GRIFOLS, S.A. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Annual Accounts prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union (EU-IFRS) and the Consolidated Directors' Report

31 December 2009

(With Auditor's Report Thereon)

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails)



KPMG Auditores S.L. Edifici La Porta de Barcelona Av. Diagonal, 682 08034 Barcelona

Auditors' Report on the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails)

To the Shareholders of Grifols, S.A.

We have audited the consolidated annual accounts of Grifols, S.A. (the "Parent company") and subsidiaries (the "Grifols Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2009, the related consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of cash flows, the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and the consolidated notes thereto, the preparation of which is the responsibility of the Parent company's Directors. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the consolidated accounts taken as a whole, based on our examination which was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Spain, which require examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated annual accounts and evaluating their overall presentation, as well as the appropriateness of the accounting principles used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made.

In accordance with prevailing Spanish legislation, the consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of cash flows, the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2009 and the consolidated notes thereto include comparative figures for the prior year, which differ regarding presentation from those included in the consolidated annual accounts approved for that year as a consequence of the first-time application of IAS 1 (Revised) regarding the presentation of financial statements. Details of differences are provided in note 3 a) to the accompanying consolidated annual accounts. We express our opinion solely on the consolidated annual accounts for 2009. On 23 February 2009 we issued our unqualified audit report on the 2008 annual accounts.

In our opinion, these consolidated annual accounts for 2009 present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated equity and consolidated financial position of Grifols, S.A. and subsidiaries at 31 December 2009 and the consolidated results of their operations and changes in consolidated equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, and contain sufficient information necessary for their adequate interpretation and understanding, in accordance with EU-IFRS which, except for the change in accounting policy described in note 3 (d) to the accompanying annual accounts, with which we concur, have been applied on a basis consistent with that applied in the preparation of the prior year's figures and information which have been included in the 2009 annual accounts for comparative purposes.

The accompanying consolidated directors' report for 2009, contains such explanations as the directors consider relevant to the situation of the Group, the evolution of its business and other matters, and is not an integral part of the consolidated annual accounts. We have verified that the accounting information contained therein is consistent with that disclosed in the consolidated annual accounts for 2009. Our work as auditors is limited to the verification of the consolidated directors' report within the scope described in this paragraph and does not include a review of information other than that obtained from the accounting records of Grifols, S.A. and subsidiaries.

KPMG Auditores, S.L.

(Signed)
David Ghosh Basu
Partner

22 February 2010

Consolidated Annual Accounts

31 December 2009 and 2008

SUMMARY

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the original Spanish-language version prevails.)

Consolidated financial statements

- Balance Sheets
- Income Statements
- Statements of Comprehensive Income
- Statement of Cash Flows
- Statement of Changes in Equity

Notes

- (1) Nature, Principal Activities and Subsidiaries
- (2) Business Combinations
- (3) Basis of Preparation
- (4) Accounting and Valuation Principles Applied
- (5) Financial Risk Management Policy
- (6) Segment Reporting
- (7) Goodwill
- (8) Other Intangible Assets
- (9) Property, Plant and Equipment
- (10) Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method
- (11) Non-Current Financial Assets
- (12) Inventories
- (13) Trade and Other Receivables
- (14) Other Current Financial Assets
- (15) Equity
- (16) Earnings per Share
- (17) Minority Interests
- (18) Grants
- (19) Provisions
- (20) Financial Liabilities
- (21) Trade and Other Payables
- (22) Other Current Liabilities
- (23) Revenues
- (24) Personnel Expenses
- (25) Other Operating Income and Expenses
- (26) Finance Income and Expense
- (27) Income Tax
- (28) Operating Leases
- (29) Other Commitments with Third Parties and Other Contingent Liabilities
- (30) Financial Instruments
- (31) Balances and Transactions with Related Parties
- (32) Environment
- (33) Other Information
- (34) Subsequent Events

Consolidated Annual Accounts 31 December 2009 and 2008

SUMMARY

• Appendices

- Appendix I Operating Segments
- Appendix II Changes in Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets
- Appendix III Changes in Property, Plant and Equipment
- Appendix IV Non-Current Loans and Borrowings
- Appendix V Members of the Board of Directors with Positions in Companies with Identical, Similar or Complementary Statutory Activities

Consolidated Balance Sheets at 31 December 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in thousands of Euros)

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails)

Assets	31/12/09	31/12/08
Non-current assets		
Intangible assets		
Goodwill (note 7)	174.000	158.567
Other intangible assets (note 8)	69.385	57.756
Total intangible assets	243,385	216.323
Property, plant and equipment (note 9)	371.705	301.009
Investments in equity accounted investees (note 10)	383	374
Non-current financial assets (note 11)	3.731	1.636
Deferred tax assets (note 27)	33.395	34.297
Total non-current assets	652.599	553.639
Current assets		
Inventories (note 12)	484.462	373.098
Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	207.840	186.324
Other receivables	39.540	43.443
Current income tax assets	7.802	5.428
Trade and other receivables (note 13)	255.182	235.195
Other current financial assets (note 14)	8.217	6.680
Other current assets	7.345	5.259
Cash and cash equivalents (note 20)	249.372	6.368
Total current assets	1.004.578	626.600
Total assets	1.657.177	1.180.239

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated annual accounts.

Consolidated Balance Sheets at 31 December 2009 and 2008

(In thousands of Euros)

Equity and liabilities	31/12/09	31/12/08
Equity		
Share capital	106.532	106.532
Share premium	121.802	121.802
Reserves		
Accumulated gains Other reserves	264.039 50.864	203.045 44.624
Total reserves	314.903	247.669
Own shares	(677)	(33.087)
Interim dividend	(31.960)	
Profit for the year attributable to the Parent	147,972	121.728
Total equity	658.572	564.644
Available-for-sale financial assets		(158
Cash flow hedges	(1.948)	
Translation differences	(90.253)	(84.457)
Other comprehensive income	(92.201)	(84.615
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		100 000
Equity attributable to the Parent (note 15)	566.371	480.029
Minority interest (note 17)	12.157	1.250
Total equity	578.528	481.279
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
Grants (note 18)	2.311	2.353
Provisions (note 19)	1.232	3.045
Non-current financial liabilities		
Loans and borrowings, bonds and other marketable securities	703.186	311.513
Other financial liabilities	12.552	12.542
Total non-current financial liabilities (note 20)	715.738	324.055
Deferred tax liabilities (note 27)	60.325	51.969
Total non-current liabilities	779.606	381,422
Current liabilities		
Provisions (note 19)	4.702	3.830
7 10 101010 (1000 177)	4.702	5.050
Current financial liabilities		
Loans and borrowings, bonds and	+12.001	140 540
other marketable securities Other financial liabilities	113.991 12.230	147.547 9.685
Total current financial liabilities (note 20)	126.221	157.232
Trade and other payables		
Suppliers	120.909	107.613
Other payables Current income tax liabilities	17.832 3.258	9.068 16.362
Total trade and other payables (note 21)	141.999	133.043
Other current liabilities (note 22)		
·	26.121	23.433
Total current liabilities	299.043	317.538
Total liabilities	1.078.649	698.960
		
Total equity and liabilities	1.657.177	1.180.239

Consolidated Income Statements for the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in thousands of Euros)

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails)

ofit and loss	31/12/09	31/12/08
Payaruss (nata 22)	012 107	01421
Revenues (note 23)	913.186	814.31
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress (note 12)	73.093	31.05
Self-constructed non-current assets (notes 8 and 9)	41.142	25.79
Supplies (note 12)	(286.274)	(206.73
Other operating income (note 25)	1.443	1.28
Personnel expenses (note 24)	(273.168)	(238.15
Other operating expenses (note 25)	(203.381)	(192.28
Amortisation and depreciation (notes 8 and 9)	(39.554)	(33.25
Non-financial and other capital grants (note 18)	1.188	2.94
Impairment and gains/(losses) on disposal of fixed assets	(1.147)	(1.99
Results from operating activities	226.528	202.96
Finance income	7.067	2.68
Finance expenses	(27.087)	(29.30
Change in fair value of financial instruments Impairment of gains/(losses) on disposal of financial	(587)	(1.26
instruments Exchange losses	(245) (1.733)	(2.82
Finance income and expense (note 26)	(22.585)	(30.71
Share of profit of equity accounted		
investees (note 10)	51	2
Profit before income tax from continuing operations	203.994	172.26
Income tax expense (note 27)	(56.424)	(50.15
Profit after income tax from continuing operations	147.570	122.11
Durafit attributable to equip helder of the December	147.070	101.50
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Parent Profit attributable to minority interest	147.972 (402)	121.72 38
Consolidated profit for the year	147.570	122.11
Basic earnings per share (Euros) (note 16)	0,706	0,57
Diluted earnings per share (Euros) (note 16)	0,706	0,57

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated annual accounts.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in thousands of Euros)

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails)

	31/12/09	31/12/08
Consolidated comprehensive income for the year	147.570	122.116
Income and expenses generated during the year		
Measurement of financial instruments (note 11)	(14)	(6)
Available-for-sale financial assets	(18)	(9)
Tax effect	4	3
Cash flow hedges (note 15 g)	(1.998)	0
Cash flow hedges	(3.275)	0
Tax effect	1.277	0
Translation differences	(4.145)	13.955
Income and expenses generated during the year	(6.157)	13.949
Income and expense recognised in the income statement:		
Measurement of financial instruments (note 11)	172	0
Available-for-sale financial assets	245	0
Tax effect	(73)	
Cash flow hedges (note 15 g)	50	0
Cash flow hedges	80	
Tax effect	(30)	0
Income and expense recognised in the income statement:	222	0
Total comprehensive income for the year	141.635	136.065
Total comprehensive income attributable to the Parent	140.386	135.781
Total comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	1.249	284
Total complehensive income attroutable to inmortly incresss		

Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2008

(Expressed in thousands of Euros)

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-lange	uage version prevails) 31/12/09	31/12/08
Cosh flaws from appreting activities		31111100
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	203.994	172,269
Adjustments for:	61.800	66.034
Amortisation and depreciation	39.554	33.256
Other adjustments:	22.246	32.778
(Profit) /losses on equity accounted investments	(51)	(24)
Exchange differences	1.733	2.825
Net provision charges	53	1.994
(Profit) / loss on disposal of fixed assets Government grants taken to income	1.147	2.001 (2.943)
Finance expense / income	(1.188) 17.551	27.891
Other adjustments	3.001	1.034
Changes in capital and assets	(104.127)	(86.550)
Change in inventories	(113.104)	(98.520)
Change in trade and other receivables	(12.549)	(7.951)
Change in current financial assets and other current assets	(1.287)	405
Change in current trade and other payables	22.813	19.516
Other cash flows from operating activities	(73.487)	(77.310)
Interest paid	(14.719)	(25.972)
Interest recovered	2.509	2.213
Income tax (paid) / recovered	(61.277)	(53.551)
Other amounts received / (paid) from operating activities	0	0
Net cash from operating activities	88.180	74,443
Cash flows from investing activities	007200	,
Payments for investments	(136.626)	(130.923)
Group companies and business units (note 2)	(15.385)	(632)
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(118.770)	(129.568)
Property, plant and equipment	(103.415)	(119.824)
Intangible assets	(15.355)	(9.744)
Other financial assets	(2.471)	(723)
Proceeds from the sale of investments	673	157
Property, plant and equipment	673	157
Net cash used in investing activities	(135.953)	(130.766)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from and payments for equity instruments	26.655	(4.212)
Issue	(76)	0
Acquisition of treasury shares	(25.186)	(4.880)
Disposal of treasury shares	51.917	668
Proceeds from and payments for financial liability instruments	344.413	96.349
Issue	525.078	394,109
Redemption and repayment	(180.665)	(297.760)
Dividends and interest on other equity instruments paid	(80.913)	(34.792)
Other cash flows from financing activities	741	0
Other amounts received from financing activities	741	0
Net cash used in financing activities	290.896	57.345
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash	(119)	(344)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	243.004	678
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	6.368	5.690
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	249.372	6.368

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated annual accounts.

Statement of Changes in Consolidated Equity for the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2008 (Expressed in thousands of Euros) (Expressed in thousands of Euros)

					Attributable	to equity holde	Attributable to equity holders of the Parent Other cor	e Parent Other comprehensive income	оте			
	Share capital	Share premium	P	Profit attributable to Parent	Interim dividend	Treasuny Shares	Translation differences	Cash flow	Available-for sale financial assets	Equity attributable to Parent	Minority	2
Balances at 31 December 2007	106.532	131.832	184.608	87.774	0	(28.893)	(98.516)	0	(152)	383.185	981	384.166
Other comprehensive income for the year	٥	0	0	٥	٥	0	14.059	c	(9)	14.053	(104)	070 67
Profiv(loss) for the year	4 4	:	1	121,728	:	:	1	, ;	:	121.728	388	122.116
Total comprehensive income for the year	0	0	0	121.728	0	0	14.059	0	(9)	135.781	284	136.065
Operations with own shares	į	:	24	ŧ	;	(4.194)	;		:	(4.170)	i	(4.170)
Other changes	!	•	1	;	ì	:	;		;	0	(15)	(15)
Distribution of 2007 profit Reserves Dividends	; ;	(10.030)	63.037	(63.037)	; ;	: ;	: ;	: :	1 1	0 (34.767)	; ;	0 (34.767)
Operations with equity holders or owners	0	(10.030)	63.061	(87.774)	0	(4,194)	0	٥	٥	(38.937)	(15)	(38.952)
Balances at 31 December 2008	106.532	121.802	247.669	121.728	٥	(33.087)	(84.457)	0	(158)	480.029	1.250	481.279
Other comprehensive income for the year	٥	٥	٥	0	o	٥	(5.796)	(1.948)	158	(7.586)	1.651	(5.935)
Profiu(loss) for the year	1	;	:	147.972	0	;	;	;	:	147.972	(402)	147.570
Total comprehensive income for the year	0	0	0	147.972	0	0	(5.796)	(1.948)	158	140.386	1.249	141,635
Operations with own shares	i	;	(5.679)	:		32.410	:	1	;	26.731	:	26.731
Other changes	:	1	(124)	:		1	t	1	f	(124)	44	(08)
Business combinations	;	1	:	:		:	;	;	1	٥	9.876	9.876
Distribution of 2008 profit Reserves Dividends	1 1	1 :	73.037	(73.037)	:	;	1	ŧ	:	0	; ;	0
Interim dividend		:	:	,	(31.960)	:		:	: :	(31.960)	(208)	(48.745)
Operations with equity holders or owners	0	0	67.235	(121,728)	(31.960)	32.410	0	0	0	(54.044)	9.658	(44.386)
Balance at 31 December 2009	106.532	121,802	314.903	147.972	(31.960)	(779)	(90.253)	(1.948)	0	566.371	12.157	578.528
											- 20. 1	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated annual accounts.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(1) Nature, Principal Activities and Subsidiaries

(a) Grifols, S.A.

Grifols, S.A. (hereinafter the Company) was incorporated with limited liability under Spanish law on 22 June 1987. Its registered and tax offices are in Barcelona. The Company's statutory activity consists of providing corporate and business administrative, management and control services, as well as investing in assets and property. The Company's principal activity consists of rendering administrative, management and control services to its subsidiaries.

On 17 May 2006 the Company completed its flotation on the Spanish stock market which was conducted through the public offering of 71,000,000 ordinary shares of Euros 0.50 par value each and a share premium of Euros 3.90 per share. The total capital increase (including the share premium) amounted to Euros 312.4 million, equivalent to a price of Euros 4.40 per share.

With effect as of 2 January 2008 the Company's shares were floated on the Spanish stock exchange's IBEX-35 index.

All of the Company's shares are listed on the Barcelona, Madrid, Valencia and Bilbao stock exchanges and on the electronic stock market.

Grifols, S.A. is the parent company of the subsidiaries listed in section 1(b) of these notes.

Grifols, S.A. and subsidiaries (hereinafter the Group) act on an integrated basis and under common management and their principal activity is the procurement, manufacture, preparation and sale of therapeutic products, especially haemoderivatives.

The main business locations of the Group's Spanish companies are in Barcelona, Parets del Vallés (Barcelona) and Torres de Cotilla (Murcia), while the American companies' installations are located in Los Angeles.

(b) Subsidiaries

The Group companies are grouped into three areas: industrial, commercial and services.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

- Industrial area

The following companies are included:

Diagnostic Grifols, S.A., with registered offices in Parets del Vallès (Barcelona), Spain, was incorporated into the Group on 24 March 1987, and is engaged in the development and manufacture of diagnostic equipment, instrumentation and reagents.

Instituto Grifols, S.A. which has registered offices in Parets del Vallès (Barcelona), Spain, and was incorporated into the Group on 21 September 1987, carries out its activities in the area of bioscience and is engaged in plasma fractioning and the manufacture of haemoderivative pharmaceutical products.

Laboratorios Grifols, S.A., with registered offices in Parets del Vallès (Barcelona), Spain, was incorporated into the Group on 18 April 1989 and is engaged in the production of glass- and plastic-packaged parenteral solutions, parenteral and enteral nutrition products and blood extraction equipment and bags. Its production facilities are in Barcelona and Murcia.

Biomat, S.A. with registered offices in Parets del Vallès (Barcelona), Spain, was incorporated into the Group on 30 July 1991. It operates in the field of bioscience and basically engages in analysis and certification of the quality of plasma used by Instituto Grifols, S.A. It also provides transfusion centres with plasma virus inactivation services.

Grifols Engineering, S.A., with registered offices in Parets del Vallès (Barcelona), Spain, was incorporated into the Group on 14 December 2000 and is engaged in the design and development of the Group's manufacturing installations and part of the equipment and machinery used at these premises. The company also renders engineering services to external companies.

Logister, S.A. was incorporated with limited liability under Spanish law on 22 June 1987 and its registered offices are at Polígono Levante, calle Can Guasch, s/n, 08150 Parets del Vallés, Barcelona. Its activity comprises the manufacture, sale and purchase, marketing and distribution of all types of computer products and materials. 99.985% of this company is solely-owned directly by Movaco, S.A.

Biomat USA, Inc. with registered offices in 1209, Orange Street, Wilmington, New Castle (Delaware Corporation) (USA), was incorporated into the Group on 1 March 2002 and carries out its activities in the area of bioscience, procuring human plasma. Since 1 November 2007, this company's share capital is held by Instituto Grifols, S.A. and Grifols, Inc.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Grifols Biologicals, Inc., with registered offices in 15 East North Street, Dover, (Delaware) (USA), was incorporated into the Group on 15 May 2003 and is exclusively engaged in plasma fractioning and the production of haemoderivatives. Grifols, Inc. directly owns 100% of this company.

PlasmaCare, Inc. with registered offices in 1209, Orange Street, County of New Castle, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, was incorporated into the Group on 3 March 2006 and carries out its activities in the area of bioscience, procuring human plasma. Since 1 November 2007, this company's share capital is held by Instituto Grifols, S.A. and Grifols, Inc.

Plasma Collection Centers, Inc. with registered offices in 1209 Orange Street, County of New Castle, Wilmington, Delaware 19801 (USA) and incorporated on 2 March 2007. Its activity, developed in the bioscience area, consists of procuring human plasma. 100% of this company's share capital is held directly by Biomat USA Inc.

Diamed Australia Pty Ltd. with registered offices at 14 Palmer Court, Mount Waverley, Victoria 3149 (Australia), was incorporated into the Group on 3 March 2009. Its activity consists of the distribution of pharmaceutical products and the development and manufacture of reagents for diagnostics. This company is directly and fully owned by Woolloomooloo Holdings Pty Ltd.

Medion Grifols Diagnostic AG, with registered offices at Bonnstrasse, 9, 3186 Düdingen, Switzerland, was incorporated into the Group on 3 March 2009. The Company's statutory activity consists of development and production in the biotechnology and diagnostic sectors. 80% of this company is directly held by Saturn Investments AG.

- Commercial area

The companies responsible for the marketing and distribution of, mainly, products manufactured by the industrial area companies are all grouped in the commercial area.

Movaco, S.A. was incorporated with limited liability under Spanish law on 21 July 1987 and its registered offices are at Polígono Levante, calle Can Guasch, s/n, 08150 Parets del Vallés, Barcelona. Its principal activity is the distribution and sale of reagents, chemical products and other pharmaceutical specialities, and of medical-surgical materials, equipment and instruments for use in laboratories and healthcare centres.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Grifols International, S.A., with registered offices in Parets del Vallès (Barcelona), Spain, was incorporated into the Group on 4 June 1997. This company directs and coordinates the marketing, sales and logistics for all the Group's commercial subsidiaries. Products are marketed through subsidiaries operating in different countries. These subsidiaries, their registered offices and date of incorporation into the Group, are listed below.

Grifols Portugal Productos Farmacéuticos e Hospitalares, Lda.,

was incorporated with limited liability under Portuguese law on 10 August 1988. Its registered offices are at Jorge Barradas, 30 –c R/C, 1500 Lisbon (Portugal) and it imports, exports and markets pharmaceutical and hospital equipment and products, particularly Grifols products. 99.975% of this company is owned directly by Movaco, S.A.

Grifols Chile, S.A. was incorporated under limited liability in Chile on 2 July 1990. Its registered offices are at calle Avda. Americo Vespucio 2242, Comuna de Conchali, Santiago de Chile (Chile). Its statutory activity comprises the development of pharmaceutical businesses, which can involve the import, production, marketing and export of related products.

Grifols Argentina, S.A. was incorporated with limited liability in Argentina on 1 November 1991 and its registered offices are at Bartolomé Mitre 1371, fifth floor office "P" (CP 1036), Buenos Aires (Argentina). Its statutory activity consists of clinical and biological research, the preparation of reagents and therapeutic and diet products, the manufacture of other pharmaceutical specialities and the marketing thereof.

Grifols s.r.o. was incorporated with limited liability under Czech Republic law on 15 December 1992. Its registered offices are at Zitná 2, Praga (Czech Republic) and its statutory activity consists of the purchase, sale and distribution of chemical-pharmaceutical products, including human plasma.

Logistica Grifols, S.A. de C.V (formerly Grifols México, S.A. de C.V.) was incorporated with limited liability under Mexican law on 9 January 1970, with registered offices at calle Eugenio Cuzin n° 909, Parque Industrial Belenes Norte, 45150 Zapopan, Jalisco (Mexico). Its statutory activity comprises the manufacture and marketing of pharmaceutical products for human and veterinary use. On 6 May 2008 Grifols Mexico S.A. de C.V. was spun off into two companies and its name was changed to Logística Grifols S.A. de C.V.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Grifols México, S.A. de C. V. was incorporated with limited liability under Mexican law on 6 May 2008, as a result of the spin off of the former company Grifols Mexico S.A. de C.V. Its registered offices are at calle Eugenio Cuzin n° 909, Parque Industrial Belenes Norte, 45150 Zapopan, Jalisco (Mexico). Its statutory activity comprises the production, manufacture, adaptation, conditioning, sale and purchase, commissioning, representation and consignment of all kinds of pharmaceutical products and the acquisition of machinery, equipment, raw materials, tools, assets and property for the aforementioned purposes.

Grifols USA, LLC. was incorporated in the state of Florida (USA) on 19 April 1990. Its registered offices are at 8880 N.W. 18 Terrace, Miami, Florida (USA) and its statutory activity is any activity permitted by US legislation. This company is 100% directly owned by Grifols Biologicals, Inc.

Grifols Italia S.p.A. has its registered offices at Via Carducci 62 d, 56010 Ghezzano, Pisa (Italy) and its statutory activity comprises the purchase, sale and distribution of chemical-pharmaceutical products. 66.66% of this company was acquired on 9 June 1997 and the remaining 33.34% on 16 June 2000.

Grifols UK Ltd., the registered offices of which are at 72, St. Andrew's Road, Cambridge CB4 1G (United Kingdom), is engaged in the distribution and sale of therapeutic and other pharmaceutical products, especially haemoderivatives. 66.66% of this company was acquired on 9 June 1997 and the remaining 33.34% on 16 June 2000.

Grifols Deutschland GmbH was incorporated with limited liability under German law on 21 May 1997, with registered offices at Siemensstrasse 18, D-63225 Langen (Germany). Its statutory activity consists of the import, export, distribution and sale of reagents, chemical and pharmaceutical products, especially to laboratories and healthcare centres, and medical and surgical materials, equipment and instruments for laboratory use.

Grifols Brasil, Ltda. was incorporated with limited liability in Brazil on 4 May 1998. Its registered offices are at Rua Marechal Hermes 247, Centro Cívico, CEP 80530-230, Curitiba (Brazil). Its statutory activity consists of the import and export, preparation, distribution and sale of pharmaceutical and chemical products for laboratory and hospital use, and medical-surgical equipment and instrumentation.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Grifols France, S.A.R.L. was incorporated with limited liability under French law on 2 November 1999, with registered offices at Centre d'affaires auxiliares system, Bat. 10, Parc du Millenaire – 125, Rue Henri Becquerel, 34036, Montpellier (France). Its statutory activity is the marketing of chemical and healthcare products.

Alpha Therapeutic Italia, S.p.A. was incorporated on 3 July 2000, with registered offices at Piazza Meda 3, 20121 Milan (Italy), and engages in the distribution and sale of therapeutic products, especially haemoderivatives.

Grifols Asia Pacific Pte, Ltd was incorporated on 10 September 1986, with registered offices at 501 Orchard Road #20-01 Wheelock Place, Singapore, and its activity consists of the distribution and sale of medical and pharmaceutical products.

Grifols Malaysia Sdn Bhd is partly owned (30%) by Grifols Asia Pacific Pte, Ltd. The registered offices of this company are in Selangor (Malaysia) and it engages in the distribution and sale of pharmaceutical products.

Grifols (**Thailand**) **Ltd** was incorporated on 1 September 1995 and its registered offices are at 287 Liberty Square Level 8, Silom Road, Bangkok. Its activity comprises the import, export and distribution of pharmaceutical products. 48% of this company is directly owned by Grifols Asia Pacific Pte., Ltd.

Grifols Polska Sp.z.o.o. was incorporated on 12 December 2003, with registered offices at UL. Nowogrodzka, 68, 00-116, Warsaw, Poland, and engages in the distribution and sale of pharmaceutical, cosmetic and other products.

Lateral Grifols Diagnostics Pty Ltd., with registered offices at 14 Palmer Court, Mount Waverley, Victoria 3149 (Australia) was incorporated into the Group on 3 March 2009. Its activity comprises the distribution of pharmaceutical products and reagents for diagnostics. This company is 100% directly held by Woolloomooloo Holdings Pty Ltd.

Medion GmbH with registered offices at Lochhamer Schlag 12 D-82166 Gräfelfing (Alemania), was incorporated into the Group on 3 March 2009. The Company's statutory activity consists of the distribution and sale of biotechnological and diagnostic products. This company is fully owned by Medion Grifols Diagnostic AG.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

- Services area

The following companies are included in this area:

Grifols, Inc. was incorporated on 15 May 2003 with registered offices at 15 East North Street, Dover (Delaware, USA). Its principal activity is the holding of investments in companies.

Grifols Viajes, S.A., with registered offices in Barcelona, Spain, was incorporated into the Group on 31 March 1995 and operates as a retail travel agency exclusively serving Group companies.

Squadron Reinsurance Ltd., with registered offices in Dublin, Ireland, was incorporated into the Group on 25 April 2003 and engages in the reinsurance of Group companies' insurance policies.

Arrahona Optimus, S.L., with registered offices at Gràcia 33, 08201 Sabadell, was incorporated into the Group on 28 August 2008. The Company's statutory activity is the development and construction of offices and business premises. Its only asset is the office complex located in the municipality of Sant Cugat del Vallés.

Gri-Cel, S.A., with registered offices at Avenida de la Generalitat 152, Sant Cugat del Vallés (Barcelona), was incorporated on 9 November 2009. The Company's statutory activity consists of research and development in the field of regenerative medicine, awarding of research grants, subscription to collaboration agreements with entities and participation in projects in the area of regenerative medicine.

Saturn Australia Pty Ltd. with registered offices at 14 Palmer Court, Mount Waverley, Victoria 3149 (Australia), was incorporated to the Group on 3 March 2009. Its activity consists of holding shares and investments. This company is directly and fully owned by Woolloomooloo Holdings Pty Ltd.

Saturn Investments AG with registered offices at c/o Dr. Chirstoph Straub, Hanibuel 8, CH-6300 Zug (Switzerland), was incorporated to the Group on 3 March 2009. Its activity consists of the holding of shares. This company is directly and fully owned by Saturn Australia Pty Ltd.

Woolloomooloo Holdings Pty Ltd. with registered offices at 14 Palmer Court, Mount Waverley Victoria 3149, was incorporated to the Group on 3 March 2009. Its activity consists of holding shares. 49% of this holding company is directly held by Grifols, S.A.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(c) Associates and other participations

Quest Internacional, Inc, 35% owned by Diagnostic Grifols, S.A., with registered offices in Miami, Florida (USA), engages in the manufacture and marketing of reagents and clinical analysis instruments.

UTE Salas Blancas, 50% owned by Grifols Engineering, S.A. was constituted in 2009 and is domiciled at calle Mas Casanovas 46, Barcelona. Its statutory activity consists of the drafting of the project, execution of works and installation of clean rooms and other facilities in the Banc de Sang i Teixits (blood and tissue bank) building.

(2) Business combinations

2.1 Acquisition of plasma centre

On 1 April 2008 the Group acquired through Biomat USA, Inc. one plasma centre in the USA from AmeriHealth Plasma LLC.

The business combination cost includes a contingent price of Euros 1,328 thousand which depends on the number of litres of certain products obtained during the following three years. The contingent price has been determined based on the present value of the estimated payments during the aforementioned period. In 2009 the estimated contingent price has increased by Euros 225 thousand.

Details of the aggregate business combination cost and fair value of the net assets acquired and goodwill at the acquisition date are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros		
	31/12/2009	31/12/2008	
Cost of the business combination			
Cash paid	632	632	
Fair value of deferred payment	1,968	1,743	
Total cost of the business combination	2,600	2,375	
Fair value of net assets acquired	3	3	
Goodwill	2,597	2,372	
	(see note 7)	(see note 7)	

Goodwill generated in the acquisition is attributed to the blood donors list of the plasma centre, an intangible which is not a contracteral or separable asset and other expected benefits from the business combination with the assets and activities of the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Had the acquisition taken place at 1 January 2008, the Group's revenue and consolidated profit for the year would not have varied significantly.

The profit generated between the acquisition date and 31 December 2008 is immaterial.

2.2 Acquisition of Australian-Swiss group

On 3 March 2009 the Group acquired 49% of the economic rights and 99% of the voting rights in a holding company of the Australian-Swiss group, thereby gaining control of this group, for Euros 25 million through a share capital increase fully subscribed by Grifols, S.A.

Details of the aggregate business combination cost, the fair value of the net assets acquired and goodwill at the acquisition date are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros
Cost of the business combination Cash paid Directly attributable costs	25,000 497
Total cost of the business combination	25,497
Fair value of net assets acquired	9,307
Goodwill	(see note 7)

At the date of publication of these consolidated annual accounts, not all the information necessary to allocate the purchase price correctly between the different balance sheet captions used in the combination is available. The values shown in the above table should therefore be considered as provisional amounts.

Goodwill generated in the acquisition is attributed to the synergies and other expected benefits from the business combination of the assets and activities of the Group.

The Australian company provides the commercial strength required by Grifols to consolidate and increase its presence in the diagnostic markets of Australia and New Zealand, which until then only consisted of the sale of instruments through distributors.

After obtaining the licence for Flebogamma DIF in Australia (next generation IVIG), this biological product will commence sale, paving the way for the commercialisation of Grifols haemoderivatives in this country.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Grifols's investment also includes the acquisition, under the same terms, of Medion, located in Switzerland, which has developed new technology for determining blood groups, supplementary to that used by Grifols.

Had the acquisition taken place at 1 January 2009, the Group's revenue and consolidated profit for the period would not have varied significantly. Accumulated losses incurred by the Australian-Swiss group attributable to the Group results from the date of acquisition to 31 December 2009 amount to Euros 652 thousand.

At the date of acquisition, the amounts of recognized assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are as follows:

contingent nationals are as follows.	Thousand	s of Euros
	Fair value	Book value
Intangible assets (note 8)	6,525	476
Property, plant and equipment (note 9)	2,307	3,113
Deferred tax assets (note 27)	500	258
Inventories (note 12)	3,549	3,549
Trade and other receivables	2,096	2,096
Other assets	293	293
Cash and cash equivalents	10,112	10,112
Total assets	25,382	19,897
Trade and other payables	3,165	3,165
Other liabilities	1,273	1,272
Deferred tax liabilities (note 27)	1,761	551
Total liabilities and contingent liabilities	6,199	4,988
Total net assets	19,183	14,909
Minority interests (note 17)	(9,876)	
Total net assets acquired	9,307	
Goodwill	16,190	
Cash paid	25,497	
Cash and cash equivalents of the acquired company	(10,112)	
Cash outflow for the acquisition	15,385	

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Intangible assets are measured at fair value. The royalty relief method has been used to measure certain patents acquired by the Group, considering a royalty of 8% and a discount rate after tax of 10%. Patents have been measured on the basis of projected sales for a fifteen-year period.

(3) Basis of preparation

The accompanying consolidated annual accounts have been prepared on the basis of the accounting records of Grifols, S.A. and of the Group companies. The accompanying consolidated annual accounts for 2009 have been prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (EU-IFRS) to present fairly the consolidated equity and consolidated financial position of Grifols, S.A. and subsidiaries at 31 December 2009, as well as the consolidated results from their operations, consolidated comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and changes in consolidated equity for the year then ended.

The directors of the Parent consider that the consolidated annual accounts for 2009, which were prepared on 19 February 2010, will be approved by the shareholders without significant changes.

The Group adopted EU-IFRS for the first time on 1 January 2004.

(a) Comparison of information

The consolidated annual accounts comprise the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity and the consolidated notes thereto for 2009 and include comparative data for 2008, which was obtained through consistent application of EU-IFRS.

As a consequence of the application of the new standard IAS 1(revised in 2007), the Group has made the following changes in presentation:

- "Adjustments for changes in value" to "Other comprehensive income".
- The consolidated statement of comprehensive income has been included in the consolidated financial statements. The direct effects of available-for-sale financial assets, hedge transactions and translation differences are separated in the total comprehensive income for the year.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

In addition, the balance sheet and income statement figures for 2008 have been reclassified to adapt their presentation to the format prescribed by the Spanish National Securities Market Commission (CNMV). The main changes introduced into the model financial statements used to prepare the Grifols consolidated annual accounts for 2008 are:

In the consolidated balance sheet:

- "Goodwill" has been included under "Intangible assets".
- "Current income tax assets" have been included under "Trade and other receivables".
- "Current income tax liabilities" have been included under "Trade and other payables".
- "Public entities, other receivables" have been included under "Other receivables".
- "Public entities, other payables" have been included under "Other payables".
- The "Prepayments" caption has been reclassified from "Trade and other receivables" to "Other current assets".
- The equity attributable to the Parent has been disclosed in two new items under reserves: "Accumulated earnings" and "Other reserves".
- The names of certain captions have been changed:
 - "Other non-current liabilities" to "Grants"

In the consolidated income statement:

- The sub-totals "Purchases and changes in inventories" and "Other operating income/expenses" have been eliminated.
- Reclassification of energy income amounting to Euros 2,394 thousand from "Other operating income" to net off against energy expenses under "Other operating expenses".
- The names of certain captions have been changed:
 - "Net sales and services rendered" to "Revenue"

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

- "Share in the profit/loss of associates accounted for using the equity method" to "Profit/(loss) of equity-accounted entities".
- "Resultado atribuible a intereses minoritarios" to "Resultado atribuible a socios minoritarios", (although this does not affect the translation into English which continues to be "Profit/(loss) attributable to minority interests").

In the statements of cash flows:

- The following sub-totals have been included in the disclosure of cash flows from operating activities: "Adjustments to profit/(loss)", "Changes in working capital" and "other flows from operating activities".
- "Interest paid" and "interest recovered" has been disclosed.
- The following sub-totals have been included in the disclosure of cash flows from investing activities: "Payments for investments" and "Proceeds from investments".
- The following sub-totals have been included in the disclosure of cash flows from financing activities: "Proceeds from and payments for equity instruments", "Proceeds from and payments for financial liability instruments" and "Dividends and interest on other equity instruments paid".
- "Acquisition and sale of equity instruments" has been disclosed.
- "Proceeds from and payments for financial liability instruments" has been disclosed.
- The inclusion of the "Effect of exchange rate fluctuations" caption in "Other adjustments.

In the statement of changes in equity:

No significant changes.

Changes have been made to comparative information for the prior year presented in segment reporting (see note 6).

The Group's accounting policies detailed in note 4 have been consistently applied to the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2008.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(b) Relevant accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements used when applying accounting principles

The preparation of consolidated annual accounts in conformity with EU-IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of Group accounting policies. A summary of the items requiring a greater degree of judgement or complexity, or where the assumptions and estimates made are significant to the preparation of the consolidated annual accounts, are as follows.

- The assumptions used for calculation of the fair value of financial instruments (see note 4 (i)).
- Measurement of assets and goodwill to determine any related impairment losses (see note 4(g)).
- Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (see notes 4(e) and 4(f)).
- Evaluation of the capitalisation of development costs (see note 4(f)).
- Evaluation of provisions and contingencies (see note 4(p)).
- Evaluation of the effectiveness of hegding instruments (see note 15 g).

(c) Consolidation

The percentages of direct or indirect ownership of subsidiaries by the Parent at 31 December 2009 and 2008, as well as the consolidation method used in each case for preparation of the accompanying consolidated annual accounts, are detailed below:

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

	31/12	2/09	31/12	2/08
	Percentage		Percentage	
Parent	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
Grifols, S.A.				
				**
Fully-consolidated companies				
Laboratorios Grifols, S.A.	99.998	0.002	99.998	0.002
Instituto Grifols, S.A.	99.998	0.002	99.998	0.002
Movaco, S.A.	99.999	0.001	99.999	0.001
Grifols Portugal Productos				
Farmacéuticos e Hospitalares, Lda.	0,015	99.985	0.015	99.985
Diagnostic Grifols, S.A.	99.998	0.002	99.998	0.002
Logister, S.A.		100.000	~~	100.000
Grifols Chile,S.A.	99.000		99.000	
Biomat,S.A.	99.900	0.100	99.900	0.100
Grifols Argentina, S.A.	100.000		100.000	
Grifols,s.r.o.	100.000	~-	100.000	
Logistica Grifols S.A de C.V	100.000		100.000	
Grifots México,S.A. de C.V.	100.000		100.000	
Grifols Viajes,S.A.	99.900	0.100	99.900	0.100
Grifots USA, LLC.		100.000		100.000
Grifols International, S.A.	99.900	0.100	99.900	0.100
Grifols Italia,S.p.A.	100.000		100.000	••
Grifols UK,Ltd.	100.000		100.000	~
Grifols Deutschland,GmbH	000.001		100.000	
Grifols Brasil,Ltda.	100.000		100.000	N
Grifols France, S.A.R.L.	99.000	1.000	99.000	1.000
Grifols Engineering, S.A.	99.950	0.050	99.950	0.050
Biomat USA, Inc.		100.000		100.000
Squadron Reinsurance Ltd.	100.000		100.000	
Grifols Inc.	100.000		100.000	Say May
Grifols Biologicals Inc.	~ **	100.000	~~	100.000
Alpha Therapeutic Italia, S.p.A.	100.000		100.000	A-F
Grifols Asia Pacific Pte., Ltd.	000.001		100.000	***
Grifols Malaysia Sdn Bhd		30.000		30.000
Grifols (Thailand) Ltd.		48.000	**	48.000
Grifols Polska Sp.z.o.o.	100.000		100.000	
Plasmacare, Inc.		100.000		100.000
Plasma Collection Centers, Inc.		100.000		100.000
Arrahona Optimus S.L.	100.000	MA 504	100.000	** **
Woolloomooloo Holdings Pty Ltd.	49.000			
Diamed Australia Pty Ltd.		49.000		
Lateral Grifols Diagnostics Pty Ltd.	AL AL	49.000		~~
Saturn Australia Pty Ltd.		49.000		
Saturn Investments AG		49.000		~ ^
Medion Grifols Diagnostic AG		39.200		
Medion GmbH		39.200	***	
Gri-Cel, S.A.	0.001	99.999		

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

	31/1	12/09	31/1	12/08
	Percentage	e ownership	Percentage	ownership
	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
Companies accounted for using t	the equity method			
Quest International, Inc.		35.000		35.000
UTE Salas Blancas		50.000		

Subsidiaries in which the Company directly or indirectly owns the majority of equity or voting rights have been fully consolidated. Associates in which the Company owns between 20% and 50% of share capital and has no power to govern the financial or operating policies of these companies have been accounted for under the equity method.

Although the Group holds 30% of the shares with voting rights of Grifols Malaysia Sdn Bhd, it controls the majority of the profit-sharing and voting rights of Grifols Malaysia Sdn Bhd through a contract with the other shareholder and a pledge on its shares.

Grifols (Thailand) Ltd. has two classes of shares and it grants the majority of voting rights to the class of shares held by the Group.

The Group holds 99% of the voting rights in its Australian and Swiss subsidiaries.

All significant balances and transactions between consolidated companies and unrealised gains and losses have been eliminated in the consolidation process.

Financial statements of foreign subsidiaries expressed in foreign currencies have been translated to Euros based on the closing exchange rate. Accordingly, all assets, rights and liabilities are converted to Euros using the prevailing year-end exchange rate. Respective income statement items are translated to Euros at the average exchange rate for the period. The difference between equity included in the income statement for the period, translated at the historical exchange rate, and the net equity position resulting from the translation of assets, rights and liabilities at the closing exchange rate, is included as "Translation differences" under equity in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

The financial statements of subsidiaries refer to the same period as those of Grifols, S.A. and have been prepared using the same accounting principles.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

The accounting principles and criteria used by subsidiaries have been consistent with those applied by the Parent in the preparation of the consolidated annual accounts.

(d) Changes to EU-IFRS in 2009

- a) Standards effective as of 1 January 2009 that have required changes to accounting policies and presentation
- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (revised 2007) (annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009) This standard modifies the requirements for presentation of the financial statements, introducing the statement of comprehensive income, which comprises income and other comprehensive income. Entities may also present two separate statements, an income statement showing profit or loss for the year and a statement of other comprehensive income presenting profit or loss for the year and other comprehensive income. When an entity changes an accounting policy retrospectively or makes a retrospective reclassification of items in its financial statements, it must also present a statement of financial position (balance sheet) as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period.
- IFRS 8 Operating Segments (annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009). The impact of this standard mainly relates to the disclosure of financial information by segment. See note 6.
- IAS 23 Borrowing Costs (revised 2007) (annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009) This is a change in accounting policy. The Group applies this standard to borrowing costs related to qualifying assets capitalised on or subsequent to the date this standard became effective. The standard eliminates the possibility of recognising these borrowing costs as an expense, stipulating that borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset form part of the cost of that asset. Since 1 January 2009 the Group has capitalised interest amounting to Euros 1,278 thousand (see note 26).
- b) Standards effective as of 1 January 2009 that have not affected the Group
- IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes (annual periods beginning after 31 December 2008).
- IFRIC 14 IAS 19 The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction (annual periods beginning after 31 December 2008).
- IFRS 2 Share-Based Payment: Modifications to vesting conditions and cancellations (applied retrospectively to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009).
- IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements: Changes to puttable financial instruments and obligations arising on liquidation (effective as of 1 January 2009).

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

- Improvements to IFRSs. This document modifies various standards and is effective for years beginning on or after I July 2009. The Group does not consider that it will have any significant effects for its annual accounts.
- IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards and IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements: These changes relate to the measurement of investments in separate financial statements. This standard is applied prospectively for years started on or after 1 January 2009.
- Amendments to IFRS 7: "Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments" (applicable for years beginning on or after 1 January 2009).
- Embedded derivatives: Amendments to IFRIC 9 and IAS 39 (applicable for years started after 31 December 2008).
- IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (applicable to annual periods beginning after 31 December 2009). This change does not affect the Group.
- c) Standards not early adopted
- IFRIC 12 Service Concession Agreements (applicable to annual periods beginning on or after 27 March 2009).
- IFRIC 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate. Applicable to annual periods beginning after 31 December 2009.
- IFRIC 16 Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation. This interpretation takes effect for annual periods beginning on or after 30 June 2009.
- IFRIC 17 Distribution of Non-Cash Assets to Owners (effective for annual periods beginning after 1 November 2009).
- IFRIC 18 Transfers of Assets from Customers (applicable to annual periods beginning after 31 October 2009).
- d) Standards issued but not effective on 1 January 2009, which the Group expects to adopt as of 1 January 2010 and could have a future impact.
- IFRS 3 Business Combinations (reviewed 2008) and modifications to IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, IAS 28 Investments in Associates, IAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures and IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. This standard takes effect for business combinations acquired on or after 1 July 2009. These standards include the following changes that apply to the Group:
 - o The definition of business has been broadened, allowing more transactions to be classified as business combinations.
 - O Any contingent considerations subject to future events are recognised at fair value, recognising any subsequent changes in consolidated profit or loss (consolidated statement of comprehensive income).

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

- Acquisition-related costs, other than costs incurred to issue debt or equity securities, are recognised as an expense when incurred.
- O Any pre-existing interest in the business acquired is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date, taking any gain or loss to the consolidated income statement (consolidated statement of comprehensive income).
- O This pre-existing minority interest is measured, on a transaction-by-transaction basis, at fair value or at the minority' interest's share in the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired.
- The minority interest also has a share in any losses incurred by the business that exceed the value of the investment.
- Once control is achieved, any subsequent acquisitions and partial sales (without loss of control) of interests in the business are recognised as transactions among equity holders.
- O Any retained interest in the business after control is lost is recognised at fair value, recognising the change in the consolidated income statement (consolidated statement of comprehensive income).

This standard could affect future business combinations or other transactions by the Group.

- IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Changes to the items
 that can be classified as hedged. The amendment clarifies the types of risks that can
 be classified as hedged when applying hedge accounting. The modifications should
 be applied retrospectively to annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009.
- Improvements to IFRSs issued in April 2009. These changes affect different standards with varying effective dates. Pending adoption by the EU.
- Amendment to IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards: Additional exemptions for first-time adopters. Effective for years beginning on or after 1 January 2010. Pending adoption by the EU.
- Amendment to IAS 32 Classification of Rights Issues. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2010.
- IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011. Pending adoption by the EU.
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. Pending adoption by the EU.
- IFRIC 14 Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011. Pending adoption by the EU.
- IFRIC 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010. Pending adoption by the EU.
- IFRS 1 Limited Exemption from Comparative IFRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010. Pending adoption by the EU.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

The Group has not applied any standard or interpretation issued and adopted by the EU before its effective date. The Company's directors do not expect these amendments to have a significant effect on the annual accounts when they come into effect.

(4) Accounting and Valuation Principles Applied

(a) Business combinations

As permitted by IFRS 1: First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards, the Group has recognised only business combinations that occurred on or after 1 January 2004, the date of transition to EU-IFRS, using the acquisition method. Entities acquired prior to that date were recognised in accordance with accounting principles prevailing at that time, taking into account the necessary corrections and adjustments at the transition date.

The Company applies the purchase method for business combinations.

The acquisition date is the date on which the Company obtains control of the acquiree.

The cost of the business combination is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group, in exchange for control of the acquiree, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. Any additional consideration contingent on future events or the fulfilment of certain conditions is included in the cost of the combination provided that it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Where the cost of the business combination exceeds the Group's interest in the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the entity acquired, the difference is recognised as goodwill. If the acquirer's interest in the fair value of net assets exceeds the cost of the business combination, the difference remaining after reassessment is recognised by the acquirer in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(b) Minority interests

Minority interests in subsidiaries acquired after 1 January 2004 are recognised at the acquisition date at the proportional part of the fair value of the identifiable net assets. Minority interests in subsidiaries acquired prior to the transition date were recognised at the proportional part of the equity of the subsidiaries at the date of first consolidation.

Minority interests are disclosed in the consolidated balance sheet under equity separately from equity attributable to the Parent. Minority interests' share in consolidated profit or loss for the year (and in consolidated comprehensive income for the year) is disclosed separately in the consolidated income statement (consolidated statement of comprehensive income).

The consolidated profit or loss (consolidated comprehensive income) and changes in equity of the subsidiaries attributable to the Group and minority interests after consolidation adjustments and eliminations, is determined in accordance with the percentage ownership at year end, without considering the possible exercise or conversion of potential voting rights and after discounting the effect of dividends, agreed or otherwise, on preference shares with cumulative rights classified in equity accounts. However, Group and minority interests are calculated taking into account the possible exercise of potential voting rights and other derivative financial instruments which, in substance, currently allow access to the economic benefits associated with the interests held, such as entitlement to a share in future dividends and changes in the value of subsidiaries.

The excess of losses attributable to minority interests, which cannot be attributed to the latter as such losses exceed their interest in the equity of the Company, is recognised as a decrease in the equity of the Company, except when the minority interests are obliged to assume part or all of the losses and are in a position to make the necessary additional investment. Subsequent profits obtained by the Group are attributed to the Company until the minority interest's share in prior years' losses is recovered.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(c) Foreign currency transactions

(i) Functional currency and presentation currency

The consolidated annual accounts are presented in thousands of Euros, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Parent.

(ii) Transactions, balances and cash flows in foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the previous month's exchange rate for all transactions performed during the current month. This method does not differ significantly from applying the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been translated into thousands of Euros at the closing rate, while non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at historical cost have been translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Non-monetary assets measured at fair value have been translated into thousands of Euros at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash flows from foreign currency transactions have been translated into thousands of Euros at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates the cash flows occur. The effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies is recognised separately in the statement of cash flows as "Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cashand cash equivalents".

Exchange gains and losses arising on the settlement of foreign currency transactions and the translation into thousands of Euros of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Exchange gains or losses on monetary financial assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are also recognised in profit and loss.

(iii) Translation of foreign operations

The translation into thousands of Euros of foreign operations for which the functional currency is not the currency of a hyperinflationary economy is based on the following criteria:

• Assets and liabilities, including goodwill and net asset adjustments derived from the acquisition of the operations, including comparative amounts, are translated at the closing rate at each balance sheet date.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

- Income and expenses, including comparative amounts, are translated into thousands of Euros using the previous month's exchange rate for all transactions performed during the current month. This method does not differ significantly from using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction;
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised as translation differences in equity.

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash flows, including comparative balances, of the subsidiaries and foreign joint ventures are translated into thousands of Euros applying the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date.

(d) Borrowing costs

In accordance with IAS 23 Borrowing Costs, since 1 January 2009 the Group has opted to recognise interest cost directly attributable to the purchase, construction or production of qualifying assets as an increase in the value of these assets. Qualifying assets are those which require a substantial period of time before they can be used or sold. To the extent that funds are borrowed specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined as the actual borrowing costs incurred, less any investment income on the temporary investment of those funds. Capitalised interest borrowing costs corresponding to general borrowing are calculated as the weighted average of the qualifying assets without considering specific funds. The amount of borrowing costs capitalised cannot exceed the amount of borrowing costs incurred during that period. The capitalised interest cost includes adjustments to the carrying amount of financial liabilities arising from the effective portion of hedges entered into by the Group.

The Group begins capitalising borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset when it incurs expenditures for the asset, interest is accrued, and it undertakes activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale, and ceases capitalising borrowing costs when all or substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete. Nevertheless, capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended when active development is interrupted for extended periods.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(e) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Initial recognition

Property, plant and equipment are recognised at cost or deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of self-constructed assets is determined using the same principles as for an acquired asset, while also considering the criteria applicable to production costs of inventories. Capitalised production costs are recognised by allocating the costs attributable to the asset to self-constructed non-current assets in the consolidated income statement.

At 1 January 2004 the Group opted to apply the exemption regarding fair value and revaluation as deemed cost as permitted by IFRS 1 First time Adoption of IFRS.

(ii) Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated by allocating the depreciable amount of an asset on a systematic basis over its useful life. The depreciable amount is the cost or deemed cost less its residual value. The Group determines the depreciation charge separately for each component of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the asset.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is determined based on the criteria outlined below:

	Depreciation method	Rates
Buildings	Straight line	1% - 3%
Plant and machinery	Straight line	8%-10%
Other installations, equipment and furniture	Straight line	10% - 30%
Other property, plant and equipment	Straight line	16% - 25%

The Group reviews residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods at each financial year end. Changes to initially established criteria are accounted for as a change in accounting estimates.

(iii) Subsequent recognition

Subsequent to initial recognition of the asset, only those costs incurred which will probably generate future profits and for which the amount may reliably be measured are capitalised. Costs of day-to-day servicing are recognised in profit and loss as incurred.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Replacements of property, plant and equipment which meet the requirements for capitalisation are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the items replaced. Where the cost of the replaced items has not been depreciated independently and it is not possible to determine the respective carrying amount, the replacement cost is used as indicative of the cost of items at the time of acquisition or construction.

(iv) Impairment

The Group tests for impairment and reversals of impairment losses on property, plant and equipment based on the criteria set out in section (g) of this note.

(f) Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill is generated on the business combinations. As permitted by IFRS 1: First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards, the Group has recognised only business combinations that occurred on or after 1 January 2004, the date of transition to EU-IFRS, using the acquisition method. Entities acquired prior to that date were recognised in accordance with accounting principles prevailing at that time, taking into account the necessary corrections and adjustments at the transition date.

Goodwill is not amortised, but tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events indicate a potential impairment loss. Goodwill acquired in business combinations is allocated to the cash-generating units (CGUs) or groups of CGUs which are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination and the criteria described in note 7 are applied. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Internally generated intangible assets

Any research and development expenditure incurred during the research phase of projects is recognised as an expense when incurred.

Costs related with development activities are capitalised when:

- The Group has technical studies justifying the feasibility of the production process.
- The Group has undertaken a commitment to complete production of the asset whereby it is in condition for sale or internal use.
- The asset will generate sufficient future economic benefits.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

• The Group has sufficient financial and technical resources to complete development of the asset and has developed budget and cost accounting control systems which allow budgeted costs, introduced changes and costs actually assigned to different projects to be monitored.

The cost of internally generated assets is calculated using the same criteria established for determining production costs of inventories. The production cost is capitalised by allocating the costs attributable to the asset to self-constructed assets in the consolidated income statement.

Costs incurred in the course of activities which contribute to increasing the value of the different businesses in which the Group as a whole operates are expensed as they are incurred. Replacements or subsequent costs incurred on intangible assets are generally recognised as an expense, except where they increase the future economic benefits expected to be generated by the assets.

(iii) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are carried at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

(iv) Emission rights

Emission rights, which are recognised when the Group becomes entitled to such rights, are carried at cost less accumulated impairment. Rights acquired free of charge or at a price substantially lower than fair value, are recognised at fair value, which is generally the market value of the rights at the start of the calendar year. The difference between fair value and, where appropriate, the amount received, is recognised under government grants. Government grants are recognised in profit or loss in line with the emission of gases in proportion to total emissions foreseen for the complete period for which the emission rights have been received, irrespective of whether the rights previously received have been sold or impaired.

Under the terms of Law 1 of 9 March 2005 governing greenhouse gas emission rights, emission rights deriving from a certified reduction in emissions or from a unit created to reduce emissions through clean development mechanisms or a pooling of rights, are carried at cost of production using the same criteria as for inventories.

Emission rights are not amortised. The Group recognises emission rights on a weighted average cost basis.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(v) Useful life and amortisation rates

The Group assesses whether the useful life of each intangible asset acquired is finite or indefinite. An intangible asset is regarded by the Group as having an indefinite useful life when there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset will generate net cash inflows.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised but tested for impairment at least annually.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised by allocating the depreciable amount of an asset on a systematic basis over its useful life, by applying the following criteria:

	Amortisation method	Estimated years of useful life
Development expenses	Straight line	3 - 5
Concessions, patents, licences, trademarks and similar	Straight line	5-15
Software	Straight line	3 - 6

The depreciable amount is the cost or deemed cost of an asset less its residual value.

The Group reviews the residual value, useful life and amortisation method for intangible assets at each financial year end. Changes to initially established criteria are accounted for as a change in accounting estimates.

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets subject to depreciation or amortisation

The Group evaluates whether there are indications of possible impairment losses on non-financial assets subject to amortisation or depreciation to verify whether the carrying amount of these assets exceeds the recoverable amount.

Irrespective of any indication of impairment, the Group tests for possible impairment of goodwill, intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, and intangible assets with finite useful lives not yet available for use, at least annually.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

The recoverable amount of the assets is the higher of their fair value less costs to sell and their value in use. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An asset's value in use is calculated based on an estimate of the future cash flows expected to derive from the use of the asset, expectations about possible variations in the amount or timing of those future cash flows, the time value of money, the price for bearing the uncertainty inherent in the asset and other factors that market participants would reflect in pricing the future cash flows deriving from the asset.

Negative differences arising from comparison of the carrying amounts of the assets with their recoverable amounts are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

Recoverable amount is determined for each individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. If this is the case, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

Impairment losses recognised for cash-generating units are first allocated to reduce, where applicable, the carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the CGU and then to the other assets of the CGU pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset. The carrying amount of each asset may not be reduced below the highest of its fair value less costs to sell, its value in use and zero.

At the end of each reporting period the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversible. Impairment losses for other assets are only reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to calculate the recoverable amount of the asset.

A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in consolidated profit or loss. The increase in the carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss may not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, had no impairment loss been recognised.

The reversal of an impairment loss for a CGU is allocated to its assets, except for goodwill, pro rata with the carrying amounts of those assets, with the limit per asset of the lower of its recoverable value and the carrying amount which would have been obtained, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(h) Leases

(i) Lessee accounting records

The Group has the right to use certain assets through lease contracts.

Leases in which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as finance leases, otherwise they are classified as operating leases.

• Finance leases

At the commencement of the lease term, the Group recognises finance leases as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Initial direct costs are added to the asset's carrying amount. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Contingent rents are recognised as an expense in the years in which they are incurred.

Operating leases

Lease payments under an operating lease (excluding insurance and maintenance) are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit.

(ii) Lease hold investments

Non-current investments in properties leased from third parties are classified using the same criteria as for property, plant and equipment. Investments are amortised over the lower of their useful lives and the term of the lease contract. The lease term is consistent with that established for recognition of the lease.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(i) Financial Instruments

(i) Classification of financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified on initial recognition as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial liability, a financial asset and an equity instrument set out in IAS 32, Financial Instruments - Presentation.

Financial instruments are classified into the following categories: financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets and financial liabilities. The Group classifies financial instruments into different categories based on the nature of the instruments and management's intentions on initial recognition.

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised at trade date, when the Group undertakes to purchase or sell the asset.

a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are those which are classified as held for trading or which the Group designated as such on initial recognition.

A financial asset or liability is classified as held for trading if:

- it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term
- it forms part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit-taking, or
- it is a derivative, except for a derivative which has been designated as a hedging instrument and complies with conditions for effectiveness or a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract.

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue are recognised as an expense.

The Group does not reclassify any financial assets or liabilities from or to this category while they are recognised in the consolidated balance sheet.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

b) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, other than those classified in other financial asset categories. These assets are recognised initially at fair value, including transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

c) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated specifically to this category or do not comply with requirements for classification in the above categories.

Available-for-sale financial assets are initially recognised at fair value, plus any transaction costs directly attributable to the purchase.

After initial recognition, financial assets classified in this category are measured at fair value and any gain or loss is accounted for in other comprehensive income recognised in equity. On disposal of the financial assets amounts recognised in other comprehensive income or the impairment loss are reclassified to profit or loss.

d) Financial assets and liabilities carried at cost

Investments in equity instruments whose fair value cannot be reliably measured and derivative instruments that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity instruments, are measured at cost.

The Group only recognises income from investments in equity instruments carried at cost to the extent that the retained earnings of the investee, generated after the acquisition, are distributed. Dividends received in excess of these earnings are considered as a recovery of the investment and are therefore recognised as a reduction in the investment's carrying amount.

e) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, which comprise derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value and after initial recognition are recognised at fair value through profit and loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(ii) Offsetting principles

A financial asset and a financial liability can only be offset when the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(iii) Fair value

The fair value is the amount for which an asset can be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The Group generally applies the following systematic hierarchy to determine the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities:

- Firstly, the Group applies the quoted prices of the most advantageous active market to which the entity has immediate access, adjusted where appropriate to reflect any differences in counterparty credit risk between instruments traded in that market and the one being valued. The quoted market price for an asset held or liability to be issued is the current bid price and, for an asset to be acquired or liability held, the asking price. If the Group has assets and liabilities with offsetting market risks, it uses mid-market prices as a basis for establishing fair values for the offsetting risk positions and applies the bid or asking price to the net open position as appropriate.
- When current bid and asking prices are unavailable, the price of the most recent transactions is used, adjusted to reflect changes in economic circumstances.
- Otherwise, the Group applies generally accepted measurement techniques using, insofar as is possible, market data and, to a lesser extent, specific Group data.

(iv) Amortised cost

The amortised cost of a financial asset or liability is the amount at which the asset or liability was measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and maturity amount and minus any reduction for impairment or uncollectibility.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(v) Impairment of financial assets carried at cost

The amount of the impairment loss on assets carried at cost is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses cannot be reversed and are therefore recognised directly against the value of the asset and not as an allowance account.

(vi) Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets

When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset at fair value through profit or loss has been accounted for in other comprehenisve income, the accumulative loss is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, even though the financial asset has not been derecognised. The impairment loss recognised in profit and loss is calculated as the difference between the acquisition cost, net of any reimbursements or repayment of the principal, and the present fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit and loss for the year.

Impairment losses relating to investments in equity instruments are not reversible and are therefore recognised directly against the value of the asset and not as a corrective provision.

If the fair value of debt instruments increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the increase is recognised in profit and loss up to the amount of the previously recognised impairment loss and any excess is accounted for in other comprehensive income recognised in equity.

(vii) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, which are not classified at fair value through profit or loss, are initially recognised at fair value less any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liability. After initial recognition, liabilities classified under this category are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(viii) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group applies the criteria for derecognition of financial assets to part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets or to a financial asset or group of similar financial assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Where the Group retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows, it only derecognises financial assets when it has assumed a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients and if the following requirements are met:

- Payment of the cash flows is conditional on their prior collection.
- The Group is unable to sell or pledge the financial asset.
- The cash flows collected on behalf of the eventual recipients are remitted without material delay and the Group is not entitled to reinvest the cash flows. This criterion is not applicable to investments in cash or cash equivalents made by the Group during the settlement period from the collection date to the date of required remittance to the eventual recipients, provided that interest earned on such investments is passed on to the eventual recipients.

If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, it determines whether it has retained control of the financial asset. In this case:

• If the Group has not retained control, it derecognises the financial asset and recognises separately as assets or liabilities any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

> • If the Group has retained control, it continues to recognise the financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset and recognises an associated liability. The extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the transferred asset is the extent to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained. The associated liability is measured in such a way that the carrying amount of the transferred asset and the associated liability is equal to the amortised cost of the rights and obligations retained by the Group, if the transferred asset is measured at amortised cost, or to the fair value of the rights and obligations retained by the Group, if the transferred asset is measured at fair value. The Group continues to recognise any income arising on the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement and recognises any expense incurred on the associated liability. Recognised changes in the fair value of the transferred asset and the associated liability are accounted for consistently with each other in profit and loss or equity, following the general recognition criteria described previously, and are not offset.

If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the consideration received is recognised in equity. Transaction costs are recognised in profit and loss using the effective interest method.

(j) Hedge accounting

The Group has an interest rate cash flow hedge relating to the issue of bonds. Hedging financial instruments are initially recognised using the same criteria as those described for financial assets and financial liabilities. Hedging financial instruments that do not meet the hedge accounting requirements are classified and measured as financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss. Derivative financial instruments which qualify for hedge accounting are initially measured at fair value, plus any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, or less any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the financial instruments.

At the inception of the hedge the Group formally designates and documents the hedging relationships and the objective and strategy for undertaking the hedges. Hedge accounting is only applicable when the hedge is expected to be highly effective at the inception of the hedge and in subsequent years in achieving offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk, throughout the period for which the hedge was designated (prospective analysis) and the actual effectiveness, which can be reliably measured, is within a range of 80%-125% (retrospective analysis).

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(i) Cash flow hedges

The Group recognises the portion of the gain or loss on the measurement at fair value of a hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge in other comprehensive income. The ineffective portion and the specific component of the gain or loss or cash flows on the hedging instrument, excluding the measurement of the hedge effectiveness, are recognised with a debit or credit to finance expenses or finance income.

If a hedge of a forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a financial asset or a financial liability, the associated gains or losses that were recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified from equity to profit or loss in the same period or periods during which the asset acquired or liability assumed affects profit or loss and under the same caption of the consolidated income statement (consolidated statement of comprehensive income).

(k) Parent own shares

The Group's acquisition of equity instruments of the Parent is recognised separately at cost of acquisition in the consolidated balance sheet as a reduction in equity, regardless of the motive of the purchase. Any gains or losses on transactions with own equity instruments are not recognised in consolidated profit or loss.

The subsequent redemption of Parent shares, where applicable, leads to a reduction in share capital in an amount equivalent to the par value of such shares. Any positive or negative difference between the cost of acquisition and the par value of the shares is debited or credited to accumulated gains.

Transaction costs related with own equity instruments, including the issue costs related with a business combination, are accounted for as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effect.

Transactions realized in instruments of the Company's own equity are shown under equity and any gains or losses are also credited or debited against reserves.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(I) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The costs of conversion of inventories include costs directly related to the units of production and a systematic allocation of fixed and variable production overheads that are incurred in converting. Fixed production overheads are allocated based on the higher of normal production capacity or actual level of production.

The cost of raw materials and other supplies, the cost of merchandise and costs of conversion are allocated to each inventory unit on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis.

The Group uses the same cost model for all inventories of the same nature and with a similar use within the Group.

Volume discounts extended by suppliers are recognised as a reduction in the cost of inventories when it is probable that the conditions for discounts to be received will be met. Discounts for prompt payment are recognised as a reduction in the cost of the inventories acquired.

The cost of inventories is adjusted against profit and loss when cost exceeds the net realisable value. Net realisable value is considered as follows:

- Raw materials and other supplies: replacement cost. Nevertheless, raw
 materials are not written down below cost if the finished goods into which
 they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost of
 production.
- Goods for resale and finished goods: estimated selling cost, less costs to sell.
- Work in progress: the estimated selling price of related finished goods, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

The previously recognised reduction in value is reversed against profit and loss when the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written down no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realisable value because of changed economic circumstances. The reversal of the reduction in value is limited to the lower of the cost and revised net realisable value of the inventories. Write-downs may be reversed with a credit to inventories of finished goods and work in progress and supplies.

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand deposits in financial institutions. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand deposits in financial institutions. They also include other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. An investment normally qualifies as a cash equivalent when it has a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

The Group classifies cash flows relating to interest received and paid as operating activities, and dividends received and distributed by the Company are classified under investing and financing activities, respectively.

(n) Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the balance sheet when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attached.

(i) Capital grants

Outright capital grants are initially recognised as deferred income in the consolidated balance sheet. Income from capital grants is recognised as other income in the income statement in line with the depreciation of the corresponding financed assets.

(ii) Operating grants

Operating grants received to offset expenses or losses already incurred, or to provide immediate financial support not related to future disbursements, are recognised as other income in the consolidated income statement.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(iii) Interest rate grants

Financial liabilities comprising implicit assistance in the form of below market interest rates are initially recognised at fair value. The difference between this value, adjusted where necessary for the emission costs of the financial liability and the amount received, is recognised as an official grant based on the nature of the grant awarded.

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

The Group recognises the contributions payable to a defined contribution plan in exchange for a service in the period in which contributions are accrued. Accrued contributions are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the corresponding consolidated income statement in the year that the contribution was made.

(ii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits payable that do not relate to restructuring processes in progress are recognised when the Group is demonstrably committed to terminating the employment of current employees prior to retirement date. The Group is demonstrably committed to terminating the employment of current employees when a detailed formal plan has been prepared and there is no possibility of withdrawing or changing the decisions made.

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

The Group recognises the expected cost of short-term employee benefits in the form of accumulating compensated absences when the employees render service that increases their entitlement to future compensated absences. In the case of non-accumulating compensated absences, the expense is recognised when the absences occur.

The Group recognises the expected cost of profit-sharing and bonus payments when it has a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

(p) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or implicit) as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account all risks and uncertainties surrounding the amount to be recognised as a provision and, where the time value of money is material, the financial effect of discounting provided that the expenditure to be made each period can be reliably estimated. The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The discount rate does not reflect risks for which future cash flow estimates have been adjusted.

If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed against the consolidated income statement item where the corresponding expense was recognised.

(q) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services, net of VAT and any other amounts or taxes which are effectively collected on the behalf of third parties. Volume or other types of discounts for prompt payment are recognised as a reduction in revenues if considered probable at the time of revenue recognition.

(i) Sale of goods

The Group recognises revenue from the sale of goods when:

- the Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods.
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(ii) Rendering of services

Revenues associated with the rendering of service transactions are recognised by reference to the stage of completion at the consolidated balance sheet date when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably; i.e., when revenues, the stage of completion, the costs incurred and the costs to complete the transaction can be estimated reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits derived from the transaction will flow to the Group.

When the outcome of the transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

(iii) Revenue from dividends

Revenue from dividends is recognised when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

(iv) Revenue from interest

The Group recognises interest receivable from the different social security affiliated bodies on an accruals basis, and only follows prudent criteria for those bodies to which historically claims have been made and from which interest has been collected.

(r) Income tax

The income tax expense and tax income for the year comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the consolidated taxable profit or consolidated tax loss for the year. Current tax assets or liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are the amounts of income taxes payable in future periods in respect of taxable temporary differences, whereas deferred tax assets are the amounts of income taxes recoverable in future periods in respect of deductible temporary differences, the carryforward of unused tax losses, and the carryforward of unused tax credits. Temporary differences are differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Current and deferred tax are recognised as income or an expense and included in profit or loss for the year except to the extent that the tax arises from a transaction or event which is recognised, in the same or a different year, directly in equity, or a business combination.

(i) Taxable temporary differences

Taxable temporary differences are recognised in all cases except where:

- They arise from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable income;
- They are associated with investments in subsidiaries over which the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is not probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future.

(ii) Deductible temporary differences

Deductible temporary differences are recognised provided that:

- It is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised, unless the differences arise from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.
- The temporary differences are associated with investments in subsidiaries to the extent that the difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and sufficient taxable income is expected to be generated against which the temporary difference can be offset.

Tax planning opportunities are only considered on evaluation of the recoverability of deferred tax assets and if the Group intends to use these opportunities or it is probable that they will be utilised.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(iii) Measurement

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the years when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted. The tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets or liabilities are also reflected in the measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities.

At year end the Group reviews the fair value of deferred tax assets to write down the balance if it is not probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to apply the tax asset.

Deferred tax assets which do not meet the above conditions are not recognised in the consolidated balance sheet. At year end the Group assesses whether deferred tax assets which were previously not recognised already meet the conditions for recognition.

(iv) Offset and recognition

The Group only offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities if it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Group only offsets deferred tax assets and liabilities where it has a legally enforceable right, where these relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and where the taxation authority permits the entity to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously for each of the future years in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be settled or recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in the consolidated balance sheet under non-current assets or liabilities, irrespective of the expected date of recovery or settlement.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(s) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

(t) Classification of assets and liabilities as current and non-current

The Group classifies assets and liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet as current and non-current. Current assets and liabilities are determined as follows:

- Assets are classified as current when they are expected to be realised, or are intended for sale or consumption in the Group's normal operating cycle within twelve months after the balance sheet date and they are held primarily for the purpose of trading. Cash and cash equivalents are also classified as current, except where they may not be exchanged or used to settle a liability, at least within twelve months after the balance sheet date.
- Liabilities are classified as current when they are expected to be settled in the Group's normal operating cycle within 12 months after the balance sheet date and they are held primarily for the purpose of trading, or where the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.
- Financial liabilities are classified as current when they are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, even if the original term was for a period longer than twelve months, and an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the reporting period and before the financial statements are authorised for issue.

(u) Environmental issues

The Group takes measures to prevent, reduce or repair the damage caused to the environment by its activities

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the Group to minimise the environmental impact of its activity and protect and improve the environment, including the reduction or elimination of future pollution caused by the Group's operations, are recognised in the consolidated balance sheet using the measurement, presentation and disclosure criteria described in note 32.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(5) Financial Risk Management Policy

(a) General

The Group is exposed to the following risks associated with the use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

This note provides information on the Group's exposure to each of these risks, the Group's objectives and procedures to measure and mitigate this risk, and the Group's capital management strategy. More exhaustive quantitative information is disclosed in note 30 to the consolidated annual accounts.

The Group's risk management policies are established in order to identify and analyse the risks to which the Group is exposed, establish suitable risk limits and controls, and control risks and compliance with limits. Risk management procedures and policies are regularly reviewed to ensure they take into account changes in market conditions and in the Group's activities. The Group's management procedures and rules are designed to create a strict and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their duties and obligations.

The Group's Audit Committee supervises how management controls compliance with the Group's risk management procedures and policies and reviews whether the risk management policy is suitable considering the risks to which the Group is exposed. This committee is assisted by Internal Audit which acts as supervisor. Internal Audit performs regular and ad hoc reviews of the risk management controls and procedures and reports its findings to the Audit Committee.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk to which the Group is exposed in the event that a customer or a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to discharge a contractual obligation, and mainly results from trade receivables and the Group's investments in financial assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Trade receivables

The Group is not exposed to significant credit risk because no bad debt risk exists due to the type of customers with which it operates, most of which are public entities. The only risk to which receivables from public bodies are exposed is a risk of delays in payment. Group companies mitigate this risk by exercising their right to receive legal interest.

Furthermore, no significant bad debt issues have been detected in the markets in which it sells to private entities.

The Group recognises valuation adjustments for impairment equivalent to its best estimate of the losses incurred in relation to trade and other receivables. The main valuation adjustments made are based on specific losses related with identified risks that are individually significant, while the bad debt risk in the Group is low because a significant proportion of receivables are due from public entities.

Financial instruments and deposits

The Group has invested part of the resources generated by the issue of bonds in the United States in deposits with financial institutions of recognised solvency.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group cannot meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure where possible, that it always has sufficient liquidity to settle its obligations at the maturity date, both in normal conditions and in times of tension, to avoid incurring unacceptable losses or tarnishing the Group's reputation.

The Group prudently manages liquidity risk by the availability of financing through a sufficient amount of committed credit facilities, and the ability to liquidate market positions when required.

The Group issued bonds in the United States during 2009. The resources generated will enable the Group to extend the life of its debt from current to non-current and ensure that the necessary financial resources are available to implement its future plans. The resources generated have therefore been used to pay current and non-current liabilities, with the remaining amount, totalling Euros 237,777 thousand, recognised as a current investment under "Cash and cash equivalents" at 31 December 2009.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

In the balance sheet at 31 December 2008 32% of the debt was current and 68% non-current, while at the December 2009 close, 14% is current and 86% non-current.

Market risk

Market risk comprises the risk of changes in market prices, for example, exchange rates, interest rates, or the prices of equity instruments affecting the Group's revenues or the value of financial instruments it holds. The objective of managing market risk is to manage and control the Group's exposure to this risk within reasonable parameters at the same time as optimising returns.

(i) <u>Currency risk</u>

The Group operates internationally and is therefore exposed to currency risks when operating with foreign currencies, especially with regard to the US Dollar. Currency risk is associated with future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities, and net investments in foreign operations.

The Group holds several investments in foreign operations, the net assets of which are exposed to currency risk. Currency risk affecting net assets of the Group's foreign operations in US Dollars are mitigated primarily through borrowings in the corresponding foreign currencies.

The Group's main exposure to currency risk is due to the US Dollar, which is used in a significant percentage of transactions in foreign currencies. Since purchases and expenses in US Dollars account for 82% of revenues in US Dollars in 2009, the Group has a natural hedge against US Dollar fluctuations and therefore the risks associated with such exchange-rate fluctuations are minimal.

Details of exposure to currency risk at 31 December 2009 and 2008 of principal financial instruments are shown in note 30.

(ii) <u>Interest-rate</u> risk

The Group's interest rate risks arise from current and non-current borrowings. Borrowings at variable interest rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risks. Because of the issue of bonds, in 2009 a significant portion of liabilities bear fixed interest rates, whereas the rest of the financial liabilities with banks bear variable interest rates. Nevertheless, the Group has a variable to fixed interest-rate swap for loans of Euros 50,000 thousand (see note 30).

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(iii) Market price risk

The Group is exposed to price risk affecting equity instruments designated as available-for-sale.

The Group has signed two unquoted future contracts, the underlying asset of which is shares in Grifols, S.A. It is therefore exposed to risk of value fluctuations.

Price risk affecting raw materials is mitigated by the vertical integration of the haemoderivatives business in a sector which is highly concentrated.

Given the positive performance of products, no important price fluctuations are expected in the Bioscience division.

(b) Capital management

The directors' policy is to maintain a solid capital base in order to ensure investor, creditor and market confidence and sustain future business development. The directors control capital performance using rates of returns on equity (ROE) and returns on invested capital (ROIC). The board of directors also controls the level of dividends paid to shareholders.

In 2009, the ROE stood at 26.1% (25.3% in 2008) and the ROIC at 13.9% (15.3% in 2008). The ROE is calculated by dividing profit attributable to the Parent between the equity attributable to the Parent. The ROIC is calculated by dividing operating profit after income tax by invested capital, which is equal to total assets less cash, less other current financial assets and less current and non-current financial liabilities excluding (current and non-current) borrowings.

Compared with these rates, the weighted average finance expense for interest-bearing liabilities (excluding liabilities with implicit interest) has been 3.9% (5.2% in 2008). Considering the issue of bonds in the USA, the weighted average finance expense for interest-bearing liabilities for the fourth quarter of 2009 has been 5.1%.

The Group has no share-based payment schemes for employees.

At 31 December 2009 the Group holds own shares equivalent to 0.03% of its share capital, The Group does not have a formal plan for repurchasing shares.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(6) Segment Reporting

In accordance with IAS 8 Operaiting Segment, financial information for operating segments is reported in the accompanying Appendix I, which forms an integral part of this note to the consolidated annual accounts.

Since 1 January 2009 the Group applies IFRS 8 – Operating segments. As a result of applying this standard, the Group has adjusted the distribution of profit by segment and segment balance sheet for 2008 adapting this to the criteria used by the Group internally for decision-making. Consequently, the 2008 figures have been changed to make them comparable with those of 2009. Changes during 2008 mainly reflect improvements in the recognition of costs by segment. This is mainly due to the fact that in 2008 certain costs were allocated based on sales of each of the segments, whilst in 2009 the Group avails of more specific data on costs by segment. In addition, during 2009 the contents of the Raw materials segment have been streamlined and income and costs from sales of albumin for non-therapeutic use and intermediate products have been transferred to the Bioscience segment for amounts of Euros 11,669 thousand and Euros 5,652 thousand, respectively.

Group companies are divided into three areas: companies from the industrial area, companies from the commercial area and companies from the services area. Within each of these areas, activities are organised based on the nature of the products and services manufactured and marketed.

Assets, liabilities, income and expenses for segments include directly and reliably attributable items. Items which are not attributed to segments by the Group are:

- Balance sheet: cash and cash equivalents, receivables, public entities, deferred tax assets and liabilities, loans and borrowings and certain payables.
- Income statement: general administration expenses, other operating income / expenses, finance income / expense and income tax.

There have been no inter-segment sales.

(a) Operating segments

The operating segments defined by the Group are as follows:

• Bioscience: including all activities related with products deriving from human plasma for therapeutic use.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

- Hospital: comprising all non-biological pharmaceutical products and medical supplies manufactured by Group companies earmarked for hospital pharmacy. Products related with this business which the Group does not manufacture but markets as supplementary to its own products are also included.
- Diagnostic: including the marketing of diagnostic testing equipment, reagents and other equipment, manufactured by Group or other companies.
- Materials: including sales of intermediate biological products and the rendering of manufacturing services to third party companies.

Detail of net sales by group of products for years 2009 and 2008 as a percentage of net sales is as follows:

	% of	sales
	2008	2009
Hemoderivatives	75.6%	76.0%
Other hemoderivatives	0.3%	0.2%
Transfusional medicine	7.3%	8.2%
In vitro diagnosis	3.2%	3.1%
Fluid therapy and nutrition	5.7%	5.2%
Hospital supplies	4.4%	4.2%
Raw materials	2.8%	2.5%
Other	0.7%	0.6%
	MANAGE TO STATE OF THE STATE OF	
	100%	100%

(b) Geographical information

Geographical information is grouped into three areas:

- European Union
- United States of America
- Rest of the world

The financial information reported for geographical areas is based on sales to third parties in these markets as well as the location of assets. Net Sales in Spain amounted to Euros 225,759 thousand and Euros 190,809 thousand Euros for 2009 and 2008, respectively, and the assets assignable to the Spanish operations were Euros 632,537 thousand and Euros 532,392 thousand at 31st December 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(c) Major customer

No entity represents 10% or more of the Group's sales.

(7) Goodwill

Details of intangible assets and movement during the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2008 are included in Appendix II, which forms an integral part of these notes to the consolidated annual accounts.

Details of and movement in goodwill in the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2008 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros			
	Balances at 31/12/07	Business combinations	Translation differences	Balances at 31/12/08
Net value				
Grifols UK,Ltd.	9,369		(2,156)	7,213
Grifols Italia,S.p.A.	6,118			6,118
Biomat USA, Inc.	85,390	2,372	5,256	93,018
Plasmacare, Inc.	34,912		2,017	36,929
Plasma Collection Centers, Inc.	14.454		835	15,289
	150,243	2,372	5,952	158,567
		(note 2.1)		

Details of and movement in goodwill in the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2009 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros			
	Balances at31/12/08	Business combinations	Translation differences	Balances at 31/12/09
Net value			777774444	
Grifols UK,Ltd.	7,213		523	7,736
Grifols Italia, S.p.A.	6,118	٧.	0	6,118
Biomat USA, Inc.	93,018	225	(3,154)	90,089
Plasmacare, Inc.	36,929		(1,253)	35,676
Plasma Collection Centers, Inc.	15.289		(519)	14,770
Woolloomooloo Holdings Pty Ltd.	p. 14.	16,190	3,421	19,611
	150 547	16.415	(000)	17.4.000
	158,567	16,415 (notes 2.1 and 2.2.)	(982)	174,000

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Impairment testing:

Goodwill has been allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (CGUs) in accordance with their respective business segment. Plasma Collection Centers Inc. and Plasmacare, Inc. are integrated into the management of Biomat USA, Inc. for the purpose of impairment analysis.

With the exception of the Woolloomooloo Holdings Pty. Ltd CGU, which mainly operates in the Diagnostic segment, all CGUs with goodwill belong to the Bioscience segment.

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on its value in use. These calculations are based on cash flow projections from the financial budgets approved by management over a period of five years. Cash flows beyond this five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates indicated below.

The key assumptions used in calculating value in use of Bioscience UGE are as follows:

Growth rate used to extrapolate projections: 3%

Discount rate after tax: 8%

These assumptions have been used in analysing all CGUs with goodwill, as there are no significant differences between them.

The key assumptions used in calculating value in use of Diagnostic UGE are as follows:

Growth rate used to extrapolate projections: 2%

Discount rate after tax:

8.7%

Management determines budgeted gross margins based on past experience and forecast market development. Average weighted growth rates are coherent with the forecasts included in industry reports. The discount rates used are after tax and reflect specific risks related to the relevant CGUs.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(8) Other Intangible Assets

Details of other intangible assets and movement during the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2008 are included in Appendix II, which forms an integral part of these notes to the consolidated annual accounts.

The cost of fully-amortised intangible assets in use at 31 December 2009 and 2008 is Euros 38,183 thousand and Euros 37,463 thousand, respectively.

The Group has recognised Euros 11,823 thousand (Euros 7,644 thousand at 31 December 2008) as self-constructed assets.

At 31 December 2009 the Group has recognised licenses with indefinite useful lives under intangible assets for a carrying amount of Euros 23,379 thousand (Euros 23,938 thousand at 31 December 2008). The Group has also recognised Euros 21,943 thousand as costs of research and development in progress (Euros 13,797 thousand at 31 December 2008).

At 31 December 2009 the Group has recognised CO2 emission rights for Euros 493 thousand (see note 4(f (iv)).

Impairment testing:

Indefinite-lived intangible assets have been allocated to the Group's Plasmacare, Inc. and Biomat USA, Inc. cash-generating units (CGUs), which belong to the Bioscience segment.

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on its value in use. These calculations are based on cash flow projections from the financial budgets approved by management over a period of five years. Cash flows beyond this five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates indicated below.

The key assumptions used in calculating value in use are as follows:

Growth rate used to extrapolate projections: 3%

Discount rate after tax: 8%

These assumptions have been used in analysing each CGU.

Management determines budgeted gross margins based on past experience and forecast market development. Average weighted growth rates are coherent with the forecasts included in industry reports. The discount rates used are after tax and reflect specific risks related to the relevant segments.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(9) Property, Plant and Equipment

Details of property, plant and equipment and movement in the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2009 and 2008 are included in Appendix III, which forms an integral part of these notes to these consolidated annual accounts.

Property, plant and development under construction at 31 December 2009 and 2008 mainly comprises investments made to extend the companies' installations and to increase their productive capacity.

a) Mortgaged property, plant and equipment

At 31 December 2009 certain land and buildings have been mortgaged for Euros 45,382 thousand (Euros 43,813 thousand at 31 December 2008) to secure payment of certain loans (see note 20).

b) Official capital grants received

During 2009, the Group has received capital grants totalling Euros 742 thousand (Euros 124 thousand at 31 December 2008) (see note 18).

c) Insurance

Group policy is to contract sufficient insurance coverage for the risk of damage to property, plant and equipment. At 31 December 2009 the Group has a combined insurance policy for all Group companies, which adequately covers the carrying amount of all the Group's assets.

d) Revalued assets

At 1 January 2004 the Group opted to apply the exemption regarding fair value and revaluation as deemed cost as permitted by IFRS 1 First time Adoption of IFRS. In accordance with this exemption, the Group's land and buildings were revalued based on independent expert appraisals at 1 January 2004. Appraisals were performed based on market values.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

e) Assets under finance lease

The Group had contracted the following types of property, plant and equipment under finance leases at 31 December 2008:

	Thousands of Euros			
Asset	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net value	
Technical installations and other property, plant and equipment	18,766	(4,245)	14,521	
	18,766	(4,245)	14,521	

The Group has contracted the following types of property, plant and equipment under finance leases at 31 December 2009:

	Thousands of Euros			
Asset	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net value	
Technical installations and other property, plant and equipment	19,641	(5,507)	14,134	
	19,641	(5,507)	14,134	

Details of minimum lease payments and the present value of finance lease liabilities, disclosed by maturity date, are detailed in note 20 (a.3).

f) Fully-depreciated assets

The cost of fully-depreciated property, plant and equipment in use at 31 December 2009 and 2008 amounts to Euros 73,370 thousand and Euros 69,500 thousand, respectively.

g) Self-constructed property, plant and equipment

The Group has recognised Euros 29,319 thousand as self-constructed property, plant and equipment (Euros 18,150 thousand at 31 December 2008).

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(10) Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

At 31 December 2009 and 2008 equity accounted investments comprise the investment held by Diagnostic Grifols, S.A. in the company Quest International, Inc. This company is located in Miami, Florida (USA) and its activity consists of the manufacture and commercialisation of reagents and clinical analysis instruments.

Because the Group has significant influence over these companies, the consolidation method used has been the equity method.

Details of and movement in this caption in the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2008 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros			
	Balances at 31/12/07 Additions		Translation differences	Balances at 31/12/08
Equity accounted investments	243	24	107	374
Equity accounted in textments				

Details of and movement in this caption in the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2009 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros			
	Balances at 31/12/08 Additions		Translation differences	Balances at 31/12/09
Equity accounted investments	374	51	(42)	383

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Summarised financial information on the equity accounted investments is as follows:

				Thousands of Euros			
31/12/2008	Country	Percentage ownership	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Result	
Quest International, Inc	USA	35%	1,736	667	1,069	69	
			1,736	667	1,069	69	
31/12/2009							
Quest International, Inc	USA	35%	1,664	580	1,084	119	
			1,664	580	1,084	119	

(11) Non-Current Financial Assets

Details of this caption of the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros		
	31/12/09	31/12/08	
Non-current guarantee deposits	1,142	1,113	
Assets available for sale	501	523	
Loans to third parties	2,088	0	
Non-current financial assets	3,731	1,636	

In 2009 the Group has extended loans to the owners of three plasma centres in the USA occupied by group companies totalling Euros 2,174 thousand. These loans have a term of 20 years and yield interest at a fixed rate.

In 2009 and 2008 non-current guarantee deposits are measured at amortised cost (see note 4(i)).

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

At 31 December 2009 available-for-sale assets relate to the following:

- The interest of less than 1% that the Group holds in Northfield Laboratories, Inc. (USA). At 31 December 2009 provision has been made for the full amount of this investment. In 2009 and 2008 this investment is measured at fair value.
- The interest of less than 2% in the share capital of biotechnology company, Cardio 3 Bioscience (Belgium) acquired by Grifols, S.A. in December 2008. The activity of this company involves research into and the development of biological therapies using stem cells for the treatment of cardiovascular diseases. The Group has measured this asset at cost, as its fair value cannot be reliably determined.

(12) Inventories

Details of inventories at 31 December are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/09	31/12/08
Goods for resale	65,718	54,509
Raw materials and other supplies	170,987	142,209
Work in progress and semi-finished goods	146,612	112,345
Finished goods	101,145	64,594
	484,462	373,657
Less, provision for obsolescence	0	(559)
	484,462	373,098

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Movement in inventories of finished products, work in progress and materials consumed was as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/09	31/12/08
Inventories of goods for resale		
Net purchases	50,886	79,902
Changes in inventories	(9,201)	(22,700)
	41,685	57,202
Raw materials and other supplies		
Net purchases	274,537	190,667
Changes in inventories	(29,948)	(41,131)
	244,589	149,536
Materials consumed	286,274	206,738
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	(73.093)	(31,058)
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress		
and materials consumed	213,181	175,680
* Expenses/(Income)		-

Movement in goods for resale during 2009 and 2008 has been as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2009	2008
Inventories of goods for resale at 1 January	54,509	37,138
Business combinations	158	0
Net cancellations for the year	(568)	0
Increase/(Decrease) in inventories of goods for resale	9,201	22,700
Translation differences	2,418	(5,329)
Goods for resale at 31 December	65,718	54,509

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Movement in inventories of raw materials and materials consumed during 2009 and 2008 has been as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2009	2008
Inventories of raw materials at 1 January	142,209	96,044
Business combinations	824	0
Increase/(Decrease) in raw materials	29,948	41,131
Translation differences	(1,994)	5,034
Inventories of raw materials at 31 December	170,987	142,209

Movement in inventories of finished goods and work in progress during 2009 and 2008 has been as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	2009	2008
Inventories of finished goods and work in progress	176,939	138,226
Business combinations	2,567	0
Increase/(Decrease) in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	73,093	31,058
Translation differences	(4,842)	7.655
Inventories of finished goods and work in progress at 31 December	247,757	176,939

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Net purchases include purchases made in the following foreign currencies:

	Thousands	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/09	31/12/08	
Currency			
US Dollar	196,936	168,037	
Other currencies	4,498	7,315	

Movement in the provision for obsolescence was as follows:

	Thousands	Thousands of Euros	
	2009	2008	
Balance at 1 January	559	749	
Net charges for the year	0	341	
Net cancellations during the year	(568)	(515)	
Translation differences	9	(16)	
Balance at 31 December	0	559	

(13) Trade and other receivables

Details at 31 December are as follows:

207,840	31/12/08
207,840	
,	186,324
27,210	17,322
812	0
395	298
1,103	1,429
1,844	1,960
8,176	22,434
39,540	43,443
7,802	5,428
255,182	235,195

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Trade receivables

Trade receivables, net of the provision for bad debts, include notes receivable discounted at banks at 31 December 2009, which amount to Euros 1,298 thousand (Euros 2,117 thousand at 31 December 2008) (see note 20).

Trade receivables include balances in the following foreign currencies:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/09	31/12/08
Currency		
US Dollar	45,297	38,171
Chilean Peso	12,778	6,968
Mexican Peso	7,986	5,335
Argentinean Peso	3,404	2,412
Brazilian Real	3,225	1,596
Czech Crown	3,217	3,214
Pound Sterling	2,849	2,543
Thai Baht	1,366	1,569
Polish Zloty	1,292	0
Australian Dollar	1,101	0
Other currencies	1,644	1,050

Other receivables

Other receivables at 31 December 2009 mainly comprises Euros 8,089 thousand (Euros 6,990 thousand at 31 December 2008) reflecting interest receivable from social security-affiliated bodies.

In 2005 the Group also made a Euros 5,000 thousand advance payment on account to the Spanish Haemophilia Federation relating to an agreement which provides an economic contribution to this entity, which is calculated on the basis of sales of a certain product of the Group between 2005 and 2009. During 2009 Euros 2,090 thousand (Euros 2,325 thousand in 2008) has been accrued and recognised as an expense under other operating expenses. In 2009 the Group paid Euros 1,387 thousand, settling the balance of the advance included under other receivables (Euros 703 thousand at 31 December 2008).

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

In 2009 and 2008 certain Grifols Group companies have sold receivables without recourse from several public entities to Deutsche Bank, S.A.E. According to these contacts, the Group receives an initial payment which usually amounts to approximately 90% of the nominal amount of the receivables. Payment of the deferred price (rest of the nominal amount) will be collected by the Group once Deutsche Bank has collected the nominal amount of the receivables and this amount is recognised in the balance sheet as the amount of the outstanding loan. Because the receivables are with public entities there is no credit risk. At 31 December 2009 Euros 13,675 thousand is receivable for this deferred price (Euros 9,434 thousand at 31 December 2008). Initial payment is made when the sale is completed and therefore, the bad debt risk associated with this part of the nominal amount of the receivables is transferred. The Group has transferred control of the receivables to Deutsche Bank and therefore, the Group has derecognised the total initial payment on its balance sheet, since all risks and rewards have been transferred.

Certain foreign group companies have also entered into a contract to sell receivables without recourse to a financial institution.

Total balances receivable without recourse sold to financial institutions through the aforementioned contracts amount to Euros 116.3 million (Euros 82.9 million in 2008).

The finance cost of these operations for the Group totals approximately Euros 2,531 thousand which has been recognised under finance costs in the 2009 consolidated income statement (Euros 2,128 thousand in 2008) (see note 26).

Receivables from public entities are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/09	31/12/08
Taxation authorities, VAT	7,451	21,062
Taxation authorities, grants	0	173
Social Security	107	118
Other public entities	618	1,081
Public entities, other receivables	8,176	22,434

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Current tax assets

Current tax assets are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/09	31/12/08
Recoverable income tax:		
Current year	7,188	3,746
Prior years	614	1,682
Current tax assets	7,802	5,428

(14) Other Current Financial Assets

Details of this caption of the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros		
	31/12/09	31/12/08	
	5,943	6,657	
Current investments Guarantee deposits	209	23	
Current loans to third parties	395	0	
Financial derivatives (note 30)	1,670	0	
Total other current financial assets	8,217	6,680	
	200		

Current financial investments comprise current guarantee deposits held in financial institutions.

(15) Equity

Details of consolidated equity and changes are shown in the consolidated statement of changes in equity, which forms an integral part of the consolidated annual accounts.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(a) Share capital

At 31 December 2009 and 2008 the Company's share capital is represented by 213,064,899 ordinary shares of Euros 0.50 par value each, which are subscribed and fully paid and have the same voting and profit-sharing rights.

These shares are freely transferable.

The Company only has information on the identity of its shareholders when this information is provided voluntarily or to comply with prevailing legislation. Based on the information available to the Company, its most significant shareholders at 31 December 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	Percentage ownership		
	31/12/09	31/12/08	
Scranton Enterprises, B.V.	10.65%	10.65%	
Other	89.35%	89.35%	
	100.00%	100.00%	

There have been no movements in share capital during 2009 and 2008.

(b) Share premium

There have been no movements in share premium in 2009.

In June 2008, the Company agreed to distribute a dividend with a charge to results for 2007 and a share premium of Euros 0.165 per share, which resulted in a total gross dividend of Euros 34.8 million. The share premium fell by Euros 10,030 thousand in 2008 as a result of this distribution (see consolidated statement of changes in equity).

(c) Accumulated earnings

The drawdown of accumulated earnings is subject to legislation applicable to each of the Group companies. At 31 December 2009, Euros 25,987 thousand of research and development costs (Euros 23,421 thousand at 31 December 2008) are not freely available.

(d) Other reserves

At 31 December 2009 and 2008 other reserves include the IFRS first-time application revaluation reserves and legal reserve of certain Group companies.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Legal reserve

Companies in Spain are obliged to transfer 10% of each year's profits to a legal reserve until this reserve reaches an amount equal to 20% of share capital. This reserve is not distributable to shareholders and may only be used to offset losses if no other reserves are available. Under certain conditions it may be used to increase share capital provided that the balance left on the reserve is at least equal to 10% of the nominal value of the total share capital after the increase.

Distribution of the legal reserves of Spanish companies is subject to the same restrictions as those of the Parent.

(e) Own shares

During the year ended 31 December 2008 the Company carried out the following operations with own shares:

	No. of shares	Thousands of Euros
Balance at 1 January 2008	2,100,463	28,893
Acquisitions	361,159	4,880
Disposals	(50,000)	(686)
Balance at 31 December 2008	2,411,622	33,087

During the year ended 31 December 2009 the Company carried out the following operations with own shares:

	No. of shares	Thousands of Euros
Balance at 1 January 2009	2,411,622	33,087
Acquisitions Disposals	2,176,929 (4,535,225)	25,186 (57,596)
Balance at 31 December 2009	53,326	677

As a result, the Company holds own shares equivalent to 0.03% of its capital at 31 December 2009 (1.13% at 31 December 2008).

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(f) Distribution of profits

The profits of Grifols, S.A. and subsidiaries will be distributed as agreed by respective shareholders at their general meetings.

The board of directors will propose to the shareholders at their annual general meeting that the Parent's profit for the year ended 31 December 2009 be distributed as follows.

	Thousands of Euros
Legal reserves	2,649
Other reserves	11,561
Dividends	27,229
Interim dividends	31,960
	73,399

The distribution of the profit for the year ended 31 December 2008 is presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

The dividend per share distributed in 2008 is as follows:

	2008 Thousands of Euros		
	% of par value	Euro per share	Amount
Ordinary shares	34	0.17	34,767
Total dividends paid in 2008	34	0.17	34,767
Dividends with a charge to profits	24	0.12	24,737
Dividends with a charge to reserves or share premium	10	0.05	10,030
Total dividends paid in 2008	34	0.17	34,767

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

The dividend per share distributed at 30 June 2009 is as follows:

	30/06/2009 Thousands of Euros		
			3
	% of par value	Euro per share	Amount
Ordinary shares	46	0.23	48,691
Total dividends paid in June 2009	46	0.23	48,691
Dividends with a charge to profits	46	0.23	48,691
Total dividends paid in June 2009	46	0.23	48,691

The dividend per share (interim dividend) distributed in December 2009 is as follows:

	31/12/2009		
	Th	Thousands of Euros	
	% of par value	Euro per share	Amount
Ordinary shares	30	0.15	31,960
Total dividends paid in December 2009	30	0.15	31,960
Interim dividend	30	0.15	31,960
Total dividends paid in December 2009	30	0.15	31,960

The provisional accounting statement prepared in accordance with statutory requirements demonstrated that sufficient cash was available for distribution of the interim dividend in December 2009.

(g) Cash flow hedges

To cover the interest rate risk related to the issue of corporate bonds by Grifols, Inc. a swap was contracted in July 2009 to hedge the interest rate of 10-year US government bonds, with a nominal amount of US Dollars 200 million and maturity on 21 September 2009, swapping a variable interest rate for a fixed one. At the date of redemption, the valuation resulted in a financial cost of Euros 3,275 thousand, which has been recognised in equity, net of the tax effect under "Cash flow hedges" and deferred over the term of the tenyear corporate bond (see notes 20 and 30).

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(16) Earnings per Share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit for the year attributable to the shareholders of the Parent divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in circulation throughout the year, excluding own shares.

Details of the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows:

	2009	2008
Profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Parent (thousands of Euros)	147,972	121,728
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in circulation	209,506,126	210,707,597
Basic earnings per share (Euros per share)	0.70629	0.57771

The weighted average number of ordinary shares issued is determined as follows:

	Number of shares		
	2009	2008	
Issued ordinary shares at 1 January	210,707,597	210,964,436	
Effect of own shares	(1,201,471)	(256,839)	
	209,506,126	210,707,597	

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing profit attributable to shareholders of the Parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in circulation considering the diluting effects of potential ordinary shares. At 31 December 2009 and 2008 basic and diluted earnings per share are the same as no potential diluting effects exist.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(17) Minority Interests

Details of minority interests and movement during the year 31 December 2008 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros					
	Balances at 31/12/07	Additions	Disposals	Translation differences	31/12/08	
Grifols (Thailand) Pte Ltd	764	334	(15)	(106)	977	
Grifols Malaysia Sdn Bhd	217	54	0	2	273	
	981	388	(15)	(104)	1,250	
	party and the same of the same					

Details of minority interests and movement during the year 31 December 2009 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros						
	Balances at		Business		Translation	Balances at	
	31/12/08	Additions	combinations	Disposals	differences	31/12/09	
Grifols (Thailand) Pte Ltd	977	308	0	(112)	30	1,203	
Grifols Malaysia Sdn Bhd	273	35	0	0	(5)	303	
Woolloomooloo Holdings Pty Ltd.	0	(745)	9,876	(106)	1,626	10,651	
	1,250	(402)	9,876	(218)	1,651	12,157	
	- Apple and a second		(note 2)				

(18) Grants

Details are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros		
	31/12/09	31/12/08	
Capital grants	2,025	2,015	
Interest-rate grants (preference loans)	286	338	
Grants	2,311	2,353	

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Details of capital grants are as follows:

	Thousands	of Euros
	31/12/09	31/12/08
Total amount of capital grant:		
Prior to 1995	330	330
1995	627	627
1996	54	54
1997	426	426
1998	65	65
1999	42	42
2000	181	181
2001	214	214
2002	626	626
2004	1,940	1,940
2005	35	35
2006	35	35
2007	33	33
2008	124	124
Current period	742	0
	5,474	4,732
Less, revenues recognised:		
Prior years	(2,444)	(2,189)
Current year	(696)	(255)
	(3,140)	(2,444)
Translation differences	(309)	(273)
Net value of capital grants	2,025	2,015

At 31 December 2009 interest-rate grants (preference loans) include Euros 286 thousand (Euros 338 thousand at 31 December 2008) of implicit interest on loans extended by the Spanish Ministry of Science and Technology as these are interest free.

Movement during 2008 is as follows:

	Balances at 31/12/07	Additions	Transfers to profit or loss	Balances at 31/12/08
Interest-rate grants (preference loans)	2,463	561	(2,686)	338

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Movement during 2009 is as follows:

	Balances at 31/12/08	Additions	Transfers to profit or loss	Balances at 31/12/09
Interest-rate grants (preference loans)	338	440	(492)	286

(19) Provisions

Details of provisions at 31 December are as follows:

	Thousands of	Euros
Non-current provisions (a)	31/12/09	31/12/08
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	595	951
Other provisions	637	2.094
Non-current provisions	1,232	3,045
	Thousands of	f Euros
Current provisions (b)	31/12/09	31/12/08
Trade provisions	4,702	3,830
Current provisions	4,702	3,830

(a) Non-current provisions

At 31 December 2009 and 2008 provisions for pensions and similar obligations mainly comprise a provision made by certain foreign subsidiaries in respect of labour commitments with certain employees.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Movement in non-current provisions in 2008 was as follows:

Thousands of Euros						
Balances at 31/12/07	Charges	Translation differences	Balances at 31/12/08			
999	2,051	(5)	3,045			
999	2,051	(5)	3,045			
	999	Balances at 31/12/07 Charges 999 2,051 999 2,051	Balances at 31/12/07 Translation differences 999 2,051 (5) 999 2,051 (5)			

Movement in non-current provisions in 2009 was as follows:

	Thousands of Euros					
	Balances at 31/12/08	Business combination	Reversal	Cancellation	Translation differences	Balances at 31/12/09
Non-current provisions	3,045	102	(1,411)	(457)	(47)	1,232
	3,045	102	(1,411)	(457)	(47)	1,232

(b) Current provisions

Movement in trade provisions in 2008 was as follows:

Thousands of Euros					
Balances at 31/12/07	Reversal	Cancellation	Translation differences	Balances at 31/12/08	
3,957	(97)	(30)	0	3,830	
3,957	(97)	(30)	0	3,830	
	31/12/07	Balances at 31/12/07 Reversal 3,957 (97)	Balances at 31/12/07 Reversal Cancellation 3,957 (97) (30) 3,957 (97) (30)	Balances at 31/12/07 Reversal Cancellation Translation differences 3,957 (97) (30) 0 3,957 (97) (30) 0	

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Movement in trade provisions in 2009 is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros					
	Balances at 31/12/08	Business combination	Charges	Translation differences	Balances at 31/12/09	
Trade provisions	3,830	198	636	38	4,702	
	3,830	198	636	38	4,702	

(20) Financial liabilities

This note provides information on the contractual conditions of the loans obtained by the Group, which are measured at amortised cost, except the financial derivative, which is measured at fair value. For further information on exposure to interest rate risk, currency risk and liquidity risk and the fair values of financial liabilities, please refer to note 30.

Non-current financial liabilities

Details at 31 December are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros		
Non-current financial liabilities	31/12/09	31/12/08	
Issue of corporate bonds (a.1)	410,552		
Bonds	410,552		
Club Deal (a.2)	195,471	225,320	
Other loans (a.2)	90,961	79,069	
Finance lease liabilities (a.3)	6,202	7,124	
Loans and borrowings	292,634	311,513	
Loans and borrowings and bonds or other non-current marketable securities (a)	703,186	311,513	
Preference loans extended by the Spanish Ministry of Science and Technology (b)	11,135	10,685	
Debt on the acquisition of the plasma centre (b)	1,050	1,098	
Debt with Novartis (b)		759	
Other	367		
Other non-current financial liabilities (b)	12,552	12,542	
	715,738	324,055	
	<u></u>		

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Non-current loans and borrowings, net of loan arrangement expenses, are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros		
Loan arrangement expenses	31/12/09	31/12/08	
Club Deal / Syndicated loan	1,195	1,237	
Other	910	1,008	
	2,105	2,245	

(a) Loans and borrowings and bonds or other non-current marketable securities

(a.1) Bonds

On 21 September 2009 the Group, through Grifols Inc., concluded the first private placement of corporate bonds in the USA totalling US Dollars 600 million. The issue was subscribed by 22 qualified investors, 90% in US Dollars and the remaining 10% in Pounds Sterling and Euros. The issue was structured in three tranches: US Dollars 200 million at 12 years, US Dollars 300 million at 10 years and US Dollars 100 million at 7 years, with spreads over the price of the US bond at 10 years of 370 basis points for 12 year bonds, 350 basis points for those issued at 10 years and 335 basis points for 7 year bonds.

Expenses directly chargeable to the operation amount to Euros 5,967 thousand, Euros 150 thousand of which have been recognised as expenses during the year.

Funds raised will enable the Group to extend the term of the debt from current to non-current, at the same time ensuring the availability of financial resources required to consolidate its plans for the future. Funds raised have therefore been used to settle current and non-current liabilities and the remaining amount has been used in current investments classified under "Cash and cash equivalents" for an equivalent amount of Euros 237,777 thousand. This amount has been invested mainly in deposits in US Dollar with financial institutions of recognised solvency.

With the issue of the bonds, an interest rate hedge was contracted for the interest on the 10-year loan from the US government (see notes 15 (g) and 30).

This issue of corporate bonds is subject to compliance with certain financial ratio covenants. At 31 December 2009 the Group complies with these financial ratio covenants.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Details of the issue of corporate bonds are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros
	31/12/09
Opening balance	
Issue of corporate bonds in the USA	409,411
Transaction costs	(5,967)
	403,445
Movements	
Transferred to profit and loss	150
Corporate bonds issued in the USA, exchange differences	338
Translation differences	6,620
Closing balance	
Corporate bonds issued in the USA	416,465
Transaction costs	(5,913)
	410,552

(a.2) Other non-current loans and borrowings

Details of the terms and conditions of non-current loans and borrowings at 31 December 2009 and 2008 are included in Appendix IV, which forms an integral part of these notes to these consolidated annual accounts.

At 26 May 2008 a Club Deal refinancing agreement was signed with 24 financial entities for Euros 350 million (including the option to draw down a tranche of the loan in US Dollars), in order to refinance the non-current syndicated loan existing at 31 December 2007. This loan provides the Group with a significant margin for leverage to carry out planned investment programmes.

This syndicated loan, which matures on 26 May 2013, is subject to compliance with certain financial ratio covenants. In accordance with the agreed-upon conditions, the level of compliance with financial ratios and levels is determined at year end. The Company is required to provide financial information to the lending banks within the six-month period subsequent to 31 December of each year of duration of the contract.

At 31 December 2008 Euros 30 million of the Club Deal loan has been drawn down in US Dollars.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

In 2009 the 24 financial entities and the Company unanimously agreed to the novation of the syndicated loan. The net financial debt/equity ratio was replaced by the minimum equity ratio. This replacement unifies all syndicated loan ratios with the bond issue carried out by the Group in the USA and reflects the true value of the Group.

At 31 December 2009 and 2008 the Group fulfils the ratios established in the syndicated loan contract.

(a.3) Finance lease liabilities

Details of minimum payments and the current finance lease liabilities, by maturity date, are as follows:

		Thousands of Euros			
	31/1	31/12/09		12/08	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Minimum payments	5,088	6,675	5,491	7,667	
Interest	(354)	(473)	(551)	(543)	
Present value	4,734	6,202	4,940	7,124	
				-	

	Thousands of Euros					
		31/12/09			31/12/08	
	Minimum payments	Interest	Present value	Minimum payments	Interest	Present value
Maturity at:						
Less than one year	5,088	354	4,734	5,491	551	4,940
Two years	3,364	200	3,164	4,050	302	3,748
Three years	1,382	114	1,268	2,099	129	1,970
Four years	831	72	759	580	63	517
Five years More than five	577	41	536	536	34	502
years	521	46	475	402	15	387
Total	11,763	827	10,936	13,158	1,094	12,064

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(a.4) Maturity of non-current loans and borrowings and bonds

Details of maturity of non-current loans and borrowings and bonds at 31 December 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	Thousands	of Euros
	31/12/09	31/12/08
Maturity at:		
Two years	81,388	46,231
Three years	79,696	77,586
Four years	75,905	76,261
Five years	12,506	69,382
More than five years	453,691	42,053
	703,186	311,513

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(b) Other non-current financial liabilities

Details of the interest-free preference loans extended by the Spanish Ministry of Science and Technology, to various group companies are as follows:

Thousands of Euros					os	
			31/1		31/1	2/08
Company	Date awarded	Amount awarded	Non- current	Current	Non- current	Current
Instituto Grifols S.A	22/02/2002	749				106
Instituto Grifols S.A	31/01/2001	637	**	86	81	86
Instituto Grifols S.A	13/02/2002	691	89	94	173	94
Instituto Grifols S.A	17/01/2003	1,200	307	165	451	165
Instituto Grifols S.A	13/11/2003	2,000	762	279	993	279
Instituto Grifols S.A	17/01/2005	2,680	1,345	375	1,646	375
Instituto Grifols S.A	29/12/2005	2,100	1,253	288	1,471	287
Instituto Grifols S.A	29/12/2006	1,700	1,190	234	1,357	
Instituto Grifols S.A	27/12/2007	1,700	1,324	**	1,256	
Instituto Grifols S.A	31/12/2008	1,419	1,131		1,089	
Instituto Grifols S.A	16/01/2009	1,540	1,249	**		
Laboratorios Grifols, S.A	20/03/2001	219		30	28	30
Laboratorios Grifols, S.A	29/01/2002	210	27	29	53	29
Laboratorios Grifols, S.A	15/01/2003	220	56	30	83	30
Laboratorios Grifols, S.A	26/09/2003	300	111	41	144	41
Laboratorios Grifols, S.A	22/10/2004	200	100	28	123	28
Laboratorios Grifols, S.A	20/12/2005	180	107	25	126	25
Laboratorios Grifols, S.A	29/12/2006	400	273	54	312	~~
Laboratorios Grifols, S.A	27/12/2007	360	242		266	
Laboratorios Grifols, S.A	31/12/2008	600	478		460	
Diagnostic Grifols, S.A	27/11/2008	857	468	129	573	129
Grifols Engineering, S.A.	21/04/2009	524	447			
Grifols Engineering, S.A.	21/04/2009	203	176			
		20,689	11,135	1,887	10,685	1,704
	i i			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	

In 2009 the implicit borrowing costs taken to profit and loss amount to Euros 616 thousand (Euros 516 thousand in 2008) (see note 26).

At 31 December 2009 this caption also includes Euros 1,133 thousand (Euros 1,330 thousand at 31 December 2008) comprising the Euros equivalent of the debt in US Dollars payable in the long term to Amerihealth Plasma, LLC for the plasma centre acquired in the USA. Deferred finance expenses resulting from this transaction amount to Euros 83 thousand (Euros 232 thousand at 31 December 2008) and are deducted from the aforementioned amount. Other current financial liabilities include the current portion of this debt which amounts to Euros 442 thousand (Euros 883 thousand at 31 December 2008).

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

At 31 December 2008 this caption included Euros 759 thousand comprising the non-current debt with Novartis Vaccines and Diagnostics, Inc. for the licence contract signed by a Group company during 2006. Deferred finance expenses resulting from this transaction amounted to Euros 67 thousand and were deducted from the aforementioned amount. Other current financial liabilities include the current portion of this debt which amounts to Euros 779 thousand (Euros 806 thousand at 31 December 2008).

Details of the maturity of other non-current financial liabilities are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/09	31/12/08
Maturity at:		
Two years	2,632	3,393
Three years	2,883	2,127
Four years	2,026	1,923
Five years	1,867	1,676
More than five years	3,144	3,423
	12,552	12,542

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Current financial liabilities

Details at 31 December are as follows:

_	Thousands of Euros		
Current financial liabilities	31/12/09	31/12/08	
Bonds (c.1)	6.407	5.580	
Interest of issue corporate bonds in the USA (c.1)	6.716	5.580	
<u> </u>			
Bonds	13.123	5.580	
Club Deal (c.2)	33.014	(200)	
Other loans (c.2)	63.120	137.227	
Finance lease liabilities (c.2)	4.734	4.940	
Loans and borrowings	100.868	141.967	
Loans and borrowings and bonds and other marketable securities (c)	113.991	147.547	
Financial derivatives (nota 30)	3.333	796	
Preference loans extended by the Spanish Ministry of Science and Technology (b) Receivables from social security affiliated bodies transferred to	1.887	1.704	
a financial institution (d)	5,459	5.274	
Debt on the acquisition of the plasma centre (b)	442	883	
Debt with Novartis (b)	779	806	
Guarantee deposits received	59	56	
Other current financial payables	271	166	
Other current financial liabilities (d)	12.230	9.685	
-	126.221	157.232	

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Current loans and borrowings, net of loan arrangement expenses and interest, are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros		
Loan arrangement expenses	31/12/09	31/12/08	
Syndicated Ioan	656	440	
Other loans	169	141	
	825	581	

(c) Loans and borrowings and bonds or other current marketable securities

(c.1) Bonds

During 2009 and 2008 a Group company has issued bearer promissory notes at one year of Euros 3,000 nominal amount each and an interest rate of 4.75% and 5.25%, respectively, which were earmarked for Group employees. At 31 December 2009 promissory notes at a nominal amount of Euros 6,510 thousand (Euros 5,679 thousand at 31 December 2008) have been subscribed. At 31 December 2009 unaccrued interest payable on these promissory notes amounts to Euros 103 thousand, which has been deducted from the previous amount (Euros 99 thousand at 31 December 2008).

At 31 December 2009 this caption also includes accrued interest payable on the issue of corporate bonds in the USA totalling Euros 6,716 thousand.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(c.2) Other current loans and borrowings

Details of current loans and borrowings are as follows:

	Interest	Thousands of Euros		
	rate (*)	Drawn do	down	
	Min - max	31/12/09	31/12/08	
Loans in:				
US Dollars	1.034% - 6.093%	3,010	64,207	
Euros	1.042% - 6.25%	73,664	58,870	
Other currencies	THE+2% -14%	18,449	11,170	
	-	95,123	134,247	
Discounted trade notes (note 13)	1.42-7.85%	1,298	2,117	
Current interest on loans and borrowings		538	1,244	
Finance lease payables				
		5,088	5,491	
		102,047	143,099	
Less, current portion of de	eferred finance expenses			
for leasing		(354)	(551)	
Less, current portion of lo	an arrangement expenses	(825)	(581)	
	_	100,868	141,967	
(*) Loans accrue variable in	nterest rates.			

At 31 December 2009 the Group has a drawable borrowing limit of Euros 703,231 thousand (Euros 741,245 thousand at 31 December 2008).

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(a) Other current financial liabilities

At 31 December 2009 and 2008 other current financial liabilities also include approximately Euros 5,459 thousand and Euros 5,274 thousand, respectively, which has been collected directly from social security affiliated bodies, as the receivables had been transferred to Deutsche Bank, S.A.E. (see note 13).

(21) Trade and other payables

Details are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/09	31/12/08
Suppliers		
Suppliers and trade payables	115,337	99,985
Advances received	5,550	7,599
Other .	22	29
	120,909	107,613
Public entities, other payables	17,832	9,068
Current income tax liabilities	3,258	16,362
	141,999	133,043

Suppliers

Details of related parties are shown in note 31.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Balances with suppliers include the following payables in foreign currencies:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/09	31/12/08
Currency		
US Dollar	31,377	30,010
Pound Sterling	266	359
Japanese Yen	162	1.300
Czech Crown	380	403
Chilean Peso	894	285
Brazilian Real	621	536
Australian Dollar	785	0
Swiss Franc	686	0
Other currencies	469	211

The Group's exposure to currency risk and liquidity risk associated with trade and other payables is described in note 30.

Public entities, other payables

Details are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/09	31/12/08
Taxation authorities, VAT/Canary Islands Tax	3,292	3,718
Taxation authorities, withholdings	8,184	2,537
Social Security	3,027	2,742
Other public entities	3,329	71
Public entities, other payables	17,832	9,068

At 31 December 2009 other public entities includes a Euros 2,781 thousand provision recognised as a result of different interpretation of certain tax situation which could be made by the current tax inspection (see note 27 (c)).

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Current tax liabilities

Details are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/09	31/12/08
Taxation authorities, income tax:		
Current year	3,185	16,073
Prior years	73	289
Current tax liabilities	3,258	16,362
		h

(22) Other Current Liabilities

Details at 31 December are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/09	31/12/08
Sataries payable	24,367	21,987
Other payables	1,754	1,446
Other current liabilities	26,121	23,433

(23) Revenues

Revenues are mainly generated by the sale of goods.

The distribution of net consolidated revenues for 2009 and 2008, by segment, was as follows:

		%
	31/12/09	31/12/08
Bioscience	76	76
Diagnostics	10	10
Hospital	10	10
Raw materials	3	3
Others	1	1
	100	100

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

The geographical distribution of net consolidated revenues is as follows:

	%	
	31/12/09	31/12/08
European Union	47%	50%
United States	32%	36%
Rest of the world	21%	14%
	100%	100%

Net consolidated revenues include net sales made in the following foreign currencies:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/09	31/12/08
Currency		
US Dollar	349,064	304,445
Pound Sterling	33,668	36,668
Mexican Peso	36,472	29,182
Chilean Peso	21,083	16,047
Czech Crown	12,863	12,568
Brazilian Real	21,262	15,916
Thai Baht	6,483	6,302
Argentinean Peso	11,323	9,145
Singapore Dollar	3,940	4,272
Malaysian Ringgit	21,812	2,488
Polish Zloty	13,525	0
Australian Dollar	6,387	0
Swiss Franc	3,849	0
New Zealand Dollar	929	0

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(24) Personnel Expenses

Details are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/09	31/12/08
Wages and salaries	219,803	191,644
Contributions to pension plans (note 29)	1,571	1,365
Other social charges	8,072	6,310
Social Security	43,722	38,840
	273,168	238,159

The average headcount in 2009 and 2008, by department, was approximately as follows:

	Average headcount	
	2009	2008
Production	4,586	4,201
Research & development - technical area	264	239
Administration and others	453	431
General management	95	86
Marketing	98	83
Sales and distribution	488	465
	5,984	5,505

The headcount of the Group and the Company's Board of directors at 31 December 2008, by gender, was as follows:

	Number at 31/12/08		
	Male	Female	Total number of employees
Directors	8	1	9
Production	2,160	2,350	4,510
Research & development – technical area	109	149	258
Administration and others	228	225	453
General management	42	42	84
Marketing	42	45	87
Sales and distribution	291	192	483
	2,880	3,004	5,884
			2_12_202################################

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

The headcount of the Group and the Company's Board of directors at 31 December 2009, by gender, is as follows:

	Number at 31/12/09		
	Male	Female	Total number of employees
Directors	8	1	9
Production	2,098	2,403	4,501
Research & development – technical area	111	157	268
Administration and others	234	234	468
General management	49	49	98
Marketing	50	52	102
Sales and distribution	291	197	488
	2,841	3,093	5,934

(25) Other Operating Income and Expenses

Other operating expenses

Details are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/09	31/12/08
Changes in trade provisions		
(notes 12, 30 and 19(b))	1,348	561
Professional services	32,977	29,949
Supplies and other materials	28,859	26,874
Operating leases (note 28 a)	17,364	16,583
Freight	20,518	19.485
Repairs and maintenance costs	21,365	17,642
Advertising	15,580	16.872
Insurance	10,803	10.367
Royalties and service charges	4,954	8,760
Travel expenses	11,935	14,210
External services	25,024	21,891
Others	12,654	9.094
Other operating expenses	203,381	192,288

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Other operating income

Details are as follows:

	Thousands	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/09	31/12/08	
Income from insurance claims	807	584	
Grants	378	497	
Other income	258	208	
Other operating income	1,443	1,289	
	1999999999999		

(26) Finance Income and Expense

Details are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/09	31/12/08
Interest from Social Security	6,510	2,212
Other finance income	557	470
Finance income	7,067	2,682
Syndicated loan (other finance expenses)	(747)	(1,849)
Syndicated loan (interest)	(6,289)	(12,152)
Finance expenses from sale of receivables (note 13)	(2,531)	(2,128)
Finance expenses from corporate bonds issued in the USA (note 20)	(6,766)	
Implicit interest on preference loans (note 20 (b))	(616)	(516)
Capitalised interest	1,278	0
Other finance expenses	(11,416)	(12,660)
Finance expenses	(27,087)	(29,305)
Change in fair value of financial derivatives (note 30)	(587)	(1,268)
Impairment and profit/(losses) on disposal of financial instruments	(245)	0
Exchange differences	(1,733)	(2,825)
Finance income and expense	(22,585)	(30,716)

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Since 1 January 2009 the Group has capitalised interest at a rate of between 3% and 4% (see note 3 (e)).

(27) Income Tax

Companies present annual income tax returns. The standard rate of tax is 30% for Spanish companies, which may be reduced by certain credits.

Grifols, S.A. is authorised to present a consolidated tax return with Diagnostic Grifols, S.A., Movaco, S.A., Laboratorios Grifols, S.A., Instituto Grifols, S.A., Logister, S.A., Biomat, S.A., Grifols Viajes, S.A., Grifols International, S.A., Grifols Engineering, S.A., Arrahona Optimus, S.L. and Gri-Cel, S.A. Grifols, S.A., in its capacity as Parent, is responsible for the presentation and payment of the consolidated tax return.

The North-American company Grifols, Inc. is also authorised to present consolidated tax returns in the USA with Grifols Biologicals Inc., Grifols USA, LLC, Biomat USA, Inc., Plasmacare, Inc. and Plasma Collection Centers, Inc.

a) Reconciliation of accounting and taxable income

Details of the income tax expense are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/09	31/12/08
Profit for the year before income tax	203,994	172,269
Tax at 30%	61,198	51,680
Permanent differences	1,935	2,678
Effect of different tax rates	5,159	4,366
Deductions for research and development	(8,106)	(5,403)
Other deductions	(4,548)	(4,199)
Expense for income tax in prior years	445	(3)
Other income tax expenses/(income)	341	1,034
Total income tax expense	56,424	50,153
Deferred tax expenses	8,832	6,987
Current income tax	47,592	43,166
Total	56,424	50,153

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Details of deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	Tax ef	fect
	31/12/09	31/12/08
Assets		
Rights to tax deductions	5,992	13,215
Tax loss carryforwards	88	163
Fixed assets, amortisation and depreciation	728	299
Unrealised margins on inventories	19,814	17,222
Provision for bad debts	444	281
Inventories	225	1,004
Cash flow hedges	1,247	0
Others	4,857	2,113
	33,395	34.297
Liabilities		
Goodwill	15,186	12,423
Revaluations of assets	15.011	15,345
Fixed assets, amortisation and depreciation	23.873	14,028
Finance leases	3,634	3,647
Inventories	0	2,041
Provision for investments	873	2,322
Others	1,748	2,163
	60,325	51,969

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
Deferred tax assets	2009	2008
Balance at 1 January	34,297	34,110
Movements during the year	(1,478)	687
Business combinations (note 2)	500	0
Adjustments for changes in tax rate through profit and loss	69	(514)
Translation differences	7	14
Balance at 31 December	33,395	34,297
	Thousands o	f Euros
Deferred tax liabilities	2009	2008
Balance at 1 January	51,969	43,794
Movements during the year	7,423	6,721
Business combinations (note 2)	1,761	0
Adjustments for changes in tax rate through profit and loss	0	439
Translation differences	(828)	1,015
Balance at 31 December	60,325	51,969

As permitted by Royal Decree – Law 3/1993 governing urgent tax and financial measures and Royal Decrees – Law 7/1994 and Law 2/1995 governing accelerated depreciation of property, plant and equipment for investments which generate employment, the Spanish companies have opted to apply accelerated depreciation to certain additions to property, plant and equipment, which has resulted in the corresponding deferred tax liability.

Details of deferred tax assets and liabilities on items directly debited and credited to equity during the year are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
Available-for-sale financial assets Cash flow hedges (note 15 (g))	Tax effect	
	31/12/09	31/12/08
	(69) 1,247	3 0
	1,178	3

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

The remaining assets and liabilities recognised in 2009 were recognised on the income statement.

No other significant temporary differences which have generated deferred tax liabilities have arisen from investments in subsidiaries or associates.

The Spanish consolidated companies have deductions pending application at 31 December 2009 mainly in respect of research and development, which are detailed below:

Year of origin	Thousands of Euros	Applicable through
2008	417	2023
2009 (estimated)	5,575	2024
_	5,992	

At 31 December 2009 the Group recognised a tax credit of Euros 5,992 thousand (Euros 13,215 thousand at 31 December 2008) from the deductions pending application, as its future recovery was reasonably assured.

At 31 December 2009 the Group has future tax deductions of Euros 25,806 thousand (Euros 27,927 thousand at 31 December 2008) pending application as a result of goodwill generated on the acquisition of Biomat USA, Inc. This amount will be deducted annually from the taxable profits until 2022, without being limited by the amount of tax payable in any one year. The amount that will be deducted in 2009 at the rate of 30% will be Euros 2,121 thousand. The Group has recognised a deferred tax liability of Euros 12,727 thousand in respect of this item at 31 December 2009 (Euros 10,606 thousand at 31 December 2008).

At 31 December 2009 the Group has future tax deductions of Euros 10,368 thousand (Euros 11,010 thousand at 31 December 2008) pending application as a result of goodwill generated on the acquisition of Plasmacare, Inc. This amount will be deducted annually from the taxable profits until 2026, without being limited by the amount of tax payable in any one year. The amount deducted in 2009 at the rate of 30% has been Euros 641 thousand. The Group has recognised a deferred tax liability of Euros 2,459 thousand in respect of this item at 31 December 2009 (Euros 1,817 thousand at 31 December 2008).

At 31 December 2009 the Group has recognised loss carryforwards of Euros 88 thousand (Euros 163 thousand at 31 December 2008) corresponding to the North-American companies Biomat USA, Inc and Grifols USA, LLC.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

The Group has not recognised the tax effect of loss carryforwards of Euros 1,117 thousand (Euros 635 thousand at 31 December 2008) from Grifols Portugal as deferred tax assets. The remaining companies do not have significant loss carryforwards which have not been recognised.

c) Years open to inspection

In accordance with current legislation, taxes cannot be considered definitive until they have been inspected and agreed by the taxation authorities or before the prescribed inspection period has elapsed.

At 31 December 2009 the following events have arisen in relation to the tax inspections performed in Group companies:

• Notification of the completion of the inspection of Biomat USA, Inc., resulting in a favourable conclusion.

The following Group companies are being inspected at 31 December 2009:

• Grifols, S.A., Instituto Grifols, S.A., Laboratorios Grifols, S.A. and Movaco, S.A.: income tax for 2004 to 2007, Value Added Tax, personal income tax and capital gains tax for 2005 to 2007.

Inspection is still underway at 31 December 2009. The Company expects the inspection to be concluded in mid-2010.

Due to, among other reasons, differences in interpretation of tax legislation and rulings affecting the tax treatment of certain transactions, the Group's directors have set up a provision of Euros 2,781 thousand, which is recognised under "income tax" in the income statement and under "public entities, other", in the balance sheet (see note 21).

- Grifols Italia, S.p.A.: income tax, VAT and withholdings for 2006. Group management does not expect any significant liabilities to arise as a result of inspection.
- Logística Grifols, S.A. de CV: Tax ruling on the financial statements, taxes, audit work papers, foreign trade and banking operations for 2006. Group management does not expect any significant liabilities to arise as a result of inspection.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(28) Operating Leases

(a) Operating leases (as lessee)

At 31 December 2009 and 2008 the Group leases buildings from third parties under operating leases.

The Group has warehouses and buildings contracted under operating lease. The duration of these lease contracts ranges from between 1 to 30 years. Contracts may be renewed on termination. Lease instalments are adjusted periodically in accordance with the price index established in each contract. One Group company has entered into lease contracts which include contingent rents. These contingent rents have been based on production capacity, surface area used and the real estate market and are expensed on a straight line basis.

Operating lease instalments of Euros 17,364 thousand have been recognised as an expense for the year at 31 December 2009 (Euros 16,583 thousand at 31 December 2008). Of this amount Euros 17,358 thousand (Euros 16,578 thousand at 31 December 2008) corresponds to minimum lease payments and Euros 6 thousand (Euros 5 thousand at 31 December 2008) to contingent rent instalments.

Future minimum payments on non-cancellable operating leases at 31 December are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/09	31/12/08
Maturity:		
Up to 1 year	10,098	9,575
Between 1 and 5 years	25,943	24,919
More than 5 years	8.084	7,192
Total future minimum payments	44.125	41,686

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(b) Operating leases (as lessor)

The Group has a building leased to third parties under an operating lease at 31 December 2009 and 2008. Future minimum payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/09	31/12/08
Maturity:		
Up to 1 year	91	69
Between 1 and 5 years	56	50
More than 5 years	10	**
Total future minimum payments	157	119

This contract does not include contingent rents or purchase options. Income of Euros 85 thousand has been recognised in 2009 (Euros 70 thousand in 2008).

(29) Other Commitments with Third Parties and Other Contingent Liabilities

(a) Guarantees

The Group has not extended any security or bank guarantees to third parties.

(b) Guarantees to third parties

The Group has no guarantees extended to third parties.

(c) Obligations with personnel

As described in note 4 (o) section (i), Spanish companies of the Group are obliged to contribute to a defined contribution pension plan. Contributions made by the Group amounted to Euros 416 thousand in 2009 (Euros 377 thousand at 31 December 2008).

In successive years this contribution will be defined through labour negotiations.

Some foreign subsidiaries of the Group have made contributions of Euros 1,155 thousand to complementary pension schemes (Euros 988 thousand at 31 December 2008).

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(d) Judicial procedures and arbitration

Details of legal proceeding in which the Company or Group companies are involved are as follows:

Instituto Grifols, S.A.

• Litigation was initiated in February 2000. Proceedings have been brought jointly against the Company and another plasma fractioning company.

The claimant (an individual) claimed Euros 542 thousand in damages due to the alleged contraction of HIV and Hepatitis C.

The first instance court in Cadiz fully rejected the claim against Instituto Grifols, S.A. on 25 November 2005.

An appeal was filed, which was rejected by the Cádiz Provincial Court in April 2007, thereby confirming the company's line of defence. The claimant has filed another appeal before the Supreme Court.

• A claim brought against the Health Board of Castilla y León in February 2005.

The defendant (an individual) claimed Euros 180 thousand in damages due to the alleged contraction of Hepatitis C. The health authorities requested that this claim be extended to include the Company.

A court ruling is pending since this company has contested the claim.

• The Company was notified in 2007 of a claim for maximum damages of Euros 12,960 thousand filed by a group of 100 Catalan haemophiliacs against all plasma fractionation companies. During 2008 this claim was rejected. This ruling has been appealed by the group of haemophiliacs and is currently awaiting court decision.

The Group's legal advisors consider it unlikely that this ruling will be upheld.

Grifols Biologicals, Inc.

• Legal proceedings (consent decree) which were brought against the plasma fractioning centre in Los Angeles.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

The blood plasma fractioning centre in Los Angeles is managed through consent decree which was applied for in January 1998 to the Courts by the FDA and US Department of Justice as a result of an infringement of FDA regulations committed by the former owner of the centre (Alpha Therapeutic Corporation, hereinafter A.T.C.). As a result of this consent decree, the Los Angeles centre is subject to strict FDA audits and may only sell products manufactured in the centre subsequent to prior authorisation.

The Company cannot guarantee if or when the consent decree will be lifted.

In March 2004 as a result of improvements to the centre made by the Group, the FDA awarded several free sales certificates for the former ATC products manufactured in this centre.

Based on the current level of compliance, there are no commercial activities that are prohibited or limited by the consent decree.

No provision has been made for these legal issues as the Group considers that these will not have a probable adverse impact.

(e) Long-term materials supply contract

The long-term supply contract for plasma signed by the Group in 2008 has been terminated by the Group in 2009 on the grounds of failure by the supplier to meet certain contractual terms. The supplier has not accepted the arguments of the Group and both are presently holding negotiations to settle the dispute in arbitration proceedings, the Directors of the Group being of the opinion that the eventual settlement will not involve any significant additional costs.

(f) Services contract with Baxter Healthcare Corporation

On 2 January 2006, the Group and Baxter Healthcare Corporation entered another materials supply contract whereby the Group manufactures finished goods for Baxter until December 2008. This contract has no impact on any other contracts previously signed by the parties.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(30) Financial Instruments

Classification

Disclosure of financial instruments by nature and category is as follows:

		Thousands of Euros						
		31/	/12/08					
	Available-for- sale financial assets	Loans and receivables	Financial assets held for trading	Debts and payables				
Non-current financial assets	523	1,113						
Other current financial assets		6,680	er ter					
Interest-rate swap		-,-	(796)					
Trade and other receivables		207,333						
Bank loans				(441,416)				
Other financial liabilities				(21,431)				
Bonds and other securities	**			(5,580)				
Finance lease liabilities				(12,064)				
Trade and other payables				(107,613)				
Other current liabilities				(1,446)				
	523	215,126	(796)	(589,550)				
	Thousands of Euros 31/12/09							
	Available-for- sale financial assets	Loans and receivables	Financial assets held for trading	Debts and payables				
Non-current financial assets	501	3,230	£u.					
Other current financial assets	M 44	6,547	No. 44					
Interest-rate swap			(3,333)					
Unquoted futures			1,670					
Trade and other receivables		239,204						
Bank loans	A4 PA		**	(382,566)				
Other financial liabilities	**		****	(21,449)				
Bonds and other securities				(423,675)				
Finance lease liabilities				(10,936)				
Trade and other payables				(120,909)				
Trade and other payables Other current liabilities				(120,909) (1,754)				

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Net losses and gains by financial instrument category

Details are as follows:

Financial assets

		Thousands of 31/12/0					
	Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Loans and receivables	Available- for-sale financial assets	Total			
Finance income at amortised cost		2,682		2,682			
Net gains/(losses) in profit and loss	0	2,682	0	2,682			
Change in fair value			(6)	(6)			
Net gains/(losses) in equity	0	0	(6)	(6)			
Total	0	2,682	(6)	2,676			
	Thousands of Euros						
	Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Loans and receivables	Available- for-sale financial assets	Total			
Finance income at amortised cost	, 	7,067		7,067			
Change in fair value	2,015			2,015			
Reclassification of equity to profit or loss			(172)	(172)			
Net gains/(losses) in profit and loss	2,015	7,067	(172)	8,910			
Change in fair value	0	0	14	14			
Net gains/(losses) in equity	0	0	14	14			
Total	2,015	7,067	(158)	8,924			

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Financial liabilities

<u>x 1114110141 1140</u>			Tho	ousands of Euros			
				31/12/08			
			Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Debts and payables	Total		
F	inance expenses at an	ortised cost		(29,305)	(29,305)		
Change in fair value			(1,268)		(1,268)		
٨	let gains/(losses) in pr	ofit and loss	(1,268)	(29,305)	(30,573)		
1	Total			(29,305)	(30,573)		
		Thousands of Euros 31/12/09					
		Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Debts and payables	Hedging derivatives	Total		
Finance expenses a	t amortised cost	**	(27,087)		(27,087)		
Change in fair value	е	(2,602)			(2,602)		
Reclassification of loss	equity to profit or			(50)	(50)		
Net gains/(losses) is	n profit and loss	(2,602)	(27,087)	(50)	(29,739)		
Change in fair value	е			1,998	1,998		
Net gains/(losses) i	n equity	0	0	1,998	1,998		
Total		(2,602)	(27,087)	(1,948)	(27,741)		

Fair value

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities does not differ significantly from their carrying amount.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

The interest rate swap, unquoted futures contract and hedging derivative are measured at fair value using observable market data.

Financial Derivatives

a) Derivative financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

Derivative financial instruments that do not meet the hedge accounting requirements are classified and measured as financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss.

The Group recognised the following swaps at 31 December 2008:

	Thousands		
Financial swap	Par	Negative value at 31/12/08	Maturity
Interest rate swap	50,000	(796)	26/07/11
	50,000	(796)	
		(note 20 (b))	

The Group has recognised the following financial derivatives at 31 December 2009:

	Thousands	Thousands of Euros			
Derivatives	Par	Value at 31/12/09	Maturity		
Interest rate swap	50,000	(3,333) (3,333) (note 20)	26/07/2013		
Unquoted future Unquoted future	23,221,400 26,370,080	1,189 481	30/12/2010 30/12/2010		
	49,591,480	1,670			
		(note 14)			

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

During 2009 the Company contracted two unquoted futures contracts, the notional underlying of which consists of the Company's shares, with a solvent financial institution. The two contracts have 2 million and 2.2 million underlying with an exercise price of Euros 11.6107 and Euros 11.9864, respectively. The contracts expire on 30 December 2010, although the Company may terminate them prior to this date. The contracts are settled by differences between the market value of the notional underlying and the market price.

b) Bond issue hedging derivative financial instruments

To cover the interest rate risk related to the issue of corporate bonds by Grifols, Inc. a swap was contracted in July 2009 to hedge the interest rate of 10-year US government bonds, with a nominal amount of US Dollars 200 million and maturity on 21 September 2009, swapping a variable interest rate for a fixed one. At the date of redemption, the valuation resulted in a financial cost of Euros 3,275 thousand, which has been recognised in equity, net of the tax effect, under "Cash flow hedges" and deferred over the term of the tenyear corporate bond (see notes 15 and 20).

Credit risk

c) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum exposure to credit risk. At 31 December 2009 and 2008 the maximum level of exposure to credit risk is as follows:

		Thousands	of Euros	
Carrying amount	Note	31/12/09	31/12/08	
Non-current financial assets	11	3,731	1,636	
Other current financial assets	14	6,547	6,680	
Unquoted future	14	1,670	0	
Trade receivables	13	207,840	186,324	
Other receivables	13	31,364	21,009	
Cash and cash equivalents		249,375	6,368	
		500,527	222,017	

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

The maximum level of exposure to risk associated with receivables at 31 December 2009 and 2008, by geographical area, is as follows.

	Thousands of Euros			
Carrying amount	31/12/09	31/12/08		
Domestic	70,521	72,203		
EU countries	47,755	49,144		
United States of America	29,130	31,016		
United Kingdom	3,054	2,615		
Other European countries	5,454	2,348		
Other regions	51,926	28,998		
	207,840	186,324		

d) Impairment losses

Details of the maturity of trade receivables, net of impairment provisions are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros		
	31/12/09	31/12/08	
Not matured	120,339	118,449	
Less than I month	38,278	23,047	
1 to 4 months	25,597	22,824	
4 months to 1 year	17,357	17,539	
More than a year	6,269	4,465	
	207,840	186,324	

Movement in the provision for bad debts was as follows:

	Thousands	s of Euros
	31/12/09	31/12/08
Opening balance	3,172	3,285
Net provisions for the year	712	317
Net cancellations for the year	(42)	(249)
Translation differences	196	(181)
Closing balance	4,038	3,172

An analysis of the concentration of credit risk is provided in note 5.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Liquidity risk

Details of the contracted maturity date of financial liabilities, including borrowing costs and excluding the effects of offsetting agreements, are as follows:

Note	Carrying amount at 31/12/08	Contractual flows	6 months or less	6 - 12 months	1-2 years	2- 5 years	More than 5 years
ncial liabi	lities						
20	441,416	490,446	7,945	144,973	51,615	237,001	48,912
20	21,431	23,830	6,781	2,909	3,392	6,925	3,823
20	5,580	5,702	5,702	0	0	0	0
20	12,064	13,452	532	5,071	4,140	3,301	408
21	107,613	107,613	105,531	2,082	0	0	0
22	1,446	1,446	328	1,118	0	0	0
liabilities	:						
20	796	796	796	0	0	0	0
	590,346	643,285	127,615	156,153	59,147	247,227	53,462
	20 20 20 20 20 21 22 liabilities	## Amount at 31/12/08 Note 31/12/08 Note 31/12/08 Note 31/12/08 Amount at 31/12/08 Amount	Note amount at 31/12/08 Contractual flows ncial liabilities 20 441,416 490,446 20 21,431 23,830 20 5,580 5,702 20 12,064 13,452 21 107,613 107,613 22 1,446 1,446 liabilities 20 796 796	Note amount at 31/12/08 Contractual flows 6 months or less ncial liabilities 20 441,416 490,446 7,945 20 21,431 23,830 6,781 20 5,580 5,702 5,702 20 12,064 13,452 532 21 107,613 107,613 105,531 22 1,446 1,446 328 liabilities 20 796 796 796	Note amount at 31/12/08 Contractual flows 6 months or less 6 - 12 months ncial liabilities 20 441,416 490,446 7,945 144,973 20 21,431 23,830 6,781 2,909 20 5,580 5,702 5,702 0 20 12,064 13,452 532 5,071 21 107,613 107,613 105,531 2,082 22 1,446 1,446 328 1,118 liabilities 20 796 796 796 0	Note amount at 31/12/08 Contractual flows 6 months or less 6 - 12 months 1-2 years ncial liabilities 20 441,416 490,446 7,945 144,973 51,615 20 21,431 23,830 6,781 2,909 3,392 20 5,580 5,702 5,702 0 0 20 12,064 13,452 532 5,071 4,140 21 107,613 107,613 105,531 2,082 0 22 1,446 1,446 328 1,118 0 liabilities 20 796 796 796 0 0	Note amount at 31/12/08 Contractual flows 6 months or less 6 - 12 months 1-2 years 2-5 years ncial liabilities 20 441,416 490,446 7,945 144,973 51,615 237,001 20 21,431 23,830 6,781 2,909 3,392 6,925 20 5,580 5,702 5,702 0 0 0 20 12,064 13,452 532 5,071 4,140 3,301 21 107,613 107,613 105,531 2,082 0 0 22 1,446 1,446 328 1,118 0 0 liabilities 20 796 796 796 0 0 0

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Carrying amount	Note	Carrying amount at 31/12/09	Contractual flows	6 months or less	6 - 12 months	1-2 years	2- 5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative finar	ıcial liabili	ities						
Bank loans	20	382,566	412,390	88,707	15,691	88,180	175,041	44,771
Other financial liabilities	20	21,449	27,420	6,927	2,582	4,417	10,076	3,418
Bonds and other securities	20	423,675	687,798	27,440	14,317	57,269	134,317	454,455
Finance lease liabilities	20	10,936	11,334	230	4,751	3,315	2,565	473
Suppliers	21	120,909	120,909	120,550	359	0	0	0
Other current liabilities	22	1,754	1,753	1,753	0	0	0	0
Derivative financial l	iabilities							
Interest rate swap	20	3,333	3,333	0	0	0	3,333	0
Unquoted futures Total	14	(1,670) 962,952	(1,670) 1,263,267	245,607	(1,670) 36,030	153,181	325,332	503,117

Currency risk

The Group's exposure to currency risk is as follows:

Carrying amount	Note	2008	EUR	USD	Other
Trade receivables	13	186,324	124,516	38,171	23,637
Cash and cash equivalents		6,368	2,347	2,639	1,382
Bank loans	20	(441,416)	(345,719)	(84,527)	(11,170)
Bonds and other marketable securities	20	(5,580)	(5,580)	0	0
Trade and other payables	21	(107,613)	(74,509)	(30,010)	(3,094)
Gross balance sheet expos	sure	(361,917)	(298,945)	(73,727)	10,755

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Carrying amount	Note	2009	EUR	USD	Other
Trade receivables	13	207,840	123,681	45,297	38.862
Cash and cash equivalent		249,372	2,153	208,800	38,419
Bank loans	20	(382,566)	(361,107)	(3,010)	(18.449)
Bonds and other marketable securities	20	(423,675)	(16,407)	(379,118)	(28.150)
Trade and other payables	21 _	(120,909)	(85,269)	(31,377)	(4.263)
Gross balance sheet expo	sure	(469,938)	(336,949)	(159,408)	(26,419)

The most significant exchange rates applied during the period are as follows:

	Average inter		Closing in	terest rate
Euro	2009	2008	31/12/2009	31/12/08
USD	1.38	1.49	1.44	1.39

A sensitivity analysis for foreign exchange fluctuations is as follows:

Had the US Dollar strengthened by 10% against the Euro at 31 December 2009, equity would have increased by Euros 35,795 thousand (Euros 33,055 thousand at 31 December 2008) and profit down by 1,626 thousand (Euros 7,637 thousand at 31 December 2008). This analysis assumes that all other variables are held constant, especially that interest rates remain constant. This analysis has been performed using the same criteria as in 2008.

A 10% weakening of the US Dollar against the Euro at 31 December would have had the opposite effect for the amounts shown above, all other variables being held constant.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Interest-rate risk

Interest-rate profile

To date, the profile of interest on interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows:

	Thousands of	Euros
	2009	2008
Fixed-interest financial instruments		
Financial assets	9,674	8,293
Financial liabilities	(423,675)	(5,580)
	(414,001)	2,713
Variable-interest financial instruments		
Financial liabilities	(393,502)	(453,480)
	(393,502)	(453,480)
	(807,503)	(450,767)

Sensitivity analysis

A 100 basis point variation in interest rates at the presentation date of 31 December 2009 would have increased (decreased) equity and consolidated profit after income tax by Euros 4,732 thousand. This analysis assumes that all other variables are held constant, especially that exchange rates remain constant.

A 100 basis point variation in interest rates at 31 December 2008 would have increased (decreased) equity and profit by Euros 3,704 thousand.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(31) Balances and Transactions with Related Parties

Details are as follows:

	Thousands	of Euros
	31/12/09	31/12/08
Receivables from associates	812	0
Payables to associates	(22)	(52)
Payables to key management personnel	0	0
Payables to members of the board of directors	(121)	(90)
Payables to other related parties	(3,322)	(2,226)
	(2,653)	(2.368)

Payables are included in suppliers and trade payables (see note 21).

a) Group transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties have been performed as part of the group's ordinary trade and have been performed at arm's length.

Group transactions with related parties during 2008 were as follows:

		Thousa	nds of Euros	
	Associates	Key management personnel	Other related parties	Board of directors of the Company
Net purchases	125			
Net sales	~ ~			**
Other service expenses			4,981	180
Personnel expenses		4.253		1,995
	125	4,253	4,981	2,175
Interest				
Dividends and other allocated benefits				2,600
Dividends and other profits received				
	0	0	0	2,600

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

Group transactions with related parties during 2009 were as follows:

		Thousar	nds of Euros	
	Associates	Key management personnel	Other related parties	Board of directors of the Company
Net purchases	86			
Net sales	(700)			***
Other service expenses			7.257	240
Personnel expenses		5,849		2,148
	(614)	5,849	7.257	2,388
Interest				**
Dividends and other allocated benefits	pp. 146.	***	P-W	6.152
Dividends and other profits received		~ ~		
	0	0	0	6.152
				A. A. C. LOLA PROLITORINA PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY

Directors representing shareholders interests have received no remuneration during 2008 and 2009.

The Group has not extended any advances or loans to the members of the board of directors or key management personnel nor has it assumed any guarantee commitments on their behalf. It has also not assumed any pension or life insurance obligations on behalf of former or current members of the board of directors or key management personnel.

b) Investments and positions held by directors of the Parent in other companies

The directors do not hold any investments in companies with an identical, similar or complementary statutory activity to that of the Parent. Details of activities and duties carried out by directors of the Company in these companies are provided in Appendix V, which forms an integral part of these consolidated notes.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(32) Environment

The most significant systems, equipment and fixtures for the protection and improvement of the environment at 31 December 2008 are as follows:

		Thousands of Euro	os
		Accumulated amort. &	Carrying
Project	Cost	deprec.	amount
Waste water treatment	891	(274)	617
Waste management	420	(280)	140
Reduction of electricity consumption	24	(9)	15
Reduction of water consumption	961	(274)	687
	2,296	(837)	 I,459
			

The most significant systems, equipment and fixtures for the protection and improvement of the environment at 31 December 2009 are as follows:

		Thousands of Euro	SC
Project	Cost	Accumulated amort. & deprec.	Carrying amount
rojoce			
Waste water treatment	1,087	(462)	625
Waste management	1,074	(356)	718
Reduction of electricity consumption	24	(12)	12
Reduction of water consumption	1,202	(384)	818
	3,387	(1,214)	2,173

Expenses incurred by the Group for protection and improvement of the environment in the year ended 31 December 2009 totalled approximately Euros 1,673 thousand (Euros 1,302 thousand at 31 December 2008).

The Group considers that the environmental risks are adequately controlled by the procedures currently in place.

The Group has not received any environmental grants during the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2008.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanishlanguage version prevails)

(33) Other Information

(a) Audit fees:

KPMG Auditores, S.L. and other companies related to the auditors as defined in the fourteenth additional provision of legislation governing the reform of the financial system, have invoiced the Company and its subsidiaries fees and expenses for professional services during the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2008, as follows:

	Thousand	
	31/12/09	31/12/08
For annual audit services	327	273
For other audit services & related items	73	26
	400	299

Audit services detailed in the above table include the total fees for the 2009 and 2008 audit, irrespective of the invoice date.

Other companies associated with KPMG International have also invoiced the Company and its subsidiaries fees in 2009 and 2008, as follows:

	Thousands	s of Euros
	31/12/09	31/12/08
For annual audit services	468	485
For other audit services & related items	51	52
For other services	100	113
	619	650
	the second secon	

(34) Subsequent Events

There are no reportable events ocurring subsequent to the date of these financial statements.

APPENDIX I

GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES OPERATING SEGMENTS

(expressed in thousands of Euros)

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails)

	0											
	2019	2008	nospital	2008	2008 Stics	SOUR	Sono Sono	Sriais	Others/Unailocated	located	Consolidated	ated
Operating income	904 060	817 018	8000	82 586	100 001	2020	39900	2002	2003	0007	2003	2000
		2	025.00	02:300	- 60:00	92:703	22.003	52.134	0.130	9.550	913.100	014.511
Total operating income	694.969	617.918	86.328	82.566	103.091	85.705	22.665	22.794	6.133	5.328	913.186	814.311
Profit/(Loss) for the segment	297.584	262.229	8.374	8.534	12.136	13.603	3.850	7.369	6.133	5.328	328.077	297.063
Unailocated expense									(101.549)	(94.102)	(101.549)	(94.102)
										ı		
Operating profit										1	226.528	202.961
Finance income/expenses										ı	(22.585)	(30.716)
										ı		
Share of profit/(loss) of equity	c	c	c	c	ņ	6	c	c	d	c	Ū	ř
Income tax expense	>	•	>	>	5	t	>	>	>	5	56.424)	(50.153)
Profit for the year after tax] E	147.570	122.116
Segment assets	994.245	798.843	68.214	63.660	82,202	67.087	1.312	4.379	•	1	1.145.973	933.969
Equity accounted investments	•			,	383	374	•	,	,		383	374
Unallocated assets									510.821	245.896	510,821	245.896
Total assets											1.657.177	1.180.239
Segment liabilities	79.988	75.120	12.579	11.909	10.763	990.6	0	0	,	ı	103.330	96.095
Unallocated liabilities									975.319	602.865	975.319	602.865
Total liabilities										1	1.078.649	098.369
Other information:	600	9	0	301.0	e G	o o	C		c c	Č		2,000
	660,12	7.044	9.909	5.723	3.201	9:000	Þ	/0	0.09Z	Z.8ZU	39.004	33.250
Expenses that do not require cash payments	(2.059)	(1.744)	(70)	32	Ξ	15	0	(2	(26)	(275)	(2.156)	(1.979)
Additions for the year of property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	70.702	65.954	7.524	9.266	14.067	14.078	0	516	26.477	39.879	118.770	129.693

This Appendix forms an integral part of note 6 to the consolidated annual accounts.

APPENDIX I

GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

(expressed in thousands of Euros)

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails)

	European Union	Union	United States	tates	Rest of the world	e world	Consolidated	dated
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues	424.591	404.099	296.659	290.666	191.936	119.546	913.186	814.311
Assets by geographic areas	714.782	629.237	821.641	502.797	120.754	48.205	1.657.177 1.180.239	1.180.239
Other information:								
Additions for the year of property, plant &								
equipment and intangible assets	67.387	94.004	43.726	33.475	7.657	2.214	118.770	129.693

This appendix forms an integral part of note 6 to the consolidated annual accounts.

APPENDIX II GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Changes in Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets for the year ended 31 December 2009 (Expressed in thousands of Euros)

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.)

	Balances at	000 (j. j. j	Business	Transfer		Translation	Balances at
Goodwill	158.567	0	16.415	0	1	(982)	174.000
Intangible assets							
Development costs	47.299	8.146	0	0	0	(31)	55.414
Concessions, patents, licenses brands and similar	40.461	,-	6.525	(5)	0	(723)	46.259
Software	22.272	6.700	0	****	(240)	(136)	28.597
Other intangible assets	0	508	0	το	0	0	513
Total cost of intangible assets	110.032	15.355	6.525	***	(240)	(890)	130.783
Accum, amort, of development costs	(23.878)	(5.580)	0	0	0	31	(29.427)
Accum. amort of concessions, patents, licenses, brands & similar	(14.881)	(908)	0	0	0	161	(15.526)
Accum, amort, of software	(13.517)	(3.097)	0	0	132	52	(16.430)
Total accum, amort intangible assets	(52.276)	(9.483)	0	0	132	244	(61.383)
Impairment of other intangible assets	0	(15)	0	0	0	0	(15)
Carrying amount of intangible assets	57.756	5.857	6.525		(108)	(646)	69.385
			(note 2)				

This appendix forms an integral part of notes 7 and 8 to the consolidated annual accounts

GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES APPENDIX II

Changes in Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets for the year ended 31 December 2008 (Expressed in thousands of Euros)

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.)

1	regions comprised transfers Disposals

•	2007	SHORING	COLLIGINATIONS	ransiers	Disposais	differences	31/12/2008
Goodwill	150.243	0	2.372	0	0	5.952	158.567
•							
intangible assets							
Development costs	43.141	5.255	0	0	(1.146)	49	47,299
Concessions, patents, licenses brands and similar	40.790	0	0	0	(1.618)	1.289	40.461
Software	17.704	4.489	0	(69)	(8)	146	22.272
Total cost of intangible assets	101.635	9.744	0	(69)	(2.772)	1.484	110.032
Accum, amort, of development costs	(18.916)	(4.634)	0	(287)	0	(41)	(23.878)
Accum. amort of concessions, patents, licenses, brands & similar	(14.110)	(2.322)	0	287	1,616	(352)	(14.881)
Accum, amort, of software	(11.386)	(2.124)	0	59	10	(76)	(13.517)
Total Accum, amort intangible assets	(44.412)	(9.080)	0	59	1.626	(469)	(52.276)
- Carrying amount of intangible asse	57.223	664	0	0	(1.146)	1.015	57.756
•							

This appendix forms an integral part of notes 7 and 8 to the consolidated annual accounts

APPENDIX III GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Changes in Property, Plant and Equipment for the year ended 31 December 2009 (Expressed in thousands of Euros)

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish language version prevails.)

	Balances at 31/12/08	Additions	Business combinations	Transfers	Disposals	Translation differences	Balances at 31/12/09
Cost:							
Land and buildings	111.067	9.729	0	22.905	0	(1.101)	142.600
Plant and							
machinery	287.761	33.994	2.307	27.784	(5.881)	(1.935)	344.030
Under construction	63.620	59.692	0	(50.882)	(757)	(892)	70.781
	462.448	103.415	2.307	(193)	(6.638)	(3.928)	557.411
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings	(8.049)	(1.514)	0	0	0	61	(9.502)
Plant and machinery	(153.390)	(28.557)	0	192	4.942	609	(176.204)
	(161.439)	(30.071)	0	192	4.942	670	(185.706)
Carrying amount	301.009	73.344	2.307	(1)	(1.696)	(3.258)	371.705
			(note 2)				

This appendix forms an integral part of note 9 to the consolidated annual accounts.

APPENDIX III GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Changes in Property, Plant and Equipment for the year ended 31 December 2008 (Expressed in thousands of Euros)

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish language version prevails.)

			***************************************			Contrary.	
	Balances at 31/12/07	Additions	Business	Transfers	Disposals	Translation differences	Balances at 31/12/08
Cost:							
Land and buildings	79.845	29.142	0	641	0	1.439	111.067
Plant and							
machinery	233.812	35.408	ო	22.423	(5.939)	2.054	287.761
Under construction	30.079	55.399	0	(23.948)	(128)	2.218	63.620
	343.736	119.949	3	(884)	(6.067)	5.711	462.448
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildíngs	(6.735)	(1.234)	0	(68)	29	(02)	(8.049)
Plant and							
machinery	(135.669)	(22.942)	0	923	5.027	(729)	(153.390)
	(142.404)	(24.176)	0	884	5.056	(662)	(161.439)
Carrying amount	201.332	95.773	3	0	(1.011)	4.912	301.009

This appendix forms an integral part of note 9 to the consolidated annual accounts.

APPENDIX IV

GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Non-current Loans and Borrowings 31 December 2009 (Expressed in thousands of Euros) for the year ended

(Free translation from the original in Spanish, in the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails)

Currency Interest rate Concession date Maturity date Amount average EUR Euribor + 0,8% 01/05/2008 26/05/2013 3 EUR 5,25% 01/05/2008 26/05/2016 3 EUR 5,25% 01/06/2008 01/02/2018 3 EUR 1CO + 1,8% 01/06/2009 01/06/2016 3 EUR Euribor + 1,99% 30/07/2009 31/07/2016 30/07/2016 EUR 6,50% 21/10/2008 31/12/2024 4,05% 30/07/2009 EUR 5,33% 08/05/2008 25/08/2016 5,008/2017 EUR 5,61% 01/08/2008 20/08/2017 24	Currency Interest rate Concession date Maturity date Amount awarded Loan arrangement coosts Carrying an coosts EUR Euribor + 0,8% 01/05/2008 26/05/2013 350,000 (2.427) 19 EUR 5,25% 01/05/2008 26/05/2016 30,000 (2.427) 19 EUR 5,25% 01/05/2008 01/05/2016 6,000 -24 1 EUR Euribor + 1,8% 01/06/2009 01/06/2016 6,000 -24 1 EUR Euribor + 1,99% 30/07/2009 31/12/2016 6,000 - EUR 6,50% 21/10/2008 31/12/2014 45,000 (676) 3 EUR 6,50% 30/07/2009 25/08/2016 6,884 - EUR 5,61% 01/08/2008 20/08/2017 6,884 EUR 5,61% 01/08/2008 20/08/2017 26							Hodesands of Editos	
Euribor + 0,8% 01/05/2008 26/05/2013 3 4,94% 01/06/2006 26/05/2016 5,25% 01/02/2008 01/02/2018 ICO + 1,8% 01/06/2009 01/06/2016 Euribor + 1% 05/06/2009 05/06/2016 Euribor + 1,99% 30/07/2009 31/07/2016 6,50% 21/10/2008 31/12/2024 4,05% 30/07/2009 25/08/2016 5,33% 08/05/2008 20/08/2017 5,61% 01/08/2008 20/08/2017	EUR Euribor + 0,8% 01/05/2008 26/05/2013 350.000 (2.427) 19 EUR 4,94% 01/06/2006 26/05/2016 30.000 (210) 2 EUR 5,25% 01/02/2008 01/06/2016 6.000 (294) 1 EUR Euribor + 1,99% 30/07/2009 05/06/2016 6.000 (676) 3 EUR Euribor + 1,99% 30/07/2009 31/07/2016 1.800 (676) 3 EUR EURIP 6,50% 21/10/2008 31/27/204 45.000 (676) 3 EUR 5,33% 08/05/2008 30/06/2013 3.000 EUR 5,33% 08/05/2008 20/08/2017 6.854 EUR 5,61% 01/08/2008 20/08/2017 6.854 3.000 6.854 (3.607) 28	Loan	Currency	interest rate	Concession date	Maturity date	Amount awarded	Loan arrangement costs	Carrying amount
EUR 4,94% 01/06/2006 26/05/2016 EUR 5,25% 01/02/2008 01/02/2018 EUR ICO + 1,8% 01/06/2009 01/06/2016 EUR Euribor + 1,99% 30/07/2009 31/07/2016 EUR Euribor + 1,99% 30/07/2009 31/12/2024 EUR 4,05% 21/10/2008 31/12/2024 EUR 5,33% 08/05/2009 25/08/2016 EUR 5,61% 01/08/2008 20/08/2017	EUR 4,94% 01/06/2006 26/05/2016 30.000 (210) 2 EUR 5,25% 01/02/2008 01/02/2018 14.000 (294) 1 EUR 1CO + 1,8% 01/06/2009 01/06/2016 6.000 EUR Euribor + 1,99% 30/07/2009 31/07/2016 6.000 EUR Euribor + 1,99% 30/07/2009 31/12/2024 45.000 (676) 3 EUR 5,50% 21/10/2008 31/12/2024 45.000 (676) 3 EUR 5,33% 08/05/2008 20/08/2017 6.854 (see note 20) (see note 20) EUR 4,94% 01/06/2016 26/05/2017 6.854 (3.607) 28	yndicated loan -Club deal	EUR	Euribor + 0,8%	01/05/2008	26/05/2013	350.000	(2.427)	195.471
EUR 5,25% 01/02/2008 01/02/2018 EUR ICO + 1,8% 01/06/2009 01/06/2016 EUR Euribor + 1,99% 30/07/2009 31/07/2016 EUR Euribor + 1,99% 30/07/2009 31/07/2016 EUR 6,50% 21/10/2008 31/12/2024 EUR 4,05% 30/07/2009 25/08/2016 EUR 5,33% 08/05/2008 20/08/2017 (see note 20)	EUR 5,25% 01/02/2008 01/06/2018 14,000 (294) 1 EUR 1CO + 1,8% 01/06/2009 01/06/2016 6.000 EUR Euribor + 1,99% 30/07/2009 31/07/2016 6.000 EUR Euribor + 1,99% 30/07/2009 31/07/2016 6.000 EUR 6,50% 21/10/2008 31/12/2024 45,000 (676) 3 EUR 7,93% 08/05/2008 30/06/2013 3.000 EUR 5,93% 08/05/2008 20/08/2017 6.854 S,61% 01/08/2008 20/08/2017 6.854 (3.607) 28 (see note 20)	stituto de crédito Oficial	EUR	4 94%	01/06/2006	26/05/2016	30.000	(210)	
EUR ICO + 1,8% 01/06/2009 01/06/2016 EUR Euribor + 1,9 05/06/2009 05/06/2016 EUR Euribor + 1,99% 30/07/2009 31/07/2016 EUR 6,50% 21/10/2008 31/12/2024 EUR 4,05% 30/07/2009 25/08/2016 EUR 5,33% 08/05/2008 30/06/2013 EUR 5,61% 01/08/2008 20/08/2017	EUR ICO + 1,8% 01/06/2009 01/06/2016 6.000 EUR Euribor + 1% 05/06/2009 05/06/2016 6.000 EUR Euribor + 1,99% 30/07/2009 31/07/2016 1.800 EUR 6,50% 21/10/2008 31/12/2024 45.000 (676) 3 EUR 6,50% 20/07/2009 25/08/2016 1.440 EUR 5,33% 08/05/2008 30/06/2013 3.000 EUR 5,61% 01/08/2008 20/08/2017 6.854 (see note 20) 464.094 (3.607) 28	aixa Catalunya - Mortgage Ioan	EUR	5,25%	01/02/2008	01/02/2018	14.000	(294)	
EUR Euribor + 1% 05/06/2009 05/06/2016 EUR Euribor + 1,99% 30/07/2009 31/07/2016 EUR 6,50% 21/10/2008 31/12/2024 EUR 4,05% 30/07/2009 25/08/2016 EUR 5,33% 08/05/2008 30/06/2013 EUR 5,61% 01/08/2008 20/08/2017	EUR Euribor + 1% 05/06/2009 05/06/2016 6.000 EUR Euribor + 1,99% 30/07/2009 31/07/2016 1.800 EUR 6,50% 21/10/2008 31/12/2024 45.000 (676) 3 EUR 4,05% 30/07/2009 25/08/2016 1.440 EUR 5,33% 08/05/2008 30/06/2013 3.000 EUR 5,61% 01/08/2008 20/08/2017 6.854 (see note 20) 464.094 (3.607) 28	anco Santander	EUR	ICO + 1,8%	01/06/2009	01/06/2016	00009	-	
EUR Euribor + 1,99% 30/07/2009 31/07/2016 EUR 6,50% 21/10/2008 31/12/2024 EUR 4,05% 30/07/2009 25/08/2016 EUR 5,33% 08/05/2008 30/06/2013 EUR 5,61% 01/08/2008 20/08/2017 (see note 20)	EUR Euribor + 1,99% 30/07/2006 31/07/2016 1.800 EUR 6,50% 21/10/2008 31/12/2024 45.000 (676) 3 EUR 4,05% 30/07/2009 25/08/2016 1.440 EUR 5,33% 08/05/2008 30/06/2013 3.000 EUR 5,61% 01/08/2008 20/08/2017 6.854 (see note 20) 464.094 (3.607) 28	aja de Madrid	EUR	Euribor + 1%	05/06/2009	05/06/2016	6.000	l	9.000
EUR 6,50% 21/10/2008 31/12/2024 EUR 4,05% 30/07/2009 25/08/2016 EUR 5,33% 08/05/2008 30/06/2013 EUR 5,61% 01/08/2008 20/08/2017 (see note 20)	EUR 6,50% 21/10/2008 31/12/2024 45.000 (676) 3 EUR 4,05% 30/07/2009 25/08/2016 1.440 EUR 5,33% 08/05/2008 30/06/2013 3.000 EUR 5,61% 01/08/2008 20/08/2017 6.854 (see note 20) 464.094 (3.607) 28	ercaja	EUR	Euribor + 1,99%	30/07/2009	31/07/2016	1.800	:	1.800
EUR 4,05% 30/07/2009 25/08/2016 EUR 5,33% 08/05/2008 30/06/2013 EUR 5,61% 01/08/2008 20/08/2017 (see note 20)	EUR 4,05% 30/07/2009 25/08/2016 1.440 EUR 5,33% 08/05/2008 30/06/2013 3.000 EUR 5,61% 01/08/2008 20/08/2017 6.854 (see note 20) 464.094 (3.607) 28	BVA - Mortgage Ioan	EUR	6,50%	21/10/2008	31/12/2024	45.000	(929)	33.649
5,33% 08/05/2008 30/06/2013 5,61% 01/08/2008 20/08/2017	5,33% 08/05/2008 30/06/2013 3.000 5,61% 01/08/2008 20/08/2017 6.854 464.094 (3.607) 28	aixa Catalunya	EUR	4,05%	30/07/2009	25/08/2016	1.440		1.440
5,61% 01/08/2008 20/08/2017	5,61% 01/08/2008 20/08/2017 6.854 464.094 (3.607) 28	anca Toscana	EUR	5,33%	08/02/2008	30/06/2013	3.000	;	1,552
	464.094 (3.607) 28 464.094 (3.607) 26	ofides	EUR	5,61%	01/08/2008	20/08/2017	6.854	;	6.854
on-current finance lease creditors (see note 20)	464.094 (3.607) 29						464,094	(3.607)	286.432
	(3.607)	on-current finance lease creditors	(see note 20)						6.202
						1	464.094	(3.607)	292.634

The amounts are shown net of loan arrangement costs, which amount to Euros 2,105 thousand in 2009.

This appendix forms an integral part of note 20 to the consolidated annual accounts.

GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES APPENDIX IV

Non-current Loans and Borrowings (Expressed in thousands of Euros) 31 December 2008 for the year ended

(Free translation from the original in Spanish, in the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails)

					Thousands of	Thousands of Euros	s of Euros
	Currency	Interest rate C	Concession date Maturity date	Maturity date	Amount awarded	Loan arrangement costs	Carrying amount
Syndicated loan -Club deal	EUR/USD	Euribor + 0.8%	01/05/2008	26/05/2013	350 000	(1 984)	225 320
institut Catalá de Finances	EUR	2,70%	27/01/2005	28/02/2010	6.247	(62)	312
Instituto de Crédito Oficial	EGR	4,94%	01/06/2006	26/05/2016	30.000	(210)	25.907
Caixa Catalunya - Mortgage loan	EGR	5,25%	01/02/2008	01/02/2018	14.000		13.350
Mortgage Ioan	EUR	%05'9	21/10/2008	31/12/2024	45.000		30.463
Banca Toscana	ECR	5,33%	08/05/2008	30/06/2013	3,000	1	2.183
	EUR	5,61%	01/08/2008	20/08/2017	6.854	i	6.854
					448.247	(3.226)	304.389
Non-current finance lease creditors (see note 20)	(see note 20)						7.124
					448.247	(3.226)	311,513

The amounts are shown net of loan arrangement costs, which amounted to Euros 2,245 thousand in 2008.

This appendix forms an integral part of note 20 to the consolidated annual accounts.

APPENDIX V

GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Members of the Board of Directors with positions in companies with identical, similar or complementary statutory activities 31 December 2009

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails)

Director	Companies Griffol Inc. / Bismach 1874 Inc. / Bismach 2012 Inc. / Bismach 1874 Inc. / B	Positions and duties
Dagà Gelabert , T.	onois, n.c. / Dona O.S., n.c. / Frashra Care, n.c. / Frashra Collection Center, n.c. / Aranona Optimus, S.L. / Woolloomooloo Pty Ltd. / Diamed Australia Pty Ltd. / Lateral Diagnostic Pty Ltd. / Saturn Australia Pty Ltd. / Saturn investments AG / Medion Grifols AG / Medion GmhH	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Glanzmann, T.	Gambro AB	board member
	Instituto Grifols, S.A.	Board member
Janotta, E.D.	Instituto Grifols, S.A.	Board member
Grifols Gras, J.A.	Instituto Grifols, S.A.	Board member
Grifols Roura, V.	~ 0	Chairman
	S.A. / Logister, S.A. / Movaco, S.A. / Biomat USA, Inc. / PlasmaCare, Inc. / Grifols, Inc. / G	
Riera Roca, R.	Grifols Argentina, S.A. / Grifols Polska Sp.z.o.o. / Alpha Therapeutic Italia, S.p.A. / Grifols Italia, S.p.A.	Chairman
	Instituto Griffols, S.A. / Griffols, Inc. / Biomat USA, Inc. / PlasmaCare, Inc. / Griffols Chile, S.A. / Griffols México, S.A. de CV / Logistica Griffols, S.A. de CV / Griffols Asia Pacific Pte Ltd / Griffols Malaysia Sdn Bhd / Griffols (Thailand) Ltd. / Griffols Deutschland GmbH / Griffols	Board member
	UK Ltd. / Grifols, s.r.o. / Grifols Brasil, Ltda. / Grifols Portugal Productos Farmacéuticos e Hospitalares,Lda. / Woolloomooloo Pty Ltd. / Diamed Australia Pty Ltd. / Lateral Diagnostic Pty Ltd. / Saturn Australia Pty Ltd. / Saturn investments AG / Medion Grifols AG / Medion	
	GmbH	
	Grifols France, S.A.R.L.	Co-manager
	Grifols International, S.A.	Director
Twose Roura, J.I.	Instituto Grifols, S.A. / Grifols, Inc. / Biomat USA, Inc. / PlasmaCare, Inc. / Arrahona Optimus, S.L.	Board member
	Grifols Engineering, S.A.	Director

This appendix forms an integral part of note 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

APPENDIX V

GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Members of the Board of Directors with positions in companies with identical, similar or complementary statutory activities 31 December 2008

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.)

Director	Company in which position is held	Position
Dagà Gelabert , T.	Grifols,Inc. / Biomat USA, Inc. / PlasmaCare, Inc. / Plasma Collection Center, Inc./ Arrahona Optimus, S.L.	Board member
Glanzmann, T.	Gambro AB	
	Instituto Grifols, S.A.	Board member
Janotta, E.D.	Instituto Grifols, S.A.	Board member
Grifols Gras, J.A.	Instituto Grifols, S.A.	Board member
Grifols Roura, V.	Instítuto Grifols, S.A. / Arrahona Optimus, s.L. / Logística Grifols, S.A. de CV / Grifols México, S.A. de CV / Plasmacare, Inc. / Grifols Italia, S.p.A.	Chairman
	Biomat, S.A. / Diagnostic Grifols, S.A. / Grifols Engineering, S.A. / Grifols International, S.A. / Grifols Viajes, S.A. / Laboratorios Grifols, S.A. / Logister, S.A. / Movaco, S.A. / Grifols Deutschland, GmbH / Grifols, s.r.o. / Grifols UK, Ltd. / Grifols Portugal Productos Farmacéuticos e Hospitalares, Lda. / Grifols, inc. / Biomat USA, Inc. / PlasmaCare, Inc. Grifols France, S.A.R.L.	Director Board member
Purslow, C.M.C.	Instituto Grifols, S.A.	Board member
Riera Roca, R.	Grifols Argentina, S.A. / Grifols Polska Sp.z.o.o. / Alpha Therapeutic Italia, S.p.A.	Chairman
	Instituto Grifols, S.A. / Grifols Italia, S.p.A. / Grifols, Inc. / Biomat USA, Inc. / PlasmaCare, Inc. / Grifols Chile, S.A. / Grifols México, S.A. de CV / Logística Grifols, S.A. de CV / Grifols Asia Pacific Pte Ltd / Grifols Malaysia Sdn Bhd / Grifols (Thailand) Ltd. Grifols A.B.I	Board member
	Grifols International, S.A.	Director
Twose Roura, J.I.	S.L. Grifols Engineering, S.A.	Board member Director

This appendix forms an integral part of note 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails)

To the Shareholders:

Grifols, a Spanish holding company operating in the pharmaceutical and healthcare sector and one of the leading producers of haemoderivatives in the world, closed 2009 with turnover of Euros 913.2 million, up 12.1% on 2008.

Evolucion of the business and significant events

Sales performed well in each of the four quarters, with record turnover during the first three months of the year. The fluctuation of the United States Dollar against the Euro in the last quarter of 2009, however, had a slight negative impact on the Group's turnover. Nevertheless, Grifols has an innate hedge against currency risk, as the possible negative effect of sales in dollars is offset by purchasing plasma, the main raw material, in the same currency.

Despite the difficult economic climate, Grifols has continued to meet its overall targets for expansion, investment and internationalisation.

International expansion continued throughout the year, with Grifols strengthening its presence in geographical areas such as Latin America and Asia, where it recorded growth of 50.5% and 45.9% (excluding Australia), respectively. Diversification is one of the pillars of the Group's growth strategy and it will continue to diversify in the coming years, due to the potential offered by countries such as Australia, Brazil and China, where the Group is already present.

All of the Company's business areas have performed positively. The Bioscience division, which accounts for 76.0% of Group turnover, generated Euros 695.0 million in 2009, a rise of 12.5% on the prior year. With prices stable, this division's growth was driven by the higher sales of the main haemoderivatives. The Diagnostic division was also boosted by higher sales of products such as the DG Gel card, totalling Euros 103.1 million, an increase of 20.3%. The prolonged global economic downturn, which began in the last quarter of 2008, has restricted public and private investment in automated hospital systems in Spain. Although this has also had a moderate impact on the Hospital division, turnover still rose by 4.6% compared to 2008, standing at Euros 86.3 million.

The gross margin remained at similar levels to 2008, representing 48.7% of sales. Operating expenses amounted to Euros 218.0 million, an increase of 11.7%. The Group policy to curb and control costs throughout the year, combined with sales growth, increased margin EBITDA to 29.1% of sales. The gross operating margin (EBITDA) stood at Euros 266.1 million, up 12.6% on the prior year.

The Group's net profit attributable to equity holders of the Parent totalled Euros 148.0 million, an increase of 21.6% compared to 2008.

During 2009 the trading of Grifols shares in the United States through American Depositary Receipts (ADR) got off to a successful start, with a parity of 1 Grifols share for two ADRs. This will give Grifols more international investors and North American employees the opportunity to acquire shares in the Group.

The first placement of corporate bonds in the United States was also completed, totalling USD 600 million. The issue, which was significantly over-subscribed, has strengthened the balance sheet and shown the trust placed by investors in Grifols' long-term project.

In March 2009 Grifols acquired 49% of the profit-sharing rights and 99% of the voting rights in a holding company of the Australian-Swiss group for Euros 25 million, thereby continuing with its project focusing on international expansion and acquisitions that generate synergies. The acquired group has already generated sales of over Euros 11 million. Approval was also granted for Flebogamma[®] DIF in Australia, which has allowed Grifols to enter a new market.

At their annual general meeting held in May 2009, the shareholders approved the distribution of gross dividends of Euros 0.23 per share with a charge to profit for 2008, which places Grifols' payout at 40% of net profits for the year. At the same meeting the possibility of distributing dividends with a charge to the current year was approved and, on 19 December, Grifols paid an initial dividend of Euros 0.15 per share on 2009 profits.

Evolution of the divisions and research and development activities

The Bioscience division is engaged in the manufacture of pharmaceutical specialties deriving from human plasma. This activity is carried out at the plants in Parets del Valles (Barcelona) and Los Angeles, both Food and Drug Administration (FDA) certified. The Barcelona plant also has European Medicine Agency (EMEA) certification.

Sales grew throughout 2009, mainly due to a rise in production volumes. A new antihuman hepatitis B immunoglobulin, Niuliva[®], was also launched in Spain and Italy during the year.

The volume of plasma obtained by the Grifols centres in the United States totalled 3.2 million litres, a 12% increase on the prior year.

A notable achievement in Spain has been the 35.4% rise in sales through the *Aprovechamiento Integral del Plasma Hospitalario* (AIPH) programme (Full Use of Hospital Plasma). The Group has received more litres of plasma from Spanish hospitals, enabling us to increase our distribution of haemoderivatives and, consequently, making the Spanish health service more self-sufficient.

The Group's five-year plan, which aims to boost market share and ensure long-term growth, includes starting construction of a new laboratory in San Marcos (Texas, United States) which will increase the number of samples that can be analysed globally. This laboratory is part of a wider project that includes building a new warehouse and a new fractionation plant in Texas.

FDA approval has also been granted for the new fractionation zone in Los Angeles, which will increase Grifols capacity by 700,000 litres per year. The plant began production at the start of 2010, and will enable the Group to meet growing international demand.

In 2010 we expect to begin validation work relating to the new fibrin glue manufacturing plant. This is a new product combining plasma proteins, fibrinogen and thrombin which, when combined, act as a biological glue.

In the Diagnostic division the acquisition of the Australian-Swiss group consolidated the expansion of Grifols in the Asia-Pacific region and extended the Group's product range with a new technology for determining blood groups that complements that already used by Grifols.

The export of instruments to the United States, Australia, Europe and China continued with the opening of new markets for immunohaematology cards, consolidating Brazil, Mexico, Turkey, the Czech Republic and China. The first public tenders awarded for immunohaematology reagents in France and the start-up of sales in Italy were also significant during the year.

Sales of the Q^{\otimes} coagulation timer were consolidated on the Spanish market, as well as on the Chilean market (where sales began in 2008). The Group also began to sell Q^{\otimes} in Turkey during the year.

The process to increase the flexibility of the Q^{\otimes} coagulation timer has also continued, focusing on adapting it to a number of OEM reagents supplied by third parties, with Grifols aiming to eventually produce these reagents itself (deficient plasma, abnormal control, DDimero and DRVV, APC resistance, etc.).

Investment in expanding the capacity for reagent red blood cell production, which came to an end during the period, has allowed Grifols to triple its production capacity for this product compared to 2008.

In the reagents area a number of immunohaematology reagents have been launched onto the market, including a new range of alternative and complementary monoclonal antibodies to comply with legislation in certain countries and to diversify supplies.

Of particular note in the haemostasis line is the launch of a latex reagent to detect von Willebrand disease, which is especially adapted to the Q^{\oplus} haemostasis analyser. This is the first own latex-based reagent launched by the Group.

The Hospital division is engaged in the manufacture and sale of pharmaceutical specialities, single-use sanitary products and diets for enteral nutrition. The manufacturing activity is carried out at the Spanish centres in Parets del Valles (Barcelona) and Las Torres de Cotillas (Murcia).

This division's sales have been affected by hospital spending cuts in Spain. Nevertheless, positive results have been seen in manufacturing for third parties, including the launch of a pain relief medication in a 100ml polypropylene bag. Development has also begun on polypropylene bags for an antibiotic which will be sold under two different presentations on the European market, as well as a product for the treatment of osteoporosis and bone mass loss among cancer patients. This last product has been earmarked for the European and American markets, and the Group has already applied for FDA certification.

The investment which began in 2008 for a new building within the Parets del Valles plant was completed in 2009. This project involved construction of a raw materials warehouse and the new R&D and control laboratories.

Investment has also been made in the Parets plant to start up the new paracetamol line, which was presented and registered with the French Agency in 2008. Investment in this line will continue throughout 2010 to increase production capacity.

Investment in the Murcia plant has been earmarked for automation of the production lines. Construction work also began on a new plant which will increase the production capacity of parenteral solutions by 30 million units per year.

The Diagnostic division's blood bank projects included the initial development of a specific set for inactivating red blood cells in collaboration with the American company Cerus, the development of an additive solution to help preserve and store platelets, a set to create plasma pools to optimise plasma use before inactivation, and the development of a bag for harvesting bone marrow for subsequent use in regenerative medicine.

The Raw Materials & Others division supplies raw materials to third parties and other services. In 2009 this division was streamlined, with the profit from sales of albumin for non-therapeutic use and intermediate products transferred to the Bioscience division. For comparable accounting information, the turnover for these two divisions in 2008 has been restated.

In 2009 the Engineering department was consolidated as a pharmaceutical engineering consultancy specialising in biotechnology and sterile products. Although the majority of this department's activity is still related to Grifols Group investment, the volume of projects for third parties has risen.

Research and Development activities are essential for the Group's future, and the human and financial resources for this area have been boosted its in all the divisions.

The interim results obtained from the clinical study into Alzheimer's disease are particularly noteworthy. The research line, which began in 2005 with the participation of the ACE Foundation and hospitals in Vall d'Hebron (Barcelona), Gregorio Marañón (Madrid), Howard University (DC Washington) and the Mid Atlantic Geriatric Association (New Jersey), focuses on the systematic practice of therapeutic plasmapheresis with albumin.

Grifols has also signed a collaboration agreement with the Fundació Clínic per a la Recerca Biomèdica (FCRB) to finance two lines of albumin research. The first trial uses albumin on patients with liver cirrhosis and ascites to prevent the complications inherent to this illness. The second trial entails plasma replacements in patients with severe liver cirrhosis complications.

Research is ongoing to improve plasma management and monitoring worldwide. Of note in this area is the completion of the plasma bottle sampling system for use in all Grifols blood donor centres in the United States, and of the trials with radio frequency identification (RFID) in the Los Angeles laboratory and the collection centres. During the year pilot tests have been carried out to study the possible thermodynamic effect of RFID on plasma temperature.

Development continues of a new-generation auto analyser to process blood-group cards (Erytra). In 2008 a prototype was presented at the world transfusion congress held in China, and in 2009 it was presented at the congress held in Nagoya (Japan), at the JIB seminars in Paris and at the French transfusion congress held in Strasbourg.

In 2009 work commenced to develop a new coagulometer with greater processing capacity than the Q^{\oplus} , with a view to offering a full range of hemostasis instruments.

Development work has also continued in 2009 on a new auto analyser to perform ELISA techniques in microplates. This analyser is set to replace the current Triturus[®], of which over one thousand units have been sold worldwide.

Development of a newly formulated partial thromboplastin time (PTT) reagent is ongoing, as is development of an activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) reagent based on synthetic phospholipids, a fibrinogen reagent and a chromogenic substrate.

Development of the first commercial units of the new BlisPack® hospital logistics system is now complete, and this product is expected to be launched onto the market in 2010.

In the Fluid Therapy division, work continues on the study of stabilities of various ready-to-use mixtures in polypropylene packaging, to increase the range of mixtures available for hospital use. In 2009 the Company also began developing physiological saline and 5% glucose electrolyte solutions packaged in polypropylene bags. These bags are partially-filled at different volumes for the purposes of adding medication.

In the Clinical Nutrition area, the industrial transfer process for the 12.5% nitrogen amino acid solution in polypropylene bags has been completed.

Human Resources

In 2009 the average headcount of Grifols totalled 5,984 employees, representing an 8.7% increase compared with average personnel figures for 2008.

Almost half of personnel are between 25 and 40 years old, with a slightly higher percentage of female than male employees. Over 50% of personnel have a length of service of less than 5 years, reflecting the considerable growth of the Group during this period.

Grifols' employees are one of its key assets and its investment in human resources is among its most substantial. This investment has manifested itself in a number of different initiatives focused on the pursuit of excellence and on establishing Grifols as a leader within the pharmaceutical sector.

To promote good practice in occupational health and safety, the Grifols Group has implemented a procedure to ensure that all activities and services carried out by Group companies and their contractors and collaborators are in compliance with the safety regulations, standards and provisions established by prevailing legislation and the internal regulations of the Group.

Grifols has its own occupational health department formed by personnel qualified in the different health specialties and a medical service that works in healthcare monitoring and risk prevention. These two teams render services to all Group companies.

Grifols received OHSAS 18.001:2007 certification in 2009.

Throughout 2009 the Company has implemented the preventive measures that arose from evaluations of psychosocial risks carried out in 80% of Group companies, encompassing a total of 2,000 employees. In some Group companies an agreement has already been reached with workers' representatives and in others negotiations will continue into 2010.

During 2009 Grifols has monitored the main indicators of impact (incident rate, average duration and absenteeism), analysing its findings to identify the underlying causes. At the end of 2009 the incident rate of the Group remained slightly below the average for the sector.

Various training sessions have been held for new personnel during 2009, in addition to regular training initiatives to ensure that Group employees work with levels of safety required by law and Group standards. Training has been reinforced in areas such as quality, occupational health and safety and with respect to issues relating to technological development, the improvement of processes and systems and the environment.

The Grifols Group in Spain has trade union representation consisting of 70 workers' representatives for a total headcount of 2,448 employees.

As a step towards compliance in Spain with Organic Law 3 of 22 March 2007 for equality between men and women, an appraisal was carried out at the beginning of 2009 for an Equality Plan to be subsequently defined with the workers' committee.

Environmental protection management

The Company has complied with the environmental objectives approved for the period 2008-2010 within the foreseen deadlines. These achievements include continuous improvement in waste management, such as the recycling of alcohol and the recovery of polyethylene glycol, the internal recycling of water and the reduction in CO₂ emissions. More than Euros 3 million has been spent on expenses and investment to improve environmental protection processes, 90% of the spend being concentrated in the reduction of water consumption and waste water treatment.

2009 was the first year in which the Bioscience division's cogeneration plant operated on a regular basis, producing 44.5 millions of electrical kWh and recovering 33.5 million kWh in the form of steam and hot water. Emissions from this plant amounted to 21,200 tonnes of CO₂. Using more of the useful heat generated by the plant has enabled the Company to reduce its total consumption of natural gas for production purposes by 5%.

Consumption of both electricity and water has increased below the growth in production, at less than 5%. Total direct and indirect emissions of CO_2 , deriving from the consumption of natural gas and electricity at all the Group's production plants are down 6% compared with the prior year. These positive results are partly due to the greater use made of the useful heat generated by the aforementioned cogeneration plant

Evaluation of risks

The ultimate consequences of the international financial crisis, which has affected all of the countries in which Grifols is present, are difficult to foresee, but the potential impact of the crisis on distributors, particularly in emerging countries, should be taken into account, as mentioned in the notes to the annual accounts for 2008.

The Group's future results could be affected by events relating to its own activity, such as the appearance of competitive products or changes in the legislation regulating the markets in which it operates. However, at the date of preparation of these annual accounts,

Grifols has adopted the measures it considers necessary to offset the possible effects deriving from these events.

No reportable events have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Operations with own shares during 2009 are described in notes 15(e) of the accompanying consolidated annual accounts.

The Annual Corporate Governance Report, which is required from listed companies, is included as an appendix to this Directors' Report, of which it forms part.

GRIFOLS, S.A.

2009 ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

FURTHER DISCLOSURES TO BE INCLUDED IN THE DIRECTORS' REPORT PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 116.BIS OF THE SPANISH SECURITIES MARKET ACT

1. Capital structure, including securities not traded on a European regulated market, stating where applicable the different classes of shares and, for each class of shares, the rights and obligations conferred and percentage of share capital represented

The share capital of Grifols, S.A. (the Company) totals 106,532,449.50, represented by 213,064,899 ordinary shares of Euros 0.50 par value each, subscribed and fully paid, of the same class and series and represented by book entries.

2. Restrictions on the transferability of shares

The Company's shares are freely transferable by all legal means, in accordance with article 10 of its bylaws.

3. Significant direct or indirect interests in capital

At 31 December 2009 Company information on its significant shareholders is as follows:

Shareholder	% direct ownership	% indirect ownership	% total ownership
Directors			
Dagà Gelabert, Tomás	0.021%	0.000%	0.021%
Glanzmann, Thomas	0.004%	* 0.015%	0.019%
Grifols Roura, Victor	0.204%	0.000%	0.204%
Jannotta, Edgard Dalzell	0.119%	0.000%	0.119%
Purslow, Christian M.C.	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Riera Roca, Ramón	0.079%	* 0.004%	0.083%
Thortol Holdings B.V.	7.060%	0.000%	7.060%
Twose Roura, Juan Ignacio	0.056%	0.000%	0.056%
Significant shareholders		<u> </u>	
Deria, S.A.	8.771%	0.000%	8.771%
Grifols Lucas, Victor	0.000%	* 6.154%	6.154%
Novosti, S.L.	7.763%	0.000%	7.763%
Scranton Enterprises, B.V.	10.653%	0.000%	10.653%

(*) Through:

- Thomas Glanzmann:

Direct shareholder	% of total voting rights
Kolholmen Investments AB	0.015%
TOTAL	0.015%

- Ramón Riera Roca:

Direct shareholder	% of total voting rights
Laura Riera Santos	0.004%
TOTAL	0.004%

- Mr. Víctor Grifols Lucas:

Direct shareholder	% of total voting rights
Rodellar Amsterdam B.V.	6,154%
TOTAL	6.154%

4. Restrictions on voting rights

Voting rights are not restricted by the bylaws or general shareholders' meeting regulations.

5. Associative arrangements

The Company is not aware of any associative arrangements.

6. Rules applicable to the appointment and replacement of members of the board of directors and change in Company bylaws

6.1. Appointment and replacement of members of the board of directors

Directors are appointed and replaced in accordance with the corporate bylaws and board regulations.

(a) Statutory regulations

<u>Article 20.- Composition and remuneration of the board of directors.</u> Administration and legal representation of the Company is the responsibility of a board of directors, formed by a minimum of three (3) and a maximum of fifteen (15) directors.

The directors will be appointed and removed freely by the shareholders at their general meeting and hold the position for five (5) years, without prejudice to their indefinite reelection for those periods.

(b) Board of Director Regulations

Article 18. Appointment of directors

1. Directors will be appointed at the AGM or by the board of directors, in accordance with the legal provisions of the Spanish Companies Act.

2. Proposed appointments of directors submitted by the board of directors for consideration at the AGM and appointments approved at the AGM by the co-opting powers legally attributed to it are subject to prior proposal from the Appointments and Remuneration Committee.

When the board departs from the recommendations of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee, its reasons for doing so should be explained and documented.

Article 19. Appointment of independent directors

- I. The board of directors and Appointments and Remuneration Committee, within their powers, will try to ensure that elected candidates are persons of known solvency, competence and experience, vetting with particular thoroughness those persons elected to the positions of independent directors foreseen by article 6 of this regulation.
- 2. The board of directors cannot propose or designate as independent directors any persons related with the management of the Company or linked for family, professional or commercial reasons with executive directors or senior management of the Company.

In particular, persons cannot be proposed or designated as independent directors:

- (a) Who have had a significant, direct or indirect contractual, commercial or working relationship with the Group, its management, the directors representing shareholders or group companies whose interests they represent, credit institutions contributing major financing for the Company, or organisations that receive considerable funding from the Company.
- (b) Who are directors of other listed companies which have directors representing shareholders in the Company.
- (c) Who are connected to executive directors, directors representing shareholders or members of Company management; for the purposes of this regulation; persons are considered as connected to directors when meeting any of the criteria stipulated in article 127. Ter. 5 of the Spanish Companies Act.
- (d) Who have other relationships with the Company which the Appointments and Remuneration Committee consider could compromise their independence.

Article 20. Re-appointment of directors

Proposed re-appointments of directors submitted by the board of directors to the AGM are subject to a formal preparation process, including a report issued by the Appointments and Remuneration Committee assessing the quality of the work and dedication to the position of the proposed directors during the preceding term of office.

Article 21. Duration of the position

- 1. The directors will hold their position for the period foreseen by the corporate bylaws and can be re-elected.
- 2. Co-opted directors will hold their position until the date of the first AGM.

3. When, subsequent to the report from the Appointments and Remuneration Committee, the board of directors understands that the interests of the Company are at risk, the director completing their term of office or standing down for any other reason cannot render services to another institution competing with the Company, for the period of no more than two (2) years established by the board of directors.

Notwithstanding the above, the board of directors, where considered appropriate, can exempt the outgoing director from this obligation.

Article 22. Departures of directors

- 1. Directors will relinquish their positions when the term for which they were appointed has elapsed and when decided at the AGM using the legal or statutory powers conferred to it.
- 2. The board of directors will abstain from proposing the departure of independent directors (those representing shareholders and independent directors) before they complete the statutory period for which they were appointed, except where justified by exceptional causes and subject to the report from the Appointments and Remuneration Committee.
- 3. Directors are required to place their position at the disposal of the board of directors and where the board considers appropriate, sign the corresponding letter of resignation in the following cases:
 - (a) When they leave the executive positions associated with their appointment as a director, except with express approval from the board of directors, subject to the non-binding report from the Appointments and Remuneration Committee.
 - (b) When they fulfil any of the legally foreseen criteria for incompatibility or prohibition;
 - (c) When charged for an alleged criminal offence or a hearing is opened against them for any of the offences identified in article 124 of the Spanish Companies Act or they are subject to a disciplinary procedure by supervisory authorities for a serious or very serious offence;
 - (d) When seriously reprimanded by the Audit Committee for infringing their duties as directors;
 - (e) When their continuation on the board could harm the interests of the Company or when the reasons for their appointment no longer exist, and;
 - (f) In the case of directors representing shareholders, when the shareholder whose shares are represented by that director on the board disposes of his/her interest in the Company or reduces that interest to below the level that reasonably justified his/her designation as a director representing shareholders.
- 4. When directors relinquish their position, whether resigning or for another reason, their reasons should be explained in a letter sent to all the members of the board via its chairman or secretary.

6.2. Modification of corporate bylaws

Changes to the corporate bylaws must comply with the general requirements established by articles 103 and 144 of the Spanish Companies Act.

7. The powers of the members of the board of directors and, in particular, those with the possibility of issuing or repurchasing shares

7.1. Powers of the members of the board of directors

In accordance with article 20 of the corporate bylaws, the board of directors is responsible for the administration and representation of the Company.

7.2. Powers relating to the issue or repurchase of shares

As approved at the AGM on 15 May 2009, the Company's board of directors is also authorised, through sale and purchase agreements, swaps, foreclosure in payment or any other legally foreseen method, to acquire its own shares or subscription rights, directly or through its subsidiaries, up to the limits and in accordance with the requirements stated below:

- (i) That the par value of the shares acquired, added to those already held by the Company or its subsidiaries, at no time exceeds 5% of the Company's share capital.
- (ii) That the acquisition enables the Company to set up the reserve prescribed by rule three of article 79 of the Spanish Companies Act, without reducing the share capital or the legal reserve or other reserves unavailable according to bylaws.
- (iii) That the shares acquired are fully paid.
- (iv) The maximum purchase price will be the listed price on the stock exchange on the date of the acquisition or, as applicable, that authorised by the Spanish Securities Market Commission. The minimum price is the full par value of each share.
- (v) This authorisation is granted for a maximum of eighteen months.
- (vi) Shares acquired may be handed over to the Group's employees or directors either directly or as a result of them exercising share options they may hold.
- 8. Significant agreements in force in the Company are modified or terminated where control of the Company is changed as a result of a public share offering, and its consequences, except when disclosure thereof is seriously harmful for the Company.

No significant agreements are in force which could be modified or terminated as a result of a change in control over the Company.

9. Company agreements to compensate its directors, management or employees when they resign or are unfairly dismissed or relations are terminated due to a public share offering.

Three senior managers from the Group (who are not on the board) have indemnity clauses in their contracts for unfair dismissal or a change of management. This compensation comprises two years' salary, including fixed and variable remuneration.

The employment contracts of the other executive directors and senior management do not have indemnity clauses other than those foreseen in respective employment laws.

* * *

established in article 171, sof the Spanish Commercia have approved the consolidate period from 1 January 200 attached documents precedus	l Code, the members of the lated annual accounts and c 9 to 31 December 2009. Th	mited Companies Act and article 37 board of directors of Grifols, S.A. onsolidated directors' report for the e annual accounts comprise the nich are drawn up and identified on
Grifols Roura, Víctor Presidente	Riera Roca, Ramón Consejero	Twose Roura, Juan Ignacio Consejero
Dagà Gelabert, Tomás Consejero	Thortol Holding B.V. (J.A. Grifols G.) Consejero	Glanzmann, Thomas Consejero
Jannotta, Edgar Dalzell Consejero	Veiga Lluch, Anna Consejero	Grifols Roura, Raimon Secretario