal the respective amounts of principal and interest which would have been received in respect of the Securities or (as the case may be) Coupons, in the absence of such withholding or deduction of Taxes; except that no Additional Amounts shall be payable with respect to any payment in respect of any Security or Coupon or (as the case may be) under the Guarantee:

- (i) to, or to a third party on behalf of, a Holder or to the beneficial owner of any Security or Coupon who is liable for Taxes in respect of such Security or Coupon by reason of his having some connection with the Netherlands or the Kingdom of Spain other than the mere holding of the Security or Coupon;
- (ii) presented for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date except to the extent that the relevant Holder or the beneficial owner thereof would have been entitled to such Additional Amounts on presenting the same for payment on the thirtieth such day;
- (iii) in relation to any estate, inheritance, gift, sales, transfer or similar Taxes;
- (iv) to, or to a third party on behalf of, a Holder or to the beneficial owner of any Security or Coupon if the Issuer or the Guarantor does not receive in a timely manner a duly executed and completed certificate from the Fiscal Agent, pursuant to the First Additional Provision of Law 10/2014, and Royal Decree 1065/2007 of 27 July, as amended by Royal Decree 1145/2011 of 29 July, and any implementing legislation or regulation;
- (v) where such withholding or deduction of Taxes is imposed, withheld or deducted by reason of the failure of the Holder or the beneficial owner of any Security or Coupon to comply with the Issuer's or the Guarantor's request addressed to the Holder or the beneficial owner to make any necessary claim or to comply with any certification, identification or other requirements concerning the nationality, residence, identity or connection with the taxing jurisdiction of such Holder or beneficial owner if such claim or compliance is required by the applicable tax laws and regulations of the relevant Taxing Authority as a precondition to exemption from, or reduction in the rate of deduction or withholding of, Taxes imposed by such relevant Taxing Authority;
- (vi) presented for payment in the Kingdom of Spain;
- (vii) presented for payment by or on behalf of a Holder who would have been able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting the relevant Security to another Paying Agent in a Member State of the European Union (if any); or
- (viii) where such withholding or deduction is required pursuant to the application of the Dutch Withholding Tax Act 2021 (*Wet bronbelasting 2021*);
- (ix) any taxes that are imposed or withheld pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (FATCA) (or any amended or successor version of such sections that is substantively comparable and not materially more onerous to comply with), any regulations promulgated thereunder, any official interpretations thereof or any agreements entered into in connection with the implementation thereof.

In addition, Additional Amounts will not be payable with respect to (i) any Taxes that are imposed in respect of any combination of the items set forth above and to (ii) any Holder of any Security who is a fiduciary, a partnership, a limited liability company or other than

the sole beneficial owner of that payment, to the extent that payment would be required by the laws of the relevant Taxing Authority to be included in the income, for tax purposes, of a beneficiary or settlor with respect to the fiduciary, a member of that partnership, an interest holder in that limited liability company or a beneficial owner who would not have been entitled to the Additional Amounts had it been the Holder.

- (b) **Tax Credit Payment:** If any Additional Amounts are paid by the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor under this Condition for the benefit of any Holder and such Holder, in its sole discretion, determines that it has obtained (and has derived full use and benefit from) a credit against, a relief or remissions for, or repayment of, any tax, then, if and to the extent that such Holder, in its sole opinion, determines that (i) such credit, relief, remission or repayment is in respect of or calculated with reference to the Additional Amounts paid pursuant to this Condition; and (ii) its tax affairs for its tax year in respect of which such credit, relief, remission or repayment was obtained have been finally settled, such Holder shall, to the extent that it can do so without prejudice to the retention of the amount of such credit, relief, remission or repayment, pay to the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor such amount as such Holder shall in its sole opinion, determine to be the amount which will leave such Holder (after such payment) in no worse after tax position than it would have been in had the additional payment in question not been required to be made by the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor.
- (c) **Tax Credit Clawback:** If any Holder makes any payment to the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor pursuant to this Condition and such Holder subsequently determines in its sole opinion, that the credit, relief, remission or repayment in respect of which such payment was made was not available or has been withdrawn or that it was unable to use such credit, relief, remission or repayment in full, the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor shall reimburse such Holder such amount as such Holder determines, in its sole opinion, is necessary to place it in the same after tax position as it would have been in if such credit, relief, remission or repayment had been obtained and fully used and retained by such Holder, such amount not exceeding in any case the amount paid by the Holder to the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor.
- (d) **Tax Affairs:** Nothing in Conditions 8(b) (*Taxation - Tax Credit Payment*) and 8(c) (*Taxation - Tax Credit Clawback*) above shall interfere with the right of any Holder to arrange its tax or any other affairs in whatever manner it thinks fit, oblige any Holder to claim any credit, relief, remission or repayment in respect of any payment made under this Condition in priority to any credit, relief, remission or repayment available to it nor oblige any Holder to disclose any information relating to its tax or other affairs or any computations in respect thereof.
- (e) **Definitions:** References in these Conditions to (i) "Principal" shall be deemed to include all amounts in the nature of principal payable pursuant to Condition 7 (*Payments*) or any amendment or supplement to it; (ii) "interest" shall be deemed to include all Arrears of Interest and all other amounts payable pursuant to Condition 4 (*Interest Payments*) or any amendment or supplement to it; and (iii) "principal" and/or "interest" shall be deemed to include any Additional Amounts.
- (f) **Applicable law for Spanish tax purposes:** The Guarantor will apply the First Additional Provision of Law 10/2014 to the Securities for Spanish tax purposes.

Payments in respect of the Securities and the Coupons by the Guarantor under the Guarantee will be exempt from Spanish Non-Resident Income Tax to the extent that the Holder or beneficial owner is not acting through a permanent establishment in Spain.

The Guarantor will comply with the reporting obligations set out in Section 4 of the First Additional Provision of Law 10/2014 in respect of Holders or beneficial owners who are taxpayers of the Spanish Individual Income Tax or taxpayers of the Spanish Corporation Tax, as well as taxpayers of the Spanish Non-resident Income Tax who hold the Securities through a permanent establishment located in Spanish territory.

- (g) ***Substitute taxing jurisdiction:*** If, pursuant to the Issuer's option under Condition 12(c) (*Substitution and Variation*), the Securities are exchanged for new securities of any wholly-owned direct or indirect finance subsidiary of the Guarantor that is subject to any taxing jurisdiction other than the Netherlands or Spain, respectively, references in these Conditions to the Netherlands or Spain shall be construed as references to the Netherlands or (as the case may be) Spain and/or such other jurisdiction.

9. Enforcement Events and No Events of Default

There are no events of default in respect of the Securities.

However, if an Issuer Winding-up occurs, or an order is made or an effective resolution passed for the winding-up, dissolution or liquidation of the Guarantor, or the Guarantor becomes insolvent (*en estado de insolvencia*) pursuant to article 2 of the Spanish insolvency law, any Holder of a Security, in respect of such Security and provided that such Holder does not contravene a previously adopted Extraordinary Resolution (if any) may, by written notice to the Issuer and the Guarantor, declare that such Security and all interest then accrued but unpaid on such Security shall be forthwith due and payable, whereupon the same shall become immediately due and payable, together with all interest accrued thereon.

In such case the Holder of a Security may, at its sole discretion, institute steps in order to obtain a judgment against the Issuer and/or the Guarantor for any amounts due in respect of the Securities, including the institution of proceedings for the declaration of insolvency (*declaración de concurso*) under Spanish insolvency law of the Guarantor and/or proving and/or claiming in an Issuer Winding-up or in the winding-up, dissolution, liquidation or insolvency proceeding of the Guarantor for such amount.

Each Holder may, at its discretion and without further notice, institute such proceedings as it may think fit to enforce any term or condition binding on the Issuer or the Guarantor under the Securities or the Guarantee but in no event shall the Issuer or the Guarantor by the virtue of such proceedings be obliged to pay any sum or sums sooner than the same would otherwise have been payable by it.

No remedy against the Issuer or the Guarantor, other than as referred to in this Condition 9 shall be available to the Holders, whether for the recovery of amounts owing in respect of the Securities or the Guarantee or in respect of any other breach by the Issuer or the Guarantor of any of their respective other obligations under or in respect of the Securities or the Guarantee.

10. Prescription

Claims in respect of principal and interest or any other amount will become void unless presentation for payment is made as required by Condition 7 (*Payments*) within a period of 10 years in the case of principal (or any other amount in the nature of principal) and five years in the case of interest (or any other amount in the nature of interest, including Arrears of Interest) from the appropriate Relevant Date.

11. Replacement of Securities and Coupons

If any Security or Coupon is lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed it may be replaced at the specified office of the Fiscal Agent subject to all applicable laws and stock exchange or other relevant authority requirements, upon payment by the claimant of the expenses incurred in connection with such replacement and on such terms as to evidence, security, indemnity and otherwise as the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Fiscal Agent may require (provided that the requirement is reasonable in the light of prevailing market practice). Mutilated or defaced Securities or Coupons must be surrendered before replacements will be issued. In case any such lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed Coupon has become or is about to become due and payable, the Issuer in its discretion may, instead of delivering replacements therefore, pay such Coupon when due.

12. Meetings of Holders of Securities and Modification, Substitution and Variation

- (a) ***Meetings of Holders of Securities:*** The Fiscal Agency Agreement contains provisions for convening meetings of Holders of Securities to consider matters affecting their interests,

including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Fiscal Agency Agreement) of a modification of any of these Conditions. Such a meeting may be convened by Holders of Securities holding not less than one twentieth in principal amount of the Securities for the time being outstanding. The quorum for any meeting convened to consider an Extraordinary Resolution will be one or more persons holding or representing at least two thirds of the aggregate principal amount of the Securities for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned meeting one or more persons being or representing Holders of Securities whatever the principal amount of the Securities held or represented. Any Extraordinary Resolution duly passed shall be binding on Holders of Securities (whether or not they were present at the meeting at which such resolution was passed) and on all Holders of Coupons.

The Fiscal Agency Agreement provides that a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of the holders of not less than 75 per cent. in principal amount of the Securities outstanding shall for all purposes be as valid and effective as an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a meeting of Holders of Securities duly convened and held. Such a resolution in writing may be contained in one document or several documents in the same form, each signed by or on behalf of one or more Holders of Securities.

- (b) **Modification:** The Securities, these Conditions, the Deed of Covenant and the Deed of Guarantee may be amended without the consent of the Holders of Securities to correct a manifest error or in accordance with Condition 4(d) (*Interest Payments - Benchmark Replacement*). No other modification may be made to the Securities, these Conditions the Deed of Covenant or the Deed of Guarantee except with the sanction of a resolution of the Holders of the Securities.

In addition, the parties to the Fiscal Agency Agreement may agree to modify any provision thereof, but the Issuer shall not agree, without the consent of the Holders of Securities, to any such modification unless, in the opinion of the Issuer and the Guarantor, (i) it is of a formal, minor or technical nature; (ii) it is made to correct a manifest error; or (iii) it is not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Holders of Securities.

- (c) **Substitution and Variation:** If at any time after the Issue Date the Issuer and/or the Guarantor determines that a Tax Event, a Withholding Tax Event, an Accounting Event or a Capital Event has occurred, the Issuer may, as an alternative to an early redemption of the Securities, on any applicable Interest Payment Date, without the consent of the Holders, (i) exchange the Securities (the "**Exchanged Securities**") into new securities of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any wholly-owned direct or indirect finance subsidiary of the Guarantor (a "**Substitute Issuer**") with a guarantee of the Guarantor, or (ii) vary the terms of the Securities (the "**Varied Securities**"), so that in either case (A) in the case of a Tax Event, in respect of (I) the Issuer's (or Substitute Issuer's) obligation to make any payment of interest under the Exchanged Securities or Varied Securities; or (II) the obligation of the Guarantor to make any payment of interest in favour of the Issuer (or Substitute Issuer) under the Subordinated Loan (or any replacement thereof between the Guarantor and Substitute Issuer), the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Substitute Issuer (as the case may be) is entitled to claim a deduction or a higher deduction (as the case may be) in respect of interest paid when computing its tax liabilities in the Netherlands, in Spain or in the taxing jurisdiction of the Substitute Issuer (as the case may be), as compared with the entitlement after the occurrence of the relevant Tax Event, (B) in the case of a Withholding Tax Event, in making any payments in respect of the Exchanged Securities or Varied Securities or the Exchanged or Varied Guarantee (as defined below) the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Substitute Issuer are not required to pay a greater amount of Additional Amounts in respect of the Exchanged Securities or Varied Securities or the Exchanged or Varied Guarantee, (C) in the case of an Accounting Event, the aggregate nominal amount of the Exchanged Securities or Varied Securities (as the case may be) is recorded as "equity" pursuant to IFRS-EU or any other accounting standards that may replace IFRS-EU for the purposes of the consolidated financial statements of the Guarantor, or (D) in the case of a Capital Event, the aggregate nominal amount of the Exchanged Securities or Varied Securities (as the case may be) is assigned "equity credit" (or such other nomenclature that the relevant Rating Agency may then use to describe the degree to which an instrument exhibits the characteristics of an ordinary share) by the relevant Rating Agency that is equal to or

greater than that which was assigned to the Securities on the Issue Date or, if "equity credit" is not assigned to the Securities by the relevant Rating Agency on the Issue Date, at the date on which "equity credit" is assigned by such Rating Agency for the first time.

Any such exchange or variation shall be subject to the following conditions:

- (i) the Issuer giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Fiscal Agent and the Holders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*);
- (ii) the Issuer complying with the rules of any stock exchange (or any other relevant authority) on which the Securities are for the time being admitted to trading, and (for so long as the rules of such exchange require) the publication of any appropriate supplement, listing particulars or offering circular in connection therewith, and the Exchanged Securities or Varied Securities continue to be admitted to trading on the same stock exchange as the Securities if they were admitted to trading immediately prior to the relevant exchange or variation;
- (iii) the Exchanged Securities or Varied Securities shall: (A) rank at least *pari passu* with the ranking of the Securities prior to the exchange or variation, (B) have the benefit of a guarantee (the "**Exchanged or Varied Guarantee**") from the Guarantor on terms not less favourable to Holders than the terms of the Guarantee (as reasonably determined by the Issuer or Substitute Issuer and the Guarantor) and (C) benefit from the same or more favourable interest rates and the same Interest Payment Dates, the same First Reset Date and early redemption rights (provided that the relevant exchange or variation may not itself trigger any early redemption right), the same rights to accrued interest or Arrears of Interest which have not been paid and any other amounts payable under the Securities which, in each case, has accrued to the Holders and has not been paid, the same rights to principal and interest, and, if publicly rated by S&P, Moody's and/or Fitch immediately prior to such exchange or variation, at least the same credit rating immediately after such exchange or variation by each of S&P, Moody's and/or Fitch (as the case may be), as compared with the relevant rating(s) immediately prior to such exchange or variation (as determined by the Issuer or Substitute Issuer and the Guarantor using reasonable measures available to it including discussions with S&P, Moody's and/or Fitch to the extent practicable) (D) not contain terms providing for the mandatory deferral of interest and (E) not contain terms providing for loss absorption through principal write-down or conversion to shares;
- (iv) the preconditions to redemption set out in Condition 6(h) (*Redemption and Purchase - Preconditions to Redemption*) having been satisfied and the terms of the exchange or variation (in the sole opinion of the Issuer or Substitute Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be) not being prejudicial to the interests of the Holders, including compliance with (iv) above, as certified to the benefit of the Holders by one authorised signatory of the Guarantor, having consulted with an independent investment bank of international standing, and any such certificate shall, absent fraud or manifest error, be final and binding on all parties. However, a change in the governing law of the provisions of Condition 2(b) (*Status and Subordination of the Securities and Coupons - Subordination of the Securities*) to the laws of the jurisdiction of incorporation of the Substitute Issuer, in connection with any substitution pursuant to Condition 12(c) (*Substitution and Variation*), shall be deemed not to be prejudicial to the interests of the Holders; and
- (v) the issue of legal opinions addressed to the Fiscal Agent (and which shall be made available to the Holders at the specified offices of the Fiscal Agent during usual office hours) from one or more international law firms of good reputation selected by the Issuer or the Guarantor and confirming (x) that each of the Issuer and the Guarantor has capacity to assume all rights, duties and obligations under the Exchanged Securities or Varied Securities and the Exchanged or Varied Guarantee (as the case may be) and has obtained all necessary corporate or governmental authorisation to assume all such rights and obligations and (y) the

legality, validity and enforceability of the Exchanged Securities or Varied Securities.

- (d) Notwithstanding Condition 8(a) (*Taxation - Additional Amounts*), if at any time after the Issue Date, the Issuer is required to withhold on account of Taxes imposed or levied in the Netherlands on any payment under the Securities, the Issuer may on any applicable Interest Payment Date, without the consent of the Holders, (i) exchange the Securities into new securities of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any wholly-owned direct or indirect finance subsidiary of the Guarantor with a guarantee of the Guarantor, or (ii) vary the terms of the Securities.
- (e) Any such exchange or variation set out in paragraph (d) above shall be subject to the fulfilment of the same conditions as described under Condition 12(c) (*Substitution and Variation*) in relation to Exchanged Securities or Varied Securities if a Tax Event, a Withholding Tax Event, an Accounting Event or a Capital Event has occurred, except that the fulfilment of the preconditions to redemption set out in Condition 6(h) (*Redemption and Purchase - Preconditions to Redemption*) as required by Condition 12(c)(iv) above shall be replaced by the delivery by the Guarantor to the Fiscal Agent of a certificate signed by one authorised signatory of the Guarantor and an opinion of independent tax advisers, in each case stating the Issuer is required to withhold on account of Taxes imposed or levied in the Netherlands on a payment under the Securities.

13. **Further Issues**

The Issuer may from time to time without the consent of the Holders create and issue further securities either having the same terms and conditions as the Securities in all respects (or in all respects except for the first payment of interest on them) and so that such further issue shall be consolidated and form a single series with the outstanding securities of any series (including the Securities) or upon such terms as the Issuer may determine at the time of their issue. References in these Conditions to the Securities include (unless the context requires otherwise) any other securities issued pursuant to this Condition and forming a single series with the Securities.

14. **Notices**

Notices to Holders of Securities will be deemed to be validly given if published in a leading daily newspaper having general circulation in London (which is expected to be the *Financial Times*) or, if such publication is not practicable, if published in a leading English language daily newspaper having general circulation in Europe. The Issuer shall also ensure that all notices are duly published in a manner which complies with the rules and regulations of any stock exchange or other relevant authority on which the Securities are for the time being listed and/or admitted to trading. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been validly given on the date of the first such publication or, if published more than once on the first date on which publication is made.

Notwithstanding the above, while all the Securities are represented by a Security in global form and such global form Security is deposited with a common depositary for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, notices to Holders of Securities may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg in accordance with their respective rules and operating procedures, and such notices shall be deemed to have been given to Holders on the date of delivery to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg. Holders of Coupons will be deemed for all purposes to have notice of the contents of any notice given to the Holders of Securities in accordance with this Condition.

15. **Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999**

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

16. **Governing Law**

- (a) **Governing Law:** The Fiscal Agency Agreement, the Securities, the Coupons and the Guarantee and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with English law, other than the

provisions of Condition 2(b) (*Status and Subordination of the Securities and Coupons - Subordination of the Securities*) which are governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Netherlands, and the provisions of Conditions 3(b) (*Guarantee, Status and Subordination of the Guarantee - Status of the Guarantee*) and 3(c) (*Guarantee, Status and Subordination of the Guarantee - Subordination of the Guarantee*), and the corresponding provisions of the Guarantee, which are governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Kingdom of Spain.

- (b) **Jurisdiction:** The courts of England have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute (a "Dispute") arising from or connected with the Securities or the Coupons (including a dispute relating to the existence, validity or termination of the Securities or any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Securities or the consequences of their nullity). The Issuer agrees that the courts of England are the most appropriate and convenient courts to settle any Dispute and, accordingly, that it will not argue to the contrary. This Condition is for the benefit of the Holders only. As a result, nothing in this Condition 16 prevents any Holder from taking proceedings relating to a Dispute ("Proceedings") in any other courts with jurisdiction. To the extent allowed by law, Holders may take concurrent Proceedings in any number of jurisdictions.
- (c) **Agent for Service of Process:** The Issuer agrees that the documents which start any Proceedings and any other documents required to be served in relation to those Proceedings may be served on it by being delivered to Telefónica Digital Limited, Highdown House, Yeoman Way, Worthing, West Sussex, BN99 3HH, United Kingdom, or, if different, its registered office for the time being or at any address of the Issuer in England at which process may be served on it. If such person is not or ceases to be effectively appointed to accept service of process on behalf of the Issuer, the Issuer shall forthwith appoint a further person in England to accept service of process on its behalf in England and notify the name and address of such person to the Fiscal Agent and, failing such appointment within 15 days, any Holder shall be entitled to appoint such a person by written notice addressed to the Issuer and delivered to the Issuer or to the specified office of the Fiscal Agent. Nothing in this paragraph shall affect the right of any Holder to serve process in any other manner permitted by law. This Condition applies to Proceedings in England.

17. Definitions

In these Conditions:

"2014 Non-Call Securities" means the EUR 1,000,000,000 Undated 10 Year Non-Call Deeply Subordinated Guaranteed Fixed Rate Reset Securities (ISIN: XS1050461034) issued by the Issuer on 31 March 2014 and unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed on a subordinated basis by the Guarantor;

"2017 Non-Call Securities" means the EUR 1,000,000,000 Undated 5.5 Year Non-Call Deeply Subordinated Guaranteed Fixed Rate Reset Securities (ISIN: XS1731823255) issued by the Issuer on 7 December 2017 and unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed on a subordinated basis by the Guarantor;

"2018 Non-Call Securities" means the EUR 1,250,000,000 Undated 5.7 Year Non-Call Deeply Subordinated Guaranteed Fixed Rate Reset Securities (ISIN: XS1795406575) issued by the Issuer on 22 March 2018 and unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed on a subordinated basis by the Guarantor and the EUR 1,000,000,000 Undated 8.5 Year Non-Call Deeply Subordinated Guaranteed Fixed Rate Reset Securities (ISIN: XS1795406658) issued by the Issuer on 22 March 2018 and unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed on a subordinated basis by the Guarantor;

"2019 Non-Call Securities" means the March 2019 Non-Call Securities and the September 2019 Non-Call Securities;

"2020 Non-Call Securities" means the EUR 500,000,000 Undated 7.25 Year Non-Call Deeply Subordinated Guaranteed Fixed Rate Reset Securities (ISIN: XS2109819859) issued by the Issuer

on 5 February 2020 and unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed on a subordinated basis by the Guarantor;

"**2021 Non-Call Securities**" means the February 2021 Non-Call Securities and the November 2021 Non-Call Securities;

"**30/360 Day Count**" means, in respect of any period, the number of days in the relevant period, from (and including) the first day in such period to (but excluding) the last day in such period (such number of days being calculated on the basis of a 360 day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each), divided by 360;

"**6 Year Swap Rate**" has the meaning given to it in Condition 4(c) (*Interest Payments - Prevailing Interest Rate*);

"**6 Year Swap Rate Quotations**" has the meaning given to it in Condition 4(c) (*Interest Payments - Prevailing Interest Rate*);

an "**Accounting Event**" shall be deemed to occur if the Issuer or the Guarantor has received, and notified the Holders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*) that it has so received, a letter or report of a recognised accountancy firm of international standing, stating that, as a result of a change in the accounting rules or methodology (or in each case the application thereof) after the Issue Date (the earlier of such date that the aforementioned change is officially announced by the IASB or the equivalent body in respect of IFRS-EU or officially adopted or put into practice, the "**Accounting Event Adoption Date**"), the Securities may not or may no longer be recorded as "equity" pursuant to IFRS-EU or any other accounting standards that may replace IFRS-EU for the purposes of preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Guarantor. The Accounting Event shall be deemed to have occurred on the Accounting Event Adoption Date notwithstanding any later effective date. The period during which the Issuer may notify the redemption of the Securities as a result of the occurrence of an Accounting Event shall start on (and include) the Accounting Event Adoption Date. For the avoidance of doubt, such period shall include any transitional period between the Accounting Event Adoption Date and the date on which it comes into effect;

"**Additional Amounts**" has the meaning given to it in Condition 8(a) (*Taxation - Additional Amounts*);

"**Adjustment Spread**" means either a spread (which may be positive, negative or zero), or the formula or methodology for calculating a spread, in either case, which the Issuer, following consultation with the Independent Adviser and acting in good faith, determines is required to be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) and is the spread, formula or methodology which:

- (i) in the case of a Successor Rate, is formally recommended in relation to the replacement of the Original Reference Rate with the Successor Rate by any Relevant Nominating Body; or (if no such recommendation has been made, or in the case of an Alternative Rate);
- (ii) the Issuer determines, following consultation with the Independent Adviser and acting in good faith, is recognised or acknowledged as being the industry standard for over-the counter derivative transactions or is in customary market usage in the debt capital market for transactions which reference the Original Reference Rate, where such rate has been replaced by the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be); (or if the Issuer determines that no such industry standard is recognised or acknowledged); or
- (iii) the Issuer, in its discretion, following consultation with the Independent Adviser and acting in good faith, determines to be appropriate to reduce or eliminate, to the extent reasonably practicable in the circumstances, any economic prejudice or benefit (as the case may be) to Holders as a result of the replacement of the Original Reference Rate with the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be);

"**Alternative Rate**" means an alternative benchmark or screen rate which the Issuer determines, following consultation with the Independent Adviser, has replaced the Original Reference Rate in

customary market usage in the international swap markets for the purposes of determining rates of interest (or the relevant component part thereof) for the same interest period and in euros;

"**Affiliates**" means an entity that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Guarantor;

"**Arrears of Interest**" has the meaning given to it in Condition 5(a) (*Optional Interest Deferral - Deferral of Interest Payments*);

"**Benchmark Amendments**" has the meaning given to it in Condition 4(d)(iv) (*Interest Payments - Benchmark Replacement*);

"**Benchmark Event**" means:

- (i) the Original Reference Rate has ceased to be published as a result of such benchmark ceasing to be calculated or administered; or
- (ii) a public statement by the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that (in circumstances where no successor administrator has been or will be appointed that will continue publication of the Original Reference Rate) it has ceased publishing the Original Reference Rate permanently or indefinitely or that it will cease to do so by a specified future date; or
- (iii) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that the Original Reference Rate has been or will, by a specified future date, be permanently or indefinitely discontinued; or
- (iv) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that means the Original Reference Rate will, by a specified future date, be prohibited from being used or that its use will be subject to restrictions or adverse consequences, either generally or in respect of the Securities; or
- (v) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that, in the view of such supervisor, the Original Reference Rate is or will, by a specified future date no longer representative of an underlying market; or
- (vi) it has or will, by a specified date within the following six months, become unlawful for any Paying Agent, Fiscal Agent, Agent Bank, the Issuer, the Guarantor or any other party to calculate any payments due to be made to any Holder using the Original Reference Rate (including, without limitation, under Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, if applicable),

and, notwithstanding the sub-paragraphs above, where the relevant Benchmark Event is a public statement within sub-paragraphs (ii), (iii), (iv) or (v) above and the specified future date in the public statement is more than six months after the date of that public statement, the Benchmark Event shall not be deemed occur until the date falling six months prior to such Specified Future Date;

"**business day**" has the meaning given to it in Condition 7(e) (*Payments - Payments on business days*);

"**Business Day**" means a day, other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday, on which the Target System is operating;

"**Calculation Amount**" has the meaning given to it in Condition 4(b) (*Interest Payments - Interest Accrual*);

a "**Capital Event**" shall be deemed to occur if the Issuer or the Guarantor has received (directly or via publication by such Rating Agency), and notified the Holders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*) that it has so received, confirmation from any Rating Agency that, due to any amendment to, clarification of, or change in hybrid capital methodology or a change in the interpretation thereof, in each case occurring or becoming effective after the Issue Date:

- (i) all or any of the Securities are being assigned a level of "equity credit" that is lower than the level or equivalent level of "equity credit" assigned to the Securities by such Rating Agency on the Issue Date, or, if "equity credit" is not assigned to the Securities by the relevant Rating Agency on the Issue Date, at the date on which "equity credit" is assigned by such Rating Agency for the first time; or
- (ii) if the Securities have been partially re-financed since the Issue Date and are no longer eligible for "equity credit" in part or in full as a result, paragraph (i) above would have applied had the Securities not been re-financed; or
- (iii) the length of time the Securities are assigned a particular level of "equity credit" by that Rating Agency would be shortened as compared to the length of time they would have been assigned that level of "equity credit" by that Rating Agency on the initial issuance of the Securities;

"Compulsory Arrears of Interest Settlement Event" has the meaning given to it in Condition 5(c) (*Optional Interest Deferral - Mandatory Settlement of Arrears of Interest*);

"Condition" means the terms and conditions of the Securities;

"Deferral Notice" has the meaning given to it in Condition 5(a) (*Optional Interest Deferral - Deferral of Interest Payments*);

"Deferred Interest Payment" has the meaning given to it in Condition 5(a) (*Optional Interest Deferral - Deferral of Interest Payments*);

"Dividend Declaration" has the meaning given to it in Condition 5(c) (*Optional Interest Deferral - Mandatory Settlement of Arrears of Interest*);

"Early Redemption Amount" means in respect of a redemption of the Securities following the occurrence of a Tax Event, an Accounting Event or a Capital Event, 101 per cent. of the principal amount of such Securities;

"February 2021 Non-Call Securities" means the EUR 1,000,000,000 Undated 8.25 Year Non-Call Deeply Subordinated Guaranteed Fixed Rate Reset Securities (ISIN: XS2293060658) issued by the Issuer on 4 February 2021 and unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed on a subordinated basis by the Guarantor;

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

"First Call Date" means 23 August 2028;

"First Reset Date" means 23 November 2028;

"Fitch" means Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited;

"Further Securities" means any Securities issued pursuant to Condition 13 (*Further Issues*) and forming a single series with the outstanding Securities;

"Group" mean the Guarantor and its consolidated subsidiaries;

"Guarantor" means Telefónica, S.A.;

"Holder" has the meaning given to it in Condition 1(b) (*Form, Denomination and Title - Title*);

"IFRS-EU" means International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union;

"IASB" means the International Accounting Standards Board;

"Independent Adviser" means an independent financial institution of international repute or an independent financial adviser with appropriate expertise appointed by the Issuer (at its own expense) under Condition 4(d) (*Interest Payments - Benchmark Replacement*);

Interest Payment" means, in respect of an interest payment on an Interest Payment Date, the amount of interest payable on the presentation and surrender of the relevant Coupon for the relevant Interest Period in accordance with Condition 4 (*Interest Payments*);

Interest Payment Date" means 23 November in each year;

Interest Period" means the period beginning on (and including) the Issue Date and ending on (but excluding) the first Interest Payment Date and each successive period beginning on (and including) an Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Payment Date;

Issue Date" means 23 November 2022;

Issuer" means Telefónica Europe B.V.;

Issuer Winding-up" means a situation where (i) an order is made or a decree or resolution is passed for the winding-up, liquidation or dissolution of the Issuer, except for the purposes of a solvent merger, reconstruction or amalgamation, or (ii) a trustee (*curator*) is appointed by the competent District Court in the Netherlands in the event of bankruptcy (*faillissement*) affecting the whole or a substantial part of the undertaking or assets of the Issuer and such appointment is not discharged within 30 days;

Junior Obligations" means the Junior Obligations of the Guarantor and the Junior Obligations of the Issuer;

Junior Obligations of the Guarantor" means all obligations of the Guarantor issued or incurred directly or indirectly by it which rank or are expressed to rank junior to the Guarantee, including Ordinary Shares of the Guarantor and any other shares (*acciones*) in the capital of the Guarantor (and, if divided into classes, each class thereof);

Junior Obligations of the Issuer" means all obligations of the Issuer, issued or incurred directly or indirectly by it, which rank or are expressed to rank junior to the Securities, including (i) Ordinary Shares of the Issuer and (ii) Preferred Shares of the Issuer, if any;

Law 10/2014" means Law 10/2014 of 26 June 2014, on regulation, supervision and solvency of credit entities (*Ley 10/2014, de 26 de junio, de ordenación, supervisión y solvencia de entidades de crédito*);

Make-Whole Redemption Amount" means in respect of a redemption of the Securities pursuant to Condition 6(c) (*Redemption and Purchase – Issuer's Make-Whole Call Option*), an amount calculated by the Agent Bank equal to the higher of:

- (i) 100 per cent. of the principal amount of the Securities to be redeemed; and
- (ii) the sum of the present values of the principal amount of the Securities to be redeemed and the aggregate amount of scheduled payment(s) of interest on such Securities for the Remaining Term (exclusive of accrued and unpaid interest to the Redemption Date and any outstanding Arrears of Interest) discounted to the relevant Redemption Date on an annual basis (based on the actual number of days elapsed divided by 365 (in the case of a leap year, 366)) at the greater of (A) a rate equal to the sum of: (x) the Reference Bond Rate and (y) 0.500 per cent. per annum, or (B) 0 (zero) per cent.;

March 2019 Non-Call Securities" means the EUR 1,300,000,000 Undated 6 Year Non-Call Deeply Subordinated Guaranteed Fixed Rate Reset Securities (ISIN: XS1933828433) issued by the Issuer on 14 March 2019 and unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed on a subordinated basis by the Guarantor;

"Mandatory Settlement Date" has the meaning given to it in Condition 5(c) (*Optional Interest Deferral - Mandatory Settlement of Arrears of Interest*);

"Moody's" means Moody's Investors Service España S.A.;

"November 2021 Non-Call Securities" means the EUR 750,000,000 Undated 6.5 Year Non-Call Deeply Subordinated Guaranteed Fixed Rate Reset Securities (Sustainable Development Goals Bonds) (ISIN: XS2410367747) issued by the Issuer on 16 November 2021 and unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed on a subordinated basis by the Guarantor;

"Optional Deferred Interest Settlement Date" has the meaning given to it in Condition 5(b) (*Optional Interest Deferral - Optional Settlement of Arrears of Interest*);

"Ordinary Shares of the Guarantor" means ordinary shares in the capital of the Guarantor, having at the Issue Date a nominal value of EUR 1.00 each;

"Ordinary Shares of the Issuer" means ordinary shares in the capital of the Issuer, having on the Issue Date a nominal amount of EUR 460.00 each;

"Original Reference Rate" means EURIBOR;

"Parity Obligations" means the Parity Obligations of the Guarantor and the Parity Obligations of the Issuer;

"Parity Obligations of the Guarantor" means any and all present or future series of preferred securities (*participaciones preferentes*) issued directly by the Guarantor or indirectly through a wholly-owned subsidiary with the guaranteee of the Guarantor in accordance with the First Additional Provision of Law 10/2014, obligations equivalent to preferred securities (*participaciones preferentes*) issued directly by the Guarantor or indirectly through a wholly-owned subsidiary with the guaranteee of the Guarantor (whether issued under the First Additional Provision of Law 10/2014 or any other law or regulation of Spain or of any other jurisdiction) and obligations of the Guarantor, issued directly by it or indirectly through a wholly-owned subsidiary with the guaranteee of the Guarantor, which rank or are expressed to rank *pari passu* with the Guarantee (which include the guarantees granted by the Guarantor in connection with the 2021 Non-Call Securities, the 2020 Non-Call Securities, the 2019 Non-Call Securities, the 2018 Non-Call Securities, the 2017 Non-Call Securities and the 2014 Non-Call Securities);

"Parity Obligations of the Issuer" means any obligations of the Issuer, issued or incurred directly or indirectly by it, which rank, or are expressed to rank, *pari passu* with the Securities including (i) the 2021 Non-Call Securities, (ii) the 2020 Non-Call Securities, (iii) the 2019 Non-Call Securities, (iv) the 2018 Non-Call Securities, (v) the 2017 Non-Call Securities and (vi) the 2014 Non-Call Securities;

"Preferred Shares of the Issuer" means any preference shares in the capital of the Issuer (and, if divided into classes, each class thereof);

"Prevailing Interest Rate" means the rate of interest payable on the Securities applicable from time to time pursuant to Condition 4 (*Interest Payments*);

"Proceedings" has the meaning given to it in Condition 16(b) (*Governing Law - Jurisdiction*);

"Rating Agency" means S&P, Moody's or Fitch or, in each case, any successor to the rating agency business thereof;

"Redemption Date" means the date fixed for redemption of the Securities pursuant to Condition 6 (*Redemption and Purchase*);

"Reference Bond" means DBR 0% November 2028 (ISIN DE0001102556) or, if such security is no longer outstanding, shall be a government security or securities selected by the Financial Adviser as having an actual or interpolated maturity comparable with the Remaining Term that would be utilised, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in

pricing new issues of corporate debt securities denominated in euros and of a comparable maturity to the Remaining Term;

"Reference Bond Price" means, with respect to the relevant Redemption Date, the amount displayed on the Reference Screen Page or, if the Reference Screen Page is not available, (a) the arithmetic average of the Reference Government Bond Dealer Quotations for such date of redemption, after excluding the highest and lowest such Reference Government Bond Dealer Quotations, or (b) if the Agent Bank is provided with fewer than four such Reference Government Bond Dealer Quotations, the arithmetic average of all such quotations;

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

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

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

"Reference Government Bond Dealer Quotations" means, with respect to each Reference Government Bond Dealer and the relevant Redemption Date, the arithmetic average, as determined by the Agent Bank, of the bid and offered prices for the Reference Bond (expressed in each case as a percentage of its nominal amount) at 11 a.m. (Central European time) on the Reference Date quoted in writing to the Agent Bank by such Reference Government Bond Dealer;

"Reference Screen Page" means Bloomberg HP page for the Reference Bond (using the settings "Mid YTM" and "Daily" with price source "Bloomberg Generic") or any successor or replacement page, section or other part of the information service, or such other page, section or other part as may replace it on the information service or such other information service, in each case, as may be nominated by the person providing or sponsoring the information appearing there for the purpose of displaying the mid-market yield to maturity for the Reference Bond;

"Relevant Date" means (i) in respect of any payment other than a sum to be paid by the Issuer or the Guarantor in a winding-up or administration of the Issuer or Guarantor, as the case may be, the date on which such payment first becomes due and payable, but if the full amount of moneys payable on such date has not been received by the Fiscal Agent on or prior to such date, the Relevant Date means the date on which such moneys shall have been so received and notice to that effect shall have been given to the Holders of Securities in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*) and (ii) in respect of a sum to be paid by the Issuer or the Guarantor in a winding-up or administration of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, the date that is one day prior to the date on which an order is made or a resolution is passed for the winding-up, or in the case of an administration, one day prior to the date on which any dividend is distributed;

"Relevant Nominating Body" means, in respect of a benchmark or screen rate (as applicable):

- (i) the central bank for the currency to which the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) relates, or any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable); or
- (ii) any working group or committee sponsored by, chaired or co-chaired by or constituted at the request of (a) the central bank for the currency to which the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) relates, (b) any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable), (c) a group of the aforementioned central banks or other supervisory authorities or (d) the Financial Stability Board or any part thereof;

"Relevant Period" means the period commencing on (and including) the First Call Date and ending on (and including) the First Reset Date;

"Remaining Term" means, with respect to any Security, the period from (and including) the Redemption Date to (but excluding): (a) if the Redemption Date occurs before the Relevant Period, the First Call Date; or (b) if the Redemption Date occurs after the Relevant Period, the next succeeding Interest Payment Date;

"Reset Date" means the First Reset Date and each date falling on the sixth anniversary thereafter;

"Reset Interest Determination Date" means, in respect of any Reset Period, the day falling two Business Days prior to the beginning of the relevant Reset Period;

"Reset Period" means each period from and including the First Reset Date to but excluding the next following Reset Date and thereafter from and including each Reset Date to but excluding the next following Reset Date;

"Reset Reference Banks" has the meaning given to it in Condition 4(c) (*Interest Payments - Prevailing Interest Rate*);

"Reset Reference Bank Rate" has the meaning given to it in Condition 4(c) (*Interest Payments - Prevailing Interest Rate*);

"Reset Screen Page" has the meaning given to it in Condition 4(c) (*Interest Payments - Prevailing Interest Rate*);

"S&P" means S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited;

"Senior Obligations of the Guarantor" means all obligations of the Guarantor, including subordinated obligations of the Guarantor according to Spanish insolvency law, other than Parity Obligations of the Guarantor and Junior Obligations of the Guarantor;

"Senior Obligations of the Issuer" means all obligations of the Issuer, including subordinated obligations of the Issuer according to Dutch insolvency law, other than Parity Obligations of the Issuer and Junior Obligations of the Issuer;

"September 2019 Non-Call Securities" means the EUR 500,000,000 Undated 8 Year Non-Call Deeply Subordinated Guaranteed Fixed Rate Reset Securities (ISIN: XS2056371334) issued by the Issuer on 24 September 2019 and unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed on a subordinated basis by the Guarantor;

"Subordinated Loan" means the subordinated loan made by the Issuer to the Guarantor dated 23 November 2022, pursuant to which the proceeds of the issue of the Securities are on-lent to the Guarantor;

"Subsequent Fixed Interest Rate" has the meaning given to it in Condition 4(c)(ii) (*Interest Payments - Prevailing Interest Rate*);

a "Substantial Purchase Event" shall be deemed to have occurred if at least 75 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the Securities originally issued (which for these purposes shall include any Further Securities) is purchased by the Issuer, the Guarantor or any subsidiary of the Guarantor (and in each case is cancelled in accordance with Condition 6(j) (*Redemption and Purchase - Cancellation*));

"Successor Rate" means a successor to or replacement of the Original Reference Rate which is formally recommended by any Relevant Nominating Body;

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

a "Tax Event" shall be deemed to have occurred if, as a result of a Tax Law Change, in respect of (i) the Issuer's obligation to make any payment under the Securities (including any Interest Payment) on the next following Interest Payment Date; or (ii) the obligation of the Guarantor to make any payment in favour of the Issuer under the Subordinated Loan on the next following due

date for such payment, the Issuer or the Guarantor (as the case may be) would no longer be entitled to claim a deduction in respect of computing its tax liabilities in the Netherlands or in Spain (as the case may be), or such entitlement is materially reduced.

For the avoidance of doubt, a Tax Event shall not occur if payments of interest under the Subordinated Loan by the Guarantor are not deductible in whole or in part for Spanish corporate income tax purposes solely as a result of general tax deductibility limits set forth by Article 16 of Law 27/2014 dated 27 November 2014, on Corporate Income Tax, as at 15 November 2022;

"Tax Law Change" means a change in or proposed change in, or amendment to, or proposed amendment to, the laws or regulations of the Netherlands or Spain or, in either case, any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax, including, without limitation, any treaty to which the Netherlands or Spain is a party, or any change in the official or generally published interpretation of such laws or regulations, including a decision of any court or tribunal, or any interpretation or pronouncement by any relevant tax authority that provides for a position with respect to such laws or regulations or interpretations thereof that differs from the previously generally accepted position in relation to similar transactions, which change, amendment or interpretation becomes or would become, effective after 15 November 2022;

"Taxes" has the meaning given to it in Condition 8(a) (*Taxation - Additional Amounts*);

"Taxing Authority" has the meaning given to it in Condition 8(a) (*Taxation - Additional Amounts*); and

a **"Withholding Tax Event"** shall be deemed to occur if as a result of a Tax Law Change, in making any payments in respect of the Securities or the Guarantee the Issuer or the Guarantor has paid or will or would on the next Interest Payment Date be required to pay Additional Amounts in respect of the Securities or the Guarantee that cannot be avoided by the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, taking measures reasonably available to it.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE SECURITIES IN GLOBAL FORM

The Securities will initially be in the form of the Temporary Global Security which will be deposited on or around the Closing Date with a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

The Securities are not intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility.

The Temporary Global Security will be exchangeable in whole or in part for interests in the Permanent Global Security not earlier than 40 days after the Closing Date upon certification as to non-US beneficial ownership. No payments will be made under the Temporary Global Security unless exchange for interests in the Permanent Global Security is improperly withheld or refused. In addition, interest payments in respect of the Securities cannot be collected without such certification of non-US beneficial ownership.

The Permanent Global Security will become exchangeable in whole, but not in part, for Securities in definitive form ("Definitive Securities") in the denomination of EUR 100,000 each at the request of the bearer of the Permanent Global Security if (a) Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of legal holidays) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or (b) if principal in respect of any of the Securities is not paid when due and payable.

Whenever the Permanent Global Security is to be exchanged for Definitive Securities, the Issuer shall procure the prompt delivery (free of charge to the bearer) of such Definitive Securities, duly authenticated and with Coupons and Talons attached, in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Permanent Global Security to the bearer of the Permanent Global Security against the surrender of the Permanent Global Security to or to the order of the Fiscal Agent within 30 days of the bearer requesting such exchange.

If:

- (a) the Temporary Global Security is not duly exchanged, whether in whole or in part, for the Permanent Global Security by 5.00 p.m. (London time) on the thirtieth day after the time at which the preconditions to such exchange are first satisfied; or
- (b) Definitive Securities have not been delivered by 5.00 p.m. (London time) on the thirtieth day after the bearer has duly requested exchange of the Permanent Global Security for Definitive Securities; or
- (c) the Temporary or Permanent Global Security (or any part of it) has become due and payable in accordance with the Conditions or the date for final redemption of the Securities has occurred and, in either case, payment in full of the amount of principal falling due with all accrued interest thereon has not been made to the bearer in accordance with the terms of the Temporary or Permanent Global Security on the due date for payment,

then the relevant Global Security (including the obligation to deliver Definitive Securities) will become void at 5.00 p.m. (London time) on such thirtieth day (in the case of (a) and (b) above) or at 5.00 p.m. (London time) on such due date (in the case of (c) above), and the bearer of such Global Security will have no further rights thereunder (but without prejudice to the rights which the bearer of the Global Security or others may have under a deed of covenant dated 23 November 2022 (the "Deed of Covenant") executed by the Issuer). Under the Deed of Covenant, persons shown in the records of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg as being entitled to an interest in the relevant Global Security will acquire directly against the Issuer all those rights to which they would have been entitled if, immediately before such Global Security becomes void, they had been the holders of Definitive Securities in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of Securities they were shown as holding in the records of Euroclear and/or (as the case may be) Clearstream, Luxembourg.

In addition, the Temporary Global Security and the Permanent Global Security will contain provisions which modify the Conditions as they apply to such Temporary Global Security and Permanent Global Security. The following is a summary of certain of those provisions:

Payments: All payments in respect of the Temporary Global Security and the Permanent Global Security will be made against presentation and (in the case of payment of principal in full with all interest accrued thereon) surrender of the Temporary Global Security or (as the case may be) the Permanent Global Security

to or to the order of any Paying Agent and will be effective to satisfy and discharge the corresponding liabilities of the Issuer in respect of the Securities. On each occasion on which a payment of principal or interest is made in respect of the Temporary Global Security or (as the case may be) the Permanent Global Security, the Issuer shall procure that the payment is entered *pro rata* in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Payments on business days: In the case of all payments made in respect of the Temporary Global Security or the Permanent Global Security "**business day**" means any day on which the TARGET System is open.

Notices: While all the Securities are represented by the Permanent Global Security (or by the Temporary Global Security) and the Permanent Global Security (or the Temporary Global Security) is deposited with a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, notices to Holders of the Securities: (i) may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and, in any case, such notices shall be deemed to have been given to the Holders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*) of the Securities on the date of delivery to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, and (ii) shall also be published (if such publication is required) in a manner which complies with the rules and regulations of any stock exchange or other relevant authority on which the Securities are listed/and or admitted to trading.

FORM OF GUARANTEE

The text of the Deed of Guarantee is as follows:

This Deed of Guarantee is made on 23 November 2022.

BY

- (1) TELEFÓNICA, S.A. (the "**Guarantor**")

IN FAVOUR OF

- (2) THE HOLDERS of any Security or Securities (as defined below) or the coupons relating to them; and
- (3) THE RELEVANT ACCOUNT HOLDERS (as defined in the Deed of Covenant described below).

WHEREAS

- (A) Telefónica Europe B.V. (the "**Issuer**") proposes to issue EUR 750,000,000 Undated 6 Year Non-Call Deeply Subordinated Guaranteed Fixed Rate Reset Securities (the "**Securities**", which expression shall, if the context so admits, include the Global Securities (whether in temporary or permanent form)) in connection with which, the Issuer and Guarantor have become parties to a fiscal agency agreement (the "**Fiscal Agency Agreement**") dated 23 November 2022 between, inter alios, the Issuer, the Guarantor and The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch in its various capacities as set out therein relating to the Securities, and the Issuer has executed and delivered a deed of covenant dated 23 November 2022 (the "**Deed of Covenant**").
- (B) The Guarantor has duly authorised the giving of a guarantee on a subordinated basis in respect of the Securities and the Deed of Covenant.

THIS DEED WITNESSES as follows:

1. Interpretation

- 1.1 All terms and expressions which have defined meanings in the Conditions (as defined in the Deed of Covenant), the Fiscal Agency Agreement or the Deed of Covenant shall have the same meanings in this Deed of Guarantee except where the context requires otherwise or unless otherwise stated.
- 1.2 Any reference in this Deed of Guarantee to a Clause is, unless otherwise stated, to a clause hereof.
- 1.3 All references in this Deed of Guarantee to an agreement, instrument or other document (including the Conditions, the Fiscal Agency Agreement and the Deed of Covenant) shall be construed as a reference to that agreement, instrument or other document as the same may be amended, supplemented, replaced or novated from time to time.
- 1.4 Any reference in this Deed of Guarantee to any legislation (whether primary legislation or regulations or other subsidiary legislation made pursuant to primary legislation) shall be construed as a reference to such legislation as the same may have been, or may from time to time be, amended or re-enacted.
- 1.5 Clause headings are for ease of reference only.

2. Guarantee and Indemnity

- 2.1 The Guarantor hereby unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees on a subordinated basis:

- 2.1.1 to each Holder the due and punctual payment of all sums expressed to be payable from time to time by the Issuer in respect of any Security as and when the same become due and payable and accordingly undertakes to pay to such Holder, forthwith in the manner and currency prescribed by the Conditions for payments by the Issuer thereunder, any and every sum or sums which the Issuer is at any time liable to pay in respect of such

- Security in accordance with the Conditions of the Securities and which the Issuer has failed to pay; and
- 2.1.2 to each Relevant Account Holder the due and punctual payment of all sums which become payable from time to time by the Issuer to such Relevant Account Holder in respect of the Direct Rights as and when the same become due and payable and accordingly undertakes to pay to such Relevant Account Holder, forthwith in the manner and currency prescribed by the Conditions of the Securities for payments by the Issuer thereunder, any and every sum or sums which the Issuer is at any time liable to pay to such Relevant Account Holder in respect of the Direct Rights in accordance with the Deed of Covenant and which the Issuer has failed to pay.
- 2.2 The Guarantor undertakes to each Holder and each Relevant Account Holder that, should any amount referred to in Clause 2.1 not be recoverable from the Guarantor thereunder for any reason whatsoever (including, without limitation, by reason of any Security, any provision of any Security, the Deed of Covenant or any provision thereof being or becoming void, unenforceable or otherwise invalid under any applicable law) then, notwithstanding that the same may have been known to such Holder or Relevant Account Holder, the Guarantor will, forthwith upon demand by such Holder or Relevant Account Holder, pay such sum by way of a full indemnity in the manner and currency prescribed by the Securities or (as the case may be) the Deed of Covenant. This indemnity constitutes a separate and independent obligation from the other obligations under this Guarantee and shall give rise to a separate and independent cause of action.
- 3. Taxes**
- The Guarantor covenants in favour of each Holder and each Relevant Account Holder that it will duly perform and comply with its obligations expressed to be undertaken by it in Condition 8 (*Taxation*).
- 4. Preservation of Rights**
- 4.1 The obligations of the Guarantor herein contained shall be deemed to be undertaken as principal debtor.
- 4.2 The obligations of the Guarantor herein contained shall be continuing obligations notwithstanding any settlement of account or other matters or things whatsoever and, in particular but without limitation, shall not be considered satisfied by any intermediate payment or satisfaction of all or any of the Issuer's obligations under any Security or the Deed of Covenant and shall continue in full force and effect until all sums due from the Issuer in respect of the Securities and under the Deed of Covenant have been paid, and all other obligations of the Issuer thereunder or in respect thereof have been satisfied, in full.
- 4.3 Neither the obligations expressed to be assumed by the Guarantor herein contained nor the rights, powers and remedies conferred upon the Holders, the Relevant Account Holders or any of them by this Deed of Guarantee or by law shall be discharged, impaired or otherwise affected by:
- 4.3.1 the winding up, bankruptcy, moratorium or dissolution of the Issuer or analogous proceeding in any jurisdiction or any change in its status, function, control or ownership; or
- 4.3.2 any of the obligations of the Issuer under any of the Securities or the Deed of Covenant being or becoming illegal, invalid or unenforceable; or
- 4.3.3 time or other indulgence being granted or agreed to be granted to the Issuer in respect of its obligations under any of the Securities or the Deed of Covenant; or
- 4.3.4 any amendment to, or any variation, waiver or release of, any obligation of the Issuer under any of the Securities or the Deed of Covenant; or any other act, event or omission which, but for this Clause 4.3, might operate to discharge, impair or otherwise affect the obligations expressed to be assumed by the Guarantor herein or any of the rights, powers or remedies conferred upon the Holders, the Relevant Account Holders or any of them by this Deed of Guarantee or by law.

- 4.4 Any settlement or discharge between the Guarantor and the Holders, the Relevant Account Holders or any of them shall be conditional upon no payment to the Holders, the Relevant Account Holders or any of them by the Issuer or any other person on the Issuer's behalf being avoided or reduced by virtue of any provisions or enactments relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or liquidation for the time being in force and, in the event of any such payment being so avoided or reduced, the Holders and the Relevant Account Holders shall each be entitled to recover the amount by which such payment is so avoided or reduced from the Guarantor subsequently as if such settlement or discharge had not occurred.
- 4.5 No Holder or Relevant Account Holder shall be obliged before exercising any of the rights, powers or remedies conferred upon it by this Deed of Guarantee or by law:
- 4.5.1 to make any demand of the Issuer, other than (in the case of a Holder) the presentation of the relevant Security; or
 - 4.5.2 to take any action or obtain judgment in any court against the Issuer; or
 - 4.5.3 to make or file any claim or proof in a winding-up or dissolution of the Issuer and, save as aforesaid, the Guarantor hereby expressly waives, in respect of each Security, presentment, demand and protest and notice of dishonour.
- 4.6 The Guarantor agrees that so long as any amounts are or may be owed by the Issuer under any of the Securities or the Deed of Covenant or the Issuer is under any actual or contingent obligations thereunder, the Guarantor shall not exercise rights which the Guarantor may at any time have by reason of performance by the Guarantor of its obligations hereunder:
- 4.6.1 to claim any contribution from any other guarantor of the Issuer's obligations under the Securities or the Deed of Covenant; and/or
 - 4.6.2 to take the benefit, in whole or in part, of any security enjoyed in connection with, any of the Securities or the Deed of Covenant issued by the Issuer, by any Holder or Relevant Account Holder; and/or
 - 4.6.3 to be subrogated to the rights of any Holder or Relevant Account Holder against the Issuer in respect of amounts paid by the Guarantor under this Deed of Guarantee.

5. Conditions, Status and Subordination

- 5.1 The Guarantor undertakes to comply with and be bound by those provisions of the Conditions which relate to it and which are expressed to relate to it.
- 5.2 The Guarantor undertakes that its obligations hereunder rank, and will at all times rank, as described in Condition 3(b) (*Guarantee, Status and Subordination of the Guarantee - Status of the Guarantee*).
- 5.3 In the event of the Guarantor being declared in insolvency ("concurso") under Spanish insolvency law, the provisions of Condition 3(c) (*Guarantee, Status and Subordination of the Guarantee - Subordination of the Guarantee*) shall apply.

6. Delivery of Deed of Guarantee

A duly executed original of this Guarantee shall be delivered promptly after execution to the Fiscal Agent and such original shall be held to the exclusion of the Guarantor until the date on which complete performance by the Guarantor of the obligations contained in this Guarantee and in the Securities occurs. A certified copy of this Guarantee may be obtained by any Holder or any Relevant Account Holder from the Fiscal Agent at its specified office at the expense of such Holder or Relevant Account Holder. Any Holder or Relevant Account Holder may protect and enforce his rights under this Guarantee (in the courts specified in Clause 11 below) upon the basis described in the Deed of Covenant (in the case of a Relevant Account Holder) and a copy of this Guarantee certified as being a true copy by a duly authorised officer of the Issue and Paying Agent without the need for production in any court of the actual records described in the Deed of Covenant or this Guarantee. Any such certification shall be binding, except in the case of manifest error or as may

be ordered by any court of competent jurisdiction, upon the Guarantor and all Holders and Relevant Account Holders. This Clause shall not limit any right of any Holder or Relevant Account Holder to the production of the originals of such records or documents or this Guarantee in evidence.

7. **Deed Poll; Benefit of Guarantee**

- 7.1 This Deed of Guarantee shall take effect as a Deed Poll for the benefit of the Holders and the Relevant Account Holders from time to time.
- 7.2 The obligations expressed to be assumed by the Guarantor herein shall enure for the benefit of each Holder and Relevant Account Holder, and each Holder and each Relevant Account Holder shall be entitled severally to enforce such obligations against the Guarantor.
- 7.3 The Guarantor may not assign or transfer all or any of its rights, benefits and obligations hereunder except for the purpose of and followed by a reconstruction, amalgamation, reorganisation, merger or consolidation of the Guarantor on terms approved by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Holders.

8. **Provisions Severable**

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

9. **Notices**

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

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

Fax: + 34 91 727 1397
Attention: Carlos David Maroto Sobrado

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

- 9.2 Every communication sent in accordance with Clause 9.1 shall be effective upon receipt by the Guarantor; and **provided, however, that** any such notice or communication which would otherwise take effect after 4.00 p.m. on any particular day shall not take effect until 10.00 a.m. on the immediately succeeding business day in the place of the Guarantor.

10. **Law and Jurisdiction**

- 10.1 **Governing Law:** This Deed of Guarantee and all non-contractual obligations arising from or connected with it, are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with English law, except for the provisions of Conditions 3(b) (*Guarantee, Status and Subordination of the Guarantee - Status of the Guarantee*) and 3(c) (*Guarantee, Status and Subordination of the Guarantee - Subordination of the Guarantee*) referred to in Clauses 5.2 and 5.3, respectively, which shall be governed by and construed in accordance with Spanish law.
- 10.2 **English courts:** The courts of England have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute (a "Dispute"), arising from or connected with this Deed of Guarantee (including a dispute regarding the existence, validity or termination of this Deed of Guarantee) or the consequences of its nullity.
- 10.3 **Appropriate forum:** The Guarantor agrees that the courts of England are the most appropriate and convenient courts to settle any Dispute and, accordingly, that it will not argue to the contrary.

- 10.4 **Rights of the Holders and Relevant Account Holders:** Clause 10.2 (*English courts*) is for the benefit of the Holders and the Relevant Account Holders only. As a result, nothing in this Clause 10 (*Law and jurisdiction*) prevents the Holders and Relevant Account Holders from taking proceedings relating to a Dispute ("**Proceedings**") in any other courts with jurisdiction. To the extent allowed by law, the Holders and Relevant Account Holders may take concurrent Proceedings in any number of jurisdictions.
- 10.5 **Process agent:** The Guarantor agrees that the documents which start any Proceedings and any other documents required to be served in relation to those Proceedings may be served on it by being delivered to, Telefónica Digital Limited, Highdown House, Yeoman Way, Worthing, West Sussex, BN99 3HH, United Kingdom or, if different, its registered office for the time being or at any address of the Guarantor in the United Kingdom at which process may be served on it in accordance with Part 34 of the Companies Act 2006. If such person is not or ceases to be effectively appointed to accept service of process on behalf of the Guarantor, the Guarantor shall, on the written demand of any Holder or Relevant Account Holder addressed and delivered to the Guarantor appoint a further person in England to accept service of process on its behalf and, failing such appointment within 15 days, any Holder or Relevant Account Holder shall be entitled to appoint such a person by written notice addressed to the Guarantor and delivered to the Guarantor. Nothing in this paragraph shall affect the right of any Holder or Relevant Account Holder to serve process in any other manner permitted by law. This clause applies to Proceedings in England.

IN WITNESS whereof this Deed has been signed as a deed by the Guarantor and is hereby delivered on the date first above written.

SIGNED as a **DEED** and **DELIVERED**)
on behalf of Telefónica, S.A.)
a company incorporated in the Kingdom of Spain)
by:)
.....)
being a person who, in accordance with)
the laws of that territory are acting under)
the authority of the company)

USE AND ESTIMATED NET AMOUNT OF PROCEEDS

An amount equal to the net proceeds of the issue of the Securities, expected to amount to EUR 743,681,250, will be subject to specific eligibility criteria to be applied to finance new or refinance existing projects ("Eligible Projects"), as detailed in Telefónica's Sustainable Development Goals Framework (the "SDG Framework") dated January 2021. The SDG Framework is in accordance with the Green Bond Principles 2018, Social Bond Principles 2020 and Sustainability Bond Guidelines 2018, each published by the International Capital Market Association.

The SDG Framework is available at:

<https://www.telefonica.com/documents/162467/144347968/Telefonica-Framework-Green-Social-Bonds-20210122.pdf/2ba276f5-af73-08b1-d4ea-2e169abd66e5>

The Second-Party Opinion from Sustainalytics B.V. dated 22 January 2021 (the "Second-Party Opinion") is available at:

<https://www.telefonica.com/documents/162467/144347968/Telefonica-SDG-Framework-Second-Party-Opinion-20210122.pdf/8a8de56e-1d09-17b7-ed65-a2a8e012ad4e>

Examples of Eligible Projects in relation to the energy efficiency of the Telefónica network infrastructure include:

- Modernisation of broadband networks, both fixed and mobile (5G deployment). Optic Fiber deployment, with the aim of transforming wireline legacy copper networks into latest generation fiber networks.
- Improvement of supporting infrastructure with a view to making it more efficient (including but not limited to: free cooling systems, cooling optimisation, power modernisation, smart management, intelligent lighting or optimisation of power storage). This also includes digital process transformation, such as automatisation of maintenance processes.
- Software aimed at reducing power consumption, such as, but not limited to, power saving features, servers virtualisation, remote and data management applications, machine learning and artificial intelligence applications.

Examples of Eligible Projects in relation to the implementation of Telefónica's renewable energy plan:

- Self-generation of electricity from renewable sources such as solar, wind, mini-hydro and geothermal (excluding large hydro over 25 megawatts and geothermal with life cycle greenhouse gas emissions > 100 grams of carbon dioxide per kilowatt hour).

Examples of Eligible Projects in relation to digital solutions for the environment include:

- Development and implementation of digital products and services, based on Internet of Things (IoT), big data or Artificial Intelligence (AI), which aims at saving energy or natural resources.

The list of eligibility criteria within the SDG Framework may be further updated as new technologies develop and other circumstances evolve.

Eligible Projects refer to new investments made after issuance as well as the refinancing of any investments made in the period of two years prior to issuance of the Securities.

An SDG bond committee / working group will monitor the project selection and evaluate allocation process as per the eligibility criteria set out in the SDG Framework. This committee will be composed of senior management representatives from Telefónica's Finance, Sustainability and Control departments alongside representatives from other key technical areas.

The SDG bond committee / working group will be responsible for:

- Review and validation of the selection of Eligible Projects based on the defined eligible categories listed above.

- Monitoring the Eligible Projects portfolio during the life of the Securities. The SDG bond committee / working group can decide to replace an Eligible Project if it no longer meets the eligibility criteria.
- Management of any future updates to the SDG Framework.

Telefónica may amend or update the SDG Framework in the future. Any change to the SDG Framework would be publicly announced. The SDG Framework, including any changes thereto, will be available on Telefónica's website at <https://www.telefonica.com/en/shareholders-investors/rating/sdg-framework/>.

For the avoidance of doubt, neither the SDG Framework nor the Second-Party Opinion are, nor shall either of them be deemed to be, incorporated in, and/or form part of, these Listing Particulars.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER

Introduction

Telefónica Europe B.V. (the "Issuer") was incorporated for an indefinite period on 31 October 1996 in the Netherlands as a private company with limited liability (*besloten vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid*) under the laws of the Netherlands and in accordance with Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code (*Burgerlijk Wetboek*). Its statutory seat is at Amsterdam, the Netherlands, and its business address is at Zuidplein 112, H Tower, 13th floor, 1077XV Amsterdam, the Netherlands. The Issuer's telephone number is +31(0)20 575 3372. Telefónica Europe B.V. is registered with the trade register of the Dutch Chamber of Commerce under number 24269798. The authorised share capital of the Issuer is EUR 46,000 represented by 100 ordinary shares having a nominal value of EUR 460 each. The share capital of the Issuer is fully subscribed and paid up by Telefónica as the sole shareholder.

Business Overview

Telefónica Europe B.V. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Guarantor and its principal purpose is raising finance for the Telefónica Group. The Issuer raises funds primarily by issuing negotiable, and non-negotiable, instruments into the capital and money markets.

Directors

The Directors of the Issuer are as follows:

Name	Principal occupation	Principal External Activities
Carlos David Maroto Sobrado	Director A	Head of Financing at the Guarantor Director of Telefónica Participaciones, S.A.U. Director of Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U.
François Decleve.....	Director A	Director Financing Subsidiaries and Equity at the Guarantor
Ilaria de Lucia	Director B	Director Business Excellence Centre at TMF Netherlands B.V.
Miguel Ángel Contreras Contreras	Director B	Head of Telfisa Global B.V.

Under the Issuer's articles of association, decisions relating to transactions between the company and third parties can be taken either by the complete Board of Directors, or by one A Director and one B Director acting jointly.

The business address of each of the directors of the Issuer is Zuidplein 112, H Tower, 13th floor, 1077XV Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

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

Auditors

The auditors of the Issuer, PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V., at Fascinatio Boulevard 350, 3065 WB, Rotterdam, the Netherlands, are registered auditors in the Netherlands with the Netherlands Institute of Chartered Accountants and registered with the Chamber of Commerce with registration number 34180285.

DESCRIPTION OF THE GUARANTOR

Introduction

Telefónica, S.A. is a corporation duly organised and existing under the laws of the Kingdom of Spain, incorporated on 19 April 1924. The Guarantor is governed by the Restated Spanish Companies Act (*Texto Refundido de la Ley de Sociedades de Capital*), approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010, of 2 July 2010 (*Real Decreto Legislativo 1/2010, de 2 de julio, por el que se aprueba el texto refundido de la Ley de Sociedades de Capital*), as amended. The registered office of the Guarantor is at Gran Vía 28, 28013 Madrid, Spain, its tax identification number is A-28015865, its telephone number is +34 91 482 34 33 and its website is www.telefonica.com. The Telefónica Group is:

- a diversified telecommunications group which provides a comprehensive range of services through its large and modern telecommunications networks;
- focused on providing telecommunications services; and
- present principally in Europe and Latin America.

Telefónica has been assigned long term credit ratings of BBB- (stable outlook), Baa3 (stable outlook), BBB (stable outlook), respectively, by S&P, Moody's and Fitch. Telefónica has been assigned short term credit ratings of A3, P3 and F3, respectively, by S&P, Moody's and Fitch. S&P, Moody's and Fitch are established in the European Union and registered under the EU CRA Regulation. The ratings S&P, Moody's and Fitch have given Telefónica have been endorsed by S&P Global Ratings UK Limited, Moody's Investors Service Ltd and Fitch Ratings Ltd (respectively) which are established in the United Kingdom and registered under the UK CRA Regulation.

Recent Developments

The principal events that have occurred since 31 December 2021, are set forth below:

- On 11 January 2022, once the corresponding authorisations from the regulatory authorities were obtained and after the fulfillment of certain agreed conditions, the transaction between Colombia Telecomunicaciones S.A. ESP BIC ("Telefónica Colombia") and a Colombian company controlled by Kohlberg Kravis Roberts - KKR ("Onnet Fibra Colombia S.A.S") for the sale and purchase of certain fiber assets owned by Telefónica Colombia and for the provision of wholesale connectivity services by Onnet Fibra Colombia S.A.S to Telefónica Colombia, the development of activities of deployment of fiber network, and other associated services, was completed. Telefónica Colombia received, as consideration, U.S.\$ 187 million (EUR 165 million at the exchange rate at such date) and 40 per cent. of the shares of a Spanish company controlled by KKR, Alamo HoldCo S.L., the sole shareholder of Onnet Fibra Colombia S.A.S.
- On 13 January 2022, Telefónica executed an amendment to the syndicated facility agreement signed on 15 March 2018, with several domestic and international financial entities for a maximum aggregate amount of EUR 5,500 million, linked to sustainability objectives: greenhouse gas emissions reduction and increase of women in executive positions. This facility agreement is composed of a 5-year single tranche revolving credit facility in an aggregate amount of up to EUR 5,500 million with two annual extension options, at the request of Telefónica, for a maximum maturity of 7 years.
- On 13 January 2022, after the satisfaction of the closing conditions and once the relevant regulatory approvals were obtained, Telefónica Centroamérica Inversiones, S.L (60 per cent. of which is held, directly and indirectly, by Telefónica and 40 per cent. by Corporación Multi Inversiones) transferred its stake (99.3 per cent.) in Telefónica Móviles El Salvador to General International Telecom El Salvador, S.A. de C.V. for an amount of U.S.\$ 139 million (EUR 121 million at the exchange rate at such date).
- On 26 January 2022, Colombia Telecomunicaciones, S.A. ESP made an early repayment of its bilateral loan for U.S.\$ 132 million signed on 24 March 2020, and originally scheduled to mature in 2023.

- On 1 February 2022, Telefónica's subsidiary, Pontel Participaciones, S.L. ("Pontel"), a company which is held 83.35 per cent. by Telefónica and 16.65 per cent. by Pontegadea Inversiones, S.L. ("Pontegadea"), reached an agreement with Taurus Bidco S.à r.l. ("Taurus", a company managed by KKR) for the purchase of 40 per cent. of the share capital of Telxius Telecom, S.A. ("Telxius"), held by Taurus, for an estimated amount of EUR 215.7 million, being the referred price subject to, among other things, adjustments derived from the sale of the towers business to American Tower. As a result of the transaction, Pontel, which currently holds the remaining 60 per cent. of the share capital of Telxius, will become the sole shareholder of this company. Pontegadea will increase its holding in Pontel to 30 per cent. and Telefónica will hold a 70 per cent. stake. Thus, in terms of indirect holding in Telxius, Pontegadea will increase its holding from 9.99 per cent. to 30 per cent. and Telefónica from 50.01 per cent. to 70 per cent. The closing of the transaction is subject to the obtaining of the relevant regulatory and competition authorisations.
- On 8 February 2022, Telefónica Brasil S.A. redeemed 1,000 million Brazilian reais of its bond, issued on 8 February 2017.
- On 25 February 2022, Telefónica filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission its annual report on Form 20-F for the year ended 31 December 2021.
- On 4 March 2022, the Board of Directors of Telefónica resolved to call the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting to be held in Madrid, at the offices of Telefónica, S.A. located in Distrito Telefónica, Ronda de la Comunicación s/n, Central Building Auditorium, at 11:00 a.m. on 8 April 2022 on second call, in the event that the legally required quorum is not reached and therefore the Meeting cannot be held on the first call that has been called on 7 April 2022 at the same place and time.
- On 28 March 2022, Telefónica Audiovisual Digital, S.A.U. entered into an agreement with the company DAZN for the distribution of DAZN LaLiga Package. Such package includes five football matches per match-weekend of the Spanish First Division Football Championship, in 35 out of 38 match-weekends for exploitation on pay television for residential subscribers in Spain (Option D bis, Package D.2 bis).

This is a non-exclusive agreement for 5 seasons, from 2022/2023 to 2026/2027. The agreed value amounts to EUR 280 million for each of the seasons.

With this agreement, and the signature of the contract with La Liga last January that confirmed the previous award to Telefónica Audiovisual Digital, S.A.U. of packages D.1 bis and D.3 bis, Telefónica Audiovisual Digital, S.A.U. will be able to continue offering 100 per cent. of the football matches of the Spanish First Division Football Championship to its customers, together with the UEFA Champions League for which Telefónica has the rights until 2024.

- On 30 March 2022, Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U., under its Guarantee Euro Programme for the Issuance of Debt Instruments ("**EMTN Programme**"), launched a private issuance of notes in the Euro market, guaranteed by Telefónica, S.A. amounting to EUR 100 million. This issuance is due on 13 July 2040 with an original annual coupon of 1.864 per cent. The settlement and closing date took place on 5 April 2022.
- On 8 April 2022, the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting of Telefónica was held at second call. All the resolutions submitted were approved at the meeting.

Further to the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting of Telefónica, S.A., the Board of Directors of Telefónica, following a favourable report from the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee, unanimously adopted the following resolutions regarding the reelection of Directors approved in the abovementioned Meeting: (i) to reelect Mr. José María Abril Pérez as Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors; (ii) to reelect Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix as Chief Operating Officer of Telefónica, S.A.; (iii) to reelect Mr. José María Abril Pérez, Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix and Mr. Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho as members of the Executive Commission of the Board of Directors; and (iv) that the Directors reelected and ratified and appointed by the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting that are members of any of the remaining Committees of the Board of Directors continue to be members of those Committees.

- Furthermore, Telefónica announced on that day that its Board of Directors resolved to carry out the implementation of the share capital reduction through the cancellation of the own shares approved by the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting. The share capital of Telefónica, S.A. was reduced in the amount of EUR 139,275,057, through the cancellation of 139,275,057 own shares of Telefónica held as treasury stock, with a nominal value of one euro each. The reduction was carried out with a charge to unrestricted reserves, through the provision of a reserve for cancelled share capital in an amount equal to the nominal value of the cancelled shares (i.e. for an amount of EUR 139,275,057). The share capital of Telefónica resulting from the reduction has been set at EUR 5,639,772,963 corresponding to 5,639,772,963 shares with a nominal value of one euro each. On 22 April 2022, the public deed relating to the share capital reduction was registered in the Commercial Registry of Madrid.
- On 8 April 2022, Telefónica Brasil S.A. ("Telefónica Brasil") drew down U.S.\$ 212 million of its bilateral loan signed on 4 April 2022 and maturing in 2023.
- On 13 April 2022, Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. redeemed EUR 874 million of its notes issued on 13 April 2016. These notes were guaranteed by Telefónica, S.A.
- On 20 April 2022, Telefónica informed that the closing of the transaction related to the Contract of Purchase and Sale of Shares and Other Covenants concluded on 28 January 2021 (as amended) (the "**Contract**"), between Telefónica Brasil, Tim S.A. and Claro, S.A. together, as the Buyers, and Oi S.A. – in Judicial Recovery (successor of Oi Móvel S.A. – In Judicial Recovery) as Seller, was carried out.

In this regard, Telefónica Brasil acquired all the shares of the company Garliava RJ Infraestrutura e Redes de Telecomunicações S.A. ("**Garliava**"), to which the mobile assets of Oi Group assigned to Telefónica Brasil were contributed, in accordance with the Segregation and Division Plan stated in the Contract.

Thus, Telefónica Brasil acquired its shares of mobile assets of Oi Group for an approximate amount of 5,373 million Brazilian reais (approximately EUR 1,063 million at the exchange rate at such date), having paid, that day, the amount of 4,885 million Brazilian reais (approximately EUR 972 million). The remaining amount, equivalent to 10 per cent. of the payment made on that date, was withheld subject to certain price adjustments and potential indemnification obligations stated in the Contract.

Likewise, Telefónica Brasil: (i) committed to an additional payment of up to 110 million Brazilian reais (approximately EUR 23 million) of which 40 million Brazilian reais were paid at that date (approximately EUR 8 million), subject to the fulfilment of certain targets by Oi; (ii) made a payment of approximately 148 million Brazilian reais (approximately EUR 29 million) for certain transition services to be provided by Oi to Garliava; and (iii) signed a take-or-pay data transmission capacity contract, with a net present value of 179 million Brazilian reais (approximately EUR 35 million), to be paid monthly during a period of 10 years.

The mobile assets of Oi Group assigned to Telefónica Brasil were the following:

- Clients: approximately 12.5 million (equivalent to 30 per cent. of the total customer base of the mobile assets of Oi Group) – according to ANATEL's February 2022 data;
- Spectrum: 43MHz as national population-weighted average (46 per cent. of the radiofrequency of the mobile assets of Oi Group); and
- Infrastructure: contracts for the use of 2.7 thousand sites of mobile access (corresponding to 19 per cent. of the sites of the mobile assets of Oi Group).
- On 27 April 2022, the Executive Commission of the Board of Directors of Telefónica resolved that in a meeting expected to be held on 25 May 2022, the appropriate corporate resolutions to carry out the execution of the capital increase with a charge to reserves related to the shareholder compensation through scrip dividend payment, approved by the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting held on 8 April 2022, under item VII.1 of its Agenda, will be submitted for approval of the Board of Directors of Telefónica or of its Executive Commission. This scrip is the second

tranche of the shareholder remuneration policy for 2021 and consists of a payment of up to EUR 0.15 per share.

As such, it is expected that the five trading sessions prior to 25 May 2022 determine the market price that will apply to the formulae for determining the purchase price of the free allotment rights and the provisional number of shares to be issued.

- On 9 May 2022, Telefónica informed that its subsidiary Telefónica Cybersecurity & Cloud Tech, S.L.U. ("Telefónica Tech") had reached an agreement with certain investment funds managed by Deutsche Private Equity GmbH (and other sellers) for the acquisition of the 100 per cent. of the shares of the German company BE-terna Acceleration Holding GmbH and its subsidiaries ("BE-terna Group"). The amount of the transaction (enterprise value or EV) is up to EUR 350 million, including potential variable remunerations (earn-outs). BE-terna Group is a business group mainly dedicated to providing advanced cloud solutions for the digital transformation of companies, being a Microsoft Gold Partner. With this acquisition, Telefónica Tech is consolidated in Germany, a strategic market for the Telefónica Group, while incorporating a growth platform in new relevant markets in Europe. The closing of the transaction is subject to the authorisation of the German competition authority (*Bundeskartellamt*).
- On 18 May 2022, Telefónica, S.A., through its wholly-owned subsidiary Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U., launched in the Euro market under its EMTN Programme an issuance of Notes guaranteed by Telefónica, S.A. amounting to EUR 1,000 million. These Notes are due on 25 May 2031, pay an annual coupon of 2.592 per cent. and were issued at par (100 per cent.), and are listed on the regulated market of the Irish Stock Exchange plc, trading as Euronext Dublin. The net proceeds of the Notes are to be allocated towards eligible investments: mainly energy efficiency coming from the network transformation from copper to fibre optic in 5G deployment, but also inclusive connectivity accelerating deployment of broadband in unconnected or underserved areas and supporting employment generation and entrepreneurship. The settlement and closing date took place on 25 May 2022.
- On 19 May 2022, Telefónica informed that it has signed an agreement with the company Global Alconaba, S.L., for the sale of 50,147,058 shares of Promotora de Informaciones, S.A. ("Prisa"), equivalent to 7.076 per cent. of its share capital, for an amount of EUR 0.68 per share, payable in cash. As a result, Telefónica's current shareholding in Prisa is 13,839,900 shares, equivalent to 1.953 per cent. of its share capital.
- On 25 May 2022, the Executive Commission of Telefónica, S.A.'s Board of Directors, agreed the implementation of the capital increase with charge to reserves related to the shareholder compensation by means of a scrip dividend, approved by the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting, at its meeting held on 8 April 2022.

Further on 16 June 2022, Telefónica announced that on 14 June 2022 the free-of-charge allotment rights trading period for Telefónica's Flexible Dividend ended. The shareholders of 25.54 per cent. of the free-of-charge allotment rights accepted the purchase commitment assumed by Telefónica. The gross amount paid by Telefónica for these rights amounted to EUR 213,174,854.42. Telefónica waived the rights thus acquired, that were amortised. On the other hand, the shareholders of 74.46 per cent. of the free-of-charge allotment rights opted to receive new shares of Telefónica. Therefore, the final number of ordinary shares with a nominal value of 1 euro issued in the capital increase was 135,464,591, corresponding to 2.40 per cent. of the share capital, being the amount of the capital increase EUR 135,464,591. As a result, the amount of the share capital of Telefónica, S.A. after the capital increase was set at EUR 5,775,237,554, divided into 5,775,237,554 shares.

- On 27 May 2022, Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U. redeemed EUR 938 million of its notes issued on 27 May 2014. These notes were guaranteed by Telefónica, S.A.
- On 27 June 2022, Telxius Telecom, S.A. drew down EUR 100 million of its syndicated loan signed on 1 December 2017 and maturing in 2024.
- On 14 July 2022, Telefónica Brasil, S.A., made an issuance of debentures for a total amount of 3,500 million Brazilian reais (1,500 million Brazilian reais maturing in 2025 and 2,000 million Brazilian reais maturing in 2027).

- On 25 July 2022, Telefónica announced that Telefónica España and Telefónica Infra had reached an agreement with a consortium formed by Vauban Infrastructure Partners ("Vauban") and Crédit Agricole Assurances ("CAA") to incorporate a joint company, Bluevia Fibra, S.L. ("Bluevia"), for the deployment and commercialisation of a fiber to the home (FTTH) network mainly in rural areas in Spain. Bluevia will acquire 3.5 million premises already passed from Telefónica España and will deploy an additional 1.5 million over the next two years, reaching a total footprint of 5 million premises passed. The 3.5 million premises to be sold to Bluevia represent 13 per cent. of Telefónica's FTTH network in Spain, whilst Telefónica España retains full ownership of the rest of the network. The transaction also includes the subscription of several agreements for the provision of services from Telefónica Group to Bluevia. The consortium formed by Vauban/CAA will acquire a 45 per cent. stake in Bluevia from Telefónica España through an upfront consideration of EUR 1,021 million in cash, valuing 100 per cent. of the Bluevia at EUR 2,500 million. Regarding the capital structure post-closing of the transaction, Telefónica Group will maintain 55 per cent. and Vauban/CAA the remaining 45 per cent. Telefónica Group's 55 per cent. stake will be held by Telefónica Spain and Telefónica Infra with 30 per cent. and 25 per cent. stakes, respectively. Closing of the transaction is subject to obtaining the corresponding regulatory authorisations.
- On 29 July 2022, Liberty Global plc ("Liberty Global") and Telefónica Infra, S.L.U, a wholly owned subsidiary of Telefónica, together with InfraVia Capital Partners ("InfraVia"), an independent financial investment firm specialising in infrastructure and technology investments, reached an agreement to set up a new Joint Venture (JV) to roll out fibre-to-the-home ("FTTH") to greenfield premises across United Kingdom. The partnership will initially roll out fibre to 5 million homes not currently served by Virgin Media O2's ("VMO2") network by 2026, with the opportunity to expand to an additional c.2 million homes.

Liberty Global and Telefónica will jointly hold a 50 per cent. stake in the JV through a holding company, with InfraVia owning the remaining 50 per cent. Telefónica Group's participation will be held through Telefónica Infra (its infrastructure unit).

The fibre network will be offering FTTH wholesale access to telecommunications service providers, with VMO2 acting as the anchor client, entering into an agreement with the JV upon closing of the transaction. Coupled with its own fibre investments to upgrade its existing 16 million premises network, this will expand VMO2's gigabit footprint to around 80 per cent. of the UK upon completion. In addition, the JV will seek to attract additional third-party wholesale clients. The company will target homes across the UK, both adjacent to the existing VMO2 footprint and new areas.

The business plan for the initial rollout of 5 million homes envisages an investment of approximately £4.5 billion (EUR 5.4 billion at the exchange rate at such date), which includes investments related to the roll-out, envisaged connection capex and other related set-up costs. The three partners will fund their pro rata share of equity funding for the build, up to £1.4 billion in aggregate (EUR 1.7 billion at the exchange rate at such date), phased over 4-5 years. In addition, the JV has obtained £3.3 billion of fully underwritten debt financing from a consortium of financing banks (EUR 3.9 billion at the exchange rate at such date), including a £3.1bn capex facility (EUR 3.7 billion at the exchange rate at such date). As part of the transaction, InfraVia will make certain payments to Liberty Global and Telefónica, a portion of which will be linked to the progression of the network build-out. The transaction is subject to customary closing conditions, including regulatory approval and is expected to close in Q4 2022.

- On 25 October 2022, Telefónica informed that it was notified of the execution Agreement of the Judgment of the National High Court (*Audiencia Nacional*), which had confirmed the criteria for the use of negative tax bases and deductions maintained by Telefónica in relation to the assessments Agreements derived from the 2008-2011 Corporate Income Tax Audit. The notified Agreement orders the refund to Telefónica of an amount of EUR 790 million for taxes paid in those years, as well as an amount of EUR 526 million as delayed interest. Said amounts have been collected on 28 October 2022.
- On 3 November 2022, the Board of Directors resolved to set 15 December 2022 as the payment date for the dividend in cash, charged to unrestricted reserves approved by the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting held on 8 April 2022, consisting of a fixed gross amount of EUR 0.15 for

each existing Telefónica shares entitled to participate in such distribution. This is the first payment of the commitment announced by Telefónica, to remunerate the shareholder with a dividend of EUR 0.30 per share for 2022. The second payment of EUR 0.15 per share in cash will be made in June 2023, therefore the adoption of the corresponding corporate resolutions will be proposed to the Annual General Meeting.

Business Overview

Highlights

Telefónica's **total accesses** totaled 383.5 million as of 30 September 2022. This amount includes 100 per cent. of the accesses of JV VMO2 (in respect of which Telefónica has a 50 per cent. stake). In addition, it includes the Oi mobile accesses base incorporated on 1 April 2022 within Telefónica Brazil. The accesses base increased by 4.9 per cent. year-on-year, mainly due to the impact of such transactions. Excluding the sale of Telefónica El Salvador (which sale was completed on 13 January 2022) since 1 January 2022, the increase of the accesses base is 5.4 per cent.

The table below shows the evolution of accesses over the past two years as of 30 September of such years:

Accesses

Thousands of accesses	September 2021	September 2022	% Reported	% Organic
			Change Year-on-Year	Change Year-on-Year
Fixed telephony accesses ⁽¹⁾	30,521.3	28,151.3	(7.8%)	(7.4%)
Broadband	25,713.4	26,107.7	1.5%	1.5%
UBB	21,873.3	23,328.3	6.7%	6.7%
FTTH	11,709.8	13,720.0	17.2%	17.2%
Mobile accesses	274,263.8	292,749.0	6.7%	7.5%
Prepay	129,147.7	132,771.1	2.8%	4.1%
Contract.....	115,899.8	124,973.8	7.8%	8.0%
IoT	29,216.4	35,004.0	19.8%	19.8%
Pay TV	11,152.0	10,740.8	(3.7%)	(3.7%)
Retail Accesses	341,887.8	357,963.9	4.7%	5.3%
Wholesale Accesses	23,854.6	25,573.8	7.2%	7.2%
Fixed wholesale accesses.....	3,699.8	3,687.7	(0.3%)	(0.3%)
FTTH wholesale accesses.....	2,913.5	3,174.2	8.9%	8.9%
Mobile wholesale accesses	20,154.8	21,886.1	8.6%	8.6%
Total Accesses	365,742.4	383,537.6	4.9%	5.4%

Notes:

- The table includes, with respect to 2021, accesses of Telefónica El Salvador (2.0 million total accesses). The sale of Telefónica El Salvador was completed on 13 January 2022.

⁽¹⁾ Includes fixed wireless and VoIP accesses.

The table below shows the contribution to reported growth of each item considered to calculate the organic variations, as explained below. For each line item, the contribution to reported growth, expressed in p.p., is the result of dividing the amount of each impact (on a net basis when the impact affects both years) by the consolidated reported figure for the previous year.

Contribution to the reported growth (percentage points)

Thousands of accesses	% Reported Change Year- on-Year	% Organic Change Year- on-Year	%
			El Salvador
Fixed telephony accesses	(7.8%)	(7.4%)	0.0
Broadband	1.5%	1.5%	0.0
UBB	6.7%	6.7%	0.0
FTTH	17.2%	17.2%	0.0
Mobile accesses.....	6.7%	7.5%	(0.5)
Prepay	2.8%	4.1%	(0.4)
Contract.....	7.8%	8.0%	(0.1)

Thousands of accesses	% Reported Change Year-on-Year	% Organic Change Year-on-Year	El Salvador
IoT	19.8%	19.8%	0.0
Pay TV	(3.7%)	(3.7%)	0.0
Retail Accesses	4.7%	5.3%	(0.5)
Wholesale Accesses	7.2%	7.2%	0.0
Fixed wholesale accesses.....	(0.3%)	(0.3%)	0.0
FTTH wholesale accesses.....	8.9%	8.9%	0.0
Mobile wholesale accesses	8.6%	8.6%	0.0
Total Accesses	4.9%	5.4%	(0.5)

The Group's strategy is based on capturing high value customers in the markets in which it operates.

Mobile accesses totaled 292.7 million as of 30 September 2022, up 6.7 per cent. compared to 30 September 2021 mainly due to the inclusion of Oi accesses, offset in part by the exclusion of Telefónica El Salvador. Excluding the sale of Telefónica El Salvador, mobile accesses increased by 7.5 per cent. Postpaid accesses represented 48.5 per cent. of the mobile accesses excluding IoT (+1.2 p.p. in reported terms and +0.9 p.p. excluding the impact of the sale of Telefónica El Salvador).

Fixed broadband accesses stood at 26.1 million at 30 September 2022, up 1.5 per cent. year-on-year. Retail fiber (FTTH) accesses stood at 13.7 million at 30 September 2022, growing by 17.2 per cent. compared to 30 September 2021.

Pay TV accesses totaled 10.7 million as of 30 September 2022, down 3.7 per cent. year-on-year.

Segment results

Telefónica Spain

The table below shows the evolution of accesses in Telefónica Spain over the past two years as of 30 September of such years:

Accesses

Thousands of accesses	% Reported Change Year-on-Year		
	September 2021	September 2022	Year
Fixed telephony accesses ⁽¹⁾	8,437.9	8,186.3	(3.0%)
Broadband	5,873.6	5,853.9	(0.3%)
FTTH.....	4,774.5	4,980.5	4.3%
Mobile accesses	18,732.9	19,176.8	2.4%
Prepay	783.6	757.5	(3.3%)
Contract.....	15,194.8	15,085.7	(0.7%)
IoT	2,754.5	3,333.6	21.0%
Pay TV	3,755.5	3,553.1	(5.4%)
Retail Accesses	36,809.2	36,778.7	(0.1%)
Wholesale Accesses	3,679.1	3,669.1	(0.3%)
FTTH Wholesale Accesses.....	2,907.1	3,168.6	9.0%
Total Accesses	40,488.3	40,447.8	(0.1%)

Notes:

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

In May 2022, miMovistar was presented, a new global portfolio for the general public through which customers will be able to choose the products and services they need in a simple, customisable and flexible way. The proposal is the natural evolution of Movistar Fusión, Movistar's benchmark product over the last ten years.

The portfolio starts with connectivity (Internet, voice and data), to which, if the customer wishes, modules can be added to include a television content offer and value-added services such as, initially, health, gaming and security, to build the most complete and adapted formula that the customer wants. Telefónica Spain plans to integrate in the future more services within the miMovistar ecosystem, such as Movistar Car/Moto, Movistar Money, Home Insurance, Energy, as well as additional connectivity options.

With this new move, Telefónica Spain responds to the needs derived from the transformation of the market and a consumer who demands flexibility and personalisation, both in connectivity services and in content or services relevant to his life, being able to control costs.

In addition, any of the miMovistar connectivity options will also include a device at no cost to the customer, whose catalogue will depend on their choice and will include, in addition to smartphones, smart TVs, tablets, laptops or smart watches.

Existing Fusión customers can choose to continue with their current tariff or switch to miMovistar and adapt it to what they choose.

On the other hand, the investment in the 5G mobile network made it possible to achieve 83 per cent. of population coverage as of 30 September 2022.

Additionally, in 2022, Telefónica Spain has continued to improve its offer proposals to strengthen its relationship with customers and reach new segments, highlighting **Solar 360**, the joint venture of Repsol and Telefónica Spain to develop the solar self-consumption business. The new company started to operate in June 2022, offering a comprehensive self-consumption solution to private customers, communities of neighbors and companies, SMEs, and large companies, through solar panel installation.

Telefónica Spain had 40.4 million **accesses** as of 30 September 2022, a decline of 0.1 per cent. as compared to 30 September 2021, partly driven by a commercial policy focused on generating value and promoting higher market rationalisation by reducing promotional activity, which had an impact on commercial performance.

The **convergent offer** (residential and SMEs) had a customer base of 4.6 million customers as of 30 September 2022, a decrease of 2.7 per cent. year-on-year.

Retail fixed accesses totaled 8.2 million and decreased 3.0 per cent. as compared to 30 September 2021, with a net loss of 190 thousand accesses as of 30 September 2022.

Retail broadband accesses totaled 5.9 million (-0.3 per cent. year-on-year), with a net loss of 21 thousand accesses as of 30 September 2022.

Retail fiber (FTTH) accesses reached 5.0 million customers (+4.3 per cent. as compared to 30 September 2021), representing 85.1 per cent. of total retail broadband customers (+3.8 p.p. year-on-year) with net adds of 133 thousand accesses as of 30 September 2022. At 30 September 2022, fiber deployment reached 27.8 million premises, 1.3 million more than at 30 September 2021.

Total retail mobile accesses stood at 19.2 million as of 30 September 2022, an increase of 2.4 per cent. as compared to 30 September 2021 as a result of an increase in the IoT accesses base (+21.0 per cent. year-on-year positively impacted by a revision recorded in March 2022 with respect to 2021 figures in an amount of 500 thousand accesses), offset by a decrease in both mobile contract accesses (-0.7 per cent. year-on-year) and prepay accesses (-3.3 per cent. year-on-year).

Pay TV accesses reached 3.6 million at 30 September 2022, decreasing 5.4 per cent. year-on-year.

Wholesale accesses stood at 3.7 million at 30 September 2022, decreasing 0.3 per cent. year-on-year, and wholesale fiber (FTTH) accesses (86.4 per cent. of total wholesale accesses at 30 September 2022 compared with 79.0 per cent. at 30 September 2021) were up 9.0 per cent. year-on-year.

VMO2

After receiving the final approval from the Competition & Markets Authority (CMA), the joint venture between Liberty Global and Telefónica was established on 1 June 2021, and its former Telefónica United Kingdom segment was replaced by the new VMO2 segment. Telefónica ceased to fully consolidate the results of the entities that comprised its former Telefónica United Kingdom segment in its consolidated financial statements and started to account for JV VMO2's results under the equity method. Therefore, since 1 June 2021, for purposes of the Group's consolidated results, the results of JV VMO2 are reflected under a single heading of the consolidated income statement, "Share of income of investments accounted for by the equity method". However, the VMO2 segment information included in this section is presented under management criteria, and shows 100 per cent. of the JV VMO2's results; Telefónica's actual percentage ownership of JV VMO2 is 50 per cent.

Since it is not practicable to restate the Group's historical segment financial information to reflect this change, the VMO2 segment information included in this section refers to the period from January 1 to 30 September 2022 compared to the period from 1 June to 30 September 2021. For additional information, see "Note 2. Basis of presentation of the consolidated financial statements - Agreement between Telefónica and Liberty Global plc to combine their operating businesses in the UK".

More than one year after the formation of JV VMO2, the company continues to integrate and innovate while investing heavily to expand and upgrade its fiber and 5G networks to provide the highest quality connectivity to more regions of the country.

The FTTP speed upgrade of the existing network is accelerating after the completion of tests in the first quarter of 2022, paving the way for the planned deployment of fiber throughout the fixed network starting later this year and ending in 2028.

The "Lightning" project rollout now totals 2.9 million accesses, further reinforcing VMO2's gigabit leadership in the UK with speeds of 1.1 Gbps offered across its entire footprint of 16 million premises passed.

In July 2022, Liberty Global and Telefónica Infra, S.L.U, together with InfraVia Capital Partners, a leading independent financial investment firm specialising in infrastructure and technology investments, reached an agreement to set up a new joint venture that will roll out fibre-to-the-home (FTTH) to greenfield premises across the country. The partnership will initially roll out fibre to 5 million homes not currently served by JV VMO2's network by 2026, with the opportunity to expand to an additional c.2 million homes. This investment will provide a major boost to the nation's digital economy and make a significant contribution to the Government's gigabit broadband ambitions.

Liberty Global and Telefónica will jointly hold a 50 per cent. stake in the joint venture through a holding company, with InfraVia owning the remaining 50 per cent. Telefónica Group's participation will be held through Telefónica Infra.

VMO2 launched the "Better Connections Plan", its first sustainability strategy, on 22 May 2022 with a commitment to reduce carbon emissions, champion the circular economy, such as recycling devices and donating smartphones and tablets, and supporting the society.

The table below shows the evolution of accesses of VMO2 over the past two years as of 30 September of such years. Accesses include 100 per cent. of the accesses of JV VMO2 (in respect of which Telefónica has a 50 per cent. stake):

Accesses

Thousands of accesses	September 2021	September 2022	% Reported Change Year-on-Year
Broadband.....	5,566.0	5,639.2	1.3%
UBB	5,536.4	5,631.1	1.7%
Mobile accesses.....	31,864.6	33,507.9	5.2%
Prepay	8,284.0	8,169.7	(1.4%)
Contract.....	15,809.3	16,008.4	1.3%
IoT.....	7,771.3	9,329.7	20.1%
Pay TV	3,381.0	3,200.8	(5.3%)
Retail Accesses⁽¹⁾	45,549.5	46,601.9	2.3%
Wholesale Accesses	9,773.7	10,647.2	8.9%
Total Accesses	55,323.2	57,249.2	3.5%

The **total accesses base** grew 3.5 per cent. year-on-year and stood at 57.2 million at 30 September 2022, mainly driven by the increase in the mobile accesses base, which grew 5.2 per cent. year-on-year and reached 33.5 million accesses.

The **contract mobile customer base** grew 1.3 per cent. year-on-year and reached 16.0 million accesses adding 70.4 thousand new accesses to the base in the first nine months of the year 2022. Churn remained stable at low levels.

The **prepay mobile customer base** decreased 1.4 per cent. year-on-year and totaled 8.2 million accesses, despite the addition of 50.6 thousand new accesses in the first nine months of the year 2022.

IoT mobile customer base grew 20.1 per cent. year-on-year and reached 9.3 million accesses underpinned by the Smart Metering Programme roll out.

Fixed broadband base grew 1.3 per cent. year-on-year and reached 5.6 million accesses adding 12.5 thousand new accesses in the first nine months of the year 2022 supported by the increase in demand for higher speeds. The company's average broadband speed is 247 Mbps and grew 22 per cent. year-on-year, almost x4 times higher than the national average according to Ofcom.

Telefónica Germany

The table below shows the evolution of accesses in Telefónica Germany over the past two years as of 30 September of such years:

Accesses

Thousands of accesses	September 2021	September 2022	% Reported Change Year-on- Year
Fixed telephony accesses ⁽¹⁾	2,172.8	2,193.5	1.0%
Broadband	2,255.4	2,275.9	0.9%
UBB	1,837.7	1,910.8	4.0%
Mobile accesses.....	45,325.3	46,974.0	3.6%
Prepay	19,161.2	19,185.6	0.1%
Contract.....	24,590.3	26,072.6	6.0%
IoT	1,573.8	1,715.8	9.0%
Retail Accesses	49,838.4	51,523.7	3.4%
Total Accesses	49,838.4	51,523.7	3.4%

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

In the first nine months of 2022, Telefónica Germany delivered strong operational and financial momentum. The company continues to expand its mobile market share in a rational yet dynamic environment on the back of core business strength building on strong O2 brand appeal including strong customer demand for

the innovative O2 Grow tariff, network parity and ESG leadership. Telefónica Germany's key milestones the first nine months of 2022 were as follows:

- Sustained commercial momentum, with 964 thousand new clients in contract driven by O2 Free portfolio and strong traction of the successful tariff innovation O2 Grow.
- 5G population coverage target over-achieved well ahead of year-end due to roll-out efficiencies within the Capex full year target.
- Telefónica Germany celebrated the 20th anniversary of the O2 brand in Germany with the launch in May 2022 of the promotional tariff O2 Grow and O2 my Home products enriched with a new 1 Gigabit/sec offer on the cable network.

The **total access base** grew 3.4 per cent. year-on-year and stood at 51.5 million at 30 September 2022, mainly driven by a 3.6 per cent. increase in the mobile accesses base, which reached 47.0 million.

The **contract mobile customer base** grew 6.0 per cent. year-on-year and reached 26.1 million accesses, increasing the share over the total mobile accesses base to 55.5 per cent. Net adds reached 1.0 million accesses driven by strong gross add momentum of the O2 tariff portfolio whilst the contribution of partner brands continued to be solid. The strong commercial traction of the O2 brand is partially compensated for some anticipated temporarily higher churn on the back of the European Electronic Communications Code introduction (EECC), as contract customers can finish the contract at any time.

The **prepay mobile customer base** increased 0.1 per cent. year-on-year to 19.2 million accesses due to the revenue neutral SIM card reactivations, that offset the German market trend of prepaid to postpaid migration, reaching net adds of 213 thousand prepay customers in the first nine months of 2022.

The **broadband accesses** reached 2.3 million accesses (up 0.9 per cent. year-on-year), with net adds of 13.6 thousand accesses in the first nine months of 2022, showing the good customer demand for Telefónica Germany's technology agnostic O2 my Home products (where customers can choose between four tariffs with different fixed-line and internet offers) with cable as a main driver.

Telefónica Brazil

The table below shows the evolution of accesses in Telefónica Brazil over the past two years as of 30 September of such years:

Accesses

Thousands of accesses	September 2021	September 2022	% Reported
			Change Year-on-Year
Fixed telephony accesses ⁽¹⁾	7,802.4	7,047.3	(9.7%)
Broadband	6,264.9	6,359.0	1.5%
UBB	5,430.1	5,855.0	7.8%
FTTH	4,356.0	5,277.2	21.1%
Mobile accesses.....	82,244.6	97,321.3	18.3%
Prepay	34,163.4	39,873.7	16.7%
Contract.....	36,608.6	43,244.1	18.1%
IoT.....	11,472.6	14,203.4	23.8%
Pay TV.....	1,146.6	1,000.1	(12.8%)
IPTV.....	917.8	887.7	(3.3%)
Retail Accesses	97,516.6	111,780.4	14.6%
Total Accesses	97,517.6	111,780.7	14.6%

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

In the first nine months of 2022, Telefónica Brazil has strengthened its leadership in the mobile value segment (38.3 per cent. market share as of 31 August 2022, source: ANATEL), both due to the growth of its customer base and the incorporation of Oi accesses (42 per cent. in postpaid). In the fixed business, Telefónica Brazil continued to focus on the implementation of strategic technologies, such as fiber, to compensate the fall in the fixed traditional business.

Telefónica Brazil reached 111.8 million **accesses** as of 30 September 2022, 14.6 per cent. higher than 30 September 2021 due to the sustained growth in the mobile business, in addition to the incorporation of the mobile customer base of Oi, despite the 3.0 million Oi inactive customer base disconnection, and the growth in FTTH, which more than offset the decline in the fixed voice business due to the continuous migration from fixed to mobile, encouraged by unlimited voice offers in the market, the contraction of the lower-value fixed broadband customer base and the loss of DTH customers as a result of the company's strategic decision to discontinue legacy technologies.

In the **mobile business**, Telefónica Brazil maintained its leadership in terms of total accesses, with an access market share of 38.3 per cent. as of 31 August 2022 (source: ANATEL) growing both in terms of contract customers (+18.1 per cent. year-on-year) and prepaid customers (+16.7 per cent. year-on-year). Telefónica Brazil's strategy continues to be focused on strengthening the high-value customer base, reaching a 42 per cent. contract market share, as of 31 August 2022 (source: ANATEL). Contract commercial offers are focused on data plans, with extra data allowances subject to subscription to digital invoicing, supplemented by OTT services of their choice (for example, Disney+, Netflix, Spotify, Vivo Meditação, Vivo Pay, Babbel, GoRead, among others). The Vivo Travel roaming service for voice and data is maintained in a selection of countries of America and Europe, depending on the plan. For higher-value customers, Family plans are maintained, with a greater number of available apps. Additionally, Vivo Easy Prime was launched, with flexible proposals ranging from 7GB to 20GB and allowing customers to tailor their plans according to their needs. In the prepaid segment, Telefónica Brazil offers VIVO PreTurbo, which includes WhatsApp and unlimited minutes. All of this is supported by the interaction with customers through the AURA virtual assistant in the Meu VIVO application, transforming the service channels to improve the user experience.

In the **broadband business**, Telefónica Brazil maintained its strategic focus on the deployment of fiber, reaching 28.3 million real estate units passed with FTTx access as of 30 September 2022, of which 22.3 million correspond to FTTH. Additionally, it continued to develop alternative deployment models to accelerate the expansion of fiber with lower CapEx and a reduced time to market. Telefónica Brazil reached 5.9 million connected homes of which 5.3 million homes connected with FTTH as of 30 September 2022, increasing 21.1 per cent. year-on-year. These growths offset the drop in other broadband accesses (xDSL), placing retail broadband accesses at 6.4 million as of 30 September 2022, increasing by 1.5 per cent. year-on-year.

Fixed business accesses decreased by 9.7 per cent. year-on-year due to the aforementioned fixed-mobile substitution.

Pay TV customers fell to 1.0 million as of 30 September 2022, decreasing 12.8 per cent. year-on-year due to the strategic decision to discontinue the DTH service (as from December 2022), whose customer base decreased 50.8 per cent. year-on-year.

Telefónica Hispam

The table below shows the evolution of accesses in Telefónica Hispam over the past two years as of 30 September of such years:

Accesses

Thousands of accesses	September 2021	September 2022	% Reported Change Year-on-Year
Fixed telephony accesses ⁽¹⁾	7,237.3	6,470.1	(10.6%)
Broadband	5,700.5	5,934.1	4.1%
UBB	4,280.0	4,950.8	15.7%
FTTH	4,086.9	4,834.4	18.3%
Mobile accesses	93,173.0	94,647.6	1.6%
Prepay	65,143.7	64,784.6	(0.6%)

Thousands of accesses	September 2021	September 2022	% Reported Change Year- on-Year
Contract.....	23,494.7	24,563.0	4.5%
IoT.....	4,534.6	5,299.9	16.9%
Pay TV.....	2,869.0	2,986.8	4.1%
IPTV.....	811.2	1,245.0	53.5%
Retail Accesses	109,061.1	110,112.1	1.0%
Total Accesses	109,080.7	110,130.4	1.0%

Notes:

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

Telefónica Hispam's **total accesses** amounted to 110.1 million as of 30 September 2022 (+1.0 per cent. year-on-year), as a result of the increase in mobile and FTTH accesses.

Mobile accesses amounted to 94.6 million, increasing by 1.6 per cent. year-on-year mainly due to the higher post-pay customer base.

- **Contract accesses** increased by 4.5 per cent. year-on-year due to the increase in accesses in Mexico (+14.8 per cent.), Colombia (+9.7 per cent.) and Argentina (+4.1 per cent.), partially offset by the decrease in Venezuela (-6.7 per cent.). This evolution was mainly driven by the commercial activity recovery and attractive commercial offers.
- **Prepay accesses** decreased by 0.6 per cent. year-on-year, with a net loss of 1.3 million accesses as of 30 September 2022. The year-on-year accesses evolution was greatly impacted by the loss of accesses in Mexico (-1.2 million accesses) due to a higher number of disconnected non-active customers and the decrease in commercial campaigns. In addition, accesses in Peru decreased by 613 thousand. The year-on-year decrease was partially offset by a strong increase in accesses in Colombia (+816 thousand accesses), and Chile (+110 thousand accesses) in a lesser extent.

Fixed accesses stood at 6.5 million as of 30 September 2022 (-10.6 per cent. year-on-year) with a net loss of 564 thousand accesses due to the continued erosion of the traditional fixed business.

Fixed broadband accesses amounted to 5.9 million as of 30 September 2022 (+4.1 per cent. year-on-year). The penetration of FBB accesses over fixed accesses stood at 91.7 per cent. (+13.0 p.p. year-on-year), as a result of the focus on Ultra Broadband (UBB) deployment in the region reaching 5.0 million connected accesses (+15.7 per cent. year-on-year) and 17.9 million premises. The penetration of UBB accesses over fixed broadband accesses stood at 83.4 per cent. (+8.4 p.p. year-on-year).

Pay TV accesses stood at 3.0 million as of 30 September 2022, with an increase of 4.1 per cent. year-on-year as a result of the net adds of 81 thousand customers, mainly as a result of the increase in IPTV accesses (+332 thousand accesses), in which Telefónica is placing strategic focus, offset in part by the lower Direct-To-Home (DTH) technology accesses (-168 thousand accesses) due to the change in commercial strategy, and the lower cable access base (-82 thousand accesses).

Telefónica's services and products

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

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

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

- (1) providing access to technology through digital inclusion, in other words, by means of network roll-out and an accessible and affordable offer for all sectors of the population;
- (2) developing innovative services that add value to connectivity and which Telefónica develops through innovation: big data, IoT, eHealth, digital education and e-Finances; and
- (3) incorporating sustainability principles across all of Telefónica's product development processes.

Mobile business

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

- **Mobile voice services:** One of Telefónica's main services in all of its markets is mobile voice telephony.
- **Value added services:** Customers in most of the markets have access to a range of enhanced mobile calling features, including voice mail, call on hold, call waiting, call forwarding and three-way calling.
- **Mobile data and Internet services:** Current data services offered include SMS and MMS, which allow customers to send messages with images, photographs, sound recordings and video recordings. Customers may also receive selected information, such as news, sports scores and stock quotes. Telefónica also provides mobile broadband connectivity and Internet access. Through mobile Internet access, customers are able to send and receive e-mail, browse the Internet and access real-time available entertainment services (such as video and audio streaming), download games, purchase goods and services in m-commerce transactions and use Telefónica's other data and software services.
- **Wholesale services:** Telefónica has signed network usage agreements with several MVNOs in different countries.
- **Corporate services:** Telefónica provides business solutions, including mobile infrastructure in offices, private networking and portals for corporate customers that provide flexible online billing.
- **Roaming:** Roaming agreements allow Telefónica customers to use their mobile handsets when they are outside their service territories, including on an international basis.
- **Fixed wireless:** Telefónica provides fixed voice telephony services through mobile networks in Brazil, Venezuela, Argentina, Peru, Mexico, and Ecuador. Until 24 January 2019 and 16 May 2019, Telefónica also provided these services in Guatemala and Nicaragua, respectively. Until 13 January 2022, Telefónica also provided these services in El Salvador.
- **Trunking and paging:** Telefónica provides digital mobile services for closed user groups of clients and paging services in Spain and most of the regions in which it operates in Latin America.

Fixed-line telephony business

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

- **Traditional fixed telecommunication services:** Telefónica's principal traditional fixed telecommunication services include PSTN lines; ISDN accesses; public telephone services; local, domestic and international long-distance and fixed-to-mobile communications services; corporate communications services; supplementary value added services (including call waiting, call forwarding, voice and text messaging, advanced voicemail services and conference-call facilities); video telephony; business oriented value-added services; intelligent network services; leasing and sale of handset equipment; and telephony information services.

- **Internet and broadband multimedia services:** the principal Internet and broadband multimedia services include Internet provider service; portal and network services; retail and wholesale broadband access through ADSL, narrowband switched access and other technologies. Telefónica also offers high-speed Internet services through FTTH in certain markets (primarily Spain, Brazil and Chile) and VDSL-based services (primarily Spain and Germany). Telefónica also offers VoIP services in some markets.
- **Data and business-solutions services:** the data and business-solutions services principally include leased lines; VPN services; fiber optic services; the provision of hosting and application, including web hosting, managed hosting, content delivery and application, and security services; outsourcing and consultancy services, including network management, or CGP; and desktop services and system integration and professional services.
- **Wholesale services for telecommunication operators:** the wholesale services for telecommunication operators principally include domestic interconnection services; international wholesale services; leased lines for other operators; and local loop leasing under the unbundled local loop regulation framework. It also includes bit stream services, wholesale line rental accesses and leased ducts for other operators' fiber deployment and other agreements to provide wholesale access to the Group's fixed infrastructure.

Digital services

The main digital services offered by Telefónica are:

- **Video/TV services:** Interactive TV services in High Definition (HD) or Ultra High Definition (UHD), using several technologies (IPTV, DTH, CATV and OTT) on various types of networks (Fiber, Satellite, Cable or Mobile Networks). These services can be provided through a variety of devices (TV with STBs, SmartTVs, PCs, Smartphones, Tablets, etc.), allowing also the Multiroom function (customers can watch different TV channels in different rooms or different devices simultaneously). The service allows the access to lineal TV content with advanced functions such as "Restart TV" (which allows a viewer to watch any content from the beginning), "Last 7 days" (recordings of content for the last seven days), "cPvR" (recordings using Cloud Computing) and "Down to Play" (downloading the content on the device). Customers also have access to the content on demand catalogue (Video on Demand or VoD), in "Subscription Video on Demand" (SVoD) or "Pay per View" options, as well as access to content of third parties, such as Netflix, Amazon, YouTube and HBO, among others. In addition, Telefónica offers accessible content in Spain with subtitles, audio description and sign language functionalities through the Movistar+ 5s service, which aims to contribute toward the inclusion of disabled people across the country.
- **IoT (Internet of Things):** Telefónica's Global IoT portfolio includes:
 - Smart Connectivity: connectivity services for machines, mainly handled through the Kite platform.
 - Smart Services: end-to-end solutions that include "device + connectivity + application". These business to business solutions are mainly aimed at (i) the mobility management of vehicles, assets and/or people, (ii) the support of the retail and industrial sectors and (iii) the efficient management of energy consumption in buildings.
 - Consumer IoT: products focused on the B2C segment, including end-to-end services around the person (e.g. connected cars, trackers).
- **Financial services and other payment services:** These services provide customers with access to a consumer credit service and payment cards.
- **Security services:** Telefónica's Global Security portfolio includes:
 - **Electronic Security:** services designed to take care of the security and integrity of the physical assets of clients, mainly corporate clients (such as nodes and communication networks in shopping centres, companies and representative buildings) provided mostly by TIS (Telefónica Ingeniería de Seguridad).

- **Information Security:** products and services provided mostly by Telefónica Tech that protect information, assets (such as communications links, networks, internet access, mail and servers) and fixed and mobile devices of end customer users, as well as their digital identity. These products and services are provided by combining internally built elements with others based on agreements with third parties.
- **Cloud services:** Telefónica offers a wide range of cloud services that range from Infrastructure as a Service ("IaaS") to communications and networking, and Applications and Platforms as a Service ("SaaS" and "PaaS" respectively). The value proposition includes: (i) IaaS services: Virtual Data Center, based on VMware, which facilitates the migration of existing applications to the cloud and hyperscalers (such as AWS, Azure and Google Cloud Platform) to develop new applications in the public cloud; (ii) Unified communications and contact center applications in the Cloud; (iii) Cloud networking; (iv) SaaS applications, productivity (Microsoft Office 365), domains, web presence and online marketing; and (v) Platforms as a service (SAP, Oracle).
- **Advertising:** A portfolio of marketing channels that third-party brands can use to acquire and engage with customers. Traditional channels such as SMS/MMS messaging may be used alongside with new channels like programmatic display and sponsored connectivity. All of which leverage on the Group's customer data in order to send messages to the correct target as well as to generate post-campaign brand analysis.
- **Big data:** Includes products and services designed to enable companies and governments to make AI-powered data-driven decisions. The Group's big data offer comprises three main categories: (i) "business insights", which provides information for decision-making based on analysis from advanced analytical products developed on top of data generated in the Group's network and systems; (ii) "consulting and analytics", which includes specialist professional services focused on data strategy, data science, data architecture and data engineering; and (iii) "tools and infrastructure", which provides advanced technology for data management, storage and exploitation.
- **Digital Telco Experience:** Includes "Novum app", the global solution that aims to provide an end to end digital experience to the Group's customers. Its main features include account management, e-Care, Explore (monetisation), Cloud Phone and Aura interaction.
- **Aura:** Aura is a virtual assistant equipped with artificial intelligence, enabling interactivity with the Group's customers in real time through a simple voice interface. Aura can be used to answer questions, top-ups and data usage. It can solve problems and provides other services related to communications, connectivity in the home as well as domotics. Aura helps in the telecommunications area, and is expanding towards different areas out of telecommunications. Aura is available in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Germany, Spain, the United Kingdom and Ecuador.
- **Movistar Home:** Telefónica launched Movistar Home in Spain on 18 October 2018, a new device designed around the functionality of Aura and targeted at the Group's Movistar and Pay TV customers. Movistar Home is designed to strengthen Telefónica's position by enabling highly-converged services and experiences that differentiate the Group from its competitors. Movistar Home aims to provide the Group's customers with an enhanced TV experience on IPTV, increased landline functionality (which enables videoconferences), the Group's smart home package and games in addition to third-party services.
- **Living Apps:** A new channel enabling other companies to offer new consumer experiences on the digital home platform.
- **Smart Wifi:** A customer application to manage home connectivity and enhance the value proposition by offering new services like Conexion Segura, intended to protect customers against a broad range of cyber threats.
- **NT:** A micro-rewards program in Spain to reward customers with Tokens for their digital behaviour. Tokens are awarded when customers make use of our digital channels, products and services and can be exchanged for a given catalogue of company products.

- **Solar 360:** In March 2022 Repsol and Telefónica Spain created a joint venture to develop the solar self-consumption business. The new company started to operate in June 2022 launching Solar360, offering a comprehensive self-consumption solution to private customers, communities of neighbours and companies, SMEs, and large companies, through solar panel installation. The offer will be customised for each type of customer according to their level and consumption habits, seeking to maximise savings on their current electricity bill. It will include a mobile application for the control of the installation and the continuous optimisation of energy expenditure, personalised financing for each type of consumer and other value-added services linked to the solar installation.

Sales and Marketing

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

Competition

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

The Group competes in its market on the basis of the price of its services; the quality and range of features; the added value the Group offers with its service; additional services associated with those main services; the reliability of its network infrastructure and its technological attributes; and the desirability of its offerings, including bundled offerings of one type of service with another and, in the case of the mobile industry, in some markets offers that include subsidised handsets and handsets sold on installment plans.

To compete effectively with its competitors, the Group needs to successfully market its products and services and to anticipate and respond to various competitive factors affecting the relevant markets, such as the introduction of new products and services, different pricing strategies and changes in consumer preferences. See "*Risk Factors - Risks Relating to the Issuer and the Guarantor - Telefónica's competitive position in some markets could be affected by the evolution of competition and market consolidation*".

Strategic Partnerships in China with China Unicom (Hong Kong) Limited ("China Unicom")

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

On 23 January 2011, the Group entered into an agreement to enhance the strategic alliance with China Unicom, under which the Group agreed to strengthen and deepen its strategic alliance in certain business areas, and committed to investing the equivalent of U.S.\$500 million in ordinary shares of the other party. Such investments took place along 2011.

China Unicom completed the acquisition of Telefónica shares on 28 January 2011, giving it ownership of 1.37 per cent. of Telefónica's capital.

The Telefónica Group purchased China Unicom shares during 2011 for an amount of EUR 358 million. At 31 December 2011, the Telefónica Group held a 9.57 per cent. stake in China Unicom.

On 10 June 2012, Telefónica's wholly-owned subsidiary Telefónica Internacional, S.A.U. and a subsidiary of China United Network Communications Group Company Limited entered into an agreement for the acquisition by the latter of 1,073,777,121 shares of China Unicom owned by Telefónica, equivalent to 4.56 per cent. of its share capital.

In subsequent years, Telefónica has continued to sell down its stake in China Unicom.

As of 31 December 2021, Telefónica held a 0.59 per cent. stake in the share capital of China Unicom and China Unicom held a 1.11 per cent. stake in Telefónica's share capital.

Telefónica maintains its commitment to the strategic partnership with China Unicom, strengthened through cooperation in digital areas, such as the big data joint venture between both companies, Smart Steps Digital Technology Co. Ltd., which is a demographic big data service provider in urban planning in China. In April 2019, JD Digits made a strategic investment through a capital increase in the joint venture, with an investment of 100 million yuan (approximately EUR 13.2 million) which granted JD Digits a 16.7 per cent. stake of the joint venture. The joint venture plans to implement a 10 per cent. employee shareholder programme, after which China Unicom, Telefónica and JD Digits will hold a 41.25 per cent., 33.75 per cent. and 15 per cent. stake, respectively.

Legal Proceedings

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

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

The contingencies arising from the litigation and commitments described below were evaluated when the September 2022 Interim Consolidated Financial Results were prepared. The provisions recorded in respect of the commitments taken as a whole are not material.

The following unresolved legal proceedings or those underway in 2021 are highlighted.

Appeal against the decision by ANATEL regarding the inclusion of interconnection and network usage revenues in the Fundo de Universalização de Serviços de Telecomunicações ("FUST")

Vivo Group operators (currently "Telefónica Brasil"), together with other cellular operators, appealed ANATEL's decision of 16 December 2005, to include interconnection and network usage revenues and expenses in the calculation of the amounts payable into the FUST (Fundo de Universalização de Serviços de Telecomunicações)—a fund which pays for the obligations to provide Universal Service—with retroactive application from 2000. On 13 March 2006, Brasilia Regional Federal Court no. 1 granted a precautionary measure which stopped the application of ANATEL's decision. On 6 March 2007, a ruling in favour of the wireless operators was issued, stating that it was not appropriate to include the revenues received by transfer from other operators in the taxable income for the FUST's calculation and rejecting the retroactive application of ANATEL's decision. On 26 January 2016, ANATEL filed an appeal to overturn this decision with Brasilia Regional Federal Court no. 1, which was also dismissed. On 10 May 2017 ANATEL appealed to the higher courts on the merits of the case.

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

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

The amount of the claim is quantified at 1 per cent. of the Interconnection Revenues.

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

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

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

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

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

On 28 June 2016, the European Union General Court ruled. Although it declared the existence of an infringement of competition law, it annulled Article 2 of the contested Decision and required the European Commission to reassess the amount of the fine imposed. The General Court considered that the European Commission has not neutralised the allegations and evidences provided by Telefónica on services in which there was not potential competition or were outside the scope of Clause Nine.

Telefónica understands that there are grounds for believing that the ruling does not suit at law; consequently, it filed an appeal to the Court of Justice of the European Union, on 11 September 2016.

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

On 13 December 2017, the General Court dismissed the appeal filed by Telefónica. The European Commission, which was urged to recalculate the amount of the fine in the judgment of the General Court of June 2016, issued a resolution on 25 January 2022, imposing a fine of EUR 67 million on Telefónica. In April 2022, Telefónica paid the fine, bringing the procedure to an end.

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

Venten Management Limited ("Venten") and Lexburg Enterprises Limited ("Lexburg") were non-controlling shareholders of Cesky Telecom. In September 2005, both companies sold their shares to Telefónica in a mandatory tender offer. Subsequently, Venten and Lexburg, in 2006 and 2009, respectively, filed actions against Telefónica claiming a higher price than the price for which they sold their shares in the mandatory tender offer.

On 5 August 2016, the hearing before the High Court in Prague took place in order to decide the appeal

against the second decision of the Municipal Court, which had been favourable to Telefónica's position (as was also the case with the first decision of the Municipal Court). At the end of the hearing, the High Court announced the Second Appellate Decision by which it reversed the second decision of the Municipal Court and ordered Telefónica to pay 644 million Czech korunas (approximately EUR 23 million) to Venten and 227 million Czech korunas (approximately EUR 8 million) to Lexburg, in each case plus interest.

On 28 December 2016, the decision was notified to Telefónica. Telefónica filed an extraordinary appeal, requesting the suspension of the effects of the decision.

In March 2017, Telefónica was notified of the decision of the Supreme Court, which ordered the suspension of the effects of the unfavourable decision to Telefónica issued by the High Court.

Venten and Lexburg filed with the Supreme Court a motion to partially abolish the suspension of enforceability of the Decision of the High Court in Prague. On 17 January 2018, Telefónica filed its response seeking dismissal of such motion for lack of legal basis.

On 14 February 2019, notification was given to Telefónica of the resolution of the Supreme Court which, based on the extraordinary appeal filed by Telefónica, abolished the decision of the High Court in Prague dated 5 August 2016 and remanded the case back to the High Court.

In December 2021, the High Court of Prague confirmed its appointment of an expert in order to produce a new expert report to assess the reliability of market-based price criteria used in the mandatory tender offer and further technical issues discussed in this litigation, including a new discounted cashflow valuation of the shares of Český Telecom in 2005.

Appeal against the resolution of ANATEL to sanction Telefónica Brasil for breaches of the fixed telephony regulations

In May 2018, Telefónica filed a judicial action for annulment against a resolution issued by ANATEL (the National Telecommunications Agency of Brazil) in March 2018 concluding the administrative process for determination of non-compliance with obligations (*Processo Administrativo para Apuração de Descumprimento de Obrigações* or "PADO") investigating alleged infractions of the fixed telephony regulations by Telefónica Brasil.

This PADO investigation had been suspended during the negotiations of the conduct adjustment terms (*Termo de Ajustamento de Conduta*) between Telefónica and ANATEL relating to this and certain other PADO investigations. Since the negotiations concluded without agreement, the suspended PADO sanctioning procedures were reactivated and finalised.

In its resolution of March 2018, ANATEL considered that Telefónica Brasil committed several infractions, specifically those related to the inadequate notice of suspension of services to defaulting users, the terms of reactivation of services after payment of outstanding amounts by defaulting users and the disagreement with the terms of refunds claimed by users of the services.

The fine imposed by ANATEL and appealed by Telefónica Brasil is approximately 211 million Brazilian reais (approximately EUR 33 million), which amounted to approximately 563 million Brazilian reais after currency value updates and accrued interest as of 30 September 2022 (approximately EUR 107 million).

Telefónica Brasil has appealed the fine imposed by ANATEL based, fundamentally, on the following arguments: (i) ANATEL should have considered a smaller universe of users to determine the fine and (ii) the calculation of the fine is disproportionate and based on insufficient grounds.

Telefónica Brasil has not yet paid the fine, although Telefónica Brasil has guaranteed its payment through a guarantee insurance submitted to the court.

As of the date of these Listing Particulars, there has been no conciliation and the proceeding is following its normal course.

ICSID Arbitration Telefónica, S.A. vs. Republic of Colombia

In the local arbitration brought by Colombia against Colombia Telecommunicaciones ("ColTel"), on 25 July 2017, the local arbitration tribunal ordered ColTel to pay EUR 470 million as economic compensation for the reversion of assets related to voice services in relation to the concession granted between 1994 and 2013.

On 29 August 2017, ColTel's share capital was increased in order to make the payment ordered by the local arbitral award; Telefónica contributed and disbursed an amount equivalent to 67.5 per cent. of the award's amount (EUR 317 million) and the Colombian Government contributed an amount equivalent to the remaining 32.5 per cent. (EUR 153 million).

On 1 February 2018, Telefónica filed a Request for Arbitration against Colombia at the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes ("ICSID"), which was formally registered on 20 February 2018.

The ICSID Court was constituted on 26 February 2019, with José Emilio Nunes Pinto as President, Horacio A. Grigera Naón appointed by Telefónica, and Yves Derains appointed by Colombia.

Colombia filed Preliminary Objections on Jurisdiction on 5 August 2019. Telefónica responded to Colombia's objections in its Claimant's Memorial on 23 September 2019, in which it also requested that Colombia pay compensation for damages caused to Telefónica.

On 23 October 2019, Colombia submitted its Complementary Objections on Jurisdiction as well as a request for Bifurcation, to which Telefónica responded on 29 November 2019.

On 24 January 2020, the Court dismissed the request for Bifurcation presented by Colombia, ordering the continuation of the proceeding. A decision on the merits of Telefónica's claim is pending. On 3 July 2020, Colombia filed its reply to the claim filed by Telefónica before the ICSID.

On 2 November 2020, Telefónica presented its response to Colombia's reply.

After the hearing held in April 2021, on 27 July 2021 the hearing of closing arguments was held, and the parties are awaiting the issuance of the arbitration award.

Telefónica's lawsuit against Millicom International Cellular for default in the sale of Telefónica Costa Rica

Telefónica and Millicom International Cellular, S.A. ("Millicom") reached an agreement on 20 February 2019 for the purchase and sale of the entire capital stock of Telefónica de Costa Rica TC, S.A.

In March 2020, Telefónica informed Millicom that, once the pertinent regulatory authorisations had been obtained and all the other conditions established in the aforementioned agreement for the execution of the sale had been completed, the execution of the contract and the closing of the transaction should be in April 2020.

Millicom expressed its refusal to proceed with the closing, arguing that the competent Costa Rican administrative authorities had not issued the appropriate authorisation.

On 25 May 2020, Telefónica filed a lawsuit against Millicom before the New York Supreme Court, considering that Millicom had breached the terms and conditions established in the sale contract, demanding compliance with the provisions of the aforementioned agreement, and compensation for all damages that this unjustified breach could cause to Telefónica.

On 29 June 2020, Millicom filed a Motion to Dismiss, to which Telefónica replied on 8 July 2020.

On 3 August 2020, Telefónica submitted an amendment to the lawsuit, removing the requirement to comply with the provisions of the sale and purchase contract and requesting only compensation for all damages that the unjustified breach of said agreement could cause Telefónica.

On 5 January 2021, the Motion to Dismiss filed by Millicom in June 2020 was dismissed by the New York Supreme Court.

ICSID Arbitration Telefónica, S.A. vs. Republic of Peru

On 5 February 2021, Telefónica filed a request for arbitration against the Republic of Peru at the ICSID, which was formally registered on 12 March 2021.

Telefónica bases its claims on the Agreement for the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments between the Kingdom of Spain and the Republic of Peru ("APRPI") signed on 17 November 1994. Telefónica argues that the Peruvian tax administration (called *Superintendencia Nacional de Aduanas y de Administración Tributaria*, known as "SUNAT") and other state bodies have failed to comply with the

obligations established in the APRPI, including by adopting arbitrary and discriminatory actions.

It is requested that the defendant be ordered to fully compensate Telefónica for all damages suffered.

The Arbitration Court is currently being constituted.

Appeal against the ANATEL resolution on the calculation of amounts for the renewal of radio frequencies in Brazil associated with the provision of the personal mobile services (filed in 2013)

In 2013, Telefónica Brasil filed a lawsuit against the resolution of ANATEL which sets forth the calculation of the amount to be paid by Telefónica Brasil for the renewal of radio frequencies associated with the provision of personal mobile services, (which has been granted to Telefónica Brasil for a period of fifteen years).

According to ANATEL the renewals, which must be carried out every two years, should be accompanied by a payment equivalent to 2 per cent. of all income derived from the provision of personal mobile services, while Telefónica Brasil believes that the calculation should be made with respect to the income derived from voice services only, which would exclude data services and interconnection revenues.

In February 2020, Telefónica Brasil filed an appeal before the Regional Federal Court of Brasilia after obtaining an unfavourable ruling in the Court of First Instance, which considered that the criteria defended by ANATEL was the one to be followed.

As of 30 September 2022, the amount under litigation was 762 million Brazilian reais (EUR 145 million based on the exchange rate of such date), resulting from the method of calculation of ANATEL that has been appealed.

UK High Court claim by Phones 4 U Limited against various mobile network operators and other companies, among others, Telefónica, S.A., Telefonica O2 Holdings Limited and Telefonica UK Limited

In late 2018, Phones 4U Limited (in administration) ("P4U") commenced a claim in the English High Court in London against various mobile network operators: Everything Everywhere, Deutsche Telekom, Orange, Vodafone, Telefónica, S.A., Telefonica O2 Holdings Limited and Telefonica UK Limited (together the "Defendants").

P4U carried on a business of selling mobile phones and connections to the public, such connections being supplied by mobile network operators including the Defendants. In 2013 and 2014, the Defendants declined to extend and / or terminated their contracts to supply connections to P4U.

P4U went into administration in September 2014.

P4U alleges that the Defendants ceased to supply connections because they had colluded between themselves in contravention of the United Kingdom and the European Union competition laws and asserts that it has a basis to claim damages for breach of competition law by all the Defendants. The Defendants deny all P4U's allegations.

The claim commenced on 18 December 2018 by P4U. The Defendants filed their initial Defences in the course of April and May 2019, with P4U filing replies on 18 October 2019. The first case management conference took place on 2 March 2020.

The first trial will be heard in the Competition List of the Chancery Division of the English High Court and is listed to take place from 16 May 2022 to 29 July 2022.

Appeal against the ANATEL resolution on the calculation of amounts for the renewal of radio frequencies in Brazil associated with the provision of the personal mobile services (filed in 2015)

In 2015, Telefónica Brasil filed a lawsuit against the resolution of ANATEL which sets forth the calculation of the amount to be paid by Telefónica Brasil for the renewal of radio frequencies associated with the provision of personal mobile services (which has been granted to Telefónica Brasil for a period of fifteen years).

According to ANATEL the renewals, which must be carried out every two years, should be accompanied by a payment equivalent to 2 per cent. of all income derived from the provision of personal mobile services,

while Telefónica Brasil believes that the calculation must be made with respect to the income derived from voice services only, which would exclude data services and interconnection revenues.

In August 2016, Telefónica Brasil filed an appeal before the Regional Federal Court of Brasilia after obtaining an unfavourable ruling in the Court of First Instance, which considered that the criteria defended by ANATEL was the one to be followed. Pending judgment on appeal.

As of 30 September 2022, the amount under litigation was 391 million Brazilian reais (EUR 74 million based on the exchange rate of such date), resulting from the method of calculation of ANATEL that has been appealed.

Other Proceedings

As of the date of these Listing Particulars, the Group co-operates with governmental authorities (and, where appropriate, conducting the relevant internal investigations) regarding requests for information potentially related, directly or indirectly to possible violations of applicable anti-corruption laws. Telefónica believes that, considering the size of the Group, any potential penalty as a result of matters relating to those specific information requests would not materially affect the Group's financial condition.

Tax Proceedings

Inspections in the tax group in Spain

In July 2019, new inspection proceedings were initiated for several of the companies belonging to Tax Group 24/90, of which Telefónica is the dominant company. The concepts and periods being audited are: Corporate Income Tax for the years 2014 to 2017 and Value Added Tax, Withholdings Income Tax for the second half of 2015 and from 2016 to 2018.

A settlement agreement was signed in October 2021, in which Telefónica manifested its agreement with certain of the tax assessments resulting from the inspection (specifically, with respect to the tax treatment of the exchange differences generated by assets denominated in Venezuelan bolivars), and its disagreement with others (mainly the consideration of exempt income of the "Juros sobre capital propio" since 2015), producing an impact on results (tax expense) of EUR 387 million, with a deferred tax asset reduction as detailed in "Main changes registered in 2021" in Note 25 to the 2021 Consolidated Financial Statements. However, the tax assessments did not result in a significant cash outflow as the Telefónica Group had tax credits, which substantially offset their impact.

The closing of the inspection took place in January 2022, with the reception of the settlement agreement which Telefónica will challenge in economic-administrative proceedings.

In relation to the 2008-2011 inspection procedure, in July 2022 Telefónica was notified of the Supreme Court's decision rejecting the appeal for Cassation filed by the State Attorney's Office against the judgment of the National High Court (*Audiencia Nacional*) of 29 October 2021. This confirmed Telefónica, S.A. criteria for the using of tax losses carryforward and deductions in relation to the liquidation Agreements derived from the Corporation Income Tax inspection of those years.

On 24 October 2022, an Agreement for the Execution of the Judgment of the National High Court (*Audiencia Nacional*) was issued, which orders the refund to Telefónica of an amount of EUR 790 million for taxes paid in those years, as well as an amount of EUR 526 million as delayed interest. Said amounts have been collected on 28 October 2022.

As a result of the aforementioned, (i) there has been an increase in the deferred tax assets of the Tax Group in Spain as of 30 September 2022 amounting to EUR 42 million, with a counterpart in Corporate income tax in the consolidated income statement; (ii) an effective collection right in favor of Telefónica, and the corresponding financial income in the amount of EUR 526 million, are recognised as of 24 October 2022; and (iii) the tax collection and the interest collection are recorded in the consolidated statement of cash flows as of 28 October 2022.

In relation to the assessment resulting from the inspection related to the 2005-2007 Corporate Income Tax, which ended in 2012, Telefónica did not agree with the criteria for the use of tax losses carry forward and deductions, and appealed the related settlement agreement. The National Audience on 21 March 2022 ruled in Telefónica's favour. The effect of the settlement is the release of tax credits that can be used in the future.

As a result of the inspection process completed at the end of 2021 and the pending tax years to be inspected, it is not considered that there is a need to recognise additional liabilities in the consolidated financial statements.

Telefónica Brazil

On 13 May 2021, the Federal Supreme Court ("STF") rendered a favorable decision in relation to the recognition of the right to exclude ICMS from the calculation basis of contributions to PIS and COFINS. As a result of this decision, Telefónica Brazil recognised a credit in 2021 in the amount of 2,269 million Brazilian reais (EUR 356 million at the average exchange of 2021).

Additionally, Telefónica Brazil has another legal proceeding that became final in 2018 for which it partially recognised the credit. The remaining portion of this process, relating to the period from April 1998 to June 2002 was not recognised at that time, as Telefónica Brazil considered it to be a contingent asset and, therefore, did not meet the parameters for its accounting recognition. In August 2022, based on the evolution of more recent decisions handed down by the STF that could impact the process in question, Telefónica Brazil, supported by the opinions of its legal advisors, concluded that the aforementioned process reached the status of net recoverability and therefore would be entitled to the accounting recognition of the remaining portion of the credit, in the amount of 1,044 million Brazilian reais (EUR 192 million at the average exchange rate of January-September 2022). In September 2022 the Company started the offset of said credit.

At 30 September 2022 the balance pending compensation of the aforementioned processes recorded in indirect taxes receivable amounts to 1,163 million Brazilian reais, equivalent to EUR 221 million at closing exchange rate (1,579 million Brazilian reais at 31 December 2021, EUR 250 million at the closing exchange rate).

State taxes

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

To date the most significant issues have focused on the requirement to collect ICMS on penalties charged to customers for non-compliance, Internet advertising services, and complementary or additional services to the basic telecommunications services such as value-added services, modem rental, and the application of this tax on the basic fee (*assinatura básica*). In the case of the latter (*assinatura básica*), a case is still pending before the Supreme Court including Oi, which could affect other companies of the telecommunications sector.

All related procedures are being contested in all instances (administrative and court proceedings). The aggregate amount of the relevant proceedings, updated to take into account interest, fines and other items, is approximately 19,164 million Brazilian reais (approximately EUR 3,032 million at the exchange rate of 31 December 2021, see Note 25 to the 2021 Consolidated Financial Statements), 17,446 million Brazilian reais as of 31 December 2020 (approximately EUR 2,736 million at the exchange rate on that date). Telefónica Brazil has obtained independent expert reports supporting its position, i.e. that the aforesaid services are not subject to ICMS.

Federal taxes

In addition, there are possible contingencies in relation to corporate income tax (Brazilian IRPJ) and social contributions tax (Brazilian CSLL) for the total amount of 18,078 million Brazilian reais as of 31 December 2021 (approximately EUR 2,860 million at the exchange rate on that date), 16,873 million Brazilian reais as of 31 December 2020 (approximately EUR 2,647 million at the exchange rate on that date), mainly related to the tax amortisation in Brazil in the years 2011 to 2017 of the goodwill originated in the acquisitions of Vivo and GVT and their subsequent merger with Telefónica Brasil. These proceedings are at the administrative and judicial stage and no provisions have been made since the potential risk associated with them has been classified as "not probable" and Telefónica Brazil has received independent expert reports that support this view.

There are other probable contingencies in relation to corporate income tax (Brazilian IRPJ) and social contributions tax (Brazilian CSLL) for the total amount of 98 million Brazilian reais as of 31 December 2021 (approximately EUR 16 million at the exchange rate on that date), 96 million Brazilian reais as of 31 December 2020 (approximately EUR 15 million at the exchange rate on that date). Telefónica Brazil has recognised a provision for this amount.

Telefónica del Perú

Telefónica del Perú is party to numerous legal proceedings for tax matters relating to corporate income tax and VAT corresponding mainly to the years 1998 to 2005, the most relevant being those corresponding to the years 1998 to 2001 (relating to corporate income tax, payments on account, credit balances, associated VAT, interest and applicable penalties). Three main issues remain open in these processes: (i) provision for doubtful debts; (ii) effects of the 1999 statute of limitations and (iii) late payment interest before the Constitutional Court (TC), despite recent rulings on the latter issue.

The evolution of the appeals of the different cases from the period 1998 to 2001 has been uneven and complex over the last few years, but it is worth highlighting the second instance judgement of 2015, which was partially upheld; the Supreme Court judgements of 2019; and the judgement of January 2020 of the Supreme Court, annulling the previous judgements of 2000 and 2001 in relation to the provision for doubtful debts each of which is as briefly addressed below. Specifically, in 2015, Telefónica del Perú obtained a partially upheld second instance ruling, again ruling in favor of Telefónica del Perú on three of the five objections raised by the Administration and appealed before the courts in relation to corporate income tax for the 2000-2001 financial years (among others), which together accounted for more than 75 per cent. of the total litigation (provision for doubtful debts, financial interest and rental of space for the placement of public telephones). Subsequently, in 2019 Telefónica del Perú was notified of two Supreme Court rulings on appeals for the years 2000 and 2001. These rulings, however, did not definitively resolve some of the main issues involved in both lawsuits, as they declared the partial nullity of the previous rulings, and therefore some matters had to return to the Superior Court (lower court) to be retried. Finally, in January 2020, Telefónica del Perú received notification from the Supreme Court of a ruling in cassation in relation to the provision for doubtful debts, annulling, as for the 1998 financial year, the second instance ruling on the years 2000 and 2001, and returning the file to the Superior Court, which declared the appeal to be unfounded.

Consequently, all the assessments made by SUNAT for the years 2000 and 2001 are pending the final resolution of the judicial phase.

However, as from 2015, insofar as there were some adjustments on which the rulings had been definitively pronounced (positively for Telefónica del Perú in relation to the deductibility of the rental of public spaces and negatively in the case of the deductibility of certain financial charges), Telefónica del Perú recorded a provision with an impact on income tax, the amount of which is updated periodically and constantly depending on the evolution of the different proceedings.

In relation to these legal proceedings, the Group and its legal advisers consider that there are still strong legal arguments to support its position, both in relation to the provisions for doubtful debts and in relation to the late payment interest at the administrative stage and the offsetting of credit balances for the years 1998 and 1999.

On 23 February 2021, Telefónica del Perú was notified electronically of the Constitutional Court's ruling in relation to the first of the injunctions filed against the aforementioned interest on late payment applicable in the administrative phase. The ruling considered that the calculation of interest on late payment in the administrative phase was inadmissible due to the time taken to resolve the matter in excess of that established in the Law. In the first quarter of 2021, once the appeals for annulment had been resolved, again in favor of Telefónica del Perú, the effects on the provision recorded could be quantified and the amount of 477 million Peruvian soles (EUR 108 million) for the aforementioned concept of non-applicable interest for late payment. However, in November 2021, the same Constitutional Court considered the claim in relation to the second of the injunctions filed by Telefónica del Perú to be inadmissible, stating that the discussion on the amount of interest applicable in this specific case should be clarified in the contentious-administrative process in which the tax controversy is elucidated.

On 23 June 2021, an unfavorable ruling was made by the Supreme Court in relation to the credit balance usable in the 2000 corporate income tax return, and therefore an additional provision was recorded for this

item in the consolidated financial statements at 30 June 2021 of 939 million Peruvian soles (EUR 205 million at the exchange rate of 31 December 2021). Another unfavorable ruling was received on 22 June 2022 from the Supreme Court in relation to the same credit. The Supreme Court decided unfavourably for Telefónica del Perú in line with its last ruling of June 2021. However, the Group has not recognised any additional provision as of 30 June 2022 as its effect on the Company Income Tax was already recorded in 2021 when the first Supreme Court ruling was received.

In addition to the above mentioned, a new ruling from the Tax Court was received in June 2022 in relation to the corporate income tax payable by Telefónica Móviles del Perú in 2000. This ruling was favorable for Telefónica Móviles del Perú regarding the recognition of the tax value of certain network assets and unfavorable, regarding the exchange rate tax deductibility. Telefonica del Perú has recorded an additional provision in the half-yearly financial report for these concepts amounting to 63 million Peruvian soles (EUR 16 million).

The total provision as of 30 September 2022, including, among others, accrued interest and the aforementioned impacts, amounts to 3,063 million Peruvian soles, equivalent to EUR 790 million at the exchange rate as of 30 September 2022 (2,954 million Peruvian soles as of 31 December 2021 equivalent to EUR 654 million).

Tax deductibility of financial goodwill in Spain

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

The Telefónica Group, under this regulation, has been amortising for tax purposes the financial goodwill from its investments, both direct and indirect, in O2, BellSouth and Coltel (prior to 21 December 2007) and Vivo (acquired in 2010). The positive accumulated effect in the corresponding settlements of corporate income tax from 2004 to the closing of 31 December 2021, was EUR 1,879 million.

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

There are also doubts in the Spanish Courts about the classification of the incentive as a deduction and its maintenance in the case of subsequent transmission.

On 6 October 2021, the Court of Justice of the European Union concluded that the European Commission correctly classified the Spanish tax depreciation scheme of the "fondo de comercio" as State aid incompatible with the internal market for the first and second decisions.

With regard to the recognition of legitimate expectations for the first and second decisions, the Court of Justice of the European Union confirms its applicability.

The proceedings initiated on the third decision, suspended until the resolution of the first and second decisions, have been reactivated in October 2021, and are still pending first instance judgment.

Notwithstanding the above, the "Tax and Customs Control Unit of the Spanish Tax Authority" (*Dependencia de Control Tributario y Aduanero de la Agencia Tributaria*), in compliance with the obligation set out in the EC Decision (EU) 2015/314, recovered in March 2019 and February 2021 the amounts that had been deducted in connection with the amortisation of goodwill for the indirect acquisition of non-resident companies from 2005 to 2015 and 2016 to 2018 respectively. The recovery of such amounts

is provisional, pending the final rulings on the appeals brought against the three decisions. The amount paid by Telefónica after offsetting outstanding tax credits (tax losses carryforward and deductions) amounted to EUR 11 million. Notwithstanding the fact that Telefónica understands that the principle of legitimate expectations in relation to this tax incentive applies, in relation to tax-amortised goodwill through the purchase of some companies for which the applicability of the legitimate expectations principle is questioned, mainly VIVO, the Group has released the provision for the recovered part, EUR 143 million, and has decided to continue provisioning the amount of the goodwill amortised for tax purposes, and not recovered by the public administration which amounted to EUR 391 million as of 30 September 2022 (EUR 343 million as of 31 December 2021).

Years open for inspection

Years open for inspection in the Group companies

The years open for review by the tax inspection authorities for the main applicable taxes vary from one consolidated company to another, based on each country's tax legislation, taking into account their respective statute-of-limitations periods. In Spain the taxes from 2014 onwards are open to inspection.

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

- The last thirteen years in Germany.
- The last seven years in United Kingdom.
- The last seven years in Argentina.
- The last five years in Brazil, Mexico, Uruguay, Colombia and the Netherlands.
- The last four years in Peru.
- Since 2016, the statute of limitation is six years in Venezuela.
- The last three years in Chile, Ecuador and the United States.

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

Major Shareholders

As at the date of these Listing Particulars, Telefónica had 5,775,237,554 shares outstanding, each having a nominal value of EUR 1.00 per share. All outstanding shares have the same rights.

As at the date of these Listing Particulars, according to information provided to Telefónica or to the Spanish National Securities Commission (*Comisión Nacional de Mercado de Valores* or the "CNMV"), beneficial owners of 3 per cent. or more of the Group's voting stock were as follows:

Name of Beneficial Owner	Percentage of voting rights					
	Percentage of shares carrying voting rights		through financial instruments		Percentage of total voting rights	
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect		
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. ⁽¹⁾	4.97	0.02	0.00	0.00	4.99%	
CaixaBank, S.A. ⁽²⁾	4.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.49%	
BlackRock, Inc. ⁽³⁾	0.00	4.32	0.00	0.16	4.48%	

⁽¹⁾ Based on the information provided by Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. ("BBVA") for the 2021 Annual Report on Corporate Governance with the share capital as of 30 September 2022. According to the aforementioned information provided by BBVA, the percentage of economic rights attributed to Telefónica, S.A. shares owned by BBVA amounts to 5.23 per cent. of Telefónica's share capital.

⁽²⁾ Based on the information provided by CaixaBank, S.A. to the CNMV on 30 September 2022.

⁽³⁾ Based on the information notified by Blackrock, Inc to the CNMV on 31 March 2020, as updated per the share capital of Telefónica, S.A. as of 30 September 2022. Based on the Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on 7 October 2022, BlackRock, Inc. beneficially owned 4.96 per cent. of Telefónica, S.A. shares (4.49 per cent. of voting rights).

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

Directors and Senior Management of Telefónica

During 2021, the Group's Board of Directors met 13 times. As at the date of these Listing Particulars, the Group's Board of Directors had met twelve times during 2022. As at the date of these Listing Particulars, Telefónica's directors, their respective positions on its Board and the year they were first appointed were as follows:

Name	Age	First Appointed	Current Term Ends
Chairman			
Mr. José María Álvarez-Pallete López ⁽¹⁾	58	2006	2025
Vice-Chairmen			
Mr. Isidro Fainé Casas ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	80	1994	2024
Mr. José María Abril Pérez ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾	70	2007	2026
Mr. José Javier Echenique Landiríbar ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁷⁾	70	2016	2024
Members			
Mr. Ángel Vilá Boix ⁽¹⁾	58	2017	2026
Mr. Juan Ignacio Cirac Sasturain ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽⁸⁾	57	2016	2024
Mr. Peter Erskine ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾	70	2006	2024
Ms. Carmen García de Andrés ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾⁽⁸⁾	59	2017	2025
Ms. María Luisa García Blanco ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	57	2018	2026
Mr. Peter Löscher ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁷⁾	65	2016	2024
Ms. Verónica Pascual Boé ⁽⁶⁾	43	2019	2024
Mr. Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	64	2007	2026
Mr. Francisco Jose Riberas Mera	58	2017	2025
Ms. María Rotondo Urcola ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁸⁾	58	2021	2026
Ms. Claudia Sender Ramírez ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁸⁾	48	2019	2024

(1) Member of the Executive Commission of the Board of Directors.

(2) Name or company name of the shareholder represented or that has proposed their appointment: CaixaBank, S.A.

(3) Name or company name of the shareholder represented or that has proposed their appointment: Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.

(4) Member of the Audit and Control Committee.

(5) Member of the Regulation and Institutional Affairs Committee.

(6) Member of the Strategy and Innovation Committee.

(7) Member of the Nominating, Compensation and Corporate Governance Committee.

(8) Member of the Sustainability and Quality Committee.

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

Name	Principal activities inside the Group	Principal Activities outside the Group
José María Álvarez-Pallete López	Executive Chairman of Telefónica, S.A.	Chairman of Fundación Telefónica Chairman of the Board of the GSMA Member of the Advisory Council of SEAT, S.A.
Isidro Fainé Casas	Vice Chairman of Telefónica, S.A.	Director of VMED O2 UK Ltd. Trustee of Fundación Profuturo Member of Board of Trustees of "la Caixa" Banking Foundation
		Chairman and Member of the Executive Commission of Fundación Bancaria

Name	Principal activities inside the Group	Principal Activities outside the Group
		Caixa d' Estalvis i Pensions de Barcelona (la "Caixa")
		Chairman of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Commission of Criteria Caixa, S.A.U.
		Vice Chairman of Inmo Criteria Caixa, S.A.U.
		Chairman of Caixa Capital Risc SGEIC, S.A.
		Honorary Chairman of Naturgy Energy Group, S.A.
		Chairman of the Spanish Confederation of Savings Banks (<i>Confederación Española de Cajas de Ahorros, CECA</i>)
		Chairman of the World Savings Banks Institute (WSBI)
		Vice Chairman of European Savings Bank Group (ESGB)
		Special Advisor of the Bank of East Asia Limited
		Chairman of the Spanish Confederation of Directors and Executives (<i>Confederación Española de Directivos y Ejecutivos, CEDE</i>)
		Chairman of the Spanish Chapter of the Club of Rome
		Deputy-Chairman of the Royal Academy of Economic and Financial Sciences
		Founder of the Círculo Financiero
		Member of the Trust of Museo Nacional del Prado
		Member of the Carlos Slim Foundation
José María Abril Pérez	Vice Chairman of Telefónica, S.A.	Director of Arteche Lantegi Elekartea, S.A.
		Director of Ibermática, S.A.
José Javier Echenique Landiríbar	Vice Chairman of Telefónica, S.A.	Director of ACS Actividades de Construcción y Servicios, S.A
	Director of Telefónica Audiovisual Digital, S.L.U.	Director of ACS Servicios, Comunicaciones y Energía S.L.
	Member of the Advisory Board of Telefonica España	Director of Grupo Calcinor
		Trustee of Novia Salcedo Foundation
		Advisory Counselor of the Deusto Business School Board of Trustees

Name	Principal activities inside the Group	Principal Activities outside the Group
Ángel Vilá Boix	Chief Operating Officer and Executive Director of Telefónica, S.A. Member of the Advisory Board of Telefonica España Member of the Advisory Board of Telefonica Tech	Member of the McKinsey Advisory Council Director of VMED O2 UK Ltd. Trustee of Fundación Telefónica Co-Director of Center of Quantum Science and Technologies Munich
Juan Ignacio Cirac Sasturain	Director of Telefónica, S.A. Member of the Advisory Board of Telefonica Tech	Co-Director of International of Max-Planck School Quantum Science and Technology "Honorarprofessor", Technical University of Munich Director of the Theory Division, Max Planck Institut für Quantenoptik; member of the Max Planck Society Founding and managing Editor, Quantum Information and Computation
Peter Erskine	Director of Telefónica, S.A.	Chairman of the BRAINSTORM charity organisation Director of VMED O2 UK Ltd.
Carmen García de Andrés	Director of Telefónica, S.A	Chairwoman of <i>Fundación Tomillo</i> Director of Fundación Tomillo Tietar and a member of its Board of Trustees Treasurer and Member of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee of the <i>Asociación Española de Fundaciones (AEF)</i> Trustee of <i>Fundación Secretariado Gitano</i> Trustee of <i>Fundación Xavier de Salas</i> Trustee of <i>Fundación Somos F5</i> Co-Founder and Trustee of <i>Fundación Aprendiendo a ser</i> Member of the Board of Juntos por el Empleo collective initiative for the most disadvantaged.

Name	Principal activities inside the Group	Principal Activities outside the Group
María Luisa García Blanco	Director of Telefónica, S.A Member of the Advisory Board of Telefonica España	Partner at the law firm Salama García Blanco Member of the Royal Academy of Jurisprudence and Legislation
Peter Löscher	Director of Telefónica, S.A. Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Telefónica Deutschland Holding AG	Member of the Supervisory Board of Royal Philips Member of the Board of Directors of Thyssen-Bosnemiszsa Group AG (Switzerland)
		Member, non-executive, of the Board of Directors of Doha Venture Capital LLC, Qatar
		Honorary Professor at Tongji University Shanghai
		Member Emeritus of the Advisory Board of the Economic Development Board of Singapore
		Member of the International Advisory Council of Bocconi University
Verónica Pascual Boé	Director of Telefónica, S.A. Member of the Advisory Board of Telefonica Tech	Representative of Director of companies of ASTI Mobile Robotics Group Chairwoman of the ASTI Talent and Technology Foundation
		Member of the Board of Directors of General Alquiler de Maquinaria, S.A. (GAM)
Francisco Javier de Paz Mancho	Director of Telefónica, S.A. Director of Telefónica Brasil, S.A. Director of Telefónica Audiovisual Digital, S.L.U.	
		Member of the Advisory Board of Telefónica España
		Member of the Advisory Board of Telefónica Hispanoamérica
Francisco José Riberas Mera	Director of Telefónica, S.A.	Chairman and CEO of Gestamp Automoción, S.A.
		Member of the Board of Directors of CIE Automotive
		Member of the Board of Directors of Wallbox, N.V.
		Member of the Board of Directors of companies of the Gestamp Group

Name	Principal activities inside the Group	Principal Activities outside the Group
		Member of the Board of Directors of companies of the Gonvarri Group
		Member of the Board of Directors of companies of the Acek Energías Renovables Group
		Member of the Board of Directors of companies of the Inmobiliaria Acek Group
		Chairman of SERNAUTO (<i>Asociación Española de Proveedores de Automoción</i>)
		Chairman of the Consejo España-China Foundation
		Chairman of the Endeavor Foundation
María Rotondo Urcola	Director of Telefónica, S.A.	Member of the Board of Directors of CACEIS Bank Spain
		Member of the Board of Directors of Santander CACEIS Latam Holdco
		Member of the Board of Directors of Libertas 7
		Participant of the Advisory Board of Top Boards-Headspring (Financial Times - Instituto de Empresa)
		Co-Director and professor in the Sustainability Programme at the Instituto de Empresa (IE) SYCA
Claudia Sender Ramírez	Director of Telefónica, S.A.	Member of the Board of Directors of Holcim Ltd
	Member of the Advisory Board of Telefonica Tech	Member of the Board of Directors of Gerdau, S.A.
	Member of the Advisory Board of Telefónica Hispanoamérica	Member of the Board of Directors of Amigos do Bem
		Member of the Board of Directors of Embraer, la Empresa Brasileira de Aeronáutica, S.A.
		Member of the Board of Directors of Metalúrgica Gerdau, S.A.

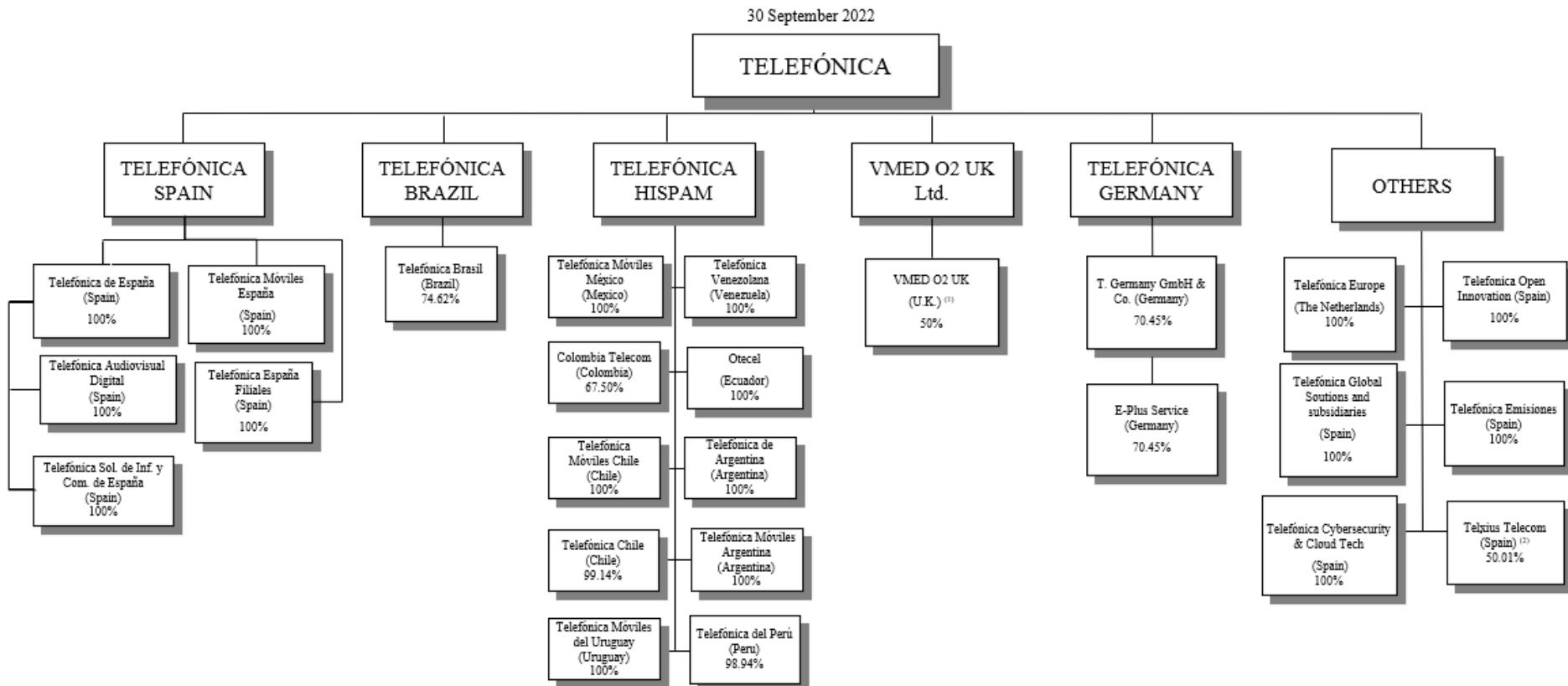
The business address of each of the directors of the Guarantor is Distrito Telefónica Ed. Central, Ronda de la Comunicación s/n, 28050 Madrid, España.

Conflicts of Interest

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

Organisational Structure

The following chart shows the organisational structure of the principal subsidiaries of the Telefónica Group at 30 September 2022, including their jurisdictions of incorporation and Telefónica's ownership interest.



(1) Investment accounted for under equity method.

(2) Telefónica will hold a 70% beneficial interest in Telxius upon the completion of the announced transaction with Taurus Bidco S.à.r.l.

TAXATION

The following is a general description of certain tax considerations relating to the Securities. It does not purport to be a complete analysis of all tax considerations relating to the Securities whether in those countries or elsewhere. Prospective purchasers of Securities should consult their own tax advisers as to the consequences under the tax laws of the country of which they are resident for tax purposes and the tax laws of the Netherlands and the Kingdom of Spain of acquiring, holding and disposing of Securities and receiving payments of interest, principal and/or other amounts under the Securities. This summary is based upon the law as in effect on the date of these Listing Particulars and is subject to any change in law that may take effect after such date.

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

Dutch Tax

The following summary of certain Dutch taxation matters is based on the laws and practice in force as of the date of these Listing Particulars and is subject to any changes in law and the interpretation and application thereof, which changes could have retroactive effect. The following summary does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to acquire, hold or dispose of Securities and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors, some of which may be subject to special rules.

For the purpose of the paragraph "Taxes on Income and Capital Gains" below, the term "entity" means a corporation as well as any other person that is taxable as a corporation for Dutch corporate tax purposes.

For the purpose of the paragraph "Taxes on Income and Capital Gains" below it is assumed that, a holder of Securities, being an individual or a non-resident entity, does not have nor will have a substantial interest (*aanmerkelijk belang*), or - in the case of such holder being an entity - a deemed substantial interest, in the Issuer and that no connected person (*verbonden persoon*) to the holder has or will have a substantial interest in the Issuer.

Generally speaking, an individual has a substantial interest in a company if (a) such individual, either alone or together with the individual's partner, directly or indirectly has or is deemed to have or (b) certain relatives of such individual or the individual's partner directly or indirectly have or are deemed to have (i) the ownership of, a right to acquire the ownership of, or certain rights over, shares representing 5 per cent. or more of either the total issued and outstanding capital of such company or the issued and outstanding capital of any class of shares of such company, or (ii) the ownership of, or certain rights over, profit participating certificates (*winstbewijzen*) that relate to 5 per cent. or more of either the annual profit or the liquidation proceeds of such company.

Generally speaking, a non-resident entity has a substantial interest in a company if such entity directly or indirectly has (i) the ownership of, a right to acquire the ownership of, or certain rights over, shares representing 5 per cent. or more of either the total issued and outstanding capital of such company or the issued and outstanding capital of any class of shares of such company, or (ii) the ownership of, or certain rights over, profit participating certificates (*winstbewijzen*) that relate to 5 per cent. or more of either the annual profit or the liquidation proceeds of such company. Generally an entity has a deemed substantial interest in a company if such entity has disposed of or is deemed to have disposed of all or part of a substantial interest on a non-recognition basis.

Where this summary refers to a holder of Securities, an individual holding Securities or an entity holding Securities, such reference is restricted to an individual or entity holding legal title to as well as an economic interest in the Securities or otherwise being regarded as owning Securities for Dutch tax purposes. It is noted that for purposes of Dutch income, corporate, gift and inheritance tax, assets legally owned by a third party such as a trustee, foundation or similar entity, may be treated as assets owned by the (deemed) settlor, grantor or similar originator or the beneficiaries in proportion to their interest in such arrangement.

Where the summary refers to "the Netherlands" or "Dutch" it refers only to the European part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Where this summary refers to Securities, such reference includes Coupons and Talons.

Investors should consult their professional advisers on the tax consequences of their acquiring, holding and disposing of Securities.

1. WITHHOLDING TAX

All payments of principal and interest by the Issuer under the Securities can be made without withholding or deduction of any taxes of whatever nature imposed, levied, withheld or assessed by the Netherlands or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein, save that Dutch withholding tax may apply on certain (deemed) payments of interest made to an affiliated (*gelieerde*) entity of the Issuer if such entity (i) is considered to be resident (*gevestigd*) in a jurisdiction that is listed in the annually updated Dutch Regulation on low-taxing states and non-cooperative jurisdictions for tax purposes (*Regeling laagbelastende staten en niet-coöperatieve rechtsgebieden voor belastingdoeleinden*), or (ii) has a permanent establishment located in such jurisdiction to which the interest is attributable, or (iii) is entitled to the interest payable for the main purpose or one of the main purposes to avoid taxation for another person, or (iv) is not considered to be the recipient of the interest in its jurisdiction of residence because such jurisdiction treats another (lower-tier) entity as the recipient of the interest (a hybrid mismatch), or (v) is not treated as resident anywhere (also a hybrid mismatch), or (vi) is a reverse hybrid whereby the jurisdiction of residence of a participant that has a qualifying interest (*kwalificerend belang*) in the reverse hybrid treats the reverse hybrid as tax transparent and that participant would have been taxable based on one (or more) of the items in (i)-(v) above had the interest been due to the participant directly, all within the meaning of the Withholding Tax Act 2021 (*Wet bronbelasting 2021*).

2. TAXES ON INCOME AND CAPITAL GAINS

Residents

Resident entities

An entity holding Securities which is or is deemed to be resident in the Netherlands for Dutch corporate tax purposes and which is not tax exempt, will generally be subject to Dutch corporate tax in respect of income or a capital gain derived from the Securities at the prevailing statutory rates (up to 25.8 per cent. in 2022).

Resident individuals

An individual holding Securities who is or is deemed to be resident in the Netherlands for Dutch income tax purposes will generally be subject to Dutch income tax in respect of income or a capital gain derived from the Securities at the prevailing statutory rates (up to 49.50 per cent. in 2022) if:

- (i) the income or capital gain is attributable to an enterprise from which the holder derives profits (other than as a shareholder); or
- (ii) the income or capital gain qualifies as income from miscellaneous activities (*belastbaar resultaat uit overige werkzaamheden*) as defined in the Income Tax Act 2001 (*Wet inkomenstbelasting 2001*), including, without limitation, activities that exceed normal, active asset management (*normaal, actief vermogensbeheer*).

If neither condition (i) nor (ii) applies, such individual will generally be subject to Dutch income tax on the basis of a deemed return, regardless of any actual income or capital gain derived from the Securities. For 2022, the deemed return ranges from 1.82 per cent. to 5.53 per cent. of the value of the individual's net assets as at the beginning of the relevant fiscal year (including the Securities). The applicable percentages will be updated annually on the basis of historic market yields. Subject to application of certain allowances, the deemed return will be taxed at the prevailing statutory rate (31 per cent. in 2022).

Based on a decision of the Dutch Supreme Court (*Hoge Raad*) of 24 December 2021 (ECLI:NL:HR:2021:1963), the current system of taxation based on a deemed return may under specific circumstances contravene with Section 1 of the First Protocol to the European Convention on Human Rights in combination with Section 14 of the European Convention on Human Rights. In reaction to this case law, the Dutch State Secretary for Finance announced in the decree dated 28 June 2022, no. 2022-176296 (*Besluit rechtsherstel box 3*) that for the year 2022 separate deemed return percentages for savings, debts and investments will be applicable if the newly calculated deemed return based on the Decree is lower than the deemed return based on current law, which may result in a lower taxable income, and thus a lower amount of income tax due, than under current law.

Non-residents

A holder of Securities which is not and is not deemed to be resident in the Netherlands for the relevant tax purposes will not be subject to Dutch taxation on income or a capital gain derived from the Securities, unless:

- (i) the income or capital gain is attributable to an enterprise or part thereof which is either effectively managed in the Netherlands or carried on through a permanent establishment (*vaste inrichting*) or a permanent representative (*vaste vertegenwoordiger*) taxable in the Netherlands and the holder derives profits from such enterprise (other than by way of the holding of securities); or
- (ii) the holder is an individual and the income or capital gain qualifies as income from miscellaneous activities (*belastbaar resultaat uit overige werkzaamheden*) in the Netherlands as defined in the Income Tax Act 2001 (*Wet inkomenstbelasting 2001*), including, without limitation, activities that exceed normal, active asset management (*normaal, actief vermogensbeheer*).

3. GIFT AND INHERITANCE TAXES

Dutch gift or inheritance taxes will not be levied on the occasion of the transfer of Securities by way of gift by, or on the death of, a holder of Securities, unless:

- (i) the holder is or is deemed to be resident in the Netherlands for the purpose of the relevant provisions; or
- (ii) the transfer is construed as an inheritance or gift made by, or on behalf of, a person who, at the time of the gift or death, is or is deemed to be resident in the Netherlands for the purpose of the relevant provisions.

4. VALUE ADDED TAX

There is no Dutch value added tax payable by a holder of Securities in respect of payments in consideration for the issue or acquisition of the Securities, payments of principal or interest under the Securities or payments in consideration for the disposal of Securities.

5. OTHER TAXES AND DUTIES

There is no Dutch registration tax, stamp duty or any other similar tax or duty payable in the Netherlands by a holder of Securities in respect of or in connection with the execution, delivery and/or enforcement by legal proceedings (including any foreign judgment in the courts of the Netherlands) of the Securities or the performance of the Issuer's obligations under the Securities.

6. RESIDENCE

A holder of Securities will not be and will not be deemed to be resident in the Netherlands for Dutch tax purposes and, subject to the exceptions set out above, will not otherwise become subject to Dutch taxation, by reason only of acquiring, holding or disposing of Securities or the execution, performance, delivery and/or enforcement of Securities.

Spanish Tax

Applicable law for Spanish tax purposes

The Guarantor believes that the First Additional Provision of Law 10/2014 (as defined in the Conditions) shall apply to the Securities according to its Section 8, provided that the Securities are issued by a company which is (i) tax resident in the European Union and (ii) whose voting rights are completely held directly by an entity which is resident in Spain for tax purposes.

The Guarantor will comply with the reporting obligations set out in Section 4 of the First Additional Provision of Law 10/2014 in respect of Holders who are taxpayers of the Spanish Individual Income Tax or taxpayers of the Spanish Corporation Tax, as well as taxpayers of the Spanish Non-resident Income Tax ("NRIT") who hold the Securities through a permanent establishment located in the Spanish territory.

Payments made by the Guarantor

In the opinion of the Guarantor, any payments of principal and interest that do not remunerate the use of funds in Spain made by the Guarantor under the Guarantee should not be subject to taxation in Spain.

However, payments of interest made under the Guarantee to the beneficial owners of the income arising from the Securities (each of them, a "**Holder**", and collectively the "**Holdings**") may be subject to Spanish taxation and, hence, to Spanish withholding tax at the then applicable rate (as at the date of these Listing Particulars, 19 per cent.) to the extent it remunerates the use of funds in Spain. According to Spanish tax legislation, "interest" includes payment of coupons and income deriving from the transfer, redemption or reimbursement of the Securities, on the basis of the positive difference between the amounts obtained in the transfer, redemption or reimbursement of the Securities and their tax basis.

For Non-Spanish tax resident Holders not acting with respect to the Securities through a permanent establishment in Spain, such income should be exempt from Spanish tax in accordance with the First Additional Provision of Law 10/2014 and, therefore, no Spanish withholding may be due.

The application of the above mentioned exemption from Spanish withholding tax is conditional:

- (i) while the Securities are represented by Global Securities and the Global Securities are deposited with a common depositary for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, upon the submission by the Fiscal Agent, in a timely manner, to the issuer (that is, the Guarantor with respect to any payments of interest under the Guarantee) with a certificate containing certain information relating to the Securities in accordance with section 44 of the Royal Decree 1065/2007, as detailed under the Fiscal Agency Agreement, or
- (ii) while the Securities are represented by Definitive Securities, upon the submission by the Holder to the issuer (that is, the Guarantor with respect to any payments of interest under the Guarantee) prior to the corresponding payment of interest under the Guarantee of a valid certificate of tax residence, duly issued by the tax authorities of the country of tax residence of the Holder, each certificate generally being valid for a period of one year beginning on the date of the issuance. For these purposes, if the certificate is referred to a specific period, it will only be valid for that period.

The Issuer, the Guarantor and the Fiscal Agent have arranged certain procedures to facilitate the collection of information concerning the Securities so that before the close of business on the Business Day (as defined in the Conditions) immediately preceding the date on which any payment of interest, principal or of any amounts in respect of the early redemption of the Securities (each, a "**Payment Date**") is due, the Guarantor must receive from the Fiscal Agent a certificate containing certain information relating to the Securities as prescribed under section 44 paragraph 5 of the Royal Decree 1065/2007. If, despite these procedures, the relevant information is not received by the Guarantor on each Payment Date, the Guarantor will withhold tax at the then-applicable rate (as at the date of these Listing Particulars, 19 per cent.) from any payment of interest in respect of the relevant Security. Neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor will pay any additional amounts with respect to any such withholding.

Notwithstanding the above, if, before the tenth calendar day of the month following the month in which the relevant income is paid, the Fiscal Agent provides the required information, the Guarantor will reimburse the amounts withheld.

If the First Additional Provision of Law 10/2014 was not deemed applicable to the Securities, the relevant Additional Amounts will be payable according to Condition 8(a) (*Taxation - Additional Amounts*) of the Securities.

Holders not acting with respect to the Securities through a permanent establishment in Spain and entitled to exemption from NRIT, but the payment to whom was not exempt from Spanish withholding tax due to the failure to deliver by the Holder or the Fiscal Agent (as the case may be) of a valid certificate of tax residence of the Holder or certain information relating to the Securities (as the case may be) in a timely manner may apply directly to the Spanish tax authorities for any refund to which they may be entitled. Holders are advised to consult their own tax advisers regarding their eligibility to claim a refund from the Spanish tax authorities and the procedures to be followed in such circumstances.

Furthermore, Non-Spanish tax resident Holders not acting with respect to the Securities through a permanent establishment in Spain may take the position that payments of interest received from the Guarantor under the Guarantee should be characterised as an indemnity under Spanish law and, hence, should have been made free of withholding or deduction on account of any Spanish tax. In such a case, these Holders should apply directly to the Spanish tax authorities for any refund to which they may be entitled.

In connection with Spanish tax resident Holders and Non-Spanish tax resident Holders acting with respect to the Securities through a permanent establishment in Spain, income deriving from the Securities and the Guarantee is subject to tax in Spain. Payments made under the Guarantee which correspond to payments of interest under the Securities may be subject to withholding on account of Spanish taxes.

The proposed financial transactions tax ("FTT")

On 14 February 2013, the European Commission published a proposal (the "**Commission's Proposal**") for a Directive for a common FTT in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (the "**participating Member States**"). However, Estonia has since stated that it will not participate.

Spain approved the Spanish law which implements its own Spanish tax on financial transactions (the "**Spanish FTT**") on 7 October 2020. The Spanish FTT came into force on 16 January 2021 and charges a 0.2 per cent. rate on specific acquisitions of listed shares issued by Spanish companies whose market capitalisation exceeds EUR 1,000,000,000, regardless of the jurisdiction of residence of the parties involved in the transaction. Therefore, the Spanish FTT will not affect the Securities.

The Commission's Proposal has very broad scope and could, if introduced, apply to certain dealings in Securities (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances.

Under the Commission's Proposal the FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside of the participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain dealings in Securities where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, "established" in a participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including (a) by transacting with a person established in a participating Member State or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the dealings is issued in a participating Member State.

The FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between participating Member States and it may therefore be altered prior to any implementation, the timing of which remains unclear. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate. The European Commission indicated in their Communication on Business Taxation for the 21st Century dated 18 May 2021 that it still considers introducing an FTT.

Prospective holders of Securities are strongly advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Withholding

Under certain provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and U.S. Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder (commonly referred to as "**FATCA**"), a 30 per cent. withholding tax may apply to certain "foreign passthru payments" made by a foreign financial institution (an "**FFI**"), including an FFI in the chain of ownership between an ultimate beneficial owner and the issuer of an

obligation that has entered into an agreement with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service pursuant to which it agrees to certain due diligence, reporting and withholding functions (such an FFI referred to as a "**PFFI**"). FATCA withholding may apply to payments made by a PFFI to (a) an FFI that is not a PFFI and is not otherwise exempt from FATCA and to (b) certain other payees who fail to provide sufficient identifying information (including, in certain cases, regarding their U.S. owners). Certain aspects of the application of these rules are modified by intergovernmental agreements between the United States and certain other countries ("**Intergovernmental Agreements**"), including Spain and the Netherlands. The term "foreign passthru payment" is not defined currently and withholding on foreign passthru payments will not apply prior to the date that is two years after the publication of the final regulations defining "foreign passthru payment". It is uncertain how foreign passthru payment withholding will apply under Intergovernmental Agreements, if at all. Given the uncertainty of the FATCA provisions, although the Issuer does not expect FATCA withholding to apply to payments it makes on the Securities, FATCA may impact payments by custodians or intermediaries in the payment chain between the Issuer and the ultimate beneficial owner of the Securities. The Issuer and the Guarantor have no responsibility for any FATCA withholding applied by any such custodians or intermediaries in the ownership chain and would not be required to pay any additional amounts were any amount deducted or withheld from any payment pursuant to FATCA. Investors should consult their own tax advisers with respect to FATCA and its application to the Instruments and should consider carefully the FATCA compliance status of any financial intermediaries in the chain of ownership through which they hold Securities.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

Barclays Bank Ireland PLC, BofA Securities Europe SA, BNP Paribas and Citigroup Global Markets Europe AG (the "Joint Bookrunners") have, in a subscription agreement dated 15 November 2022 (the "Subscription Agreement") and made between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Joint Bookrunners, upon the terms and subject to the conditions contained therein, jointly and severally agreed to subscribe and pay for the Securities. The Joint Bookrunners are entitled in certain circumstances to be released and discharged from their obligations under the Subscription Agreement prior to the closing of the issue of the Securities.

United Kingdom

Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors

Each Joint Bookrunner has represented and agreed that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Securities to any retail investor in the United Kingdom. For the purposes of this provision the expression "**retail investor**" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:

- (a) a retail client as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; and/or
- (b) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA.

Other UK Regulatory Restrictions

Each Joint Bookrunner has represented, warranted and undertaken that:

- (a) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of the Securities in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer or the Guarantor; and
- (b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the Securities in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

Each Joint Bookrunner has represented and agreed that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Securities to any retail investor in the EEA. For the purposes of this provision, the expression "**retail investor**" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:

- (a) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of EU MiFID II; or
- (b) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of EU MiFID II.

United States of America

The Securities and the Guarantee have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, US persons except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S.

The Securities are subject to US tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a US person, except in certain transactions permitted by US tax regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the United States Internal

Revenue Code and regulations thereunder. Accordingly, the Securities are being offered and sold only outside the United States in offshore transactions in reliance on, and in compliance with, Regulation S.

Each Joint Bookrunner has agreed that, except as permitted by the Subscription Agreement, it will not offer, sell or deliver the Securities, (a) as part of their distribution at any time or (b) otherwise, until 40 days after the later of the commencement of the offering and the issue date of the Securities, within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, US persons, and that it will have sent to each dealer to which it sells Securities during the distribution compliance period a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Securities within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, US persons.

In addition, until 40 days after commencement of the offering, an offer or sale of Securities within the United States by a dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

The Kingdom of Spain

Neither the Securities nor these Listing Particulars (in preliminary or final form) and its contents have been approved or registered in the administrative registries of the Spanish Securities Markets Commission (*Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores*). Accordingly, the Securities may not be offered, sold or distributed, nor may any subsequent resale of the Securities be carried out in Spain, except in circumstances which do not require the registration of a prospectus in Spain or without complying with all legal and regulatory requirements under Spanish securities laws. The Securities shall only be directed specifically at, or made to, professional clients (*clientes profesionales*) as defined in Article 205 of the Spanish Securities Market Law approved by legislative Royal Decree 4/2015, of 23 October (*Real Decreto Legislativo 4/2015, de 23 de octubre, por el que se aprueba el texto refundido de la Ley del Mercado de Valores*) (the "**Spanish Securities Market Law**") and Article 58 of Royal Decree 217/2008, of 15 February, and eligible counterparties (*contrapartes elegibles*) as defined in Article 207 of the Spanish Securities Market Law.

Republic of Italy

The offering of the Securities has not been registered with the Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa ("**CONSOB**") pursuant to Italian securities legislation and, accordingly, no Securities may be offered, sold or delivered, nor may copies of these Listing Particulars or of any other document relating to any Securities, be distributed in Italy, except, in accordance with any Italian securities, tax and other applicable laws and regulations.

Each Joint Bookrunner has represented and agreed that it has not offered, sold or delivered, and will not offer, sell or deliver any Securities or distribute any copy of these Listing Particulars or any other document relating to the Securities in Italy except:

- (a) to qualified investors (*investitori qualificati*), as defined pursuant to Article 2 of the EU Prospectus Regulation and any applicable provision of Legislative Decree no. 58 of 24 February 1998 (the "**Financial Services Act**") and Italian CONSOB regulations, all as amended from time to time; or
- (b) in other circumstances which are exempted from the rules on public offerings pursuant to Article 1 of the EU Prospectus Regulation, Article 34-ter, paragraph 1, letter (b) of CONSOB Regulation No. 11971 of 14 May 1999, as amended from time to time, and the applicable Italian laws.

In any event, any offer, sale or delivery of the Securities or distribution of copies of these Listing Particulars or any other document relating to the Securities in Italy under paragraphs (a) or (b) above must be

- (i) made by an investment firm, bank or financial intermediary permitted to conduct such activities in Italy in accordance with the Financial Services Act, Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993 (the "**Banking Act**") and CONSOB Regulation No. 20307 of 15 February 2018, all as amended from time to time;
- (ii) in compliance with Article 129 of the Banking Act, as amended from time to time, and the implementing guidelines of the Bank of Italy, as amended from time to time; and

- (iii) in compliance with any other applicable laws and regulations, including any limitation or requirement which may be imposed from time to time by CONSOB or the Bank of Italy or other competent authority.

General

Each Joint Bookrunner has represented, warranted and agreed that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, it has complied and will comply with all applicable laws and regulations in each country or jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Securities or possesses, distributes or publishes these Listing Particulars or any other offering material relating to the Securities. Persons into whose hands these Listing Particulars come are required by the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Joint Bookrunners to comply with all applicable laws and regulations in each country or jurisdiction in which they purchase, offer, sell or deliver Securities or possess, distribute or publish these Listing Particulars or any other offering material relating to the Securities, in all cases at their own expense.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Authorisation

1. The creation and issue of the Securities has been authorised by a resolution of the Board of Managing Directors of the Issuer dated 21 March 2022. The giving of the Guarantee of the Securities has been authorised by a resolution of the Delegated Committee of the Board of Directors of the Guarantor dated 3 November 2021, acting upon a resolution of the shareholders acting through the General Shareholders' Meeting of the Guarantor dated 12 June 2020 and a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Guarantor dated 12 June 2020.

Legal and Arbitration Proceedings

2. Save as described in "*Risk Factors - Risks relating to the Issuer and the Guarantor - Telefónica and Telefónica Group companies are party to lawsuits, antitrust, tax claims and other legal proceedings*" on pages 15 through 16 of these Listing Particulars, under "*Description of the Guarantor - Legal Proceedings*" on pages 89 through 94 of these Listing Particulars and under "*Description of the Guarantor - Tax Proceedings*" on pages 94 through 98 of these Listing Particulars, there are no governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings, (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened, of which the Issuer or the Guarantor is aware), which may have, or have had during the 12 months prior to the date of these Listing Particulars, a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the Issuer or the Guarantor and its subsidiaries.

Significant/Material Change

3. Since 31 December 2021 there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer. Since 30 June 2022 there has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Issuer.
4. Since 31 December 2021 there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Guarantor and the Group. Since 30 September 2022 there has been no significant change in the or trading position of the Guarantor and the Group, save for as disclosed in the "*Description of the Guarantor – Recent Developments*" section.

Auditors

5. The consolidated financial statements of the Guarantor have been audited without qualification for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 by PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores S.L. with its registered address at Torre PwC, Paseo de la Castellana, 259B, 28046 Madrid, Spain, registered with the Official Registry of Auditors ("ROAC") under number S0242.
6. The unconsolidated financial statements of the Issuer have been audited without qualification for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 by PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V. with its registered address at Fascinatio Boulevard 350, 3065 WB, Rotterdam, the Netherlands, registered in the Netherlands in the Chamber of Commerce, with registration number 34180285. The auditor that signed the auditor's reports on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers Accountants N.V. is a member of the Netherlands Institute of Chartered Accountants (*Nederlandse Beroepsorganisatie van Accountants*).

Documents on Display

7. For so long as the Securities are listed, electronic copies of the following documents may be inspected during normal business hours at the offices of the Fiscal Agent, at the registered/head office of the Issuer and the Guarantor or at <https://www.telefonica.com/en/>:
 - (a) the articles of association of the Issuer (together with English translations thereof), as the same may be updated from time to time, available at <https://www.telefonica.com/documents/162467/185270/estatutos-vigentes-emisor-telefonica-europe-bv.pdf/28b13cdb-9bda-ad55-88ed-a316f9972ced>;

- (b) the by-laws of the Guarantor (together with English translations thereof), as the same may be updated from time to time, available at https://www.telefonica.com/en/web/shareholders-investors/corporate_governance/corporate-bylaws;
- (c) the Fiscal Agency Agreement, the Deed of Covenant and the Deed of Guarantee, each available at <https://www.telefonica.com/en/web/shareholders-investors/debt-ratings/outstanding-debentures-bonds>;
- (d) the audited unconsolidated financial statements of the Issuer for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, each available at the addresses indicated in the *Documents Incorporated by Reference* section above; and
- (e) the audited consolidated financial statements of the Guarantor for the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Guarantor for the six months ended 30 June 2022 subject to limited review and the unaudited results of the Guarantor for the nine months ended 30 September 2022, each available at the addresses indicated in the "*Documents Incorporated by Reference*" section above.

Each of the translations into English of the Issuer's articles of association and of the by-laws of the Guarantor is a direct and accurate translation of the corresponding document. In the event of any discrepancy between the English language version and the original language version, the original language version shall prevail.

For the avoidance of doubt, unless specifically incorporated by reference into these Listing Particulars, information contained on the website does not form part of these Listing Particulars.

These Listing Particulars will be available, in electronic format, on the website of Euronext Dublin (<https://live.euronext.com/>).

Yield

- 8. From (and including) the Issue Date to (but excluding) the First Reset Date, the yield on the Securities will be 7.125 per cent. per annum. The yield is calculated at the Issue Date on the basis of the Issue Price and it is not an indication of future yield.

Legend Concerning US Persons

- 9. The Securities and any Coupons and Talons appertaining thereto will bear a legend to the following effect: "Any United States person who holds this obligation will be subject to limitations under the United States income tax laws, including the limitations provided in Sections 165(j) and 1287(a) of the Internal Revenue Code."

Credit Ratings

- 10. The Securities are expected to be rated BB by S&P, Ba2 by Moody's and BB+ by Fitch. In accordance with Fitch's ratings definitions available as at the date of these Listing Particulars on <https://www.fitchratings.com/products/rating-definitions>, a rating of "BB" indicates an elevated vulnerability to default risk, particularly in the event of adverse changes in business or economic conditions over time; however, business or financial flexibility exists that supports the servicing of financial commitments. In accordance with S&P's ratings definitions available as at the date of these Listing Particulars on https://www.standardandpoors.com/en_US/web/guest/article-/view/sourceId/504352, an obligation rated "BB" is less vulnerable to non-payment than other speculative issues. However, it faces major ongoing uncertainties or exposure to adverse business, financial, or economic conditions that could lead to the obligor's inadequate capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation. In accordance with Moody's ratings definitions available as at the date of these Listing Particulars on <https://www.moodys.com/ratings-process/Ratings-Definitions/002002>, obligations rated "Ba" are judged to be speculative and are subject to substantial credit risk.

Listing

11. It is expected that the listing of the Securities on the Official List of Euronext Dublin and the admission of the Securities to trading on the GEM of Euronext Dublin will take place on or about 23 November 2022, subject to the issue of the Temporary Global Security.
12. The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Dublin Branch is acting solely in its capacity as listing agent for the Issuer (and not on its own behalf) in connection with the application for admission of the Securities to the Official List of the Euronext Dublin and trading on the GEM of Euronext Dublin.

Validity of Listing Particulars and supplements thereto

13. The period of validity of these Listing Particulars is for a period of one year from the date of these Listing Particulars. For the avoidance of doubt, the Issuer and the Guarantor shall have no obligation to supplement these Listing Particulars after the admission to trading of the Securities.

Fees

14. The estimated costs and expenses in relation to admission to trading are approximately EUR 4,540.

Legal Entity Identifier

15. The Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code of the Issuer is 7245007FZS0M65WUGP67.
16. The Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code of the Guarantor is 549300EEJH4FEPDBBR25.

ISIN and Common Code

17. The Securities have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. The ISIN of the Securities is XS2462605671 and the common code is 246260567.

Conflicts of Interests

18. Certain Joint Bookrunners and/or their affiliates (including parent companies) may have engaged in various general financing and banking transactions with, and provided financial advisory and investment banking services to the Issuer, the Guarantor and their parent and group companies.

In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the Joint Bookrunners and their affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of the Issuer or the Guarantor, or the Issuer's or the Guarantor's affiliates. Certain of the Joint Bookrunners or their affiliates that have a lending relationship with the Issuer or the Guarantor routinely hedge their credit exposure to the Issuer or the Guarantor consistent with their customary risk management policies. Typically, such Joint Bookrunners and their affiliates would hedge such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of credit default swaps or the creation of positions in securities, including potentially the Securities issued. Any such positions could adversely affect future trading prices of the Securities issued. The Joint Bookrunners and their affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, positions in such securities and instruments. For the purposes of this paragraph the term "affiliates" includes also the relevant parent companies of the Joint Bookrunners. The Joint Bookrunners will also receive fees for their role in the issuance.

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