TELEFONICA S A
Form 6-K
March 21, 2013
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FORM 6-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Private Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16

of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of March, 2013

Commission File Number: 001-09531

Telefónica, S.A.

(Translation of registrant s name into English)

Distrito Telefónica, Ronda de la Comunicación s/n,

28050 Madrid, Spain

3491-482 85 48

(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F:

Form 20-F x Form 40-F ¨

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Yes ¨ No x

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Yes ¨ No x

Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934:

Yes ¨ No x

If Yes is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): N/A

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Telefónica, S.A.

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1.	Telefónica - 2012 Annual Accounts	

Account Auditor s Report, Annual Accounts and Management Report of Telefónica, S.A., all for the Fiscal Year 2012.

Account Auditor s Report, Annual Accounts and Management Report of the Consolidated Group of Companies, all for the Fiscal Year 2012.

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Telefónica, S.A. hereby submits the Individual Annual Accounts of Telefónica, S.A. and the Consolidated Annual Accounts of Telefónica S.A. and its Group of Subsidiaries for 2012 financial year, that have been filed with the Spanish National Securities Market Commission (Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores CNMV).

The aforesaid Annual Accounts will be submitted for approval of the next Annual General Shareholders Meeting of the Company, the dates of which will be announced due course.

Madrid, March 21, 2013

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AUDIT REPORT, ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, AND

MANAGEMENT REPORT OF TELEFÓNICA, S.A., ALL FOR THE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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Audit Report

TELEFÓNICA, S.A.

Financial Statements and Management Report

for the year ended

December 31, 2012

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Translation of a report and financial statements originally issued in Spanish. In the event of

discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails (See Note 23)

AUDIT REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Shareholders of

Telefónica, S.A.

We have audited the financial statements of Telefónica, S.A., which comprise the balance sheet at December 31, 2012, the income statement, the statement of changes in equity, the cash flow statement, and the notes thereto for the year then ended. The Company s Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the regulatory framework for financial information applicable to the entity in Spain (identified in Note 2.a to the accompanying financial statements), and specifically in accordance with the accounting principles and criteria contained therein. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the aforementioned financial statements taken as a whole, based upon work performed in accordance with prevailing audit regulation in Spain, which require the examination, through the performance of selective tests, of the evidence supporting the financial statements and the evaluation of whether their presentation, the accounting principles and criteria applied and the estimates made are in agreement with the applicable regulatory framework for financial information.

In our opinion, the accompanying 2012 financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the equity and financial position of Telefónica, S.A. at December 31, 2012, and of the results of its operations and its cash flow for the year then ended, in conformity with the applicable regulatory framework for financial information in Spain, and specifically the accounting principles and criteria contained therein.

The accompanying 2012 management report contains such explanations as the Directors consider appropriate concerning the situation of the Company, the evolution of its business and other matters; however, it is not an integral part of the financial statements. We have checked that the accounting information included in the aforementioned management report agrees with the 2012 financial statements. Our work as auditors is limited to verifying the management report in accordance with the scope mentioned in this paragraph, and does not include the review of information other than that obtained from the Company s accounting records.

ERNST & YOUNG, S.L.

Ignacio Viota del Corte

March 20, 2013

Domicilio Social: Pl. Pablo Ruiz Picasso, 1. 28020 Madrid

Inscrita en el Registro Mercantil de Madrid al

Tomo 12749, Libro 0, Folio 215, Sección 8ª,

Hoja M-23123, Inscripción 116. C.I.F. B-78970506

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2012

TELEFÓNICA, S.A.

Annual financial statements and management report for the year ended December 31, 2012

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2012 Financial Statements

Telefónica, S.A.

Balance sheet at December 31

Millions of euros	Notes	2012	2011
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**82,182**	**87,198**
Intangible assets	5	**64**	**68**
Patents, licences, trademarks and others		5	9
Software		15	11
Other intangible assets		44	48
Property, plant and equipment	6	**303**	**338**
Land and buildings		148	154
Plant and other PP&E items		115	141
Property, plant and equipment under construction and prepayments		40	43
Investment property	7	**410**	**423**
Land		65	65
Buildings		345	358
Non-current investments in Group companies and associates	8	**71,779**	**79,036**
Equity instruments		67,770	77,396
Loans to Group companies and associates		3,988	1,618
Other financial assets		21	22
Financial investments	9	**4,531**	**4,728**
Equity instruments		433	556
Loans to third parties		39	37
Derivatives	16	4,045	4,118
Other financial assets		14	17
Deferred tax assets	17	**5,095**	**2,605**
CURRENT ASSETS		**7,553**	**5,339**
Trade and other receivables	10	**1,065**	**698**
Current investments in Group companies and associates	8	**3,636**	**3,478**
Loans to Group companies and associates		3,608	3,390
Derivatives	16	2	57
Other financial assets		26	31
Investments	9	**390**	**394**

Loans to companies		9	46
Derivatives	16	282	348
Other financial assets		99	
Accruals		**12**	**4**
Cash and cash equivalents		**2,450**	**765**
TOTAL ASSETS		**89,735**	**92,537**

The accompanying Notes 1 to 23 and Appendix I are an integral part of these balance sheets

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2012 Financial Statements

Millions of euros	Notes	2012	2011
Equity and liabilities			
EQUITY		**22,978**	**26,597**
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		24,383	27,212
Share capital	11	**4,551**	**4,564**
Share premium	11	**460**	**460**
Reserves	11	**19,529**	**22,454**
Legal		984	984
Other reserves		18,545	21,470
Treasury shares and own equity instruments	11	**(788)**	**(1,782)**
Profit for the year	3	**631**	**4,910**
Interim dividend	3		**(3,394)**
UNREALIZED GAINS (LOSSES) RESERVE	11	(1,405)	(615)
Available-for-sale financial assets		(34)	(40)
Hedging instruments		(1,371)	(575)
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**50,029**	**47,236**
Non-current provisions		**187**	**42**
Other provisions		187	42
Non-current borrowings	12	**13,274**	**11,339**
Bonds and other marketable debt securities	13	828	170
Bank borrowings	14	9,232	9,046
Derivatives	16	3,130	2,033
Finance leases		75	86
Other debts		9	4
Non-current borrowings from Group companies and associates	15	**36,069**	**35,381**
Deferred tax liabilities	17	**499**	**474**
CURRENT LIABILITIES		**16,728**	**18,704**
Current provisions		**8**	**65**
Current borrowings	12	**2,097**	**1,033**
Bonds and other marketable debt securities	13	828	87
Bank borrowings	14	1,145	742

Derivatives	16	124	204
Current borrowings from Group companies and associates	15	**14,181**	**17,140**
Trade and other payables	18	**439**	**440**
Accruals		**3**	**26**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**89,735**	**92,537**

The accompanying Notes 1 to 23 and Appendix I are an integral part of these balance sheets

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2012 Financial Statements

Telefónica, S.A.

Income statements for the years ended December 31

Millions of euros	**Notes**	**2012**	**2011**
Revenue	19	**5,817**	**7,952**
Rendering of services to Group companies and associates		687	707
Rendering of services to non-group companies		3	3
Dividends from Group companies and associates		4,852	6,967
Interest income on loans to Group companies and associates		275	275
Impairment and gains (losses) on disposal of financial instruments	19	**(5,311)**	**(1,082)**
Impairment losses and other losses	8	(5,312)	(1,606)
Gains (losses) on disposal and other gains and losses		1	524
Other operating income	19	**120**	**157**
Non-core and other current operating revenue - Group companies and associates		95	140
Non-core and other current operating revenue - non-group companies		25	17
Employees benefits expense	19	**(141)**	**(244)**
Wages, salaries and others		(130)	(213)
Social security costs		(11)	(31)
Other operational expense		**(500)**	**(399)**
External services - Group companies and associates	19	(99)	(94)
External services - non-group companies	19	(389)	(296)
Taxes other than income tax		(12)	(9)
Depreciation and amortization	5, 6 and 7	**(63)**	**(72)**
Gains (losses) on disposal of fixed assets		**(1)**	**1**
OPERATING PROFIT		**(79)**	**6,313**
Finance revenue	19	**213**	**139**
From equity investments of third parties		17	38
From marketable securities and other financial instruments of third parties		196	101
Finance costs	19	**(2,268)**	**(2,119)**
Borrowings from Group companies and associates		(2,042)	(1,872)
Third-party borrowings		(226)	(247)

Change in fair value of financial instruments		**(59)**	**(91)**
Trading portfolio and other securities		(4)	(11)
Gain (loss) on available-for-sale financial assets recognized in the period	9	(55)	(80)
Exchange rate gains (losses)	19	**41**	**(138)**
Impairment and gains (losses) on disposal of financial instruments with third-parties	19	**(53)**	**(105)**
NET FINANCIAL EXPENSE		**(2,126)**	**(2,314)**
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	21	**(2,205)**	**3,999**
Income tax	17	**2,836**	**911**
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		**631**	**4,910**

The accompanying Notes 1 to 23 and Appendix I are an integral part of these income statements

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2012 Financial Statements

Statements of changes in equity for the years ended December 31

A) Statement of recognized income and expense

Millions of euros	Notes	2012	2011
Profit of the period		**631**	**4,910**
Total income and expense recognized directly in equity	**11**	**(950)**	**(612)**
From measurement of available-for-sale financial assets		(46)	(50)
From cash flow hedges		(1,310)	(824)
Income tax impact		406	262
Total amounts transferred to income statement	**11**	**160**	**147**
From measurement of available-for-sale financial assets		55	
From cash flow hedges		173	210
Income tax impact		(68)	(63)
TOTAL RECOGNIZED INCOME AND EXPENSE		**(159)**	**4,445**

The accompanying Notes 1 to 23 and Appendix I are an integral part of these statements of changes in equity.

B) Statements of total changes in equity for the years ended December 31

Millions of euros	Share capital	Share premium	Reserves	Treasury shares and own equity investments	Profit for the year	Interim dividend	Net unrealized gains (losses) reserve	Total
Balance at December 31, 2010	**4,564**	**460**	**24,710**	**(1,376)**	**4,130**	**(2,938)**	**(150)**	**29,400**
Total recognized income and expense					4,910		(465)	4,445
Transactions with shareholders and owners			(3,455)	(777)		(3,394)		(7,626)
Capital decreases								
Dividends paid			(3,458)			(3,394)		(6,852)
Transactions with treasury shares or own equity instruments (net)			3	(777)				(774)
Other movements			7	371				378
Appropriation of prior year profit (loss)			1,192		(4,130)	2,938		
Balance at December 31, 2011	**4,564**	**460**	**22,454**	**(1,782)**	**4,910**	**(3,394)**	**(615)**	**26,597**
Total recognized income and expense					631		(790)	(159)
Transactions with shareholders and owners	(13)		(4,497)	972				(3,538)
Capital decreases	(84)		(1,237)	1,321				
Dividends paid	71		(2,907)					(2,836)
			(353)	(349)				(702)

Transactions with treasury shares or own equity instruments (net)								
Other movements			56	22				78
Appropriation of prior year profit (loss)			1,516		(4,910)	3,394		
Balance at December 31, 2012	**4,551**	**460**	**19,529**	**(788)**	**631**		**(1,405)**	**22,978**

The accompanying Notes 1 to 23 and Appendix I are an integral part of these statements of changes in equity.

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2012 Financial Statements

Telefónica, S.A.

Cash flow statements for the years ended December 31

Millions of euros	Notes	2012	2011
A) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**1,981**	**6,423**
Profit before tax		**(2,205)**	**3,999**
Adjustments to profit:		**2,519**	**(3,773)**
Depreciation and amortization	5, 6 and 7	63	72
Impairment of investments in Group companies and associates	8	5,312	1,606
Change in long term provisions		145	
Gains on the sale of financial assets		(1)	(524)
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment		1	1
Dividends from Group companies and associates	19	(4,852)	(6,967)
Interest income on loans to Group companies and associates	19	(275)	(275)
Net financial expense	19	2,126	2,314
Change in working capital		**(165)**	**(108)**
Trade and other receivables		45	(51)
Other current assets		(35)	(16)
Trade and other payables		(73)	(106)
Other current liabilities		(102)	65
Other cash flows from operating activities	21	**1,832**	**6,305**
Net interest paid		(2,007)	(1,405)
Dividends received		3,337	7,073
Income tax receipts		502	637
B) CASH FLOWS (USED IN)/FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**1,372**	**(1,235)**
Payments on investments	21	(6,779)	(3,554)
Proceeds from disposals	21	8,151	2,319
C) CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**(1,663)**	**(4,817)**
Payments on equity instruments	11	(590)	(377)
Proceeds from financial liabilities	21	1,763	2,412
Debt issues		10,964	7,533
Repayment and redemption of debt		(9,201)	(5,121)
Dividends paid	11	(2,836)	(6,852)
D) NET FOREIGN EXCHANGE DIFFERENCE		**(5)**	**(22)**
E) NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**1,685**	**349**
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1		765	416
Cash and cash equivalents at December 31		2,450	765

Notes 1 to 23 and Appendix I are an integral part of these cash flow statements.

TELEFÓNICA, S.A.

Annual financial statements and management report for the ended December 31, 2012

Note 1. Introduction and general information

Telefónica, S.A. (Telefónica or the Company) is a public limited company incorporated for an indefinite period on April 19, 1924, under the corporate name of Compañía Telefónica Nacional de España, S.A. It adopted its present name in April 1998.

The Company s registered office is at Gran Vía 28, Madrid (Spain), and its Employer Identification Number (CIF) is A-28/015865.

Telefónica s basic corporate purpose, pursuant to Article 4 of its Bylaws, is the provision of all manner of public or private telecommunications services, including ancillary or complementary telecommunications services or related services. All the business activities that constitute this stated corporate purpose may be performed either in Spain or abroad and wholly or partially by the Company, either through shareholdings or equity interests in other companies or legal entities with an identical or a similar corporate purpose.

In keeping with the above, Telefónica is currently the parent company of a group that operates mainly in the telecommunications, media and entertainment industries, providing a wide range of services on the international stage.

The Company is taxed under the general tax regime established by the Spanish State, the Spanish Autonomous Communities and local governments, and files consolidated tax returns with most of the Spanish subsidiaries of its Group under the consolidated tax regime applicable to corporate groups.

Note 2. Basis of presentation

a) True and fair view

These financial statements have been prepared from Telefónica, S.A. s accounting records by the Company s Directors in accordance with the accounting principles and standards contained in the Code of Commerce, developed in the Spanish GAAP in force (2007 Spanish GAAP) and other prevailing legislation at the date of these financial statements, to give a true and fair view of the Company s equity, financial position, results of operations and of the cash flows obtained and applied in 2012.

The accompanying financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 were prepared by the Company s Board of Directors at its meeting on February 27, 2013 for submission for approval at the General Shareholders Meeting, which is expected to occur without modification.

The figures in these financial statements are expressed in millions of euros, unless indicated otherwise, and therefore may be rounded. The euro is the Company s functional currency.

b) Comparison of information

In 2011 and 2012 there have not been significant transactions that should be taken into account in order to ensure the comparison of information included in the Annual Financial Statements of both years.

c) Use of estimates

The financial statements have been prepared using estimates based on historical experience and other factors considered reasonable under the circumstances. The carrying value of assets and liabilities, which is not readily apparent from other sources, was established on the basis of these estimates. The Company periodically reviews these estimates.

A significant change in the facts and circumstances on which these estimates are based could have an impact on the Company s results and financial position.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the financial statements of the following year are discussed below.

Provisions for impairment of investments in Group companies, joint ventures and associates

Investments in group companies, joint ventures and associates are tested for impairment at each year end to determine whether an impairment loss must be recognized in the income statement or a previously recognized impairment loss be reversed. The decision to recognize an impairment loss (or a reversal) involves estimates of the reasons for the potential impairment (or recovery), as well as the timing and amount.

Recoverable amount of investments in group companies, joint ventures and associates is measured as described in Note 4.e.

There is a significant element of judgment involved in the estimates required to determine recoverable amount and the assumptions regarding the performance of these investments, since the timing and scope of future changes in the business are difficult to predict.

Deferred taxes

The Company assesses the recoverability of deferred tax assets based on estimates of future earnings. The ability to recover these taxes depends ultimately on the Company s ability to generate taxable earnings over the period for which the deferred tax assets remain deductible. This analysis is based on the estimated schedule for reversing deferred tax liabilities, as well as estimates of taxable earnings, which are sourced from internal projections and are continuously updated to reflect the latest trends.

The appropriate classification of tax assets and liabilities depends on a series of factors, including estimates as to the timing and realization of deferred tax assets and the projected tax payment schedule. Actual income tax receipts and payments could differ from the estimates made by the Company as a result of changes in tax legislation or unforeseen transactions that could affect tax balances.

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Note 3: Proposed appropriation of profit

Telefónica, S.A. obtained 631 million euros of profit in 2012. Accordingly, the Company s Board of Directors will submit the following proposed appropriation of 2012 profit for approval at the Shareholders Meeting:

Millions of euros	
Proposed appropriation:	
Profit for the year	631
Distribution to:	
Goodwill reserve (Note 11.c)	2
Voluntary reserves	629

Note 4. Recognition and measurement accounting policies

The main recognition and measurement accounting policies applied in the preparation of the 2012 annual financial statements are the following:

a) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition or production cost, less any accumulated amortization or any accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed individually to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized systematically over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever events or changes indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Amortization methods and schedules are revised annually at year end and, where appropriate, adjusted prospectively.

Intangible assets include mainly the following:

1. Computer software licenses, which are recorded at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives, generally estimated at three years.

2. Intellectual property, which is recorded at the amounts paid to acquire ownership of or rights to use patents and trademarks and amortized on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the patent or trademark for a period of 3 to 10 years.

3. The goodwill arising from the merger of Telefónica, S.A. and Terra Networks, S.A. carried out in 2005. This is included under Other intangible assets at the carrying amount at January 1, 2008 of 33 million euros, calculated in accordance with the former accounting principles, less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortized, but is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if there are certain events or changes indicating the possibility that the carrying amount may not be fully recoverable (see Note 4.c).

b) Property, plant and equipment and investment property

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment in value. Land is not depreciated.

Cost includes external costs plus any internal costs comprising warehouse materials used, direct labor costs incurred in installation work and the allocable portion of the indirect costs required for the related investment. Cost includes, where appropriate, the initial estimate of decommissioning, retirement and site reconditioning costs when the Company is under obligation to incur such costs due to the use of the asset.

Costs incurred for expansion, remodeling or improvements which increase the productivity, capacity, or prolong the useful life of the asset are capitalized when the capitalization requirements are met.

Interest and other borrowing costs incurred and directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of assets that require preparation of more than one year for their intended use or sale are capitalized.

Upkeep and maintenance expenses are expensed as incurred.

The Company assesses the need to write down, if appropriate, the carrying amount of each item of property, plant and equipment to its recoverable amount whenever there are indications that the assets carrying amount exceeds the higher of its fair value less costs to sell or its value in use. The impairment provision is not maintained if the factors giving rise to the impairment disappear (see Note 4.c).

The Company depreciates its property, plant and equipment once the assets are in full working conditions using the straight-line method based on the assets estimated useful lives, calculated in accordance with technical studies which are revised periodically based on technological advances and the rate of dismantling, as follows:

Estimated useful life	Years
Buildings	40
Plant and machinery	3 25
Other plant or equipment, furniture and fixtures	10
Other items of property, plant and equipment	4 10

Assets estimated residual values and methods and depreciation periods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, prospectively at each financial year end.

Investment property is measured using the same criteria described for land and buildings for own use. Buildings included in investment property are depreciated on a straight-line basis over a period of up to 40 years.

c) Impairment of non-current assets

Non-current assets are assessed at each reporting date for indications of impairment. Where such indications exist, or in the case of assets which are subject to an annual impairment test, the Company estimates the asset s recoverable amount as the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows deriving from the use of the asset or its cash generating unit, as applicable, are discounted to their present value in the currency in which they will be generated, using a discount rate appropriate to that currency and reflecting current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. The Company translates that present value into its accounting currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the close of the day of calculation of value in use. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered to be impaired. In this case, the carrying amount is written down to recoverable amount and the resulting loss is taken to the income statement. Future depreciation or amortization charges are adjusted for the asset s new carrying amount over its remaining useful life. The Company assesses each asset individually for impairment, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets (or cash-generating units).

The Company bases the calculation of impairment on the business plans of the various cash-generating units to which the assets are allocated. These business plans generally cover a period of five years. For periods beyond the strategic plan, an expected constant or decreasing growth rate is applied to the projections based on these plans from the fifth year.

When there are new events or changes in circumstances that indicate that a previously recognized impairment loss no longer exists or has been decreased, a new estimate of the asset s recoverable amount is made. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset s recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. The reversal is limited to the net carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the income statement and the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to the asset s revised carrying amount.

d) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the agreement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset and the agreement conveys a right to the Company to use the asset.

Leases where the lessor does not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Leases are classified as finance leases when the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased item to the Company. These are classified at the inception of the lease, in accordance with its nature and the associated liability, at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the

finance costs and reduction of the principal of lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance costs are taken to the income statement over the lease term.

e) Financial assets and liabilities

Financial investments

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. The Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories for initial recognition purposes: financial assets held for trading, other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, investments in Group companies, joint ventures and associates, and available-for-sale financial assets. When appropriate, the Company re-evaluates the designation at each financial year end.

Financial assets held for trading, i.e., investments made with the aim of realizing short-term profits as a result of price changes, are included in Financial assets held for trading and presented under current or non-current assets depending on their maturity. Derivatives are classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Investments in group companies, joint ventures and associates are classified into a category of the same name and are shown at cost less any impairment loss (see Note 4.c). Group companies are those over which the Company exercises control, either by exercising effective control or by virtue of agreements with the other shareholders. Joint ventures are companies which are jointly controlled with third parties. Associates are companies in which there is significant influence, but not control or joint control with third parties. Telefónica assesses the existence of significant influence not only in terms of percentage ownership but also in qualitative terms such as presence on the board of directors, involvement in decision-making, the exchange of management personnel, and access to technical information.

Financial investments which the Company intends to hold for an unspecified period of time and could be sold at any time to meet specific liquidity requirements or in response to interest rate movements and which have not been included in the preceding categories are classified as available-for-sale. These investments are recorded under Non-current assets, unless it is probable and feasible that they will be sold within 12 months. Financial assets in this category are measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in equity until the asset is derecognized or impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is taken to the income statement. Dividends from available-for-sale equity investments are recognized in the income statement once the Company has the right to receive the dividend. In addition, interests, calculated using the effective interest rate model, are recognized in the income statement. Fair value is determined in accordance with the following criteria:

1. Listed securities on active markets: Fair value is considered to be the quoted market price at the closing date.

2. Unlisted securities: Fair value is determined using valuation techniques such as discounted cash flow analysis, option valuation models, or by reference to arm s length market transactions. Exceptionally, with equity instruments, when fair value cannot be reliably determined, the investments are carried at cost.

Loans and receivables includes trade or non-trade financial assets, that are neither derivatives nor equity instruments, with fixed or determinable payments and that are not quoted in an active market and not included in any of the preceding classifications. Upon initial recognition, these assets are recognized at fair value which, unless there is evidence to the contrary, is the transaction price, which is equivalent to the fair value of the consideration paid plus directly attributable transaction costs. Following initial recognition, these financial assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognized in the income statement when the loans and receivables are settled or impaired, as well as through the amortization process. Trade receivables are recognized at the original invoice amount. A valuation adjustment is recorded when there is objective evidence of customer collection risk. The amount of the valuation adjustment is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the doubtful trade receivables and their recoverable amount. As a general rule, current trade receivables are not discounted, unless the effect of such discount is material.

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on a financial asset carried at amortized cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset s carrying amount and its recoverable value, calculated as the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset s original effective interest rate. If in a subsequent period the impairment loss decreases as a result of a subsequent event, the loss is reversed, with the asset s amortized cost had no impairment loss been recognized as the upper limit.

Such a reversal is recognized in the income statement of that year.

For instruments recognized as available-for-sale financial assets, the Company assesses individually for each security whether there is any objective evidence that an asset is impaired as a result of one or more events indicating that the carrying amount of the security will not be recovered. If there is objective evidence that an available-for-sale financial instrument is impaired, the cumulative loss recognized in equity measured as the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal payments and amortization made) and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognized in the income statement, is removed from equity and recognized in the income statement. If in a subsequent period the fair value of the financial asset increases because of a subsequent event, the impairment loss is reversed through the income statement if the asset is a debt instrument. For equity instruments, the loss is not reversed in the income statement for the period, but rather in equity, as the instrument is measured at its new fair value, with any changes taken to equity.

Recoverable amount for estimating impairment of investments in group companies, joint ventures and associates is the higher of the investment s fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows derived from the investment. These cash flows can be calculated by estimating the cash flows to be received from dividends or from the disposal or derecognition of the investment, or the Company s share of the cash flows expected to be generated by the investment (from operations, or the investment s disposal or derecognition).

Financial assets are only fully or partially derecognized when:

1. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired.

2. The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset to a third party and transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents included on the balance sheet include cash on hand and at banks, demand deposits and other highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months and limited risk of changes in their value. These items are stated at historical cost, which does not differ significantly from realizable value.

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of any outstanding bank overdrafts.

Issues and interest-bearing debt

These debts are recognized initially at the fair value which, unless there is evidence to the contrary, is the transaction price less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the cash received (net of transaction costs) and the repayment value is recognized in the income statement over the life of the debt. Interest-bearing debt is considered non-current when its maturity is over 12 months or the Company has full discretion to defer settlement for at least another 12 months from the reporting date.

Financial liabilities are derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced with another on substantially different terms, such an exchange is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in their respective carrying amounts is taken to the income statement.

Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value, normally equivalent to cost. Their carrying amounts are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. They are classified as current or non-current depending on whether they fall due within less than or after one year, respectively. Derivatives that meet all the criteria for consideration as long-term hedging instruments are recorded as non-current assets when fair value is positive and non-current liabilities when fair value is negative.

The accounting treatment of any gain or loss resulting from changes in the fair value of a derivative depends on whether the derivative in question meets all the criteria for hedge accounting and, if appropriate, on the nature of the hedge.

The Company designates certain derivatives as:

1. Fair value hedges, when hedging the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognized asset or liability or a firm transaction;

2. Cash flow hedges, when hedging exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognized asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction; or

3. Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation.

A hedge of the foreign currency risk of a firm commitment may be accounted for as a fair value or a cash flow hedge.

Changes in fair value of derivatives that qualify as fair value hedges are recognized in the income statement, together with changes in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the risk hedged.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that qualify and have been assigned to hedge cash flows, which are highly effective, are recognized in net equity. The portion considered ineffective is taken directly to the income statement. Fair value changes from hedges that relate to firm commitments or forecast transactions that result in the recognition of non-financial assets or liabilities are included in the initial measurement of those assets or liabilities. Otherwise, changes in fair value previously recognized in equity are recognized in the income statement in the period in which the hedged transaction affects profit or loss.

An instrument designed to hedge foreign currency exposure on a net investment in a foreign operation is accounted for in a way similar to foreign currency fair value hedges. For these purposes, the net investment in the foreign operation comprises not only the share in the equity of the foreign investment, but also the monetary item receivable or payable, the settlement of which is not expected or likely to take place in the foreseeable future, excluding trade items.

The application of the Company s corporate risk-management policies could result in financial risk-hedging transactions that make economic sense, yet do not comply with the criteria and effectiveness tests required by accounting policies to be treated as hedges. Alternatively, the Company may opt not to apply hedge accounting criteria in certain instances. In these cases, gains or losses resulting from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to the income statement.

From inception, the Company formally documents the hedge relationship between the derivative and the hedged item, as well as the associated risk management objectives and strategies. The documentation includes identification of the hedge instrument, the hedged item or transaction and the nature of the risk being hedged. In addition, it states how it will assess the hedging instrument s effectiveness in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item s fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Hedge effectiveness is assessed, prospectively and retrospectively, both at the inception of the hedge relationship and on a systematic basis throughout the life of the hedge.

Hedge accounting is discontinued whenever the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or settled, the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting or the Company revokes the designation. In these instances, gains or losses accumulated in equity are not taken to the income statement until the forecast transaction or commitment affects profit or loss. However, if the hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gains or losses recognized directly in equity are taken immediately to the income statement.

The fair value of the unquoted derivatives portfolio includes estimates based on calculations using observable market data, as well as specific pricing and risk-management tools commonly used by financial entities.

f) Treasury shares

Treasury shares are stated at cost and deducted from equity. Any gain or loss obtained on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of treasury shares is recognized directly in equity.

Call options on treasury shares to be settled through the physical delivery of a fixed number of shares at a fixed price are considered treasury share instruments. They are valued at the amount of premium paid and are presented as a reduction in equity. If the call options are exercised upon maturity, the amount previously recognized is reclassified as treasury shares together with the price paid. If the call options are not exercised, their value is recognized directly in equity.

g) Foreign currency transactions

Monetary and non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated to euros at the exchange rates prevailing on the related transaction date, and are retranslated at year end to the exchange rates then prevailing.

All realized or unrealized exchange gains or losses are taken to the income statement for the year, with the exception of non-monetary items measured at fair value, provided that they are recognized directly in equity (such as investments in equity instruments classified as available-for-sale financial assets). In these cases, any exchange differences included in gains or losses recognized in equity derived from changes in the value of the non-monetary items measured at fair value are also recognized directly in equity.

h) Provisions

Pensions and other employee obligations

The Company has a defined-contribution pension plan for employees. The obligations are limited to the regular payment of the contributions, which are taken to the income statement as incurred.

Other provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted, and the corresponding increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

i) Share-based payments

For equity-settled share option plans, fair value at the grant date is measured by applying statistical techniques or using benchmark securities. The cost is recognized, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period. At each subsequent reporting date, the Company reviews its estimate of the number of options it expects to vest, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

j) Income tax

The income tax expense of each year includes both current and deferred taxes, where applicable.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts.

The main temporary differences arise due to discrepancies between the tax bases and accounting amounts of investments in Group companies and associates.

Furthermore, deferred taxes arise from the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses.

The Company determines deferred tax assets and liabilities by applying the tax rates that will be effective when the corresponding asset is received or the liability settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that are enacted (or substantively enacted) at the reporting date.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are not discounted to present value and are classified as non-current, irrespective of the date of their reversal.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax relating to items directly recognized in equity is recognized in equity.

k) Revenue and expenses

Revenue and expenses are recognized on the income statement based on an accruals basis; i.e. when the goods or services represented by them take place, regardless of when actual payment or collection occurs.

The income obtained by the Company in dividends received from Group companies and associates, and from the interest accrued on loans and credits given to them, are included in revenue in compliance with the provisions of consultation No. 2 of BOICAC 79, published on September 30, 2009.

l) Related party transactions

Related party transactions are accounted for in accordance with the criteria described above.

In mergers and spin-offs involving the parent company and its direct or indirect subsidiary, in cases of non-monetary contributions between Group companies, and in cases of dividends in kind, the contributed assets are valued, in general, at their pre-transaction carrying amount in the individual financial statements, given that the Telefónica Group does not prepare its consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Preparing Consolidated Financial Statements (Spanish NOFCAC).

In these same operations, companies may also opt to use the consolidated values under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union, providing that the consolidated figures do not differ from those obtained under the SPCFS. Lastly, the Company may also opt to use the values resulting from a reconciliation to the SPCFS. Any accounting difference is taken to reserves.

The effective date of mergers and spin-offs for accounting purposes is taken as the first day of the year in which the merger or spin-off was approved, to the extent that it falls after the companies were incorporated into the group. If one of the companies joins the group in the year of the merger or spin-off, the acquisition date is used for accounting purposes.

m) Financial guarantees

The Company has provided guarantees to a number of subsidiaries to secure their transactions with third parties (see Note 20.a). Where financial guarantees provided have a counterguarantee on the Company s balance sheet, the value of the counterguarantee is estimated to be equal to the guarantee given, with no additional liability recognized as a result.

Guarantees provided for which there is no item on the Company s balance sheet acting as a counterguarantee are initially measured at fair value which, unless there is evidence to the contrary, is the same as the premium received plus the present value of any premiums receivable. After initial recognition, these are subsequently measured at the higher of:

i) The amount resulting from the application of the rules for measuring provisions and contingencies.

ii) The amount initially recognized less, when applicable, any amounts take to the income statement corresponding to accrued income.

o) Consolidated data

As required under prevailing legislation, the Company has prepared separate consolidated annual financial statements, drawn up in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union. The balances of the main headings of the Telefónica Group s consolidated financial statements for 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

Millions of euros	2012	2011

Item		
Total assets	129,773	129,623
Equity:		
Attributable to equity holders of the parent	20,461	21,636
Attributable to minority interests	7,200	5,747
Revenue from operations	62,356	62,837
Profit for the year:		
Attributable to equity holders of the parent	3,928	5,403
Attributable to minority interests	475	784

Note 5. Intangible assets

The movements in the items composing intangible assets and the related accumulated amortization in 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

2012 Millions of euros	Opening balance	Additions and allowances	Disposals	Transfers	Closing balance
INTANGIBLE ASSETS, GROSS	**320**	**15**	**(7)**	**3**	**331**
Patents, licenses, trademarks, and others	29	1	(5)	1	26
Software	173	11	(2)	2	184
Other intangible assets	118	3			121
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION	**(252)**	**(17)**	**2**		**(267)**
Patents, licenses, trademarks, and others	(20)	(2)	1		(21)
Software	(162)	(8)	1		(169)
Other intangible assets	(70)	(7)			(77)
Net carrying amount	**68**	**(2)**	**(5)**	**3**	**64**

2011 Millions of euros	Opening balance	Additions and allowances	Disposals	Transfers	Closing balance
INTANGIBLE ASSETS, GROSS	**311**	**5**	**(11)**	**15**	**320**
Patents, licenses, trademarks, and others	22	2		5	29
Software	176	3	(11)	5	173
Other intangible assets	113			5	118
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION	**(240)**	**(22)**	**10**		**(252)**
Patents, licenses, trademarks, and others	(18)	(2)			(20)
Software	(162)	(10)	10		(162)
Other intangible assets	(60)	(10)			(70)
Net carrying amount	**71**	**(17)**	**(1)**	**15**	**68**

As of April 1st, 2012 Telefónica, S.A. transferred its digital business unit to Telefónica Digital España, S.L. Due to this operation the Company has registered disposals of software shown in the chart above.

Disposals in 2011 were related to sales of software, at carrying amount, to other Telefónica Group companies.

At December 31, 2012 and 2011 commitments exist to acquire intangible assets amounting to 1 million euros in both years. Future finance lease commitments are also disclosed in Note 19.5.

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company had 223 million euros and 190 million euros, respectively, of fully amortized intangible assets.

Note 6. Property, plant and equipment

The movements in the items composing property, plant and equipment and the related accumulated depreciation in 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

2012 Millions of euros	Opening balance	Additions and allowances	Disposals	Transfers	Closing balance
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, GROSS	**594**	**7**	**(4)**	**(5)**	**592**
Land and buildings	228			(1)	227
Plant and other PP&E items	323	3	(2)	1	325
Property, plant and equipment under construction and prepayments	43	4	(2)	(5)	40
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	**(256)**	**(37)**	**2**	**2**	**(289)**
Buildings	(74)	(5)			(79)
Plant and other PP&E items	(182)	(32)	2	2	(210)
Net carrying amount	**338**	**(30)**	**(2)**	**(3)**	**303**

2011 Millions of euros	Opening balance	Additions and allowances	Disposals	Transfers	Closing balance
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, GROSS	**598**	**12**	**(1)**	**(15)**	**594**
Land and buildings	219	1		8	228
Plant and other PP&E items	305	9	(1)	10	323
Property, plant and equipment under construction and prepayments	74	2		(33)	43
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	**(217)**	**(40)**	**1**		**(256)**
Buildings	(69)	(5)			(74)
Plant and other PP&E items	(148)	(35)	1		(182)
Net carrying amount	**381**	**(28)**		**(15)**	**338**

Firm commitments to acquire property, plant and equipment at December 31, 2012 and 2011 amounted to 1 million euros and 0.4 million euros, respectively.

In 2012 and 2011, no interest or other borrowing costs incurred in the construction of property, plant and equipment were capitalized.

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company had 42 million euros and 36 million euros, respectively, of fully depreciated items of property, plant and equipment.

Telefónica, S.A. has taken out insurance policies with appropriate limits to cover the potential risks which could affect its property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment includes the net carrying amount of the land and buildings occupied by Telefónica, S.A. at its Distrito Telefónica headquarters, amounting to 78 million euros and 79 million euros at the 2012 and 2011 year-ends, respectively. Also included is the net carrying amount of the remaining assets (mainly plant and property) of 88 and 114 million euros at December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The land and buildings rented to other Group Companies have been included as Investment properties in Note 7.

Note 7. Investment properties

The movements in the items composing investment properties in 2012 and 2011 and the related accumulated depreciation are as follows:

	2012				
Millions of euros	**Opening balance**	**Additions and allowances**	**Disposals**	**Transfers**	**Closing balance**
INVESTMENT PROPERTIES, GROSS	**474**		**(4)**		**470**
Land	65				65
Buildings	409		(4)		405
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	**(51)**	**(9)**			**(60)**
Buildings	(51)	(9)			(60)
Net carrying amount	**423**	**(9)**	**(4)**		**410**

	2011				
Millions of euros	**Opening balance**	**Additions and allowances**	**Disposals**	**Transfers**	**Closing balance**
INVESTMENT PROPERTIES, GROSS	**386**	**88**			**474**
Land	65				65
Buildings	321	88			409
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	**(41)**	**(10)**			**(51)**
Buildings	(41)	(10)			(51)
Net carrying amount	**345**	**78**			**423**

In January 2011, the Telefónica Group completed the move to Diagonal 00 building, its new corporate headquarters in Barcelona. The building has been accounted for as an asset acquired under a finance lease. It is accordingly shown under Additions in the table of 2011 at the present value of the rental payments, 88 million euros. 100% of this space is rented to Telefónica Group companies under 15-year non-cancellable lease contracts that can be renewed for up to 50 years at the discretion of Telefónica. In 2012 the present value of the rentals has been reestimated and the value has been impaired in 4 million euros shown as Disposals in the table above. The maturity calendar of the future minimum payments is as follows:

Millions of euros	**Future minimum payments**
Up to one year	5
Between one and five years	21
Over 5 years	49
Total	**75**

In addition to the Diagonal 00 building mentioned above, Investment properties mainly includes the value of land and buildings leased by Telefónica, S.A. to other Group companies at the Distrito Telefónica head offices in Madrid.

The Company has buildings with a total area of 332,291 square meters leased to several Telefónica Group and other companies, equivalent to an occupancy rate of 93.45% of the buildings it has earmarked for lease. In 2011, it had a total of 367,167 square meters leased, equivalent to an occupancy rate of 93.3% of the buildings earmarked for lease.

Total income from leased buildings in 2012 (see Note 19.1) amounted to 50 million euros (52 million euros in 2011). Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable leases are as follows:

Millions of euros	2012 Future minimum recoveries	2011 Future minimum recoveries
Up to one year	51	51
Between one and five years	134	121
Over 5 years		5
Total	**185**	**177**

All lease contracts held with subsidiaries occupying Distrito Telefónica premises expired in 2010. These contracts were renewed in 2011, for a non-cancellable period of three years. The figures for 2011 also reflect non-cancellable lease revenue from Diagonal 00, the contracts for which expire in 2016.

The main contracts in which Telefónica, S.A. acts as lessee are described in Note 19.5.

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Note 8. Investments in group companies and associates

8.1. The movements in the items composing investments in Group companies, joint ventures and associates in 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	2012								
Millions of euros	**Opening balance**	**Additions**	**Disposals**	**Transfers**	**Exchange losses**	**Dividends**	**Hedges of a net investment**	**Closing balance**	**Fair value**
Non-current:									
Equity instruments (Net) (1)	77,396	(2,439)	(7,311)	27		(30)	127	67,770	128,574
Equity instruments (Cost)	86,956	2,873	(7,421)	27		(30)	127	82,532	
Impairment losses	(9,560)	(5,312)	110					(14,762)	
Loans to Group companies and associates	1,618	786	(9)	1,593				3,988	4,051
Other financial assets	22	21		(22)				21	21
Total non-current investment in Group companies and associates	**79,036**	**(1,632)**	**(7,320)**	**1,598**		**(30)**	**127**	**71,779**	**132,646**
Current									
Loans to Group companies and associates	3,390	3,249	(1,479)	(1,620)	68			3,608	3,624
Derivates	57	4	(59)					2	2
Other financial assets	31	10	(37)	22				26	26
Total current investments in Group companies and associates	**3,478**	**3,263**	**(1,575)**	**(1,598)**	**68**			**3,636**	**3,652**

(1) Fair value at December 31, 2012 of Group companies and associates quoted in an active market (Telefónica Brasil, S.A. and Telefónica Czech Republic, a.s.) was calculated taking the listing of the investments on the last day of the year; the rest of the shareholdings are stated at the value of discounted cash flows based on those entities business plans.

Millions of euros	2011 Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Exchange losses	Dividends	Hedges of a net investment	Closing balance	Fair value
Non-current:									
Equity instruments (Net) (1)	78,870	(1,148)	(404)	123		(113)	68	77,396	139,678
Equity instruments (Cost)	86,824	458	(404)	123		(113)	68	86,956	
Impairment losses	(7,954)	(1,606)						(9,560)	
Loans to Group companies and associates	2,832	149	(31)	(1,322)	(10)			1,618	1,681
Other financial assets	24	25		(27)				22	22
Total non-current investment in Group companies and associates	**81,726**	**(974)**	**(435)**	**(1,226)**	**(10)**	**(113)**	**68**	**79,036**	**141,381**
Current									
Loans to Group companies and associates	3,295	750	(1,856)	1,322	(121)			3,390	3,467
Derivates	12	57	(12)					57	57
Other financial assets	28	9	(33)	27				31	31
Total current investments in Group companies and associates	**3,335**	**816**	**(1,901)**	**1,349**	**(121)**			**3,478**	**3,555**

(1) Fair value at December 31, 2011 of Group companies and associates quoted in an active market (Telefónica de Peru, S.A.A. Telefónica Brasil, S.A. and Telefónica Czech Republic, a.s.) was calculated taking the listing of the investments on the last day of the year; the rest of the shareholdings are stated at the value of discounted cash flows based on those entities business plans.

2012

In April, 2012, Telefónica Móviles Colombia, S.A. (a company fully owned by the Telefónica Group), the Colombian government (hereinafter the Government) and Colombia Telecomunicaciones, S.A. ESP (a company 52% owned by Telefónica Group and 48% by the Government) reached a final agreement to restructure their wireline and wireless businesses in Colombia. The agreement led to the merger between Colombia Telecomunicaciones, S.A. ESP and Telefónica Móviles Colombia, S.A., resulting in Telefónica holding 70% of the share capital of the resulting company and the Government the remaining 30%, based on the valuations of the companies used to determine said shareholdings. Telefónica, S.A. held a direct shareholding of 49.42% in Telefónica Móviles Colombia, S.A., holding 18.51% of the merged company after the merger. This transaction did not alter the cost of the investment held by the Company.

Telefónica started to reorganize its business in Latin America during 2012. As part of this process, on October 10, 2012 and November 7, 2012 two new companies, Telefónica América, S.A. and Telefónica Latinoamérica Holding, S.L., were incorporated, both of which are jointly controlled by Telefónica, S.A. and Telefónica Internacional, S.A.U. On December 13, 2012, Telefónica Latinoamérica Holding, S.L. performed two consecutive capital increases. In the first, Telefónica, S.A. contributed its shareholding in Latin American Cellular Holdings, B.V. at its carrying amount of 1,749 million euros. In the second, Telefónica Internacional, S.A.U. contributed 100 million euros in cash. Telefónica, S.A. a held 94.59% in this company subsequent to the capital increase. This shareholding contribution is not shown in the table of movements attached. In addition, on December 18, 2012, Telefónica, S.A. sold its non-controlling interest in Telefónica de Perú,S.A.A. to Telefónica Latinoamérica Holding, S.L. for 4 million euros. The share transfer was performed at the price quoted on the Peruvian stock market of 2.3 PEN per share, and gave rise to gains of 1 million euros, recognized under the income statement caption Gains (losses) on disposal and other gains and losses . This transaction is recognized under Others in the Disposals of investments table in section b) of this Note.

Telefónica has also commenced the reorganization of its subsidiaries in Chile. During the first quarter of 2012, Inversiones Telefónica Móviles Holding, Ltd. distributed a dividend in kind comprising the shareholding in Inversiones Telefónica Fija, S.A. at its net carrying amount totaling 67 million euros. This contribution is reflected as an addition in the table of movements for 2012. Meanwhile, on November 19, 2012, Telefónica Chile Holdings, B.V. was incorporated with share capital of 1 euro. On December 10, 2012, it increased its share capital, which was subscribed by the Company in exchange for the Company s shareholding in Inversiones Telefónica Fija, S.A. Finally, on December 24, 2012, Telefónica Chile Holdings, B.V. increased its share capital, subscribed in full by Telefónica, S.A. for 405 million euros, paid in cash. This capital increase involving a shareholding contribution is not shown in the table of movements attached, whereas that involving the cash payment is shown under Additions.

Transfers in 2012 include the capitalization of the participative loan awarded to Telefónica Digital España, S.L. and amounting to 27 million euros.

Movement in Transfers under Loans to Group companies and associates primarily relates to the reclassification from non-current to current, in accordance with the loan maturity schedule.

The column headed Dividends sets out the amounts of dividends paid out by Group companies and associates in respect of earnings generated prior to the effective date of the corresponding shareholding. Dividends comprise those distributed by Telefónica Czech Republic, a.s. totalling 30 million euros in 2012, and mainly by Sao Paulo Telecommunicaçoes (107 million euros) in 2011.

The impact in 2012 of hedges of net investments in foreign operations amounted to a gain of 127 million euros (68 million euros in 2011).

2011

On March 25, 2011 the Boards of Directors of each of the subsidiaries controlled by Telefónica, Vivo Participações and Telesp, approved the terms and conditions of a restructuring process whereby all shares of Vivo Participações that were not owned by Telesp were exchanged for Telesp shares, at a rate of 1.55 new Telesp shares for each Vivo Participações share. These shares then became the property of Telesp, whereby Vivo Participações then became a wholly owned subsidiary of Telesp. The restructuring process was approved by the shareholders of Vivo Participações at the Extraordinary General Shareholders Meeting held on April 27, 2011 and by the shareholders of Telesp at the Extraordinary General Shareholders´ Meeting held on the same date following authorization by the Brazilian telecommunications regulator, Anatel.

At that date, Telefónica, S.A. held a direct stake of approximately 60% in Vivo Participaçoes, Ltda., valued at 13,021 million euros, subsequent to the liquidation by absorption of Portelcom Participaçoes, S.A., PTelecom Brasil, S.A. and Telefónica Brasil Sul Celular Participaçoes, Ltda.

The restructuring process was approved by the shareholders of Vivo Participações at the Extraordinary General Shareholders Meeting held on April 27, 2011 and by the shareholders of Telesp at the Extraordinary General Shareholders Meeting held on the same date.

Following the share exchange, a partial contribution was made to Sao Paulo Telecommunicaçoes (SPT), leaving the direct stake in Telesp at 24.68%. As all the aforementioned transactions were performed at the carrying amounts, they are not reflected in the table of movements for 2011.

On June 14, 2011, the Boards of Directors of Vivo Participações and Telesp approved a restructuring plan whose objective was to simplify the corporate structure of both companies and foster their integration, eliminating Vivo Participações from the corporate chain through the incorporation of its total equity into Telesp, and concentrating all mobile telephony activities in Vivo, S.A. (now a direct subsidiary of Telesp).

This deal was submitted for consideration by the Brazilian telecommunications regulator and finally approved at the General Shareholders Meetings of both companies on October 3, 2011. The company arising from the merger changed its name to Telefónica Brasil, S.A.

In 2011, Transfers primarily reflected capitalization on June 15, 2011 and September 12, 2011 of accrued interest receivable on loans granted to Telefónica Móviles México, S.A. de C.V., amounting to 32 million euros (541 million Mexican pesos) and 30 million euros (524 million Mexican pesos), respectively.

In January and October 2011, rights to collection from Telcel, C.A. were contributed to Latin American Cellular Holding, S.A., so that the latter could offset them against the loan it had received from the former. These contributions amounted to 61 million euros, as reflected under Transfers.

In 2012 and 2011, Telefónica, S.A. bought and sold the following shareholdings:

a) Acquisitions of investments and capital increases:

Millions of euros Companies	2012	2011
Telfin Ireland, Ltd.	1,081	
Telfisa Global, B.V.	703	
Telefónica Chile Holdings, B.V.	405	
Telco, S.p.A.	277	
Casiopea Re, S.A.		80
Telefónica Global Technology, S.A.U.	35	38
Telefónica Móviles México, S.A. de C.V.	97	176
Telefónica de Costa Rica, S.A.	74	127
Inversiones Telefónica Fija, S.A.	67	
Telefónica Capital, S.A.U.	76	
Telefónica Digital Holding, S.A.U.	47	
Other companies	11	37
Total	**2,873**	**458**

2012

On September 11 and 13, 2012, the Company completed two capital increases in Telfin Ireland, Ltd. totalling 1,005 million euros. In September 2012, the share capital of Telfisa Global, B.V. was increased by 703 million euros. The aforementioned transactions were performed as part of the Group s reorganization of various subsidiaries in Europe, prior to the initial public offering (IPO) of Telefónica Germany, GmbH.

On November 22, 2012, Telfin Ireland, Ltd increased its capital again by 76 million euros, subscribed by the Company. These funds were then transferred to Telefónica O2 Holding, Ltd. as a loan to enable this subsidiary to meet its general financing requirements.

The amount for Telefónica Chile Holdings, B.V. relates to the capital increase carried out on December 24, 2012 subscribed in full by Telefónica, S.A. as explained in the previous chapter.

On May 31, 2012 the Board of Directors of Telefónica, S.A. ratified the refinancing proposal that Telco, S.p.A. had submitted for approval by its partners. This refinancing involved increasing share capital by 277 million euros and subscribing a bond of 208 million euros, as well as renewing the existing bond of 600 million euros (see Note 8.5).

In April 2012, Telefónica, S.A. subscribed various share capital increases in Telefónica Móviles México, S.A. de C.V. totalling 1,668 million Mexican pesos (97 million euros) in order to provide the subsidiary with the funds needed to pay for the spectrum licenses acquired in 2011.

2011

On June 27, 2011, Telefónica, S.A. performed a capital increase of 1,285 million Mexican pesos (76 million euros) at its subsidiary Telefónica Móviles México, S.A. de C.V. In October 2011, several more capital increases were carried out, totalling 1,832 million Mexican pesos (100 million euros).

In late 2010, the Telefónica Group was awarded a mobile telephone license in Costa Rica. Until that date, the Group had no operations in that country. To operate under this license, on February 14, 2011 Telefónica, S.A. incorporated the company Azules y Platas, S.A., with 2 million US dollars. The Company made an additional contribution to equity of 6 million euros on February 15, 2011, as well as a capital increase of 170 million US dollars on June 26, 2011. The euros value of the three aforementioned capital increases is 127 million euros. On September 22,

2011 the change of name of this company, to Telefónica de Costa Rica, S.A., was formally entered in the pertinent mercantile registry.

On September 26, 2011, Telefónica, S.A. injected a further 80 million euros of equity into Casiopea Re, S.A.

On October 31, 2011, Telefónica, S.A. injected a further 38 million euros of equity in its subsidiary Telefónica Global Technology, S.A.U.

b) Disposals of investments and capital decreases:

Millions of euros Companies	2012	2011
Subsidiaries:		
Telefónica O2 Europe, Ltd.	5,729	
Telefónica de España, S.A.U.	731	
Inversiones Telefónica Móviles Holding, S.A. (Chile)	652	
Telefónica Czech Republic, a.s.	114	
Telefónica Móviles Puerto Rico, Inc.	110	
Telefónica Móviles Argentina Holding, S.A.		285
Atento Inversiones y Teleservicios, S.A.		116
Other companies	85	3
Total Subsidiaries:	**7,421**	**404**

2012

On December 5, Telefónica O2 Europe, Ltd resolved to pay back contributions totaling 5,729 million to its parent. This consideration was collected in December 2012.

On March 27, 2012, it was resolved at the Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting of Telefónica de España, S.A.U. to distribute dividends of 221 million euros and repay contributions of 731 million euros. The dividends are recognized as revenues in the income statement (see Note 19.1.) and the repayment of contributions is recognized under Disposals in the accompanying table of movements. These considerations were collected in 2012.

On November 12, 2012, it was resolved at the Extraordinary Shareholders Meeting of Inversiones Telefónica Móviles Holding, S.A. to reduce share capital by repaying contributions totaling 652 million euros. This consideration was collected in December 2012.

On May 25, 2012, it was resolved at the Ordinary General Shareholders Meeting of Telefónica Czech Republic, a.s. to reduce share capital by 4,187 million Czech crowns. Once the transaction had been approved by the state authorities, it was recognized by Telefónica, S.A. in November 2012, having an impact of 114 million euros, which was repaid by the subsidiary in December 2012.

On July 18, 2012, the State Department of Puerto Rico ratified the winding up of Telefónica Móviles Puerto Rico, Inc. The investment amounted to 110 million euros and was provisioned for in full at the time of its liquidation; therefore this event has not had an impact in the income statement.

2011

In January 2011, Telefónica, S.A. sold a 25% stake in Telefónica Móviles Argentina Holding, S.A. to Telefónica Internacional, S.A.U., at market value as determined in an independent expert report. This sale generated gains of 511 million euros, recognized under Gains (losses) on disposal and other gains and losses in the accompanying income statement (see Note 19.9).

On March 31, 2011, Atento Inversiones y Teleservicios, S.A. resolved to pay out 150 million euros to its sole shareholder, Telefónica, S.A. 116 million euros of that amount related to a reduction in the share premium, recognized as a return of contributions and thus stated as a disposal in the table of movements for the year. The remainder, 34 million euros, was recognized in the income statement as income from dividends.

8.2. Assessment of impairment of investments in group companies, joint ventures and associates

At each year end, the Company re-estimates the future cash flows derived from its investments in Group companies and associates. The estimate is made based on the discounted cash flows to be received from each subsidiary in its functional currency, net of the liabilities associated with each investment (mainly net borrowings and provisions) and translated to euros at the official closing rate of each currency at December 31, 2012 and 2011.

As a result of these estimations and the effect of the net investment hedge in 2012, an impairment provision of 5,312 million euros was recognized. This amount derives mainly from the following companies: (a) the write-down recognized by Telefónica Europe, plc. (3,682 million euros), less 82 million euros for the effect of the net investment hedge and (b)the write-down of 1,305 million euros made in Telco, S.p.A. to reflect the decrease in value of the stake in Telecom Italia, along with the effect of recovering part of the operational synergies during the year. The write-down of Telefónica Europe, plc. is a consecuence of the net impact of fluctuations in the sterling exchange rate and changes in the present value of expectations regarding the business of the subsidiary, which operates in several European markets.

In 2011, a write-down of 1,606 million euros was recognized, corresponding to the following opposing effects: (a) the reversal of the impairment loss recorded for Telefónica Europe, plc. (1,279 million euros), less 120 million euros for the effect of the net investment hedge; (b) the write-down of 2,085 million euros in Telefónica Móviles México, S.A. de C.V.; (c) the write-down of 629 million euros made in Telco, S.p.A. to reflect the decrease in value of the stake in Telecom Italia, along with the effect of recovering part of the operational synergies.

8.3. The detail of subsidiaries and associates is shown in Appendix I.

8.4. Transactions protected for tax purposes

Transactions carried out in 2012 that are considered protected for tax purposes, as defined in Articles 83 or 94, as applicable, of Chapter VII of Title VIII of Legislative Royal Decree 4/2004 of March 5 approving the Revised Spanish Corporate Income Tax Law (TRLS in Spanish), are detailed in the following paragraphs. Transactions protected for tax purposes carried out in prior years are disclosed in the annual financial statements for those years.

On May 18, 2012, Telefónica, S.A. as sole stakeholder of Telefónica Gestión de Servicios Compartidos España, S.A.U., decided to partially spin off the integrated facilities and building management business, and its contribution to the newly-incorporated Telefónica Gestión Integral de Edificios y Servicios, S.L.U. On the same day, Telefónica Gestión de Servicios Compartidos España, S.A.U, as sole stakeholder of Telefónica Servicios Integrales de Distribución, S.A.U., also decided to partially spin off the special services and postal services business and its contribution to Telefónica Gestión Integral de Edificios y Servicios, S.L.U.

On June 29, 2012, the Colombian company Telefónica Móviles Colombia, S.A. in which Telefónica, S.A. held a 49.42% interest, was taken over (as executed in a public deed in Colombia) by the Colombian company Colombia Telecomunicaciones, S.A. ESP, in which Telefónica Internacional, S.A.U. held a 52.03% interest at that time. As a result of this merger, Telefónica, S.A. and Telefónica Internacional, S.A.U. held interests of 18.51% and 32.54% in the resulting company. As transferor of the absorbed company, Telefónica, S.A. treats the transaction under the Special Regime by applying the provisions set forth in the second paragraph of Article 43.2 of the Income Tax Regulation. Telefónica, S.A. has recognized the portfolio received for the same amount as the portfolio contributed (272 million euros).

At the July 25, 2012 Extraordinary Shareholders Meetings at which all shareholders were present of Acens Technologies, S.L. and Interdomain, S.L., shareholders approved the takeover of Interdomain, S.L. by Acens Technologies, S. L. For this merger and pursuant to Article 36 of Law 3/2009 regarding structural modifications to corporations, the merger balance sheets were considered to be those closed by the absorbing and absorbed companies at December 31, 2011. According to Section 7 of Article 31 of Law 3/2009 regarding structural modifications to corporations, transactions performed by absorbed companies are treated as having been performed by absorbing companies as from January 1, 2012. Pursuant to Article 93 of the TRLS, disclosures on the accounting obligations laid down in this article are presented in the notes to the financial statements of the absorbing company.

On December 10, 2012, Telefónica Chile Holdings, B.V., with registered offices in Holland, and Telefónica, S.A. agreed to exchange the shares of Inversiones Telefónica Fija Holding, S.A.(Chilean company), wholly owned by Telefónica, S.A., for shares in the Dutch company, giving it a 100% stake. The carrying amount of the Chilean company s shares handed over recognized by Telefónica, S.A. was 67 million euros. The shares of the Dutch company received in exchange were recognized for the same amount.

On December 14, 2012, a deed was signed for the non-monetary contribution of the Dutch company Latin America Cellular Holdings, B.V. (wholly owned by Telefónica S.A.), through which all the shares were contributed to Telefónica Latinoamérica Holding, S.L.; a Spanish company in which Telefónica, S.A. has a 94.59% stake and Telefónica Internacional, S.A.U. a 5.41% stake. The carrying amount of the contributed stake in Telefónica, S.A. was 1,749 million euros, while the portfolio received was recognized for the same amount.

On December 17, 2012, Telefónica Gestión de Servicios Compartidos España, S.A.U. agreed to its partial spin-off through the transfer en bloc of 100% of its interest in Telefónica Gestión Integral de Edificios y Servicios, S.L.U. and Tempotel, Empresa de Trabajo Temporal, S.A.U. under universal succession to Taetel, S.L.U. On the same date, it agreed to receive and acquire en bloc the capital of Telefónica Gestión de Servicios Compartidos España, S.A.U., which was partially spun off.

8.5. The breakdown and maturity of loans to Group companies and associates in 2012 and 2011 are follows:

2012

Millions of euros Company	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 and subsequent years	Final balance, current and non-current
Telefónica Móviles España, S.A.U.	971						971
Telefónica Móviles México, S.A. de C.V.	82	1,367					1,449
Telefónica de Contenidos, S.A.U.	72	1,142	79				1,293
Telefónica de España, S.A.U.	384						384
Lotca, S.L.	43	6	5	6	6	39	105
Telefónica Global Technology, S.A.U.	5	5	1	14	14	139	178
Telco, S.p.A.	19	808					827
Telefónica Emisiones, S.A.U.	268	197	56				521
Telefónica Europe, B.V.	84					18	102
Telefónica Internacional, S.A.U.	1,588						1,588
Other companies	92	33	41			12	178
Total	**3,608**	**3,558**	**182**	**20**	**20**	**208**	**7,596**

2011

Millions of euros Company	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 and subsequent years	Final balance, current and non-current
Telefónica de España, S.A.U.	1,036						1,036
Telefónica Móviles México, S.A. de C.V.	1,298						1,298
Telefónica de Contenidos, S.A.U.	2	1,142		79			1,223
Telefónica Móviles Argentina, S.A.	8	5					13
Telefónica Global Technology, S.A.U.	5	5	5	1	13	75	104
Telco, S.p.A.	614						614