

GRIFOLS, S.A. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

Consolidated Directors' Report

2019

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

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



KPMG Auditores, S.L. Torre Realia Placa d'Europa, 41-43 08908 L'Hospitalet de Llobregat (Barcelona)

Independent Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

To the Shareholders of Grifols, S.A.

Opinion_

We have audited the consolidated annual accounts of Grifols, S.A. (the "Parent") and subsidiaries (the "Group") which comprise the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2019, and the consolidated statements of profit and loss, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and consolidated notes.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated annual accounts give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the consolidated equity and consolidated financial position of the Group at 31 December 2019 and of its consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRS-EU) and other provisions of the financial reporting framework applicable in Spain.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with prevailing legislation regulating the audit of accounts in Spain. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Annual Accounts section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements, including those regarding independence, that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated annual accounts in Spain pursuant to the legislation regulating the audit of accounts. We have not provided any non-audit services, nor have any situations or circumstances arisen which, under the aforementioned regulations, have affected the required independence such that this has been compromised.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



Key Audit Matters _

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated annual accounts for the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated annual accounts as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Evaluation of the Diagnostic goodwill impairment analysis See notes 2 (a), 4 and 7 to the consolidated annual accounts

Key Audit Matter

As discussed in Notes 4 and 7 to the consolidated financial statements, the goodwill balance as of December 31, 2019 was Euros 5,507,063 thousand, of which Euros 2,656,938 thousand related to the Diagnostic cash generating unit (CGU). The Group calculates the recoverable amount of goodwill on an annual basis and whenever there is an indication that goodwill may be impaired. The recoverable amount of the Diagnostic CGU has been calculated by the Group based on its fair value less costs of disposal applying an EBITDA multiple used in connection with an agreement for the acquisition, by an independent third party, of a 45% stake in Grifols Diagnostic Solutions, Inc. (GDS).

We identified the evaluation of the goodwill impairment analysis for the Diagnostic CGU as a key audit matter because it has involved complex judgements by the Directors which has implied a high degree of challenging auditor judgement. Specialized skills were required to assess the valuation methodology and EBITDA multiple utilized to determine the recoverable amount.

How the Matter was Addressed in Our Audit

The primary procedures we performed to address this key audit matter included the following:

- We tested certain internal controls over the Group's goodwill impairment assessment process, including controls related to the determination of valuation methodology and EBITDA multiple used to calculate the recoverable amount of the Diagnostic CGU.
- We involved valuation professionals with specialized skills and knowledge, who assisted in:
 - Assessing the Group's valuation methodology, and
 - evaluating the EBITDA multiple used in the valuation by comparing it to EBITDA multiples from publicly available market data of comparable entities.
- We challenged the Group's valuation methodology by performing sensitivity analyses over the recoverable amount of the Diagnostic CGU using evidence that might be contrary to assumptions used by the Group and comparing the results to the carrying amount.
- We evaluate whether the disclosures in the consolidated annual accounts meet the requirements of the financial reporting framework applicable to the Group.



Other Information: Consolidated Directors' Report

Other information solely comprises the 2019 consolidated directors' report, the preparation of which is the responsibility of the Parent's Directors and which does not form an integral part of the consolidated annual accounts.

Our audit opinion on the consolidated annual accounts does not encompass the consolidated directors' report. Our responsibility regarding the information contained in the consolidated directors' report is defined in the legislation regulating the audit of accounts, which establishes two different levels for this information:

- a) A specific level applicable to non-financial consolidated information, as well as certain information included in the Annual Corporate Governance Report, as defined in article 35.2. b) of the Audit Law 22/2015, which consists of merely verifying that this information has been provided in the directors' report, or where applicable, in a separate report corresponding to the same year and to which reference is made in the directors' report, and if not, report on this matter.
- b) A general level applicable to the rest of the information included in the consolidated directors' report, which consists of assessing and reporting on the consistency of this information with the consolidated annual accounts, based on knowledge of the Group obtained during the audit of the aforementioned accounts and without including any information other than that obtained as evidence during the audit. Also, assessing and reporting on whether the content and presentation of this part of the consolidated directors' report are in accordance with applicable legislation. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there are material misstatements, we are required to report them.

Based on the work carried out, as described above, we have verified that the information mentioned in a) above has been provided in the consolidated directors' report and that the rest of the information contained in the consolidated directors' report is consistent with that disclosed in the consolidated annual accounts for 2019 and the content and presentation of the report are in accordance with applicable legislation.

Directors' and Audit Committee's Responsibility for the Consolidated Annual Accounts

The Parent's Directors are responsible for the preparation of the accompanying consolidated annual accounts in such a way that they give a true and fair view of the consolidated equity, consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance of the Group in accordance with IFRS-EU and other provisions of the financial reporting framework applicable to the Group in Spain, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated annual accounts, the Parent's Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Parent's audit committee is responsible for overseeing the preparation and presentation of the consolidated annual accounts.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Annual Accounts_

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated annual accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with prevailing legislation regulating the audit of accounts in Spain will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated annual accounts.

As part of an audit in accordance with prevailing legislation regulating the audit of accounts in Spain, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Parent's Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Parent's Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated annual accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated annual accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated annual accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated annual accounts.
 We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the audit committee of the Parent regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



We also provide the Parent's audit committee with a statement that we have complied with the applicable ethical requirements, including those regarding independence, and to communicate with them all matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated to the audit committee of the Parent, we determine those that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated annual accounts of the current period and which are therefore the key audit matters.

We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Additional Report to the Audit Committee of the Parent
The opinion expressed in this report is consistent with our additional report to the Parent's audit committee dated 27 February 2020.
Contract Period
At their ordinary general meeting hold on 24 May 2019, the chareholders appointed us as auditors of

At their ordinary general meeting held on 24 May 2019, the shareholders appointed us as auditors of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Previously, we were appointed for a period of three years from 31 July 1990 to 1992, both inclusive, by consensus of the shareholders at their general meeting, and have been auditing the annual accounts since the year ended 31 July 1990.

KPMG Auditores, S.L. Entered in the Spanish Official Register of Auditors (R.O.A.C.) with number S0702

(Signed on the original in Spanish)
David Hernanz Sayans
Entered in the Spanish Official Register of Auditors (R.O.A.C.) with number 20236

27 February 2020

Consolidated Annual Accounts

31 December 2019 and 2018

SUMMARY

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

Consolidated financial statements

- Consolidated Balance Sheets
- Consolidated Statements of Profit and Loss
- Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
- Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
- Statements of Changes in Consolidated Equity

Notes

- (1) Nature, Principal Activities and Subsidiaries
- (2) Basis of Presentation
- (3) Business Combinations
- (4) Significant Accounting Policies
- (5) Financial Risk Management Policy
- (6) Segment Reporting
- (7) Goodwill
- (8) Other Intangible Assets
- (9) Leases
- (10) Property, Plant and Equipment
- (11) Equity-Accounted Investees
- (12) Financial Assets
- (13) Inventories
- (14) Trade and Other Receivables
- (15) Cash and Cash Equivalents
- (16) Equity
- (17) Earnings per Share
- (18) Non-Controlling Interests
- **(19)** Grants
- (20) Provisions
- (21) Financial Liabilities
- (22) Trade and Other Payables
- (23) Other Current Liabilities
- (24) Net Revenues
- (25) Personnel Expenses
- (26) Expenses by Nature
- (27) Finance Result
- (28) Taxation
- (29) Other Commitments with Third Parties and Other Contingent Liabilities
- (30) Financial Instruments
- (31) Balances and Transactions with Related Parties
- (32) Environmental Issues
- (33) Other Information

Consolidated Annual Accounts

31 December 2019 and 2018

SUMMARY

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

• Appendices

- Appendix I Information on Group Companies, Associates and Others
- Appendix II Operating Segments
- Appendix III Changes in Other Intangible Assets
- Appendix IV Movement in Rights of Use
- Appendix V Movement in Property, Plant and Equipment
- Appendix VI Statement of Liquidity for Distribution of Interim Dividend

Consolidated Balance Sheets at 31 December 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in thousands of Euros)

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

Assets	31/12/19	31/12/18
Goodwill (note 7)	5.507.063	5.209.230
Other intangible assets (note 8)	1.433.534	1.385.537
Rights of use (note 9)	703.858	
Property, plant and equipment (note 10)	2.159.545	1.951.983
Investments in equity-accounted investees (note 11)	114.473	226.905
Non-current financial assets		
Non-current financial assets measured at fair value	7	7
Non-current financial assets at amortized cost	138.923	107.594
Total non-current financial assets (note 12)	138.930	107.601
Deferred tax assets (note 28)	123.024	112.539
Total non-current assets	10.180.427	8.993.795
Inventories (note 13)	2.342.590	1.949.360
Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	369.797	269.167
Other receivables	82.509	92.418
Current income tax assets	38.269	42.205
Trade and other receivables (note 14)	490.575	403.790
Other current financial assets (note 12)		
Current financial assets measured at fair value	1.716.738	19.934
Current financial assets at amortized cost	12.188	34.031
Total current financial assets (note 12)	1.728.926	53.965
Other current assets	58.111	42.344
Cash and cash equivalents (note 15)	741.982	1.033.792
Total current assets	5.362.184	3.483.251
Total assets	15.542.611	12.477.046

Consolidated Balance Sheets at 31 December 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in thousands of Euros)

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

Equity and liabilities	31/12/19	31/12/18
Share capital	119.604	119.604
Share premium	910.728	910.728
Reserves	3.009.599	2.441.931
Treasury stock	(49.584)	(55.441)
Interim dividend	(136.828)	(136.747)
Profit for the year attributable to the Parent	625.146	596.642
Total equity	4.478.665	3.876.717
Other comprehensive Income	(903)	(554)
Translation differences	344.357	349.391
Other comprehensive expenses	343.454	348.837
Equity attributable to the Parent (note 16)	4.822.119	4.225.554
Non-controlling interests (note 18)	2.023.649	471.050
Total equity	6.845.768	4.696.604
Liabilities		
Grants (note 19)	11.377	11.845
Provisions (note 20)	8.030	6.114
Non-current financial liabilities (note 21)	6.846.068	6.099.463
Other non-current liabilities	983	1.301
Deferred tax liabilities (note 28)	463.827	404.398
Total non-current liabilities	7.330.285	6.523.121
Provisions (note 20)	53.109	80.055
Current financial liabilities (note 21)	361.312	277.382
Current debts with related companies	1.258	7.079
Trade and other payables		
Suppliers	581.882	561.883
Other payables Current income tax liabilities	165.632 5.966	159.816 1.917
Total trade and other payables (note 22)	753.480	723.616
Other current liabilities (note 23)	197.399	169.189
Total current liabilities	1.366.558	1.257.321
Total liabilities	8.696.843	7.780.442
Total equity and liabilities	15.542.611	12.477.046
i otal equity and nabilities	13.342.011	14.4//.040

Consolidated Statements of Profit and Loss at 31 December 2019, 2018 and 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Euros)

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

	31/12/19	31/12/18	31/12/17
Continuing Operations			
Net revenue (notes 6 and 24)	5.098.691	4.486.724	4.318.073
Cost of sales	(2.757.459)	(2.437.164)	(2.166.062)
Gross Margin	2.341.232	2.049.560	2.152.011
Research and Development	(276.018)	(240.661)	(288.320)
Selling, General and Administration expenses	(942.821)	(814.775)	(860.348)
Operating Expenses	(1.218.839)	(1.055.436)	(1.148.668)
	(1.216.637)	(1.033.430)	(1.146.006)
Profit/(loss) of equity accounted investees with similar activity to that of the Group (note 2 and 11)	8.972		
Operating Result	1.131.365	994.124	1.003.343
Finance income	114.197	13.995	9.678
Finance costs	(342.965)	(293.273)	(263.344)
Change in fair value of financial instruments	1.326		(3.752)
Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost	(37.666)	30.280	(18.844)
Exchange differences	(9.616)	(8.246)	(11.472)
Finance result (note 27)	(274.724)	(257.244)	(287.734)
Share of losses of equity accounted investees (note 11)	(39.538)	(11.038)	(19.887)
Profit before income tax from continuing operations	817.103	725.842	695.722
Income tax expense (note 28)	(168.459)	(131.436)	(34.408)
Profit after income tax from continuing operations	648.644	594.406	661.314
Consolidated profit for the year	648.644	594.406	661.314
Profit attributable to the Parent	625.146	596.642	662.700
Loss attributable to non-controlling interest (note 18)	23.498	(2.236)	(1.386)
Basic earnings per share (Euros) (see note 17)	0,91	0,87	0,97
Diluted earnings per share (Euros) (see note 17)	0,91	0,87	0,97

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2018 and 2017

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

	31/12/19	31/12/18	31/12/17
Consolidated profit for the year	648.644	594 406	661.314
Items for reclassification to profit or loss	048.044	394.400	001.314
Translation differences	33.256	268.557	(532.389)
Available for sale financial Assets			10.145
Equity accounted investees (note 11) / Translation differences	(4.360)	(9.270)	(27.134)
Other	(349)	102	(14)
Other comprehensive income for the year, after tax	28.547	259.389	(549.392)
Total comprehensive income for the year	677.191	853.795	111.922
Total comprehensive income attributable to the Parent	641.772	856.598	113.441
Total comprehensive expense attributable to the non-controlling interests	35.419	(2.803)	(1.519)

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2018 and 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Euros)

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

	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax	817.103	725.842	695.722
Adjustments for:	569.960	454.378	556.792
Amortization and depreciation (note 26)	302.455	228.609	215.490
Other adjustments:	267.505	225.769	341.302
(Profit) / losses on equity accounted investments (note 11)	30.566	11.038	19.888
Impairment of assets and net provision charges	(19.518)	(23.657)	66.047
(Profit) / losses on disposal of fixed assets (note 8, 9 and 10)	1.399	(6.700)	1.551
Government grants taken to income (note 19)	(1.388)	(1.166)	(286)
Finance cost / (income)	255.841	232.962	263.657
Other adjustments	605	13.292	(9.555)
Change in operating assets and liabilities	(481.537)	(112.639)	(65.800)
Change in inventories	(323.748)	(231.670)	(165.508)
Change in trade and other receivables	(99.374)	(13.141)	80.112
Change in current financial assets and other current assets	(13.871)	(3.092)	(2.691)
Change in current trade and other payables	(44.544)	135.264	22.287
Other cash flows used in operating activities	(336.593)	(330.153)	(344.968)
Interest paid	(236.179)	(225.146)	(207.079)
Interest recovered	9.487	6.862	9.492
Income tax (paid) / received	(107.797)	(111.585)	(147.015)
Other recovered (paid)	(2.104)	(284)	(366)
Net cash from operating activities	568.933	737.428	841.746
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for investments	(551.497)	(852.536)	(2.209.667)
Group companies, associates and business units (notes 3, 2 (b) and 11)	(119.745)	(524.081)	(1.857.210)
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(412.305)	(307.722)	(322.973)
Property, plant and equipment	(310.383)	(231.983)	(251.507)
Intangible assets	(101.922)	(75.739)	(71.466)
Other financial assets	(19.447)	(20.733)	(29.484)
Proceeds from the sale of investments	2.708	70.669	23.787
Property, plant and equipment	2.708	550	762
Other financial assets		70.119	23.025
Net cash used in investing activities	(548.789)	(781.867)	(2.185.880)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from and payments for financial liability instruments	(7.515)	37.418	1.808.771
Issue	120.079	179.350	1.912.615
Redemption and repayment	(127.594)	(141.932)	(103.844)
Dividends and interest on other equity instruments	(234.271)	(275.783)	(218.260)
Dividends paid	(238.740)	(278.841)	(218.260)
Dividends received	4.469	3.058	
Other cash flows from / (used in) financing activities	(90.552)	4.661	(156.446)
Financing costs included on the amortised costs of the debt	(84.346)		(142.288)
Other amounts from / (used in) financing activities	(6.206)	4.661	(14.158)
Transaction with minority interests with no loss of control (note 3)	(18)	386.207	
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	(332.356)	152.503	1.434.065
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash	20.402	39.207	(98.419)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(291.810)	147.271	(8.488)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	1.033.792	886.521	895.009
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	741.982	1.033.792	886.521

Statement of Changes in Consolidated Equity for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2018 and 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Euros)

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

Attributable to shareholders of the Parent

							Accı	umulated other comprehe	nsive income			
	Share capital	Share premium	Reserves	Profit attributable to Parent	Interim dividend	Treasury stock	Translation differences	Available for sale financial assets	Other comprehensive income	Equity attributable to Parent	Non-controlling interests	Equity
Balance at 31 December 2016	119.604	910.728	1.694.245	545.456	(122.908)	(68.710)	648.927	(5.219)	(642)	3.721.481	6.497	3.727.978
Translation differences							(559.390)		-	(559.390)	(133)	(559.523)
Available for sale financial assets				-				10.145		10.145		10.145
Other comprehensive income				-					(14)	(14)		(14)
Other comprehensive income / (expense) for the year					-		(559.390)	10.145	(14)	(549.259)	(133)	(549.392)
Profit/(loss) for the year				662.700				-	-	662.700	(1.386)	661.314
Total comprehensive income / (expense) for the year				662.700			(559.390)	10.145	(14)	113.441	(1.519)	111.922
Net change in treasury stock (note 16 (d)) Acquisition of non-controlling interests (note 16 (c))			(346)			6.288				6.288 (346)	(43)	6.288 (389)
Other changes Interim dividend			6.475	-	(122.986)					6.475 (122.986)	(49)	6.426 (122.986)
Distribution of 2016 profit Reserves			422.548	(422.548)								
Dividends			(95.274)	(422,340)	-	-			-	(95.274)		(95.274)
Interim dividend				(122.908)	122.908				-			
Operations with shareholders or owners			333.403	(545.456)	(78)	6.288				(205.843)	(92)	(205.935)
Balance at 31 December 2017	119.604	910.728	2.027.648	662.700	(122.986)	(62.422)	89.537	4.926	(656)	3.629.079	4.886	3.633.965
Impact of new IFRS (note 2)			29.562					(4.926)		24.636		24.636
Balance at 31 December 2017 adjusted	119.604	910.728	2.057.210	662.700	(122.986)	(62.422)	89.537	0	(656)	3.653.715	4.886	3.658.601

Statement of Changes in Consolidated Equity for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2018 and 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Euros)

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

Attributable to shareholders of the Parent

							Accı	imulated other comprehe	nsive income			
			D	rofit attributable		_				Equity attributable		
	Share capital	Share premium	Reserves	to Parent	Interim dividend	Treasury stock	Translation differences	Available for sale financial assets	Other comprehensive income	to Parent	Non-controlling interests	Equity
Translation differences	-			-			259.854			259.854	(567)	259.287
Other comprehensive income									102	102		102
Other comprehensive income / (expense) for the year				_			259.854		102	259.956	(567)	259.389
Profit/(loss) for the year				596.642					-	596.642	(2.236)	594.406
Total comprehensive income / (expense) for the year				596.642			259.854		102	856.598	(2.803)	853.795
Net change in treasury stock (note 16 (d))						6.981				6.981		6.981
Acquisition / Divestment of non-controlling interests (note 16 (c))			(3.462)						_	(3.462)	469.010	465.548
Other changes			(9.437)							(9.437)		(9.480)
Interim dividend				-	(136.747)					(136.747)		(136.747)
Distribution of 2017 profit:					(,					(,		, ,
Reserves			539.714	(539.714)								
Dividends			(142.094)							(142.094)		(142.094)
Interim dividend				(122.986)	122.986							
Operations with shareholders or owners			384.721	(662.700)	(13.761)	6.981				(284.759)	468.967	184.208
Balance at 31 December 2018	119.604	910.728	2.441.931	596.642	(136.747)	(55.441)	349.391		(554)	4.225.554	471.050	4.696.604
Translation differences						-	16.975			16.975	11.921	28.896
Other comprehensive income									(349)	(349)		(349)
Other comprehensive income / (expense) for the year	-					-	16.975		(349)	16.626	11.921	28.547
Profit/(loss) for the year				625.146						625.146	23.498	648.644
Total comprehensive income / (expense) for the year				625.146			16.975		(349)	641.772	35.419	677.191
Net change in treasury stock (note 16 (d))						5.857				5.857		5.857
Acquisition / Divestment of non-controlling interests (note 16 (c))			220.976				(22.009)			198.967	1.517.180	1.716.147
Other changes			(11.291)	-						(11.291)		(11.291)
Interim dividend					(136.828)					(136.828)		(136.828)
Distribution of 2018 profit:				_	(130.020)				-	(150.020)		(150.020)
Reserves			459.895	(459.895)				-				
Dividends			(101.912)							(101.912)		(101.912)
Interim dividend				(136.747)	136.747				-			
Operations with shareholders or owners	-		567.668	(596.642)	(81)	5.857	(22.009)	-	-	(45.207)	1.517.180	1.471.973
Balance at 31 December 2019	119.604	910.728	3.009.599	625.146	(136.828)	(49.584)	344.357		(903)	4.822.119	2.023.649	6.845.768

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(1) Nature, Principal Activities and Subsidiaries

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. Its principal activity involves rendering administrative, management and control services to its subsidiaries.

On 17 May 2006 the Company completed its flotation on the Spanish securities 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.

The Company's shares were floated on the Spanish stock exchange IBEX-35 index on 2 January 2008.

All of the Company's shares are listed on the Barcelona, Madrid, Valencia and Bilbao securities markets and on the Spanish Automated Quotation System (SIBE/Continuous Market). On 2 June 2011, Class B non-voting shares were listed on the NASDAQ (USA) and on the Spanish Automated Quotation System (SIBE/Continuous Market).

Grifols, S.A. is the Parent of the subsidiaries listed in Appendix I of this note to the consolidated annual accounts.

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 hemoderivatives.

The main factory locations of the Group's Spanish companies are in Parets del Vallés (Barcelona) and Torres de Cotilla (Murcia), while the US companies are located in Los Angeles (California), Clayton (North Carolina), Emeryville (California), and San Diego (California).

(2) Basis of Presentation

The consolidated annual accounts have been prepared on the basis of the accounting records of Grifols, S.A. and of the Group companies. The consolidated annual accounts for 2019 have been prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRS-EU) which for Grifols Group purposes, are identical to the standards as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IFRS-IASB) to present fairly the consolidated equity and consolidated financial position of Grifols, S.A. and subsidiaries at 31 December 2019, as well as the consolidated results from their operations, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity for the year then ended.

These consolidated annual accounts for 2019 show comparative figures for 2018 and voluntarily show figures for 2017 from the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows and their corresponding notes thereto. For the purposes of comparing the consolidated income statement and the consolidated balance sheet for years 2019, 2018 and 2017, the effects of the application new standards described in note 2 must be taken into account.

The Group adopted IFRS-EU for the first time on 1 January 2004 and has been preparing its annual accounts under International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union (IFRS-EU) as required by spanish capital market regulations governing the presentation of financial statements by companies whose debt or own equity instruments are listed on a regulated market.

The Board of Directors of Grifols, S.A. considers that these consolidated annual accounts of 2019 authorized for issue at their meeting held on 21 February 2020, will be approved by the shareholders without any modifications.

In accordance with the provision of section 357 of the Irish Companies Act 2014, the Company has irrevocably guaranteed all liabilities of an Irish subsidiary undertaking, Grifols Worldwide Operations Limited (Ireland) (see

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

Appendix I), for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 as referred to in subsection 1(b) of that Act, for the purposes of enabling Grifols Worldwide Operations Limited to claim exemption from the requirement to file their own annual accounts in Ireland.

(a) Relevant accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments used when applying accounting principles

The preparation of the consolidated annual accounts in conformity with IFRS-EU requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of Group accounting policies. The following notes include a summary of the relevant accounting estimates and judgments used to apply accounting policies which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated annual accounts.

- Assumptions used to test non-current assets and goodwill for impairment. Relevant cash generating units are tested annually for impairment. These are based on risk-adjusted future cash flows discounted using appropriate interest rates. The key assumptions used are specified in note 7. Assumptions relating to risk-adjusted future cash flows and discount rates are based on business forecasts and are therefore inherently subjective. Future events could cause a change in business forecasts, with a consequent adverse effect on the future results of the Group. To the extent considered a reasonably possible change in key assumptions could result in an impairment of goodwill, a sensitivity analysis has been disclosed to show the effect of changes to these assumptions and the effect of the cash generating unit (CGU) on the recoverable amount.
- Determination the fair value of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities related to business combinations. Details of the fair value methods used by the Group are provided in note 3.
- Evaluation of the capitalization of development costs (see note 4(h)). The key assumption is related to the estimation of sufficient future economic benefits of the projects.
- Evaluation of provisions and contingencies. Key assumptions relate to the evaluation of the likelihood of an outflow of resources due to a past event, as well as to the evaluation of the best estimate of the likely outcome. These estimates take into account the specific circumstances of each dispute and relevant external advice and therefore are inherently subjective and could change substantially over time as new facts arise and each dispute progresses. Details of the status of various uncertainties involved in significant unresolved disputes are set out in note 29.
- The calculation of the income tax expense requires tax legislation interpretations in the jurisdictions where Grifols operates. The decision as to whether the tax authority will accept a given uncertain tax treatment and the expected outcome of outstanding litigation requires significant estimates and judgements. Likewise, Grifols recognizes deferred tax assets, mainly from deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable income will be available against which they can be utilized, based on management estimates on amount and payments of future taxable profits (see notes 4(s) and 28).
- Analysis that the refinancing of debt and bonds does not result in a new financial liability (see note 21).

No changes have been made to prior year judgments relating to existing uncertainties.

The Group is also exposed to interest rate and currency risks. Refer to sensitivity analysis in note 30.

At 31 December 2019 results from operating activities include "Profit/(loss) of equity accounted investees with similar activity to that of the Group" amounting to Euros 8,972 thousand. This change is justified due to the fact that some of the investee companies perform the same activity as the Group's statutory activity described in note 1, together with its growing contribution to the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The Group has proceeded to apply this decision in the presentation of these consolidated annual accounts without retroactive effect, as the amount in previous years is not significant.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(b) Basis of consolidation

Appendix I shows details of the percentages of direct or indirect ownership of subsidiaries by the Company at 31 December 2019, 2018 and 2017, as well as the consolidation method used in each case for preparation of the accompanying consolidated annual accounts.

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 over which it has no control but does have significant influence, 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 economic and voting rights of Grifols Malaysia Sdn Bhd through a contract with the other shareholder and a pledge on its shares. As a consequence, it has been fully consolidated.

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. As a consequence, it has been fully consolidated.

Changes in associates and jointly controlled entities are detailed in note 11.

Changes in subsidiaries

In 2019:

• The Group aims to reinforce its strategic presence in China. In March 2019, Grifols entered into a shares exchange agreement with Shanghai RAAS Blood Products Co. Ltd. (hereinafter SRAAS), through which Grifols should deliver 90 shares of its US subsidiary Grifols Diagnostic Solutions Inc. (hereinafter GDS) (representing 45% of the economic rights and 40% of the voting rights), and in exchange should receive 1,766 million of SRAAS shares (representing 26.2% of the share capital). Thus, such transaction does not entail a cash flow movement.

The exchange ratio determined upon that date, was estimated using different valuation methods, among others the stock price for SRAAS and discounted cash flows and market multiples for GDS.

Grifols will retain the control of GDS through the retention of the 55% of the economic rights and 60% of the voting rights and shares received of SRAAS will be considered as an investment in an associate because Grifols will have a significant influence according to IAS 28 – Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures.

As of 30 September 2019, Grifols obtained the authorization from the US agency, "Committee on Foreing Investment in the United States" (CFIUS) and on 13 November 2019, Shanghai RAAS Blood Products, Co. Ltd. obtained the authorization from the Chinese Securities Regulatory Commission (CRSC).

As of 31 December 2019, Grifols delivered 90 shares of its subsidiary GDS in exchange of a contractual right resulting in an investment in an associate (equivalent to 1,766 million of SRAAS shares), because at that date no shares of SRAAS were received. As a consequence, as of 31 December 2019, SRAAS was the minority shareholder owner of the 45% of GDS. Such contractual right fulfills the definition of financial asset under IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments and has been classified as a financial asset at fair value with changes in results for not complying with the principal and interest payment criteria (because they will be received participations in SRAAS). Grifols has registered the aforementioned contractual right for the fair value of the GDS shares delivered and subsequently said right was measured based on its fair value with changes in results.

The delivery of GDS shares had no impact on the consolidated results of Grifols Group according to IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements, since it is considered a transaction with non-controlling interest where Grifols retained control over GDS. The impact in the Consolidated balance sheet at 31

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

December 2019 resulted in an increase of the chapters: Other Current Financial Assets amounting to EUR 1,717 million (note 12); Non-controlling Interests amounting to EUR 1,511 million (note 18); Retained Earnings amounting to EUR 227 million (note 16), a decrease in translation differences for an amount of Euros 22 million and a benefit in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from fiscal year 2019 amounting Euros 1 million related to the change in the contractual right value (note 27).

Finally, the directly attributable costs to the future acquisition of SRAAS were recognized as a Current Asset amounting to EUR 12 million as of 31st December 2019 and are presented under chapter "Other Current Assets". Subsequently, such costs will be included in the initial carrying amount at the date of acquisition of SRAAS.

- On 11 May 2016 Grifols acquired a 49.19% stake in Interstate Blood Bank, Inc. (IBBI), 48.97% of Bio-Blood Components, Inc. (Bio-Blood) and 48.90% of Plasma Biological Services, LLC. (PBS) ("IBBI Group"), a group based in Memphis, USA, for the price of US Dollars 100 million (Euros 88,215 thousand). The Group also entered into a call option on the remaining shares for a price of US Dollars 100 million, having agreed a payment of US Dollars 10 million (Euros 9,007 thousand) for the call option. The purchase price and the call right were paid upon signature of the contract. The principal business activity of IBBI and its affiliates is the collection of plasma for the plasma fractionation industry, with 26 plasma collection centers, 9 blood donation centers and one laboratory In April 2019, the Group has exercised the call option and has completed the acquisition of the remaining shares of the IBBI companies (see note 3).
- On 24 July 2019, the Group acquired 33 shares of Progenika Biopharma, S.A for an amount of Euros 4 thousand. As a result, the Group increased its interest from 99.99% to 100%. With this acquisition, the Group has the full control of Progenika Biopharma, S.A and therefore it ceases to have non-controlling interest (see notes 18 and 16 (c)).
- On 16 April 2019 and 3 December 2019 Araclon Biotech, S.L carried out two share capital increases of Euros 16.8 million and Euros 5.9 million, respectively. After the latter capital increase Grifols' interest rises to 75.1% (see notes 18 and 16 (c)).
- With effect as of 1 January 2019, Instituto Grifols, S.A. and Gri-Cel, S.A. entered into a merger agreement. The surviving company was Instituto Grifols, S.A.

In 2018:

- On 28 December 2018, Grifols sold Biotest US Corporation and Haema AG to Scranton Enterprises B.V. for a global amount of US Dollars 538,014 thousand. Scranton is an existing shareholder of Grifols (see note 3(b)).
- On 1 August 2018, Grifols, through its subsidiary Grifols Shared Services North America, Inc. completed the acquisition of 100% of the shares in Biotest US Corporation for a price of US Dollars 286,454 thousand, after obtaining the consent of the US Federal Trade Commission (see note 3).
- On 19 March 2018, Grifols entered into an agreement with Aton GmbH for the purchase of 100% of the shares of German based pharmaceutical company Haema AG, in exchange for a purchase price of Euros 220,191 thousand on a debt free basis. The closing of this transaction took place in June 2018 (see note 3).
- On 26 January 2018, Grifols through its subsidiary Grifols Shared Services North America, Inc, subscribed a capital increase in the amount of US Dollars 98 million in the U.S company Goetech LLC, based in Denver, Colorado, trading as Medkeeper. As a result, Grifols reached a 54.76% interest in Medkeeper and a majority position on the board of directors.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

• On 12 January 2018 the Group acquired the remaining 50% of the voting rights of Aigües Minerals de Vilajuïga, S.A. and consequently Grifols held 100% of the voting rights for a total amount of Euros 550 thousand.

In 2017:

- On 4 December 2017, Progenika Biopharma, S.A., transferred the total shares of Abyntek Biopharma, S.L. to a third party. No profit or loss was recognized on this transaction.
- On 11 October 2017, Grifols Diagnostic Solutions, Inc. acquired an additional 0.98% interest in Progenika Biopharma, S.A. from its non-controlling interests for a total amount of Euros 644 thousand in the form of a cash payment. As a result, Grifols owed 90.23% of Progenika's share capital at 31 December 2017.
- On 24 July 2017, Grifols acquired an additional 40% interest in Kiro Grifols, S.L. for a purchase price of Euros 12.8 million. With this new acquisition, Grifols reached a 90% interest in equity of Kiro Grifols S.L. (see note 3(b)).
- On 13 March 2017, Progenika Latina, S.A. de C.V., was wound up. The assets and liabilities of Progenika Latina. S.A. de C.V were integrated into Progenika Biopharma, S.A.
- On 31 January 2017, Grifols closed the transaction for the asset purchase agreement to acquire Hologic's business of NAT (Nucleic Acid Testing) donor screening unit, previously agreed on 14 December 2016, for a total amount of US Dollars 1,865 million (see note 3(a)).
- On 5 January 2017, the Group incorporated a new company called Chiquito Acquisition Corp.
- With effect as of 1 January 2017, Grifols Diagnostic Solutions, Inc. and Progenika, Inc. entered into a merger agreement. The surviving company was Grifols Diagnostic Solutions, Inc.

(c) Amendments to IFRS in 2019, 2018 and 2017

In accordance with IFRS, the following should be noted in connection with the scope of application of IFRS and the preparation of these consolidated annual accounts of the Group.

Effective date in 2017

		Mandatory application	on for annual periods
Standards		IASB effective date	EU effective date
			_
IAS 12	Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses (issued on 19 January 2016)	1 January 2017	1 January 2017
IAS 7	Disclosure Initiative (issued on 29 January 2016)	1 January 2017	1 January 2017
Various	Annual improvements to IFRSs 2014 - 2016 cycle (issued on 8 December 2016) - IFRS 12	1 January 2017	1 January 2017

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

Effective date in 2018

		Mandatory application for annual periods beginning on or after:		
Standards		IASB effective date	EU effective date	
IFRS 15	Revenue from contracts with Customers (issued on 28 May 2014)	1 January 2018	1 January 2018	
IFRS 15	Clarification to IFRS15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (issued on 12 April 2016)	1 January 2018	1 January 2018	
IFRS 9	Financial instruments (issued on 24 July 2014)	1 January 2018	1 January 2018	
IFRS 2	Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (issued on 20 June 2016)	1 January 2018	1 January 2018	
IFRS 4 IFRS 9	Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts (issued on 12 September 2016)	1 January 2018	1 January 2018	
IFRIC 22	IFRIC 22 Interpretation: Foreign currency translations and Advance Consideration (issued on 8 December 2016)	1 January 2018	1 January 2018	
IAS 40	Amendments to IAS 40: Transfers of Investment Property (issued on 8 December 2016)	1 January 2018	1 January 2018	
Various	Annual improvements to IFRSs 2014 - 2016 cycle (issued on 8 December 2016)	1 January 2018	1 January 2018	

The application of these standards and interpretations had some impacts on the consolidated annual accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018, which are detailed below:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments was applied on 1 January, 2018 without any restatements of the comparative figures relative for the prior year. The impacts of the first-time adoption, recognized directly in equity, were as follows:

- Classification and measurement of financial assets:

In general terms, based on the analysis of the new classification based on the business model, the majority of financial assets continued to be measured at amortized cost, the main exception being equity instruments, which are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

- Impairment of financial assets:

As mentioned in Note 4k, the Group applied the simplified estimated expected loss model to estimate the impairment of "Trade and other receivables".

In this context, the Group defined a methodology to evaluate periodically (annually), firstly, if there are significant variations in the credit risk of the counterparties (commercial customers), to subsequently determine the expected credit loss during the life of the asset considering the low credit risk.

At 31 of December 2018, Group management considered that the credit risk for "Trade and other receivables" was low according to the payment behavior of customers, as well as based on the historical experience of credit lossin the Group (2017: 0.19%, 2016: 0.17% and 2015: 0.13%).

As a result of applying this methodology, at 31December 2018, the amount of impairment for estimated loss estimated for "Trade and other receivables" was not significant, nor did it differ significantly from the amount recognized under the impairment model of loss incurred set out in IAS 39.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

- Modification or exchanges of financial liabilities that do not result in derecognition of liabilities

According to the IASB's interpretation published in October 2017, when a financial liability measured at amortized cost is modified or exchanged and does not result in the derecognition of the financial liability, a gain or loss should be recognized in profit or loss, calculated as the difference between the original contractual cash flows from the liability and the new modified cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate of the liability.

IFRS 9 must be applied retrospectively as of 1 January 2018, therefore any gains or losses from the modification of financial liabilities that arise from applying the new standard in years prior to 1 January 2018 were recognized in reserves at that date and the comparative period was not re-expressed. Grifols retrospectively calculated the impact of adopting IFRS 9 on the refinancing of its senior debt and unsecured senior corporate notes in 2014 and 2017. As a result of these new calculations, the 2014 refinancing of both debts did not cause the derecognition of the respective liabilities, therefore generating an adjustment to profit and loss in that year. Considering the retroactive adjustment generated in 2014, the 2017 refinancing of senior debt did not result in the derecognition of the financial liability either. However, the refinancing of the unsecured senior corporate notes led to derecognition of the liability as it did not pass the new quantitative test. The adoption of IFRS 9 entailed a positive impact on reserves of Euros 24,636 thousand.

Details of the impacts on reserves due to the application of IFRS 9 application are follows:

	Thousand of Euros				
Senior Unsecured Noted	IAS 39	IFRS 9	Impact 01/01/2018		
Total Debt	853,667	1,000,000	146,333		
Deferred Expenses		_	(41,035)		
Negative Impact in reserves		_	105,298		
		Γhousand of Euros			
Senior Secured Debt	IAS 39	IFRS 9	Impact 01/01/2018		
Total Debt	3,375,157	3,226,244	(148,913)		
Deferred Expenses		_	18,979		
Positive impact in reserves		_	(129,934)		
	5	Γhousand of Euros	_		
Total Impact	IAS 39	IFRS 9	Impact 01/01/2018		
Total Debt	4,228,824	4,226,244	(2,580)		
Deferred Expenses		_	(22,056)		
Positive impact in reserves		_	(24,636)		

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 provides a framework that replaces the previous guides on revenue recognition. According to the new criteria, a five-step model should be used to determine the timing and amounts of revenue recognition:

- Step 1: Identify the contract.
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract.
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price.
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
- Step 5: Recognize revenue.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

This new model specifies that revenue should be recognized when (or as) control of the goods or services is transferred from an entity to customers, for the amount the entity expects to be entitled to receive. Depending on whether certain criteria are met, revenue is recognized over time, reflecting that the entity has satisfied the performance obligation, or at a point in time, when control of the goods or services is transferred to customers.

In order to identify the potential impacts of the application of the revenue recognition model according to IFRS15, the Group's internal revenue recognition policies for the different types of contracts with customers (contract groups) were analyzed, identifying the performance obligations, the price of the transaction, its allocation to each performance obligation and the determination of their satisfaction schedule.

The Group assessed that the contractually agreed performance obligations are independent of each other, where each one has an assigned price in the contract (and that represents the independent sale price), and whose income is recognized at the time that the control is transferred (upon of hemoderivative products; diagnostic and hospital products, and equipment) or at the time when the service is rendered.

On the basis of this analysis, no performance obligations were identified whose recognition pattern differed significantly from the income pattern previously applied under IAS 18 (nor does it require new judgments for recognition), concluding that the effect on the consolidated financial statements derived from the application of IFRS 15 was not relevant.

On the other hand, based on the application of IFRS 15, no new assets or liabilities for contracts were identified with respect to those already recognized under the previous regulations, except for those referring to commissions for gaining customers, which amounted to Euros 2,934 thousand at 31 of December 2018, and which were considered as costs of obtaining a contract (not as an asset due to a contract).

Finally, it should be highlighted that no contracts with financing components were identified.

Effective in 2019

		Mandatory application for annual periods beginning on or after:		
Standards		IASB effective date	EU effective date	
IFRS 16	Leases (Issued on 13 January 2016)	1 January 2019	1 January 2019	
IFRIC 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments (issued on 7 June 2017)	1 January 2019	1 January 2019	
IFRS 9	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (issued on 12 October 2017)	1 January 2019	1 January 2019	
IAS 28	Long-term interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (issued on 12 October 2017)	1 January 2019	1 January 2019	
Various	Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle (issued on 12 December 2017)	1 January 2019	1 January 2019	
IAS 19	Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (issued on 7 February 2018)	1 January 2019	1 January 2019	

The application of these standards and interpretations has not had any significant impact on the consolidated annual accounts, except for IFRS 16 "Leases", as follows:

IFRS 16 "Leases"

IFRS 16 brings in a single model for lease accounting by lessees in the statement of financial position. A lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are optional exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard. Lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

IFRS 16 replaces existing guidance on leases, including IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease, SIC-15 Operating leases-Incentives and SIC-27 Evaluating the substance of transactions involving the legal form of a lease.

The Group adopted IFRS 16 for the first time on 1 January 2019, but has not restated comparative figures for the 2018 reporting period, as permitted under the specific transitional provisions in the standard. The reclassifications and the adjustments arising from the new leasing rules are therefore recognized in the opening balance sheet at 1 January 2019.

On 1 January 2019 there was no impact in equity due to the IFRS 16 application.

The main policies, estimates and criteria for the application of IFRS 16 are as follows:

- Scope: IFRS 16 evaluation considers all the contracts in which the Group acts as lessee, except for contracts between the Group companies and the cancelable contracts.
- Transition approach: The Group has opted to implement IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach, whereby the right-of-use asset is measured at an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position immediately before the date of initial application. When applying this modified retrospective approach, the Group does not re-express the comparative information.
- Discount rates: under IFRS 16, a lessee shall discount the future lease payments using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate can be readily determined. Otherwise, the lessee shall use the incremental borrowing rate. The Group uses the incremental borrowing rate. This is the rate that a lessee would have to pay at the commencement date of the lease for a loan over a similar term, and with similar security, to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right–of-use asset.
 - An incremental effective interest rate has been applied and varies from 2.07% to 8.18% depending on the geographical area and the term of the lease agreement at the transition date.
- The lease term is the non-cancellable period considering the initial term of each contract unless Grifols has a unilateral extension or termination option and there is reasonable certainty that this option will be exercised, in which case the corresponding extension term or early termination will be taken into account.

The Group leases several buildings, equipment and vehicles. Leases agreements are usually made for fixed periods, as shown below:

	Average lease term
Buildings and warehouses	10 to 15 years
Donor centers	13 to 15 years
PCs and hardware	3 to 5 years
Machinery	4 to 5 years
Vehicles	3 to 5 years

The lease terms of the agreements are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of terms and conditions.

- Accounting policies applied during transition: The Group has employed the following practical expedients
 when applying the simplified method to leases previously carried as operating leases under IAS 17 Leases:
 - Non-application of IFRS 16 to agreements that were not previously deemed to contain a lease under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 "Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease".
 - o Exclusion of the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset on the date of first-time adoption.
 - Exclusion of leases that expire within 12 months as from the date of first-time adoption.
 - o Exclusion of leases in which the underlying asset has a low value.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

The reconciliation of lease liabilities for buildings and warehouses in relation to leases which had previously been classified as operating leases under IAS 17 (related to non-cancelable agreements and renewals) and lease liabilities under IFRS 16 at 1 January 2019 is as follows:

	01/01/2019
	Thousands of Euros
Operating lease commitments existing as at 31 December 2018	400,579
Periods covered by an option to extend the lease by the Group	579,261
Discounting using the Group's incremental borrowing rate	(311,116)
finance lease liabilities recognised as at 31 December 2018	1,395
Short-term leases recognised on a straight-line basis as expense	(4,822)
Others	(349)
Lease liability recognised as at 1 January 2019	664,948

The Group's activities as a lessor are immaterial, and therefore the application of IFRS 16 has not had a significant impact on the consolidated annual accounts.

IFRIC 23 - "Uncertainty in the treatment of income taxes"

IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty in the treatment of income taxes" clarifies how to apply the recognition and measurement requirements of IAS 12 "Income taxes" when there is uncertainty as to the treatment of income taxes. In this situation, an entity reflects the effect of uncertainty when determining taxable earnings, tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

Grifols analyzed the possible uncertain tax treatments, concluding that the application of this interpretation do not have an impact on 2019 consolidated annual accounts

Standards issued but not effective in 2019

			M andatory application for annual
		periods beginning on	periods beginning on
Standards		or after: IASB effective date	or after: EU effective date
IAS 1 IAS 8	Definition of material (issued on 31 October 2018) Amendments to references to the Conceptual Framework in	1 January 2020	1 January 2020
Various	IFRS Standards (issued on 29 March 2018)	1 January 2020	1 January 2020
IFRS 3	Amendment to IFRS 3: Business combinations (issued on 22 October 2018)	1 January 2020	pending
IFRS 9 IAS 39 IFRS 7	Interest rate benchmark reform (issued on 26 September 2019)	1 January 2020	1 January 2020
IFRS 17	Insurance Contracts (issued on 18 May 2017)	1 January 2021	pending

The Group has not applied any of these standards or interpretations in advance of their effective date.

The application of these standards and interpretations is not expected to have any significant impact on the consolidated annual accounts.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(3) Business Combinations

2019

(a) Acquisition of assets used in plasma donor centers

On 31 May 2019 the Group, through its subsidiary Haema AG, acquired four plasma donor centers from Kedplasma, GmbH. The agreed purchase price was Euros 20,500 thousand.

Aggregate details of the combination cost, fair value of the net assets acquired and goodwill at the acquisition date are as follows:

Thousands of Euros
20,500
20,500
1,620
18,880

The resulting goodwill is allocated to the Bioscience segment and it includes the donor data base, FDA licenses and workforce.

The fair value of net assets acquired mainly includes property, plant and equipment amounting to Euros 1,396 thousand.

(b) Acquisition of Interstated Blood Bank, Inc. Group

On 11 May 2016 Grifols acquired a 49.19% stake in Interstate Blood Bank, Inc. (IBBI), 48.97% of Bio-Blood Components, Inc. (Bio-Blood) and 48.90% of Plasma Biological Services, LLC. (PBS) ("IBBI Group"), with headquarters in Memphis, USA, for the price of US Dollars 100 million (Euros 88,215 thousand). The Group also entered into a call option on the remaining shares for a price of US Dollars 100 million, having agreed a payment of US Dollars 10 million (Euros 9,007 thousand) for the call option. The purchase price and the call right were paid upon signature of the contract. The principal business activity of IBBI and its affiliates is the collection of plasma for the plasma fractionation industry, with 26 plasma collection centers, 9 blood donation centers and one laboratory.

In April 2019, the Group has exercised the call option and has completed the acquisition of the remaining shares of the IBBI group companies.

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

	Thousands of Euros	Thousands of US Dollars
Consideration paid		
Cash paid	88,984	100,000
Total consideration paid	88,984	100,000
Fair value of the previous investment in the company	94,126	105,779
Fair value of the call option	8,898	10,000
Fair value of net assets acquired	19,345	21,744
Goodwill (excess of the cost of the business combination over the fair value of net assets acquired) (note 7)	172,663	194,035

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

The amounts determined at the date of acquisition of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are as follows:

	Fair value	
	Thousands of Euros	Thousands of US Dollars
Intangible assets (note 8)	77	87
Property, plant and equipment (note 10)	23,724	26,661
Inventories	10,271	11,543
Trade and other receivables	12,080	13,575
Other current assets	2,015	2,265
Cash and cash equivalents	1,961	2,204
Total assets	50,128	56,335
Non-current liabilities	(10,233)	(11,500)
Current liabilities	(20,550)	(23,091)
Total liabilities and contingent liabilities	(30,783)	(34,591)
Total net assets acquired	19,345	21,744

The resulting goodwill has been allocated to the Bioscience segment.

The variation between the fair value of the previous investment and the book value amounts to Euros 4,521 thousand and has been recognized as an income in section "Share of income/(losses) of equity accounted investees with group's similar activity" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. Had the acquisition taken place on 1 January 2019, the net amount of the Group's revenue would have increased by Euros 10,146 thousand and profit would have decreased by Euros 1,436 thousand.

IBBI's net revenue and profit between the acquisition date and 31 December 2019 amounts to Euros 13,364 thousand and Euros 280 thousand, respectively.

2018

(a) Acquisition of assets used in centers from Kedplasma

In August and December 2018, the Group, through its company Biomat USA, Inc., acquired six donor centers from Kedplasma LLC. The purchase price agreed was Euros 20,939 thousand and Euros 21,841 thousand, respectively.

Aggregate details of the combination cost, fair value of the net assets acquired and goodwill at the acquisition date are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	Thousands of US Dollars
Cost of the business combination		
Payment in cash	42,780	50,163
Total business combination cost	42,780	50,163
Fair value of net assets acquired	5,042	5,787
Goodwill (excess of the cost of the business combination over the fair value of net assets acquired) (note 7)	37,738	44,376

The resulting goodwill is allocated to the Bioscience segment and it includes the donor data base, FDA licenses and workforce.

The fair value of net assets acquired mainly includes property, plant and equipment amounting to Euros 4,942 thousand.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(b) Biotest Acquisition

On 1 August 2018, Grifols, through its subsidiary Grifols Shared Services North America, Inc. completed the acquisition of 100% of the shares in Biotest US Corporation for a price of US Dollars 286,454 thousand, after obtaining the consent of the US Federal Trade Commission. Grifols acquired the shares from Biotest Divestiture Trust.

Biotest USA owns a plasma collection business in the USA with 24 plasma collection centers throughout the territory. In fiscal year 2017, it obtained approximately 850,000 liters of plasma.

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

	Thousands of Euros	Thousands of US Dollars
Total business combination cost	245,126	286,454
Fair value of net assets acquired	114,463	133,761
Goodwill (excess of the cost of the business combination over the fair value of net assets acquired)	130,663	152,693

The amounts determined at the date of acquisition of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities were as follows:

	Fair value	
	Thousands of Euros	Thousands of US Dollars
Cash and cash equivalents	5,876	6,867
Trade and other receivables	15,114	17,663
Inventories	18,235	21,309
Other assets	2,438	2,849
Intangible assets (note 8)	19,511	22,800
Goodwill	5,571	6,510
Property, Plant and equipment (note 10)	22,190	25,931
Deferred tax assets	33,917	39,635
Financial assets	10,975	12,825
Total assets	133,827	156,389
Trade and other payables	(5,322)	(6,219)
Other liabilities	(4,249)	(4,965)
Deferred tax liability	(4,878)	(5,700)
Long-term liabilities	(4,915)	(5,744)
Total liabilities and contingent liabilities	(19,364)	(22,628)
Total net assets acquired	114,463	133,761
Goodwill (note 7)	130,663	152,693
Total business combination cost	245,126	286,454

The resulting goodwill was allocated to the Bioscience segment.

Had the acquisition taken place on 1 January 2018, the net amount of the Group's revenue and profit would have increased by Euros 90,216 thousand and Euros 5,592 thousand, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

The revenue and profit of Biotest between the acquisition date and 31 December 2018 amounted to Euros 73,747 thousand and Euros 7,473 thousand, respectively.

On 28 December 2018, Grifols sold Biotest US Corporation and Haema AG to Scranton Enterprises B.V. for a total of US Dollars 538,014 thousand (see note 1). Scranton is an existing shareholder of Grifols (see note 31). The sale of Biotest and Haema to Scranton took place for the same price, at the December 2018 US Dollar/Euro exchange rate, and under the same terms and conditions existing when Grifols acquired both companies.

The sale of Biotest and Haema did not result in a loss of control for the Group. In assessing the existence of control, Grifols considered the potential voting rights to determine whether it had power and therefore control. The Group holds potential voting rights arising from the repurchase options of the shares and they are substantive, based on the following:

- The sale contract includes a call option for Grifols which grants the irrevocable and exclusive right (not an obligation) to be able to acquire the shares sold to Scranton (both at the same time) at any time from the effective date of sale.
- The purchase option has been negotiated jointly in the same sale agreement of the entities.
- The price of exercising the call option will be equal to the higher of: a) the price at which Grifols sold them plus costs incurred in the transaction and plus the increase in working capital and (b) the amount of debt that Scranton owns related to this transaction at the date on which Grifols exercises the option (principal plus interest plus any other cost to be able to cancel said loan). Considering that the projections for the entities are for growth and an improvement in their results is expected, it is concluded that said call option is "in the money" since their market price is estimated to be higher than that agreed in the call option.
- Even if a nullity clause on the call option is included in the case of default by the buyer (standard clause included in financing agreements), it has been considered remote since Grifols will have the capacity to exercise said call option in the remediation period of 90 days.
- There are no agreements between shareholders that establish that the relevant decisions are approved in a different manner than by majority vote.
- There is a commitment from Grifols to provide support services in the plasma collection business of the donation centers for their subsequent sale and thus ensure that these companies will continue to operate effectively, as well as ensuring the continuity and growth of said entities. Likewise, there is a "Plasma Supply Agreement" agreement whereby the plasma to be produced by these entities will be almost entirely to meet the needs of Grifols. There is no exclusivity of sale.

The aforementioned are indicators of Grifols' power over these entities, even after their sale, considering that the repurchase options are susceptible to being exercised and Grifols would have the financial capacity to carry them out.

Consequently, the sale of the entities did not result in a loss of control, which is why the entities continue to consolidate, recording the sale as a transaction in equity without any impact on the consolidated statements of profit and loss.

(c) Haema AG

On 19 March 2018, Grifols entered into an agreement with Aton GmbH for the purchase of 100% of the shares of the German based pharmaceutical company Haema AG, in exchange for a purchase price of Euros 220,191 thousand on a debt free basis. This transaction was closed in June 2018.

As a result of this acquisition Grifols acquired Haema's business, based on the collection of plasma for fractionation, which includes 35 plasma collection centers located throughout Germany, and three more centers

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

under construction at the acquisition date. Haema AG's headquarters are located in Leipzig and measure approximately 24,000 m² (which include administration, production, storage and power station buildings) and it also has a central laboratory in Berlin.

Haema AG employs about 1,100 people and collected almost 800,000 liters of plasma in the preceding financial year, coming from approximately 1 million donations.

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

	Thousands of Euros	
Total business combination cost	220,191	
Fair value of net assets acquired	49,057	
Goodwill (excess of the cost of the business combination over the fair value of net assets acquired) (see note 7)	171,134	

The amounts determined at the date of acquisition of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities were as follows:

	Fair value	
	Thousands of Euros	
Cash and cash equivalents	7,727	
Trade and other receivables	10,321	
Inventories	5,535	
Other assets	836	
Intangible assets (note 8)	1,518	
Property, Plant and equipment (note 10)	25,407	
Total assets	51,344	
Trade and other payables	(1,795)	
Contingent liabilities	(492)	
Total liabilities and contingent liabilities	(2,287)	
Total net assets acquired	49,057	
Goodwill (note 7)	171,134	
Total business combination cost	220,191	

The resulting goodwill was allocated to the Bioscience segment.

Had the acquisition taken place on 1 January 2018, the net amount of the Group's revenue would have increased by Euros 39,517 thousand and the Group's profit would not have changed significantly.

The revenue and profit of Haema AG between the acquisition date and 31 December 2018 amounted to Euros 46,758 thousand and Euros 53 thousand, respectively.

On 28 December 2018, Grifols sold Haema AG to Scranton Enterprises B.V (see note 3 (b) for further details).

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(d) Goetech, LLC Acquisition ("MedKeeper")

On 26 January 2018, Grifols through its subsidiary Grifols Shared Services North America, Inc, subscribed a capital increase for an amount of US Dollars 98 million in the U.S company Goetech LLC, with headquarters in Denver, Colorado, and trading as Medkeeper. As a result of this transaction, Grifols held a 51% interest in Medkeeper and also held a majority position on the board of directors.

The acquisition agreement included the repurchase of own shares by Medkeeper from the non-controlling shareholder in the amount of US Dollars 14 million (in 2 business days) and US Dollars 20 million (in two years) (see note 21(d)). The agreement grants a call option to Grifols to acquire the remaining non-controlling stake for a term of three years and Medkeeper has a put option to sell this stake to Grifols, which may be executed at the end of the three-year period.

As the non-controlling shareholders did not have access to the economic rewards associated with the underlying ownership interests related to shares under the put and call commitment, we the advance-acquisition method was applied. Under this method the agreement was recognized as an advance acquisition of the underlying non-controlling interest, as if the put option had already been exercised by the non-controlling shareholders.

Medkeeper's core business is the development and distribution of web and mobile-based platforms for hospital pharmacies that improve quality standards, productivity in the processes, control systems and monitoring different preparations, while increasing patient safety.

This investment enhances the activity of the Grifols Hospital Division and it is part of the strategy to underpin this division into the U.S. market.

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

Thousands of Euros	Thousands of US Dolla
11,475	14,000
14,952	18,241
42,998	52,458
69,425	84,699
14,104	17,207
55,321	67,492
	11,475 14,952 42,998 69,425 14,104

The amounts determined at the date of acquisition of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities were as follows:

	Fair value Thousands of Euros Γhousands of US Dollars	
Intangible assets (note 8)	30,561	37,285
Property, Plant and equipment (note 10)	67	82
Other non-current assets	2,350	2,867
Other current assets	4,453	5,433
Total assets	37,432	45,667
Non-current liabilities	(2,186)	(2,667)
Current liabilities	(7,711)	(9,407)
Deferred tax liability	(13,431)	(16,386)
Total liabilities and contingent liabilities	(23,328)	(28,460)
Total net assets acquired	14,104	17,207

The resulting goodwill was allocated to the Hospital segment.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

Had the acquisition taken place on 1 January 2018, the net amount of the Group's revenue and profit would not have changed significantly.

The revenue and profit of Goetech LLC between the acquisition date and 31 December 2018 amounted to Euros 9,210 thousand and Euros 1,778 thousand, respectively.

(e) Aigües Minerals de Vilajuïga, S.A.

On 1 June 2017 the Group acquired of 50% of the voting rights in Aigües Minerals de Vilajuïga, S.A. a company based in Vilajuïga, Girona, Spain.

On 12 January 2018 the Group acquired the remaining 50% of the voting rights and consequently Grifols holds 100% of the voting rights for a total amount of Euros 550 thousand.

Aigües Minerals de Vilajuïga, S.A.'s principal activity is the collection and use of mineral-medicinal waters and the procurement of all necessary administrative concessions in order to facilitate the extraction of these waters and find the best way to exploit them.

2017

(a) Hologic Acquisition

On 14 December 2016 Grifols entered into an asset purchase agreement to acquire assets corresponding to Hologic's NAT (Nucleic Acid Testing) business donor screening unit for US Dollars 1,865 million. The transaction was closed on 31 January 2017. The agreement encompasses the acquisition of the Hologic business engaged in research, development and manufacture of assays and instruments based on NAT technology for transfusion and transplantation screening. In addition, it was agreed to cancel the existing joint-collaboration agreement for the commercialization of NAT donor screening products by Grifols. NAT technology makes it possible to detect the presence of infectious agents in blood and plasma donations, contributing to greater transfusion safety.

The transaction was structured through the purchase of assets by Grifols Diagnostic Solutions, Inc., a U.S. incorporated and wholly-owned subsidiary of Grifols, S.A.

The assets acquired comprised a plant in San Diego, California (United States) as well as development rights, licenses to patents and access to product manufacturers.

Grifols considers itself as one of the only vertically integrated providers capable of offering comprehensive solutions to blood and plasma donation centers.

This acquisition strengthened cash flows and positively impacted the Group's margins. The sales revenues of the Diagnostic Division do not change as a result of the acquisition due to the existing commercialization agreement between Grifols and Hologic in place since 2014, under which Grifols commercializes this line of business.

It is expected that this acquisition will strengthen the position of the Grifols Diagnostic Division in transfusion medicine and will increase significantly the profitability of Grifols Diagnostic Division having a direct impact on the Group's EBITDA margin. By streamlining and integrating the NAT business, operational efficiency will be in terms of production, R&D, overheads and administrative expenses.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

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

	Thousands of Euros	Thousands of US Dollars
Cost of the business combination		
Payment in cash Result of the cancellation of the existing contract	1,734,077 41,894	1,865,000 45,057
Total business combination cost	1,775,971	1,910,057
Fair value of net assets acquired	309,551	332,923
Goodwill (excess of the cost of the business combination over the fair value of net assets acquired)	1,466,420	1,577,134

As part of the purchase price allocation, the Company determined that the identifiable intangible assets were developed technology and IPR&D. The fair value of the intangible assets was estimated using the income approach. The cash flows were based on estimates used to price the transaction and the discount rates applied were benchmarked with reference to the implied rate of return from the transaction model and the weighted average cost of capital.

The developed technology assets are comprised of know-how, patents and technologies embedded in revenue. The Company applied the Relief-from-Royalty Method to determine its fair value. IPR&D projects relate to inprogress projects that have not reached technological feasibility as of the acquisition date. All of the IPR&D assets were valued using the Multiple-Period Excess Earnings Method approach.

The excess of the purchase price over the estimated fair value of the net assets acquired was recorded as goodwill. The factors contributing to the recognition of the amount of goodwill were the acquired workforce, cost savings and benefits arising from the vertical integration of the business that will lead to efficiencies in R&D, commercial and manufacturing activities.

The expenses incurred in this transaction in 2017 amounted to approximately Euros 13 million (Euros 5.1 million in 2016).

The amounts determined at the date of acquisition of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities were as follows:

E-1-37-1---

	Fair Value	
	Thousands of Euros	Thousands of US Dollars
R&D in progress	137,756	148,157
Other Intangible assets	142,174	152,908
Property, plant and equipment	24,569	26,424
Deferred Tax Assets (note 28)	16,736	18,000
Inventories	30,157	32,434
Total Assets	351,392	377,923
Current Provisions (note 20 (b))	41,841	45,000
Total liabilities and contingent liabilities	41,841	45,000
Total net assets acquired	309,551	332,923

The resulting goodwill has been allocated to the Diagnostic segment.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(b) Kiro Grifols, S.L.

On 25 July 2017 the Group acquired an additional 40% interest in Kiro Grifols, S.L for an amount of Euros 12.8 million. In September 2014 the Group subscribed a capital increase in Kiro Grifols, S.L for an amount of Euros 21 million, by virtue of which Grifols acquired 50% of Kiro Grifols, S.L.'s economic and voting rights.

As a result, Grifols owns a 90% interest in Kiro Grifols. S.L. The remaining 10% will continue to be held by Socios Fundadores Kiro, S.L. a company wholly owned by cooperatives of the Mondragon Corporation.

Grifols also entered into a joint venture & shareholders' agreement (the "Joint Venture Agreement") with Kiro Grifols' partners: Mondragon Innovacion S.P.E, S.A.; Mondragon Assembly, S.Coop. and Agrupación de Fundición y Utillaje, S.Coop.. This agreement governs, among other matters, the capital increase subscribed by Grifols and the managing and governing bodies of Kiro Grifols, whether these are the Board of Directors or any other internal managing and governing bodies.

(c) Kedplasma acquisition

On 27 December 2016 Grifols entered into an agreement to acquire six new Plasma Donor Centers to the company Kedplasma, LLC, with a purchase price of US Dollars 47 million. These centers were handed over in February 2017.

Aggregate details of the combination cost, fair value of the net assets acquired and goodwill at the acquisition date are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	Thousands of US Dollars
Cost of the business combination		
Payment in cash	44,238	47,083
Total business combination cost	44,238	47,083
Fair value of net assets acquired	4,137	4,403
Goodwill (excess of the cost of the business combination over the fair value of net assets acquired)	40,101	42,680

The fair value of net assets acquired includes property, plant and equipment amounting to Euros 3,698 thousand.

Goodwill was allocated to the Bioscience segment and includes the plasma donor data base, FDA licenses and workforce retained.

At 31 December 2016, the Group advanced the sum of US Dollars 15 million related to this acquisition.

(4) Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Subsidiaries and associates

Subsidiaries are entities, including special purpose entities (SPE), over which the Group exercises control, either directly or indirectly, through subsidiaries. The Group controls a subsidiary when it has the substantive rights in force that provide the ability to manage relevant activities. The Group is exposed or has the right to variable returns for its involvement in the subsidiaries when the returns obtained vary depending on the economic performance of the subsidiaries.

The income, expenses and cash flows of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated annual accounts from the date of acquisition, which is when the Group takes control. Subsidiaries are excluded from the consolidated Group from the date on which control is lost.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

Transactions and balances with Group companies and unrealized gains or losses have been eliminated upon consolidation.

The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adapted to those of the Group for transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

The annual accounts of consolidated subsidiaries have been prepared as of the same date and for the same reporting period as the annual accounts of the Company.

Associates are entities over which the Company, either directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, exercises significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those entities. The existence of potential voting rights that are exercisable or convertible at the end of each reporting period, including potential voting rights held by the Group or other entities, are considered when assessing whether an entity has significant influence.

Investments in associates are initially recognized at acquisition cost, including any cost directly attributable to the acquisition and any consideration receivable or payable contingent on future events or on compliance with certain conditions.

Subsequently, investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases.

The excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the fair values of the identifiable net assets is recognized as goodwill, which is included in the carrying amount of the investment. Any shortfall, once the cost of the investment and the identification and measurement of the associate's net assets have been evaluated, is recognized as income when determining the investor's share of the profit and loss of the associate for the year in which it was acquired.

The accounting policies of associates have been harmonized in terms of timing and measurement, applying the policies described for subsidiaries.

The Group's share of the profit and loss of an associate from the date of acquisition is recognized as an increase or decrease in the value of the investments, with a credit or debit to share of the profit and loss for the year of "equity-accounted investees" in the consolidated statement of profit and loss (consolidated statement of comprehensive income). The Group's share of other comprehensive income of associates from the date of acquisition is recognized as an increase or decrease in the investments in associates with a balancing entry recognized by type in other comprehensive income. The distribution of dividends is recognized as a decrease in the value of the investment. The Group's share of profit and loss, including impairment losses recognized by the associates, is calculated based on income and expenses arising from application of the acquisition method.

When the Group's share of the losses in an investment accounted for using the equity method equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, the Group does not recognize additional losses, unless it has incurred in obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

The Group's share of the profit and loss of an associate and changes in equity is calculated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate at year end and does not reflect the possible exercise or conversion of potential voting rights. However, the Group's share is 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 associates.

Information on the subsidiaries and associates included in the consolidated Group is presented in Appendix I.

(b) Business combinations

On the date of transition to IFRS-EU, 1 January 2004, the Group applied the exception permitted under IFRS 1 "First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards", whereby only those business

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

combinations performed as from 1 January 2004 have been recognized using the acquisition method. Entities acquired prior to that date were recognized in accordance with accounting prevailing at that time, taking into account the necessary corrections and adjustments at the transition date.

The Group applies the revised IFRS 3 "Business combinations" in transactions made subsequent to 1 January 2010.

The Group applies the acquisition method for business combinations.

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

Business combinations made subsequent to 1 January 2010

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, equity instruments issued and any additional consideration contingent on future events or the fulfilment of certain conditions, in exchange for control of the acquiree.

The consideration paid excludes all amounts that do not form part of the exchange for the acquired business. Acquisition-related costs are accounted for as expenses when incurred. Share increase costs are recognized as equity when the increase takes place and borrowing costs are deducted from the financial liability when it is recognized.

At the acquisition date the Group recognizes at fair value the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Liabilities assumed include any contingent liabilities that represent present obligations arising from past events for which the fair value can be reliably measured. The Group also recognizes indemnification assets transferred by the seller at the same time and following the same measurement criteria as the item that is subject to indemnification from the acquired business, taking into consideration, where applicable, the insolvency risk and any contractual limit on the indemnity amount.

This criterion does not include non-current assets or disposal groups of assets which are classified as held for sale, long-term defined benefit employee benefit liabilities, share-based payment transactions, deferred tax assets and liabilities and intangible assets arising from the acquisition of previously transferred rights.

Assumed assets and liabilities are classified and designated for subsequent measurement in accordance with the contractual terms, economic conditions, operating or accounting policies and other factors that exist at the acquisition date, except for leases and insurance contracts.

The excess between the consideration transferred and the value of net assets acquired and liabilities assumed, less the value assigned to non-controlling interests, is recognized as goodwill. Where applicable, any shortfall, after evaluating the consideration transferred, the value assigned to non-controlling interests and the identification and measurement of net assets acquired, is recognized in profit and loss.

When a business combination has been provisionally determined, net identifiable assets have initially been recognized at their provisional value, and any adjustments made during the measurement period have been recorded as if they had been known at that date. Where applicable, comparative figures for the prior year have been restated. Adjustments to the provisional values only reflect information relating to events and circumstances existing at the acquisition date and which, had they been known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date. Once this period has elapsed, adjustments are only made to initial values when errors must be corrected. Any potential benefits arising from tax losses and other deferred tax assets of the acquiree that have not been recorded as they did not qualify for recognition at the acquisition date, are accounted for as income tax revenue, provided the adjustments were not made during the measurement period.

The contingent consideration is classified in accordance with underlying contractual terms as a financial asset or financial liability, equity instrument or provision. Provided that subsequent changes to the fair value of a financial asset or financial liability do not relate to an adjustment of the measurement period, they are recognized in consolidated profit and loss. The contingent consideration classified, where applicable, as equity is not subject to subsequent change, with settlement being recognized in equity. The contingent consideration

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

classified, where applicable, as a provision is recognized subsequently in accordance with the relevant measurement standard.

Business combinations made prior to 1 January 2010

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. Subsequent recognition of contingent considerations or subsequent variations to contingent considerations is recognized as a prospective adjustment to the cost of the business combination.

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 recognized as goodwill, whilst the shortfall, once the costs of the business combination and the fair values of net assets acquired have been reconsidered, is recognized in profit and loss.

(c) Non-controlling interests

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

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

The consolidated profit and loss for the year, consolidated comprehensive income and changes in equity of the subsidiaries attributable to the Group and non-controlling 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. However, Group and non-controlling 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.

Profit and loss and each component of other comprehensive income are assigned to equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent and to non-controlling interests in proportion to their interest, although this implies a balance receivable from non-controlling interests. Agreements signed between the Group and the non-controlling interests are recognized as a separate transaction.

The increase and reduction of non-controlling interests in a subsidiary in which control is retained is recognized as an equity instrument transaction. Consequently, no new acquisition cost arises on increases, nor is a gain recorded on reductions; rather, the difference between the consideration transferred or received and the carrying amount of the non-controlling interests is recognized in the reserves of the investor, without prejudice to reclassifying consolidation reserves and reallocating other comprehensive income between the Group and the non-controlling interests. When a Group's interest in a subsidiary diminishes, non-controlling interests are recognized at their share of the net consolidated assets, including goodwill.

(d) Joint arrangements

Joint arrangements are those in which there is a contractual agreement to share the control over an economic activity, in such a way that the decisions over relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the Group and the remaining venturers. Under IFRS 11 "Joint arrangements" investments in joint arrangements are

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

classified as joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than on the legal structure of the joint agreement.

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognized at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

The acquisition cost of investments in joint arrangements is determined consistently with that established for investments in associates.

(e) Foreign currency transactions and balances

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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

(ii) Foreign currency transactions, balances and cash flows

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 recognized separately in the statement of cash flows as "Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and 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 recognized 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 the reporting date;
- Income and expenses, including comparative amounts, are translated 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;
- Translation differences resulting from application of the above criteria are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(f) Borrowing costs

In accordance with IAS 23 "Borrowing Costs", since 1 January 2009 the Group recognizes borrowing costs directly attributable to the purchase, construction or production of qualifying assets as an increase in the value

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

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 capitalization is determined as the actual borrowing costs incurred, less any investment income on the temporary investment of those funds. Capitalized 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 capitalized cannot exceed the amount of borrowing costs incurred during that period. The capitalized borrowing costs include adjustments to the carrying amount of financial liabilities arising from the effective portion of hedges entered into by the Group.

The Group begins capitalizing borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset when it incurs expenditure 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 capitalizing borrowing costs when all or substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete. Nevertheless, capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended when active development is interrupted for extended periods.

The remaining interest costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Initial recognition

Property, plant and equipment are recognized at cost or deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Land is not subject to depreciation. 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. Capitalized production costs are recognized by allocating the costs attributable to the asset to "Self-constructed non-current assets" in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

(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 of an asset, less its residual value. The Group determines the depreciation charge separately for each item for a component of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the asset.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the following criteria:

	Depreciation method	Rates
Buildings	Straight line	1% - 3%
Other property, technical equipment and machinery	Straight line	4%-10%
Other property, plant and equipment	Straight line	7% - 33%

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 capitalized. Costs of day-to-day servicing are recognized in profit and loss as incurred.

Replacements of property, plant and equipment which qualify for capitalization are recognized as a reduction in the carrying amount of the items replaced. Where the cost of the replaced items has not been

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

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 note 4(i) below.

(h) Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill is generated on the business combinations and is calculated using the criteria described in the section on business combinations.

Goodwill is not amortized, but is tested for impairment annually or more frequently whenever there is an indication that goodwill may be impaired. 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. Gains and losses on the sale of an entity include the carrying amount of the goodwill related to the entity sold.

(ii) Internally generated intangible assets

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

Costs related with development activities are capitalized when:

- The Group has technical studies that demonstrate the feasibility of the production process;
- The Group has undertaken a commitment to complete production of the asset, to make it available for sale or internal use;
- The asset will generate sufficient future economic benefits;
- The Group has sufficient technical and financial resources to complete development of the asset and has devised budget control and cost accounting systems that enable monitoring of budgetary costs, modifications and the expenditure actually attributable to the different projects.

The cost of internally generated assets by the Group is calculated using the same criteria established for determining production costs of inventories. The production cost is capitalized by allocating the costs attributable to the asset to self-constructed non-current assets in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

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

Development costs previously recognized as an expense are not recognized as an asset in a subsequent period.

(iii) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are carried at cost, or at fair value if they arise on business combinations, less accumulated amortization and impairment losses.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

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

(iv) Intangible assets acquired in business combinations

The cost of the identifiable intangible assets acquired in Biotest's business combination includes the fair value of the current contracts.

The cost of identifiable intangible assets acquired in the business combination of Hologic includes the fair value of the R&D projects and the Intellectual Property-Patents.

The cost of identifiable intangible assets acquired in the business combination of Novartis includes the fair value of the existing royalty agreements.

The cost of identifiable intangible assets acquired in the Progenika business combination includes the fair value of currently marketed products sold and which are classified under "Other intangible assets" and "Research and Development".

The cost of identifiable intangible assets acquired in the Talecris business combination includes the fair value of currently marketed products sold and which are classified under "Other intangible assets".

(v) Useful life and amortization rates

The Group assesses whether the useful life of each intangible asset acquired is finite or indefinite. An intangible asset is regarded 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 finite useful lives are amortized by allocating the depreciable amount of an asset on a systematic basis over its useful life, by applying the following criteria:

	Amortisation method	Rates
Development expenses	Straight line	10%
Concessions, patents, licences, trademarks and similar	Straight line	4% - 20%
Computer software	Straight line	33%
Currently marketed products	Straight line	3% - 10%

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

The Group does not consider the residual value of its intangible assets to be material. The Group reviews the residual value, useful life and amortization method for intangible assets at each financial year end. Changes to initially established criteria are accounted for as a change in accounting estimates.

(i) Leases

Leases after IFRS 16 application:

The Group had to change its accounting policies as a result of adopting IFRS 16. The Group has changed its accounting policy for leases where the Group is the lessee. The new policy is described in note 2(c) and the impact of the change in note 2 (c) and 9.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(i) Definitions

Lease contracts

A lease contract is a contract that fulfills the following conditions:

- There is an identified asset explicitly specified in the contract or implicitly specified when it is made available for use by the Group. When the asset is a portion of an asset's capacity it could also be an identified asset if it is physically distinct (a floor of a building, a storage location in a warehouse) or the Group has the right to receive substantially all its of capacity.
- The lessee has the right to direct the use of the identified asset that means the right to determine how and for what purpose the asset will be used.
- The lessee has the right to obtain all the economic benefits from that use throughout the period of
 use.

Non-lease contracts

Even if an asset is specified in the contract, if the lessor has a substantive substitution right throughout the period of use, the asset is not identified and the contract does not contain a lease.

When the lessee does not have the right to control the use of the asset, the contract does not contain a lease.

Non-lease contracts are not under this policy and the accounting treatment will be the one for a service contract (usually recognized as an expense).

(ii) Accounting policies

Lease contracts, where Grifols acts as lessee, will be recognized at inception of the contract as:

- A lease liability representing its obligation to make future lease payments and,
- A right of use representing its right to use the identified asset.

Exception: lease contracts that fulfill any of the following conditions will be recognized as monthly expense over the lease term:

- For lease contracts where the lease term is 12 months or less at the commencement date.
- For lease contracts where the value of the leased asset (individually), when new, is lower than US Dollars 5.000 or its equivalent in another currency.

Lease liability

Initial measurement

Lease liability corresponds to the present value of payments during the lease term using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if this cannot be readily determined, the incremental lending rate, as follows:

• Lease payments

Only lease components included in the lease contract are part of the liability calculation:

- Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that depend on a known index or a rate;
- The purchase option price if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option;
- Any amount already paid at the contract commencement date must not be included.

Non-lease components that could be included in a lease contract (e.g. maintenance services, consumption as utilities...) are not part of the lease liability and must be recognized as an expense as soon as the service is rendered to Grifols using the corresponding account according to its nature.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

• Lease term

The lease term is the non-cancellable period considering the initial term of each contract unless Grifols has a unilateral extension or termination option and there is reasonable certainty that this option will be exercised, in which case the corresponding extension term or early termination will be taken into account.

The lease liability is then calculated at the present value of the lease payments during the lease term, using an incremental discount rate specified in the contract, except for those contracts in which implicit interest rate is used because it is specifically mentioned in the contract.

Discount rate

Under IFRS 16, a lessee shall discount the future lease payments using the lease implicit interest rate if this can be reliably determined. Otherwise, the lessee shall use the incremental borrowing rate. The Group uses the incremental borrowing rate. This is the rate that a lessee would have to pay at the commencement date of the lease for a loan of a similar term, and with similar security, to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

Subsequent assessment

Subsequently, the lease financial liability will be increased by the interest on the lease liability and reduced by the payments made. The liability will be remeasured if there are changes in the amounts payable and the terms of the lease.

Lease liabilities will:

- Increase the carrying amount to reflect the corresponding accrual of interest expense;
- Reduce the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and
- Remeasure (increase or reduce) the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease
 modifications. The balancing entry will be a lease expense for retrospective lease payments or
 right-of-use-assets for future lease payments. The discount rate to be used depends on the event
 causing the reassessment or modification.

Right-of-use asset (ROU asset)

Initial measurement

ROU assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises:

- Initial measurement of the lease liability,
- Any lease payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement date,
- Estimated costs to dismantle or to remove the underlying asset,
- Less any discount or incentive received from the lessor.

Subsequent measurement

The ROU asset is measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses

Net book value of the ROU asset must be adjusted as for any re-measurement of the lease liability.

Depreciation method and useful life

Depreciation method: straight-line basis. Depreciation starts at the lease commencement date (when the asset is available for use).

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

Useful life:

- If the purchase option is reasonably certain to be exercised: Useful life of the underlying asset.
- Otherwise: The earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

Leases before IFRS 16 application:

(i) Lessee accounting records

The Group has rights 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 recognizes 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 recognized as an expense in the years in which they are incurred. Property, plant and equipment acquired through a finance lease is amortized over the useful life of the asset or within the term of the lease, whichever is less, if there is no reasonable certainty that the group will obtain the property at the end of the term of the lease.

· Operating leases

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

(ii) Leasehold investments

Non-current investments in properties leased from third parties are recognized on the basis of the same criteria for property, plant and equipment. Investments are amortized 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.

(iii) Sale and leaseback transactions

Any profit on sale and leaseback transactions that meet the conditions of a finance lease is deferred over the term of the lease.

When the leaseback is classified as an operating lease:

- If the transaction is established at fair value, any profit and loss on the sale is recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year;
- If the sale price is below fair value, any profit and loss is recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. However, if the loss is compensated for by future lease payments at below market price, it is deferred in proportion to the lease payments over the period for which the asset is to be used.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(j) Impairment of goodwill, other intangible assets and other non-financial assets subject to depreciation or amortization

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

The Group tests goodwill, intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets with finite useful lives that are not available for use for potential impairment at least annually, irrespective of whether there is any indication that the assets may be impaired.

The recoverable amount of the assets is the higher of their fair value less costs of disposal and their 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 recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. 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 recognized 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 of disposal, 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 recognized in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversible. Impairment losses on 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 recognized in consolidated profit and loss. The increased 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 amortization, had no impairment loss been recognized.

A reversal of an impairment loss for a CGU is allocated to the assets of each unit, except goodwill, pro rata with the carrying amounts of those assets. The carrying amount of an asset may not be increased above the lower of its recoverable amount and the carrying amount that would have been disclosed, net of amortization or depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized.

(k) Financial instruments

(i) Classification of the financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified at the time of their initial recognition as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument, in accordance with the economic substance of the contractual agreement and with the definitions of financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments indicated in IAS 32 "Financial instruments: Presentation".

For purposes of its valuation, the Group classifies financial instruments in the categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, separating those initially designated from those held for trading or mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets and financial liabilities valued at amortized cost and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, separating the equity instruments designated as such, from other financial assets. The classification

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

depends on the Group's business model to manage the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

The Group classifies a financial asset at amortized cost if it is held in the framework of a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to obtain contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows which are only principal and interest payments on the outstanding principal amount (OPIP).

The Group classifies a financial asset at fair value through changes in other comprehensive income, if it is maintained in the framework of a business model whose objective is achieved by obtaining contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual conditions of the financial asset give rise to, at specified dates, to cash flows that are OPIP.

The business model is determined by the key personnel of the Group and at a level that reflects the way in which they jointly manage groups of financial assets to achieve a specific business objective. The Group's business model represents the way in which it manages its financial assets to generate cash flows.

Financial assets that are part of a business model whose objective is to hold assets to receive contractual cash flows are managed to generate cash flows in the form of contractual collections during the life of the instrument. The Group manages the assets held in the portfolio to receive these specific contractual cash flows. To determine whether cash flows are obtained through the collection of contractual cash flows from financial assets, the Group considers the frequency, value and timing of sales in prior years, the reasons for those sales and expectations in relation to with the future sales activity. However, the sales themselves do not determine the business model and, therefore, cannot be considered in isolation. Instead, it is the information on past sales and future sales expectations that provides indicative data on how to achieve the stated objective of the Group with respect to the management of financial assets and, more specifically, the way where cash flows are obtained.

For assets measured at fair value, losses and gains will be recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, it will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for investments in equity at fair value through other comprehensive income (COCI).

The Group reclassifies investments in debt when and only when its business model to manage those assets changes.

(ii) Measurement

At the time of initial recognition, the Group values a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset that is not at fair value through profit or loss, the costs of the transaction that are directly attributable to the acquisition. The transaction costs of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are taken to results.

In order to determine the fair value of financial assets or liabilities, the Group uses market data as much as possible. Based on the factors used for the measurement, the fair values are hierarchized based on the following levels:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) within current markets for assets or liabilities identical to those under consideration.
- Level 2: factors other than the prices considered in Level 1 that come directly from the asset or liability in question, such as those that may derive directly from the price.
- Level 3: factors not based on data directly from the market.

In the event that the factors used to determine the fair value of an asset or liability are included in different levels of hierarchy, the fair value will be determined in its entirety based on the significant component located at the lowest level of hierarchy.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(iii) Offsetting principles

A financial asset and a financial liability are offset only when the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

Financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are those that are classified as held for trading or have been designated from the moment of initial recognition.

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

- It is acquired or incurred mainly for the purpose of selling it or repurchasing it in the near term.
- On initial recognition it is 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 that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument.

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

After initial recognition, they are recognized at fair value through profit or loss. The fair value is not reduced by the transaction costs that may be incurred by their eventual sale or disposal by other means.

The Group does not reclassify any financial asset or liability to or from this category as long as it is recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position.

(v) Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets at amortized cost are initially recognized at their fair value, including the transaction costs incurred, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest method.

(vi) Debt instruments

The subsequent valuation of the debt instruments depends on the Group's business model to manage the asset and the characteristics of the cash flows of the asset. The Group's debt instruments consist mainly of trade and other receivables, which the Group classifies as financial assets at amortized cost.

Financial assets at amortized cost are assets that the Group holds for the collection of contractual cash flows when these cash flows represent only payments of principal and interest, and are valued at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income in accordance with the effective interest rate method.

(vii) Equity instruments

The Group holds financial assets owned, mainly equity instruments, which are measured at fair value. When Group management has chosen to present the gains and losses on the fair value of the equity investments in other comprehensive income, after the initial recognition, the equity instruments are measured at fair value, recognizing the loss or gain in other comprehensive income. The amounts recognized in other comprehensive income are not subject to reclassification to profit or loss, without prejudice to reclassification to reserves at the time when the instruments are derecognized. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognized in income for the year as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(viii) Impairment

As of 1 January 2018, the Group evaluates, on a prospective basis, the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments recorded at amortized cost. The Group uses the practical solutions permitted by IFRS 9 to assess the expected credit losses related to commercial accounts using a simplified approach, eliminating the need to evaluate when there has been a significant increase in credit risk. The simplified approach requires that the expected losses be recorded from the initial recognition of receivables, so that the Group determines expected credit losses as a probability-weighted estimate of such losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

The practical solution applied is the use of a provision matrix based on the segmentation into groups of homogeneous assets, applying the historical information of percentages of non-payment for said groups and applying reasonable information about the future economic conditions.

The percentage of non-payment is calculated according to the current experience of non-payment during the last year, as it is a very dynamic market and is adjusted for the differences between current and historical economic conditions and considering projected information, which is reasonably available.

(ix) Derecognition of financial assets

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

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows related to them have expired or have been transferred and the Group has substantially transferred the risks and rewards derived from their ownership.

(x) Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities, including trade payables and other accounts payable, that are not classified at fair value through profit or loss, are initially recognized at their fair value, less, if applicable, the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue. Subsequent to the initial recognition, liabilities classified under this category are valued at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

(xi) Derecognition and modification of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability or part thereof when it has complied with the obligation contained in the liability, or is legally exempt from the main liability contained in the liability, either by virtue of a judicial process or by the creditor.

The Group considers that the conditions are substantially different if the present value of the discounted cash flows under the new conditions, including any commission paid net of any commission received, and using the original effective interest rate to make the discount, differs at least at 10 percent of the discounted present value of the cash flows that still remain of the original financial liability.

If the exchange is recorded as a cancellation of the original financial liability, the costs or commissions are recognized in consolidated results forming part of the result of the same. Otherwise, the costs or commissions adjust the carrying amount of the liability and are amortized by the amortized cost method during the remaining life of the modified liability.

The Group recognizes the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability or a part of it that is canceled or assigned to a third party and the consideration paid, including any assigned asset different from the cash or liability assumed in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(l) Equity instruments

The Group's acquisition of equity instruments of the Parent is recognized 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 treasury equity instruments are not recognized in consolidated profit and 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 reserves. Transaction costs related with treasury equity instruments, including issue costs related to a business combination, are accounted for as a reduction in equity, net of any tax effect.

(m) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable 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 materials into finished goods. The allocation of fixed indirect overheads is based on the higher of normal production capacity or actual production.

The raw material used to produce hemoderivatives is human plasma, which is obtained from our donation centers using the plasmapheresis method. The cost of inventories includes the amount paid to plasma donors, or the amount billed by the seller when purchased from third parties, as well as the cost of products and devices used in the collection process, rental expenses and storage. This plasma has to be stored before use, which is an essential part of the production process. During the storage period, the plasma undergoes various virological tests and should be kept in quarantine in accordance with FDA and European Medicines Agency regulations, in order to guarantee that all the plasma is suitable for use in the production process.

To the extent that plasma storage costs are necessary to the production process, they are included as cost of inventories.

Indirect costs such as general management and administration costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

The cost of raw materials and other supplies and the cost of merchandise are allocated to each inventory unit on a weighted average cost basis.

The transformation cost is allocated to each inventory unit on a FIFO (first-in, first-out) basis.

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

Volume discounts extended by suppliers are recognized 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 recognized as a reduction in the cost of the inventories acquired.

When the cost of inventories exceeds net realizable value, materials are written down to net realizable value, which is understood to be:

- For raw materials and other supplies, replacement cost. Nevertheless, raw materials and other supplies
 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;
- Merchandise and finished goods, estimated selling price 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 Spanish-language version prevails)

The previously recognized write-down 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 realizable value because of changed economic circumstances. The reversal of the write-down is limited to the lower of the cost and revised net realizable value of the inventories. Write-downs may be reversed with a credit to "Cost of sales".

(n) Cash and cash equivalents

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 are classified under investing and financing activities, respectively.

(o) Government grants

Government grants are recognized 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 recognized as deferred income in the consolidated balance sheet. Income from capital grants is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss 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 recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

(iii) Interest rate grants

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

(p) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

The Group recognizes the contributions payable to a defined contribution plan in exchange for a service in the period in which contributions are accrued. Accrued contributions are recognized as an employee benefit expense in the corresponding consolidated statement of profit and loss in the year that the contribution was made.

(ii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognized at the earlier of the date when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognizes costs for a restructuring that involves the payment of termination benefits.

For termination benefits payable as a result of an employee's decision to accept an offer of benefits, the time when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of termination benefits is the earlier of when the

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

employee accepts the offer and when a restriction on the Group's ability to withdraw the offer takes effect.

For termination benefits payable as a result of the Group's decision to make an employee redundant, the Group can no longer withdraw the offer when it has informed the affected employees or union representatives of the plan and the actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made. The plan must identify the number of employees to be made redundant, their job classifications or functions and their locations and the expected completion date. The plan must also establish the termination benefits that employees will receive in sufficient detail that employees can determine the type and amount of benefits they will receive when their employment is terminated.

If the Group expects to settle the termination benefits in full more than twelve months after year end, the liability is discounted using the market yield on high quality corporate bonds.

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

The Group recognizes 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 recognized when the absences occur.

The Group recognizes the expected cost of profit-sharing and bonus plans 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.

(iv) Restricted Share Unit Retention Plan (RSU)

The Group gives share-based payments to certain employees who render services to the Company. The fair value of the services received is determined based on the estimated fair value of the shares given at the grant date. Because the equity instruments granted do not vest until the employees complete a specified period of service, those services are accounted for during the vesting period in the statement of profit and loss as an expense for the year, with the corresponding increase in equity. The amount recognized corresponds to that settled once the agreed terms have been met and it will not be adjusted or revalued during the accrual period, as the commitment is settled in the form of shares.

The total amount recognized is calculated based on the incentive payable in shares, increasing in line with percentages agreed by the Group. If an employee decides to leave his/her job prior to the end of the accrual period, he/she will only receive the agreed incentive in the form of shares and the Company will be able to choose whether to settle in cash or using equity instruments.

(q) Provisions

Provisions are recognized 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. No provisions are recognized for future operating losses.

The amount recognized 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 recognized 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 used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects the evaluations that the current market is making of the time value of money and the specific risks of the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as an interest expense.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

If it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed against the consolidated statement of profit and loss item where the corresponding expense was recognized.

(r) Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods or services is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration that the Group expects to be entitled to receive in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer, at the time when the customer obtains control of the goods or services rendered. The consideration that is committed in a contract with a client can include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both. The amount of the consideration may vary due to discounts, reimbursements, incentives, performance bonuses, penalties or other similar items. Contingent consideration is included in the transaction price when it is highly probable that the amount of revenue recognized is not subject to future significant reversals. Revenue is presented net of the value added tax and any other amount or tax, which in substance corresponds to amounts received on behalf of third parties.

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the Group meets the performance obligation by transferring the assets committed to the customer. An asset is transferred when the customer obtains control of that asset. When evaluating the satisfaction of the performance obligation, the Group considers the following indicators of the transfer of control, which include, but are not limited to the following:

- The Group has a present right to payment for the asset
- The customer has the legal right to the asset
- The Group has transferred the physical possession of the asset
- The customer has the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the asset
- The customer has accepted the asset

The Group participates in the government-managed Medicaid programs in the United States, accounting for Medicaid rebates by recognizing an accrual at the time a sale is recorded for an amount equal to the estimated claims for Medicaid rebates attributable to the sale. Medicaid rebates are estimated based on historical experience, legal interpretations of the applicable laws relating to the Medicaid program and any new information regarding changes in the program regulations and guidelines that would affect rebate amounts. Outstanding Medicaid claims, Medicaid payments and inventory levels are analyzed for each distribution channel and the accrual is adjusted periodically to reflect actual experience. While rebate payments are generally made in the following or subsequent quarter, any adjustments for actual experience have not been material.

As is common practice in the sector, the purchase contracts signed by some customers with the Group entitle these customers to price discounts for a minimum purchase volume, volume discounts or prompt payment discounts. The Group recognizes these discounts as a reduction in sales and receivables in the same month that the corresponding sales are invoiced based on the customer's actual purchase figures or on past experience when the customer's actual purchases will not be known until a later date.

In the USA, the Group enters into agreements with certain customers to establish contract pricing for the products, which these entities purchase from the authorized wholesaler or distributor (collectively, wholesalers) of their choice. Consequently, when the products are purchased from wholesalers by these entities at the contract price which is less than the price charged by the Group to the wholesaler, the Group provides the wholesaler with a credit referred to as a chargeback. The Group records the chargeback accrual at the time of the sale. The allowance for chargebacks is based on Group's estimate of the wholesaler inventory levels, and the expected sell-through of the products by the wholesalers at the contract price based on historical chargeback experience and other factors. The Group periodically monitors the factors that influence the provision for chargebacks, and makes adjustments when it considers that actual chargebacks may differ from established allowances. These adjustments occur in a relatively short period of time. As these chargebacks are typically settled within 30 to 45 days of the sale, adjustments for actual experience have not been material.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(ii) Services rendered

Revenues associated with the rendering of service transactions are recognized by reference to the stage of completion at the consolidated balance sheet date when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably. The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably 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 recognized only to the extent of costs incurred that are recoverable.

(s) Income tax

The income tax expense or 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 reporting 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.

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

Grifols periodically evaluates the positions taken in the tax declarations regarding the situations in which the applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions, if necessary, based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities, whose provision is reflected in the tax gain (loss).

(i) Taxable temporary differences

Taxable temporary differences are recognized in all cases except where:

- They arise from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that 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 recognized provided that:

- It is probable that sufficient taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized, unless the differences arise from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable income;
- 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

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

generated against which the temporary difference can be offset.

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

(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 realized 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 recognized in the consolidated balance sheet. At year end the Group assesses whether deferred tax assets which were previously not recognized now meet the conditions for recognition.

(iv) Offset and classification

The Group only offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities if it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize 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 realize 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 recognized in the consolidated balance sheet under non-current assets or liabilities, irrespective of the expected date of recovery or settlement.

(t) 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, assess its performance and, based on which, differentiated financial information is available.

(u) 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 realized or are intended for sale or consumption in the Group's normal operating cycle, they are held primarily for the purpose of trading, they are expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date or are cash or a cash equivalent, unless the assets may not be exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.
- Liabilities are classified as current when they are expected to be settled in the Group's normal operating cycle, they are held primarily for the purpose of trading, they are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date or the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

• Financial liabilities are classified as current when they are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date, 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 date and before the consolidated annual accounts are authorized for issue.

(v) 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 for long-term use to minimize the environmental impact of its activity and protect and improve the environment, including the reduction and elimination of future pollution from the Group's operations, are recognized as assets applying the measurement, presentation and disclosure criteria described in note 4(g).

(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: includes interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risks.

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 to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, define appropriate risk limits and controls and to control risks and comply with limits. Risk management policies and procedures are reviewed regularly so that they reflect changes in market conditions and 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 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.

Trade receivables

The Group does not predict any significant insolvency risks as a result of delays in receiving payment from some European countries due to their current economic situation. The main risk in these countries is that of late payments, which is mitigated through the possibility of claiming interest as foreseen by prevailing legislation. No significant bad debt or late payment issues have been detected for sales to private entities.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

The Group recognizes impairment based on its best estimate of the expected losses on trade and other receivables. The main impairment losses recognized are due to specific losses relating to individually identified risks. At year end, these impairment losses are immaterial.

Details of exposure to credit risk are disclosed in note 30.

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 manages liquidity risk on a prudent basis, based on availability of cash and sufficient committed unused long-term credit facilities, enabling the Group to implement its business plans and carry out operations using stable and secure sources of financing.

On 15 November 2019 the Group concluded the refinancing process of its senior secured debt for approximately Euros 5,800 million. The new financing includes a Term Loan B for US Dollars 2,500 million and Euros 1,360 million, both aimed at institutional investors; the issue of two bonds for Euros 1,675 million (Senior Secured Notes); and the extension of a multi-currency revolving credit facility up to US Dollars 500 million.

In September 2018 the Group received an additional non-current loan from the European Investment Bank totaling Euros 85,000 thousand. The loan will be used to support certain investments in R&D which are mainly focused on searching for new therapeutic for plasmatic proteins. Financial terms include a fixed interest rate for a period of 10 years with a grace period of two years. At 31 December 2019, the carrying amount of the loans obtained from the European Investment Bank is Euros 233,750 thousand (Euros 244,375 thousand at 31 December 2018).

At 31 December 2019 the Group has total cash and cash equivalents of Euros 741,982 thousand (Euros 1,033,792 thousand at 31 December 2018). The Group also has approximately Euros 532,169 thousand in unused credit facilities (Euros 404,808 thousand at 31 December 2018), including Euros 445,434 thousand on the revolving credit facility (Euros 262,008 thousand at 31 December 2018).

As in previous years, the Group continues with its quarterly program for optimization of working capital, which is mainly based on contracts to sell receivables without recourse.

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 optimizing returns.

(i) Currency risk

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

The Group holds significant investments in foreign operations, the net assets of which are exposed to currency risk. The conversion risk affecting net assets of the Group's foreign operations in US Dollars is mitigated primarily through borrowings in this foreign currency.

The Group's main exposure to currency risk is with regard to the US Dollar, which is used in a significant percentage of transactions in foreign functional currencies.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

Details of the Group's exposure to currency risk at 31 December 2019 and 2018 of the most significant financial instruments are shown in note 30.

(ii) Interest rate 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. Fixed-rate borrowings expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

The objective of the management of interest rate risk is to achieve a balance in the structure of the debt, keeping part of the external resources issued at a fixed rate and covering part of the variable rate debt through hedges.

A significant part of the financing obtained accrues interest at fixed rates. This fixed interest debt (Senior Notes) amounts to Euros 2,675 million, which represents approximately 63% of the Group's total debt in Euros. The additional loans of Euros 233,750 thousand received from the European Investment Bank represent approximately 5% of the Group's total debt in Euros.

Senior debt in Euros represents approximately 38% of the Group's total Senior debt at 31 December 2019 (12% at 31 December 2018).

Total fixed-interest debt represents 45% of total debt at 31 December 2019 (19% at 31 December 2018).

(iii) Market price risk

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

(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 board of directors defines and proposes the level of dividends paid to shareholders.

The directors consider various arguments to calculate capital structure:

 The directors control capital performance using rates of returns on equity (ROE). In 2019 and 2018 the ROE stood at 14%. The ROE is calculated by dividing profit attributable to the Parent by the equity attributable to the Parent.

	Thousand of Euros		
	2019	2018	
Profit attributable to the parent	625,146	596,642	
Equity attributable to the Parent	4,617,254	4,225,554	
ROE	14%	14%	

- In accordance with the senior secured debt contract, the Group is subject to compliance with some covenants. At 31 December 2019 and 2018, the Group complies with the covenants in the contract.
- Consideration of the Company's credit rating (see note 21 (d)).

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

The Parent held Class A and B treasury stock equivalent to 0.5% of its capital at 31 December 2019 (0.6% at 31 December 2018). The Group does not have a formal plan for repurchasing shares.

(6) Segment Reporting

In accordance with IFRS 8 "Operating Segments", financial information for operating segments is reported in the accompanying Appendix II, which forms an integral part of this note to the consolidated annual accounts.

Group companies are divided into four areas: companies from the industrial area, companies from the commercial area, companies from the services area and companies from the research area. Within each of these areas, activities are organized 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: equity, cash and cash equivalents and loans and borrowings.
- Statement of profit and loss: finance result and income tax.

(a) Operating segments

The operating segments defined by the steering committee are as follows:

- Bioscience: including all activities related with products derived from human plasma for therapeutic use.
- 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.
- Bio Supplies: groups together all transactions related to biological products for non-therapeutic use, Kedrion production agreements, and third-party plasma sales channeled through Haema and Biotest.
- Others: including the rendering of manufacturing services to third party companies.

Details of net sales by groups of products for 2019, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros			
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2017	
Bioscience				
Haemoderivatives	3,993,462	3,516,704	3,429,785	
Diagnostic				
Transfusional medicine	680,766	650,180	679,692	
Other diagnostic	19,937	19,797	23,377	
Hospital				
Fluid therapy and nutrition	47,677	52,574	47,699	
Hospital supplies	67,489	58,014	52,466	
Bio supplies	266,540	167,004	66,791	
Others	22,820	22,451	18,263	
Total	5,098,691	4,486,724	4,318,073	

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

The Group has concluded that hemoderivative products are sufficiently alike to be considered as a whole for the following reasons:

- All these products are human plasma derivatives and are manufactured in a similar way.
- The customers and methods used to distribute these products are similar.
- All these products are subject to the same regulations regarding production and the same regulatory
 environment.

(b) Geographical information

Geographical information is grouped into four areas:

- United States of America and Canada
- Spain
- Rest of the European Union
- Rest of the world

The definition of these four segments is mainly due to the geographical level that Group management sets to manage its revenue as they respond to specific economic scenarios. The main framework of the Group is consistent with this geographical segment grouping, including the monitoring of its commercial operations and its information systems.

The financial information reported for geographical areas is based on sales to third parties in these markets as well as the location of assets.

(c) Main customers

In 2019, there are no customers representing more than 10% of the Group's gross revenue. In 2018 the revenue of one Bioscience segment customer represented approximately 10.06% of the Group's gross revenues. For 2017 one Bioscience segment customer represented 11.0% of the Group's total gross revenue.

(7) Goodwill

Details of and movement in this caption of the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2018 were as follows:

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

		Thousands of Euros				
		Balance at	Business		Translation	Balance at
	Segment	31/12/2017	Combination	Disposals	differences	31/12/2018
Net value						
Grifols UK.Ltd. (UK)	Bioscience	7,745			(63)	7,682
Grifols Italia.S.p.A. (Italy)	Bioscience	6,118				6,118
Biomat USA, Inc.(USA)	Bioscience	205,254	42,780	(2,827)	9,907	255,114
Grifols Australia Pty Ltd. (Australia) / Medion Diagnostics AG (Switzerland)	Diagnostic	9,543			(272)	9,271
Grifols Therapeutics, Inc. (USA)	Bioscience	1,852,905			87,871	1,940,776
Araclon Biotech, S.L. (Spain)	Diagnostic	6,000				6,000
Progenika Biopharma, S.A. (Spain)	Diagnostic	40,516				40,516
Grifols Diagnostic (Novartis & Hologic) (USA, Spain and Hong Kong)	Diagnostic	2,435,907			114,349	2,550,256
Kiro Grifols S.L. (Spain)	Hospital	26,510	(2,134)			24,376
Goetech LLC (USA)	Hospital		55,321		3,624	58,945
Haema AG (Germany)	Bioscience		171,134			171,134
Biotest Pharma Corp (USA)	Bioscience		136,234		2,808	139,042
		4,590,498	403,335	(2,827)	218,224	5,209,230

(See note 3)

Details of and movement in this caption of the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

		Thousands of Euros			
		Balance at	Business	Translation	Balance at
	Segment	31/12/2018	Combination	differences	31/12/2019
Net value					
Grifols UK.Ltd. (UK)	Bioscience	7,682		425	8,107
Grifols Italia.S.p.A. (Italy)	Bioscience	6,118			6,118
Biomat USA, Inc.(USA)	Bioscience	255,114	(4,278)	5,060	255,896
Grifols Australia Pty Ltd. (Australia) / Medion Diagnostics AG (Switzerland)	Diagnostic	9,271		201	9,472
Grifols Therapeutics, Inc. (USA)	Bioscience	1,940,776		38,902	1,979,678
Araclon Biotech, S.L. (Spain)	Diagnostic	6,000			6,000
Progenika Biopharma, S.A. (Spain)	Diagnostic	40,516			40,516
Grifols Diagnostic (Novartis & Hologic) (USA, Spain and Hong Kong)	Diagnostic	2,550,256		50,694	2,600,950
Kiro Grifols S.L. (Spain)	Hospital	24,376			24,376
Goetech LLC (USA)	Hospital	58,945		1,181	60,126
Haema AG (Germany)	Bioscience	171,134	18,880		190,014
Biotest Pharma Corp (USA)	Bioscience	139,042	10,943	2,963	152,948
Interstate Blood Bank, Inc. (USA)	Bioscience		172,663	199	172,862
		5,209,230	198,208	99,625	5,507,063

(See note 3)

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

Impairment testing:

As a result of the acquisition of Talecris in 2011, and for impairment testing purposes, the Group combines the CGUs allocated to the Bioscience segment, grouping them together at segment level, because substantial synergies were expected to arise on the acquisition of Talecris, and due to the vertical integration of the business and the lack of an independent organized market for the products. Because the synergies benefit the Bioscience segment globally, they cannot be allocated to individual CGUs. The Bioscience segment represents the lowest level to which goodwill is allocated and is subject to control by Group management for internal control purposes.

Since the acquisition of Novartis' Diagnostic business unit in 2014, the Group combines Araclon, Progenika, Australia and Hologic's share of NAT donor screening unit acquisition into a single CGU for the Diagnostic business as the acquisition is supporting not only the vertically integration business but also cross-selling opportunities. In addition, for management purposes, the Group's management is focused on the business more than geographical areas or individual companies.

Due to the acquisition of an additional 40% stake of Kiro Grifols S.L. and a 51% stake of Goetech LLC (Medkeeper), the Group decided to group Kiro Grifols S.L., Laboratorios Grifols S.L. and Medkeeper into a single CGU for the Hospital business since the acquisitions are supporting cross-selling opportunities.

The CGUs established by management are:

- Bioscience
- Diagnostic
- Hospital

The recoverable amount of the Bioscience CGU was calculated based on its value in use calculated as the present value of the future cash flows discounted at a discount rate considering the related inherent risk.

The recoverable amount of the Diagnostic CGU was calculated based on its fair value less costs of disposal. In 2018, the fair value less costs of disposal was calculated as the present value of the future cash flows discounted at a discount rate considering the related inherent risk. In 2019, the fair value less costs of disposal has been calculated considering the EBITDA multiple, defined as Operating Result before Interests, Tax and Amortization and Depreciation, used in connection with an agreement for the acquisition of a 45% stake in Grifols Diagnostic Solutions, Inc. by Shanghai RAAS blood products Co, Ltd. As Grifols Diagnostic Solutions, Inc. is the most significant part of the Diagnostic CGU, the consideration paid to acquire a relevant stake of that CGU, in an arm's length transaction, provides the best evidence of that CGU's fair value less costs of disposal.

In 2018, the recoverable amount of the Hospital CGU was calculated based on its fair value less costs of disposal calculated as the present value of the future cash flows discounted at a discount rate considering the related inherent risk. In 2019, the recoverable amount of the Hospital CGU has been calculated based on its value in use calculated as the present value of the future cash flows discounted at a discount rate considering the related inherent risk.

This value in use calculations use cash flow projections for five years based on the financial budgets approved by management. Cash flows estimated as of the year in which stable growth in the CGU has been reached are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates indicated below.

The key assumptions used in calculating impairment testing of the CGUs for 2018 were as follows:

	Perpetual Growth rate	Pre-tax discount rate
Bioscience	2%	8.90%
Diagnostic	2%	9.40%
Hospital	1.50%	13.10%

The key assumptions used in calculating impairment testing of the CGUs for 2019 have been as follows:

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

	Perpetual Growth rate Pre-tax discount rate		EBITDA multiple
			_
Bioscience	2%	8.80%	
Diagnostic			14.5x
Hospital	1.50%	10.80%	

Management determined budgeted gross margins based on past experience, investments in progress which would imply significant growth in production capacity and its forecast international market development. Perpetual growth rates are consistent with the forecasts included in industry reports. The discount rate used reflects specific risks relating to the CGU and the countries in which they operate.

The main assumptions used for determining the discount rates are the following:

- Risk free rate: government bonds at 30 years.
- Market risk premium: premium based on market research.
- Unlevered beta: average market beta.
- Debt to equity ratio: average market ratio.

The reasonably possible changes considered for the Bioscience and Hospital CGUs are a variation in the discount rate, as well as in the perpetual growth rate estimated. The reasonably possible changes considered for the Diagnostic CGU are a variation in the EBITDA margin, according to the following detail:

	Perpetual Growth rate	Perpetual Growth rate Pre-tax discount rate E		
Bioscience	+/- 50 bps	+/-50 bps		
Diagnostic			+/- 250 bps	
Hospital	+/- 50 bps	+/-50 bps		

The reasonably possible changes in key assumptions considered by management in the calculation of the CGU's recoverable amount would not cause the carrying amount of the relevant CGU to exceed its recoverable amount.

At 31 December 2019 Grifols' stock market capitalization totals Euros 18,831 million (Euros 13,978 million at 31 December 2018).

(8) Other Intangible Assets

Details of other intangible assets and movement during the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 are included in Appendix III, which forms an integral part of these notes to the consolidated annual accounts.

Intangible assets acquired from Talecris mainly include currently marketed products. Identifiable intangible assets correspond to Gamunex and have been recognized at fair value at the acquisition date of Talecris and classified as currently marketed products. Intangible assets recognized comprise the rights on the Gamunex product, its commercialization and distribution license, trademark, as well as relations with hospitals. Each of these components is closely linked and fully complementary, are subject to similar risks and have a similar regulatory approval process.

Intangible assets acquired from Progenika mainly include currently marketed products. Identifiable intangible assets correspond to blood, immunology and cardiovascular genotyping. These assets have been recognized at fair value at the acquisition date of Progenika and classified as currently marketed products.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

The cost and accumulated amortization of currently marketed products acquired from Talecris and Progenika at 31 December 2018 is as follows:

_	Thousands of Euros			
_	Balance at 31/12/2017	Additions	Translation differences	Balance at 31/12/2018
Cost of currently marketed products - Gamunex	1,000,584		47,451	1,048,035
Cost of currently marketed products - Progenika	23,792			23,792
Accumulated amortisation of currently marketed products - Gamunex	(219,572)	(33,775)	(11,573)	(264,920)
Accumulated amortisation of currently marketed products - Progenika	(11,496)	(2,379)		(13,875)
Carrying amount of currently marketed products	793,308	(36,154)	35,878	793,032

The cost and accumulated amortization of currently marketed products acquired from Talecris and Progenika at 31 December 2019 is as follows:

_	Thousands of Euros			
_	Balance at 31/12/2018	Additions	Translation differences	Balance at 31/12/2019
Cost of currently marketed products - Gamunex	1,048,035		21,007	1,069,042
Cost of currently marketed products - Progenika	23,792			23,792
Accumulated amortisation of currently marketed products - Gamunex	(264,920)	(35,661)	(5,284)	(305,865)
Accumulated amortisation of currently marketed products - Progenika	(13,875)	(2,379)		(16,254)
Carrying amount of currently marketed products	793,032	(38,040)	15,723	770,715

The estimated useful life of the currently marketed products acquired from Talecris is considered limited, has been estimated at 30 years on the basis of the expected life cycle of the product (Gamunex) and is amortized on a straight-line basis.

At 31 December 2019 the residual useful life of currently marketed products is 21 years and 5 months (22 years and 5 months at 31 December 2018).

The estimated useful life of the currently marketed products acquired from Progenika is considered limited, has been estimated at 10 years on the basis of the expected life cycle of the product and is amortized on a straight-line basis.

At 31 December 2019 the residual useful life of currently marketed products acquired from Progenika is 3 years and 2 months (4 years and 2 months at 31 December 2018).

(a) Self – constructed intangible assets

At 31 December 2019 the Group has recognized Euros 48,797 thousand as self-constructed intangible assets (Euros 58,254 thousand at 31 December 2018).

(b) Purchase commitments

At 31 December 2019 the Group has intangible asset purchase commitments amounting to Euros 381 thousand (Euros 589 thousand at 31 December 2018).

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(c) Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and other intangibles in progress

At 31 December 2019 the Group recognizes plasma center licenses with indefinite useful lives under intangible assets for a carrying amount of Euros 29,960 thousand (Euros 26,917 thousand at 31 December 2018).

The Group has also an amount of Euros 223,161 thousand as development costs in progress (Euros 206,087 thousand at 31 December 2018).

In 2019, Grifols reached an agreement with the US biotech company Rigel Pharmaceuticals to exclusively commercialize fostamatinib disodium hexahydrate in all potential future indications in Europe and Turkey.

Under terms of the agreement, Grifols did an initial payment of US Dollars 30 million and an additional payment of US Dollars 17.5 million related to regulatory milestones. The Group has registered those payments as an intangible asset following IAS 38 standard.

This asset will not be amortized until it is available for use, that is, after the final approval of the regulator. It will be annually tested for impairment until it is available for use.

(d) Results on disposal of intangible assets

No profit on disposal and sale of intangibles has been recognized in 2019. Total profit on disposals and sale of intangible assets in 2018 amounted to Euros 8,101 thousand, mainly due to the sale of plasma centers to Kedplasma.

(e) Impairment testing

Indefinite-lived intangible assets have been allocated to the cash-generating unit (CGU) of the Bioscience segment. These assets have been tested for impairment together with goodwill (see note 7).

Impairment testing has been analyzed for each of the intangible assets in progress by calculating its recoverable amount based on their fair value.

On 29 January 2018 (prior to the date that the 2017 consolidated annual accounts were authorized for issued) Aradigm communicated that it had not obtained the approval of the Antimicrobial Drugs Advisory Committee of the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for LinahiqTM. As the Committee did not recommend it as a treatment for non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis patients with chronic lung *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* infections, the intangible assets related to the product have been totally impaired and recognized as R&D expense in the statement of profit and loss for 2017 for an amount of Euros 63,675 thousand. In 2017 the investment in this company and the bonds that the Group held with the company were impaired.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(9) Leases

Leases after IFRS 16 application

Details of leases in the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

Right-of-use assets	Thousands of Euros 31/12/2019 (*)
Land and Buildings	685,405
Machinery	4,469
Computer equipment	4,324
Vehicles	9,660
	703,858
Lease liabilities	Thousands of Euros 31/12/2019 (*)
Non-current	696,285
Current	44,405
	740,690

^(*) In the previous year, the Group only recognised lease assets and lease liabilities in relation to leases that were classified as 'finance leases' under IAS 17 Leases. The assets were presented in property, plant and equipment and the liabilities as part of the Group's borrowings. For adjustments recognised on adoption of IFRS 16 on 1 January 2019 see note 2.

Maturity detail is as follows:

	Thousands of
Maturity:	Euros
	31/12/2019
Up to one year	44,464
Two years	41,444
Between 3 and 5 years	155,300
More than 5 years	499,482
	740,690

At 31 December 2019, the Group has recognized an amount of Euros 747,873 thousand related to additions of right-of- use assets, from which Euros 664,948 thousand correspond to the initial addition. Movement during the year ended 31 December 2019 is included in Appendix IV, which forms an integral part of these notes to the consolidated annual accounts.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

At 31 December 2019, the amounts recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss related to lease agreements are:

Right-of-use depreciation	Thousands of Euros
	31/12/2019
Buildings	49,786
Machinery	1,768
Computer equipment	2,204
Vehicles	4,613
	58,371
	Thousands of Euros
	31/12/2019
Finance lease expenses (note 27)	34,558
	34,558
	Thousands of Euros 31/12/2019
Expenses related to short-term or low-value agreements	20,247
Other operating lease expenses	12,988
	33,235

At 31 December 2019, the Group has paid a total of Euros 73,785 thousand related to lease contracts.

The total amount recognized in the balance sheet corresponds to lease contracts in which the Group is the lessee.

Leases before IFRS 16 application

(a) Operating leases (as lessee)

At 31 December 2018 and 2017 the Group leases buildings and warehouses from third parties under operating leases.

Operating lease instalments of Euros 84,299 thousand have been recognized as an expense for the year ended at 31 December 2018 (Euros 80,136 thousand at 31 December 2017) and comprise minimum lease payments.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

Future minimum payments on non-cancellable operating leases at 31 December 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros		
	31/12/2018	31/12/2017	
		_	
Up to one year	63,959	46,541	
Between 1 and 5 years	200,156	156,897	
More than 5 years	136,464	58,905	
	400,579	262,343	

(b) Operating leases (as lessor)

At 31 December 2018 and 2017 the Group has no lease contracts as lessor.

(10) Property, Plant and Equipment

Details of property, plant and equipment and movement in the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2019 and 2018 are included in Appendix V, which forms an integral part of this note to the consolidated annual accounts.

Property, plant and development under construction at 31 December 2019 and 2018 mainly comprise investments made to extend the companies' equipment and to increase their productive capacity.

In 2019, the Group has capitalized interests for a total amount of Euros 14,894 thousand (Euros 8,955 thousand in 2018)

a) Insurance

Group policy is to contract sufficient insurance coverage for the risk of damage to property, plant and equipment. At 31 December 2019 the Group has a combined insurance policy for all Group companies, which more than adequately covers the carrying amount of all the Group's assets.

b) Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment

Total losses incurred on disposals of property, plant and equipment for 2019 amount to Euros 1,408 thousand (Euros 1,401 thousand of loss in 2018).

c) Assets under finance lease

The Group contracted the following types of property, plant and equipment under finance leases at 31 December 2018:

	T	Thousands of Euros			
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying amount		
Land and buildings	2,389	(898)	1,491		
Plant and machinery	15,690	(7,237)	8,453		
	18,079	(8,135)	9,944		

From 1 January 2019 leased assets are presented as a separate line item in the balance sheet due to the implementation of the new IFRS 16 (See notes 2 (c), 4 (j) and 9).

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

d) Self - constructed property, plant and equipment

At 31 December 2019 the Group has recognized Euros 102,229 thousand as self-constructed property, plant and equipment (Euros 66,995 thousand at 31 December 2018).

e) Purchase commitments

At 31 December 2019 the Group has property, plant and equipment purchase commitments amounting to Euros 52,519 thousand (Euros 47,148 thousand at 31 December 2018).

f) Impairment

A group of assets forming part of the Hospital segment has been tested for impairment due to the results of the segment and no impairment has been observed. The recoverable amount of the aforementioned assets is calculated based on the fair value less cost of disposal, using cash flow projections based on five-year financial budgets approved by management. Cash flows estimated as of the year in which stable growth has been reached by the assets are extrapolated using a pre-tax discount rate of 10.3% and a perpetual growth rate of 2% (10.1% and 2% respectively in 2018).

(11) Equity-Accounted Investees

Details of this caption in the consolidated balance sheet for equity accounted investees with similar activity to that of the Group at 31 December 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

		Thousands of Euros		Thousands of Euros
-	% ownership	31/12/2019	% ownership	31/12/2018
Interstate Blood Bank, Inc.	100.00%		49.19%	29,595
Bio Blood Components Inc.	0.00%		48.97%	38,223
Plasma Biological Services, LLC	0.00%		48.90%	21,809
Access Biologicals LLC	49.00%	49,922	49.00%	47,742
Plasmavita HealthCare	50.00%	10,368	50.00%	9,920
		60,290		147,289

Movement in the investments in equity-accounted investees with similar activity to that of the Group for the year ended at 31 December 2019is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros
	2019
Balance at 1 January	
Transfer accounted investees with similar activity to that of the Group	147,289
Transfers	(94,127)
Share of profit / (losses)	8,972
Share of other comprehensive income / translation differences	2,624
Losses for Impairment	
Collected dividends	(4,468)
Balance at 31 December	60,290

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

Plasmavita Healthcare GmbH

In 2017, Grifols established PLASMAVITA GmbH, a joint venture between Grifols (50%) and two European partners (50%). The company aims to establish at least 10 plasma centers in Germany. The share capital amounts to 25,000 euros, divided into 25,000 nominal shares of 1 euro each, suscribed by both parties at 12,500 euros each. In addition, Grifols contributes an amount of Euros 10,000 thousand, which can be increased by an additional 10 million euros, which will be used to finance the project.

Access Biologicals LLC.

On 12 January 2017, the group announced the acquisition of 49% of the voting rights in Access Biologicals LLC, a company based in San Diego, California, USA, for the amount of US Dollars 51 million. Grifols entered into an option agreement to purchase the remaining 51% voting rights in five years, in 2022. Grifols also signed a supply agreement to sell to Access Biologicals biological products not meant for therapeutic use.

The principal business activity of Access Biologicals is the collection and manufacturing of an extensive portfolio of biologicals products. Combined with closed-loop material sourcing, it provides critical support for various markets such as in-vitro diagnostic manufacturing, biopharmaceutical, cell culture and diagnostic research & development.

Movement in Access Biological's equity-accounted investment for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	Thousand of Euros		
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	
Balance at 1 January	47,742	44,219	
Acquisitions			
Share of profit / (losses)	3,938	3,039	
Share of other comprehensive income / translation differences	967	2,073	
Collected dividends	(2,725)	(1,589)	
Balance at 31 December	49,922	47,742	

Interstate Blood Bank, Inc., Bio-Blood Components, Inc. and Plasma Biological Services, Llc.

On 11 May 2016 Grifols acquired a 49.19% stake in Interstate Blood Bank, Inc. (IBBI), 48.97% of Bio-Blood Components, Inc. (Bio-Blood) and 48.90% of Plasma Biological Services, LLC. (PBS) ("IBBI Group"), a group based in Memphis, USA, for the price of US Dollars 100 million (Euros 88,215 thousand). GWWO also entered into an option agreement to purchase the remaining stakes for a price of US Dollars 100 million for an option price of US Dollars 10 million (Euros 9,007 thousand) (see notes 12 and 30). The purchase price and the call right were paid upon signature of the contract. The principal business activity of IBBI and its affiliates is the collection of plasma for the plasma fractionation industry, with 23 plasma collection centers, 9 blood donation centers and one laboratory.

In April 2019, the Group has exercised the call option and has completed the acquisition of the remaining shares of the IBBI companies, which are now considered part of the group, and start using the global consolidation method instead of the equity method (see note 3(c)). In September 2019, the Group merged all IBBI companies into Interstate Blood Bank, Inc. (IBBI). As a consequence, the Group now owns 100% in IBBI.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

Movement in Interstate Blood Bank, Inc., Bio-blood Components, Inc. and Plasma Biological Services, LLC.'s equity-accounted investment for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	Tho	ousands of Eu	ros	Thou	usands of Eu	ros		
		31/12/2019			31/12/2018			
	IBBI	Bio-Blood	PBS	IBBI	Bio-Blood	PBS	TOTAL 2019	TOTAL 2018
Balance at 1 January	29,595	38,223	21,809	27,936	32,960	23,010	89,627	83,906
Transfers	(31,453)	(38,606)	(24,068)				(94,127)	
Share of profit / (losses)	6,853	(2,543)	276	1,830	3,492	(2,181)	4,586	3,141
Share of other comprehensive income / translation differences	(3,251)	2,926	1,983	1,298	1,771	980	1,658	4,049
Collected dividend	(1,744)			(1,469)			(1,744)	(1,469)
Balance at 31 December	0	0	0	29,595	38,223	21,809	0	89,627

Details of this caption in the consolidated balance sheet for the rest of equity accounted investees at 31 December 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

		Thousands of Euros		Thousands of Euros
	% ownership	31/12/2019	% ownership	31/12/2018
Alkahest, Inc.	47.58%	14,708	47.58%	28,336
Albajuna Therapeutics, S.L	49.00%	5,228	30.00%	1,106
Singulex, Inc.	0.00%		19.33%	19,256
GigaGen, Inc	43.96%	23,997	43.96%	28,363
Mecwins, S.A.	24.99%	2,338	24.99%	2,555
Medcom Advance, S.A	45.00%	7,912		
		54,183		79,616

Movement in the investments in the rest of equity-accounted investees at 31 December 2019, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

_	Thousands of Euros			
	2019	2018	2017	
Balance at 1 January	79,616	219,009	201,345	
Acquisitions	12,369	12,222	80,685	
Transfers		500	(16,000)	
Share of profit / (losses)	(19,744)	(11,038)	(13,195)	
Share of other comprehensive income / translation differences	1,736	9,270	(27,134)	
Losses for Impairment	(19,794)		(6,692)	
Collected dividends		(3,058)		
Balance at 31 December	54,183	226,905	219,009	

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

Medcom Advance, S.A.

In February 2019, the Group completed the acquisition of 45% of the shares in Medcom Advance, S.A. for an amount of Euros 8,602 thousand. Medcom Advance, S.A. is a company dedicated to investigation and development with a view to establishing proprietary patents using nanotechnology. The company is equityaccounted.

Mecwins, S.A.

On 22 October 2018 Grifols allocated Euros 2 million to the capital increase of Mecwins through Progenika Biopharma, reaching 24.99% of the total capital.

Mecwins is a spin-off of the Institute of Micro and Nanotechnology of the Center for Scientific Research (CSIC), specialized in the development of innovative nanotechnological analysis tools for the diagnosis and prognosis of diseases.

Mecwins has developed ultrasensitive optical reading immunoassay technology from nanosensors for the detection of protein biomarkers in blood. This technology has potential applications in fields such as oncology, cardiovascular and infectious diseases.

The injection of capital, in which CRB Inverbio also participated with an additional Euros 2 million, will enable Mecwins to start developing pre-commercial prototypes of this technology and for Grifols to position itself in the field of nanotechnology applied to diagnosis.

GigaGen Inc.

On 5 July 2017, Grifols through its 100% subsidiary Grifols Innovation and New Technologies Limited ("GIANT") acquired a 43.96% shareholding in GigaGen, Inc., a company based in San Francisco (USA) for the amount of US Dollars 35 million.

GIANT and GigaGen entered into a Research and Collaboration Agreement whereby in exchange of a collaboration fee of US Dollars 15 million in the aggregate, GigaGen will commit to carry out research activities to develop recombinant polyclonal immunoglobulin therapies derived from human B cells for the treatment of human diseases

Movement in Gigagen's equity-accounted investment for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	Thousand of Euros		
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	
Balance at 1 January	28,363	29,047	
Acquisitions			
Share of profit / (losses)	(5,002)	(1,562)	
Share of other comprehensive income / translation differences	636	878	
Pérdidas por deterioro de valor			
Balance at 31 December	23,997	28,363	

Singulex, Inc.

On 17 May 2016 Grifols subscribed and paid a capital increase for an amount of US Dollars 50 million (Euros 44,107 thousand) in the US company Singulex, Inc. ("Singulex"). As a result, Grifols held a 19.33% common stock

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

interest in Singulex on a fully diluted basis at a pre-money valuation of US Dollars 200 million. Grifols was entitled to appoint a director to serve the board of directors of Singulex. As a result, Singulex granted Grifols an exclusive worldwide license for the use and sale of Singulex' technology for the blood donor and plasma screening which has ensured the safety of blood and plasma products.

During the second half of 2019, Singulex has announced the cease of all its operations, after entering bankruptcy. Therefore, the Group has impaired both the investment made and loans granted by Grifols to this company (see note 12).

Movement in Singulex, Inc.'s equity-accounted investment for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	Thousand of Euros		
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	
Balance at 1 January	19,256	29,322	
Share of profit / (losses)		(10,975)	
Share of other comprehensive income / translation differences	538	909	
Losses for Impairment	(19,794)		
Balance at 31 December	0	19,256	

Kiro Grifols, S.L.

On 25 July 2017 the Group acquired an additional 40% interest in Kiro Grifols, S.L for an amount of Euros 12.8 million. With this new acquisition, Grifols owns 90% in Kiro Grifols S.L., which is considered part of the group, and started using the global consolidation method instead of the equity method (see note 3(b)).

(12) Financial Assets

Details of non-current financial assets on the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Financial investments in shares with stock market	7	7
Total Non-current financial assets measured at fair value	7	7
Non-current guarantee deposits	5,433	5,566
Other non-current financial assets (a)	29,504	1,908
Non-current loans to related parties (see note 31)	86,363	82,969
Non-current loans to EEAA (b) (see note 31)	17,623	17,151
Total Non-current financial assets measured at amortized cost	138,923	107,594

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

Details of other current financial assets on the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Current derivatives (c) (see note 30)		19,934
Other current financial assets (d) (see note 30)	1,716,738	
Total Non-current financial assets measured at fair value	1,716,738	19,934
	Thousands of	
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Deposits and guarantees	713	822
Other current financial assets (a)	10,691	
Current loans to third parties	65	56
Current loans to associates (b) (see note 31)	719	33,153
Total other current financial assets	12,188	34,031

(a) Other financial assets

The closing balance is mainly related to balances with other related parties (see note 31).

(b) Loans to associates

On 2 October 2017 the Group's subsidiary Grifols Diagnostic Solutions, Inc. granted a loan of US Dollars 20,000 thousand (Euros 16,676 thousand), that bear at an interest rate of 5% and mature on 19 September 2019. In the first half of 2018, the Group made an additional contribution amounting to US Dollars 12,339 (Euros 11,063 thousand). As a result, the Group owned 19.33 % of the common stock of Singulex Inc. During the second half of 2019, Singulex has announced the cease of all its operations, after entering bankruptcy, so the Group has impaired the investment made and loans granted by Grifols to this company (see note 11). Consequently, financial impairment has been recognized in statement of profit and loss amounting to Euros 35,565 thousand (see note 27).

On 8 February 2017, the subsidiary Grifols Worldwide Operations granted a loan of US Dollars 11,000 thousand (Euros 10,809 thousand) to Interstate Blood Bank Inc, with interest at a rate of 4% and falling due on 6 February 2022. In April 2019, the Group has exercised the call option and has completed the acquisition of the remaining shares of the IBBI companies. As a result of this new acquisition, Grifols owns 100% of the companies, which is now considered part of the group, and has started to use the full consolidation method instead of the equity method (see note 3(c)).

During the second half of 2019, Aradigm has announced the cease of all its operations, after entering bankruptcy, and therefore all the loans granted by Grifols to this company havebeen impaired.

During fiscal year 2018, the Group granted a credit line to Alkahest of US Dollars 100 million, that bear at an annual interest rate of 5% and mature on 2020. At 31 December 2020, Alkahest has used an amount of US Dollars 20 million (Euros 18,342 thousand)

(c) Current derivatives

During the year ended 31 December 2019, movement related to current derivatives corresponds to the call/purchase options described below:

 Call option on the non-acquired shares of Interstate Blood Bank, Inc., Bio-Blood Components, Inc. and Plasma Biological Services, LLC. On 30 April 2019, the call option was exercised by the Group via written notice of its intention (see note 29).

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

• Biotest Pharmaceuticals Corporation option to purchase two donation centers from ADMA Centers. The purchase option was executed on 1 January 2019 (see note 29).

(d) Other current financial assets

As of 31 December 2019, Grifols delivered 90 shares of its subsidiary GDS in exchange of a contractual right resulting in an investment in an associate (equivalent to 1,766 million of SRAAS shares), because at that date no shares of SRAAS were received. As a consequence, as of 31 December 2019, SRAAS was the minority shareholder owner of the 45% of GDS. Such contractual right fulfills the definition of financial asset under IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments and has been classified as a financial asset at fair value with changes in results for not complying with the principal and interest payment criteria (because they will be received participations in SRAAS). Grifols has registered the aforementioned contractual right for the fair value of the GDS shares delivered and subsequently said right was measured based on its fair value with changes in results. This asset amounts EUR 1,717 million (see note 2 and 30).

(13) Inventories

Details of inventories at 31 December 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Goods for resale	139,738	118,876
Raw materials and supplies	766,089	647,399
Work in progress and semi-finished goods	921,240	744,436
Finished goods	515,523	438,649
	2,342,590	1,949,360

Movement in the inventory provision was as follows:

	Thousands of Euros		
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
Balance at 1 January	48,840	35,764	33,069
Net charge for the year	42,096	10,398	8,232
Cancellations for the year	(118)	(558)	(357)
Translation differences	13,433	3,236	(5,180)
Balance at 31 December	104,251	48,840	35,764

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(14) Trade and Other Receivables

Details at 31 December 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Trade receivables	390,205	289,316
Receivables from associates (note 31)	1,883	382
Bad debt provision (note 30)	(22,291)	(20,531)
Trade receivables	369,797	269,167
Other receivables (note 30)	8,403	9,901
Personnel	2,163	2,082
Advance payments (note 30)	20,864	35,426
Taxation authorities, VAT recoverable	46,561	42,707
Other public entities	4,518	2,302
Other receivables	82,509	92,418
Current income tax assets	38,269	42,205
Total trade and other receivables	490,575	403,790
Other		

Other receivables

During 2019, 2018 and 2017 the Grifols Group has sold receivables without recourse to some financial entities (factor). The main conditions of these contracts include the advanced collection of the transferred credits that varies between 70% and 100% of the nominal amount, less the expenses associated with the sale, and a percentage of insolvency risk coverage on the factor side that varies between 90% and 100% of the nominal of the transferred credits. The amount not covered by the factor is recognized in the consolidated balance sheet as a balance receivable from the debtors until the credit rights nominal is charged. At 31 December 2019, the amount not covered by the factor amounts to Euros 675 thousand (Euros 1,220 thousand at 31 December 2018), which does not differ significantly from its fair value and coincides with the amount of maximum exposure to losses. The credit transferred by the factor are paid in advance at the time of the sale, therefore, the default risk for this part of the nominal amount is transferred at the same time. However, in all cases, the credit risk has been substantially transferred to the factor. Likewise, in all cases, the control of the transferred credit (understood as the ability of the factor to sell those assets to a third party) is unilaterally transferred without the need to impose additional restrictions on the sale and, as a result, the Group writes off the transferred asset from the consolidated balance sheet for the amount covered by the coverage limit.

Total balances receivable without recourse sold to financial institutions through the aforementioned contracts in 2019 amount to Euros 1,593,260 thousand (Euros 1,188,216 thousand in 2018 and Euros 912,204 thousand in 2017).

The finance cost of these operations for the Group totals approximately Euros 9,171 thousand which has been recognized under finance costs in the consolidated statement of profit and loss for 2019 (Euros 6,053 thousand in 2018 and Euros 3,973 thousand in 2017) (see note 27).

Details of balances with 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 Spanish-language version prevails)

(15) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Details of this caption of the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	Thousands	Thousands of Euros		
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018		
Current deposits	63	441,614		
Cash in hand and at banks	741,919	592,178		
Total cash and cash equivalents	741,982	1,033,792		

(16) Equity

Details of consolidated equity and movement are shown in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

(a) Share capital

At 31 December 2019 and 2018, the Company's share capital amounts to Euros 119,603,705 and comprises:

- Class A shares: 426,129,798 ordinary shares of Euros 0.25 par value each, subscribed and fully paid and of the same class and series.
- Class B shares: 261,425,110 non-voting preference shares of 0.05 Euros par value each, of the same class and series, and with the preferential rights set forth in the Company's by-laws.

The main characteristics of the Class B shares are as follows:

- Each Class B share entitles its holder to receive a minimum annual preferred dividend out of the
 distributable profits at the end of each year equal to Euros 0.01 per Class B share provided that the
 aggregate preferred dividend does not exceed the distributable profits of that year and a distribution of
 dividends has been approved by the Company's shareholders. This preferred dividend is not cumulative if
 sufficient distributable profits are not obtained in the period.
- Each Class B share is entitled to receive, in addition to the above-mentioned preferred dividend, the same dividends and other distributions as for one Grifols ordinary share.
- Each Class B share entitles the holder to its redemption under certain circumstances, if a takeover bid for all or part of the shares in the Company has been made, except if holders of Class B shares have been entitled to participate in the bid on the same terms as holders of Class A shares. The redemption terms and conditions reflected in the Company's by-laws limit the amount that may be redeemed, requiring that sufficient distributable reserves be available, and limit the percentage of shares to be redeemed in line with the ordinary shares to which the bid is addressed.
- In the event the Company were to be wound up and liquidated, each Class B share entitles the holder to receive, before any amounts are paid to holders of ordinary shares, an amount equal to the sum of (i) the par value of the Class B share, and (ii) the share premium paid for the Class B share when it was subscribed. In addition to the Class B liquidation preference amount, each holder is entitled to receive the same liquidation amount that is paid for each ordinary share.

These shares are freely transferable.

Since 23 July 2012 the ADSs (American Depositary Shares) representing Grifols' Class B shares (non-voting shares) have had an exchange ratio of 1:1 in relation to Class B shares, ie.1 ADS represents 1 Class B share. The previous rate was 2 ADS per 1 Class B share.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

The Company's knowledge of its shareholders is based on information provided voluntarily or in compliance with applicable legislation. According to the information available to the Company, there are no interests representing more than 10% of the Company's total capital at 31 December 2019 and 2018.

At 31 December 2019 and 2018, the number of outstanding shares is equal to the total number of Company shares, less treasury stock.

Movement in outstanding shares during 2018 is as follows:

	Class A shares	Class B shares
Balance at 1 January 2018	426,129,798	257,127,304
(Acquisition) / disposal of treasury stock (note 16 (d))		479,355
Balance at 31 December 2018	426,129,798	257,606,659
Movement in outstanding shares during 2019 is as follows:		
	Class A shares	Class B shares
Balance at 1 January 2019	426,129,798	257,606,659
(Acquisition) / disposal of treasury stock (note 16 (d))		403,399
Balance at 31 December 2019	426,129,798	258,010,058

(b) Share premium

Movement in the share premium is described in the consolidated statement of changes in equity, which forms an integral part of this note to the consolidated annual accounts.

(c) Reserves

The drawdown of accumulated gains is subject to legislation applicable to each of the Group companies. At 31 December 2019, Euros 12,891 thousand equivalent to the carrying amount of development costs pending amortization of certain Spanish companies (Euros 35,613 thousand at 31 December 2018) (see note 8) are, in accordance with applicable legislation, restricted reserves which cannot be distributed until these development costs have been amortized.

In October 2017, the Group acquired an additional 12,020 Progenika Biopharma, S.A. shares. As a result, the Group has increased its investment from 89.25% to 90.23%. The difference between the share capital increase carried out by the Group and the non-controlling interest has been recognized as a Euros 374 thousand decrease in reserves.

In June 2018, Grifols made the decision to divest in TiGenix and participated in the takeover bid made by Takeda in the first half of 2018. This divestment generated a positive impact on reserves of Euros 4,900 thousand and a negative impact of Euros 4,900 thousand in "Other comprehensive income".

In June 2018, Grifols executed the purchase option for 6.41% of the shares of Progenika owned by Ekarpen Private Equity, S.A. for an amount of Euros 5,300 thousand. As a result, the Group increased its interest from 90.23% to 96.64%. The difference between the acquisition carried out by the Group and the non-controlling interest was recognized in reserves.

In September 2018, the Group acquired 41,387 shares of Progenika Biopharma, S.A for an amount of Euros 4,333 thousand. As a result, the Group increased its interest from 96.64% to 99.99%. The difference between the acquisition carried out by the Group and the non-controlling interest was recognized against reserves.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

In June 2019, Kiro Grifols, S.L. increased capital by an amount of Euro 7,500 thousand. The Group continues to hold a 90% interest, with an increase in non-controlling interest that corresponds to 10% of the capital increase (see note 18).

In July 2019, the Group acquired 33 shares of Progenika Biopharma, S.A for an amount of Euros 4 thousand. As a result, the Group increased its interest from 99.99% to 100%. With this acquisition, the Group has the full control of Progenika Biopharma, S.A and therefore it ceases to have non-controlling interest (see note 18).

In April 2019 and December 2019 the Group subscribed two share capital increases in Araclon Biotech, S.L of Euros 16.8 million and Euros 5.9 million, respectively. After the latter capital increase Grifols' interest rises to 75.1% (see note 18).

As of 31 December 2019, Grifols delivered 90 shares of its subsidiary Grifols Diagnostic Solutions, Inc. in exchange of a contractual right resulting in an investment in an associate (equivalent to 1,766 million of SR shares), because at that date no shares of Shanghai RAAS Blood Products Co. Ltd. were received. This transaction generates an impact in reserves of EUR 227 million (see note 2).

At 31 December 2019 and 2018 reserves include the IFRS-EU first-time adoption revaluation reserves and legal reserve of certain Group companies.

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.

At 31 December 2019 and 2018 the legal reserve of the Company amounts to Euros 23,921 thousand which corresponds to 20% of the share capital.

Distribution of the legal reserves of Spanish companies is subject to the same restrictions as those of the Company and at 31 December 2019 the balance of the legal reserve of other Spanish companies amounts to Euros 2,066 thousand (Euros 2,527 thousand at 31 December 2018).

Other foreign Group companies have a legal reserve amounting to Euros 892 thousand at 31 December 2019 (Euros 843 thousand at 31 December 2018).

(d) Treasury stock

At 31 December 2019 and December 2018 the Company does not have any Class A treasury stock.

Movement in Class B treasury stock during 2018 was as follows:

	shares	Thousands of Euros
Balance at 1 January 2018	4,297,806	62,422
Disposal Class B shares	(479,355)	(6,981)
Balance at 31 December 2018	3,818,451	55,441

Movement in Class B treasury stock during 2019 is as follows:

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

	shares	Thousands of Euros
Balance at 1 January 2019	3,818,451	55,441
Disposal Class B shares	(403,399)	(5,857)
Balance at 31 December 2019	3,415,052	49,584

In March 2019 the Group delivered 403,399 treasury stocks (Class B shares) to eligible employees as compensation for the Restricted Share Unit Retention Plan (see note 29).

In March 2018 the Group delivered 480,661 treasury stocks (Class B shares) to eligible employees as compensation for the Restricted Share Unit Retention Plan (see note 29).

The Parent held Class B treasury stock equivalent to 0.5% of its capital at 31 December 2019 (0.6% at 31 December 2018).

(e) Distribution of profit

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

The proposed distribution of profit of the Parent Grifols, S.A. for the years ended 31 December 2019, and the distribution of profit approved for 2018, presented at the general meeting held on 24 May 2019, is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Voluntary reserve	1,380,207	91,059
Dividends	250,058	238,659
Profit of the Parent	1,630,265	329,718

The following dividends were paid in 2018:

	31/12/2018		
	% of par value	Euros per share	Thousands of Euros
Ordinary shares	82%	0.20	86,929
Non-voting shares	408%	0.20	52,551
Non-voting shares (preferred dividend)	20%	0.01	2,614
Total dividends paid			142,094
		31/12/2018	
	% of par value	Euros per share	Thousands of Euros
Ordinary shares (interim dividend)	80%	0.2	85,226
Non-voting shares (interim dividend)	400%	0.2	51,521
Total interim dividends paid			136,747

The following dividends were paid in 2019:

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

	31/12/2019		
	% of par value	Euros per share	Thousands of Euros
Ordinary shares	58%	0.15	61,850
Non-voting shares	290%	0.15	37,448
Non-voting shares (preferred dividend)	20%	0.01	2,614
Total dividends paid			101,912
		31/12/2019	
	% of par value	Euros per share	Thousands of Euros
Ordinary shares (interim dividend)	80%	0.20	85,226
Non-voting shares (interim dividend)	400%	0.20	51,602
Total interim dividends paid			136,828

At the meeting held on 25 October, 2019, the Board of Directors of Grifols approved the distribution of interim dividend for 2019, of Euros 0.20 for each Class A and B share, recognizing a total of Euros 136,828 thousand as interim dividend.

At the meeting held on 26 October, 2018, the Board of Directors of Grifols approved the distribution of an interim dividend for 2018, of Euros 0.20 for each Class A and B share, recognizing a total of Euros 136,747 thousand as interim dividend.

These amounts to be distributed did not exceed the profits generated by the Company since the end of the last reporting period, less the estimated income tax payable on these profits, in accordance with article 277 of the Revised Spanish Companies Act.

The Statement of Liquidity for Distribution of Interim Dividend of Grifols, S.A. prepared in accordance with legal requirements and which shows the existence of sufficient liquidity to be able to distribute the aforementioned interim dividend is provided in Appendix VI.

At a general meeting held on 24 May 2019 the shareholders approved the distribution of a preferred dividend of Euros 0.01 for every Class B non-voting share.

The distribution of the profit for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 2019 is presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

(f) Restricted Share Unit Retention Plan

The Group has set up a Restricted Share Unit Retention Plan (hereinafter RSU Plan) for certain employees (see note 29). This commitment will be settled using equity instruments and the cumulative accrual amounts to Euros 12,498 thousand at 31 December 2019 (Euros 12,652 thousand at 31 December 2018).

(17) 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 treasury stock.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

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

_	Thousands of Euros		
_	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
Profit for the year attributable to shareholders of the Parent (thousands of Euros)	625,146	596,642	662,700
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	685,115,836	684,709,377	684,197,276
Basic earnings per share (Euros per share)	0.91	0.87	0.97

The weighted average of the ordinary shares outstanding (basic) is as follows:

	Number of shares			
_	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2017	
Issued shares outstanding at 1 January	684,794,839	684,346,294	683,854,491	
Effect of shares issued				
Effect of treasury stock	320,997	363,083	342,785	
Average weighted number of ordinary shares outstanding (basic) at 31 December	685,115,836	684,709,377	684,197,276	

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing profit for the year attributable to shareholders of the Parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in circulation considering the diluting effects of potential ordinary shares.

The RSU Plan granted by the Group and payable in shares, assumes the existence of dilutive potential shares. Diluted earnings per share have been calculated as follows:

_	Thousands of Euros			
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2017	
Profit for the year attributable to shareholders of the Parent (thousands of Euros) Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	625,146 684,719,195	596,642 684,686,164	662,700 684,243,891	
(diluted)	064,/19,193	084,080,104	004,243,091	
Diluted earnings per share (Euros per share)	0.91	0.87	0.97	

The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding diluted has been calculated as follows:

	Number of shares			
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2017	
Issued shares outstanding at 1 January	684,794,839	684,346,294	683,854,491	
Effect of RSU shares	(396,641)	(23,213)	46,615	
Effect of shares issued				
Effect of treasury stock	320,997	363,083	342,785	
Average weighted number of ordinary shares outstanding (diluted) at 31 December	684,719,195	684,686,164	684,243,891	

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(18) Non-Controlling Interests

Details of non-controlling interests and movement at 31 December 2018 are as follows:

		Thousands of Euros						
	Balance at 31/12/2017	Additions	Disposals	Business Combination / Additions to Consolidated Group	Translation differences	Balance at 31/12/2018		
Grifols (Thailand) Pte Ltd	3,579	193	(43)		206	3,935		
Grifols Malaysia Sdn Bhd	1,372	326			37	1,735		
Araclon Biotech, S.A.	(1,477)	(2,011)				(3,488)		
Progenika Biopharma, S.A.	880		(871)			9		
VCN Bioscience, S.L	421	(281)				140		
Kiro Grifols , S.L.	111	(463)				(352)		
Haema AG				220,190		220,190		
Biotest US Corporation				249,691	(810)	248,881		
	4,886	(2,236)	(914)	469,881	(567)	471,050		

Details of non-controlling interests and movement at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros					
	Balance at 31/12/2018	Additions	Disposals	Capital increases	Translation differences	Balance at 31/12/2019
Cuifele (Theilend) Dec Led	2.025	102			421	4.540
Grifols (Thailand) Pte Ltd	3,935	193			421	4,549
Grifols Malaysia Sdn Bhd	1,735	380			56	2,171
Araclon Biotech, S.A.	(3,488)	(1,975)		5,892		429
Progenika Biopharma, S.A.	9		(9)			0
VCN Bioscience, S.L	140	(292)				(152)
Kiro Grifols , S.L.	(352)	(374)		750		24
Haema AG	220,190	5,881				226,071
Biotest US Corporation	248,881	19,685			11,444	280,010
Grifols Diagnostic Solutions, Inc. (see note 2)		1,510,547				1,510,547
- -	471,050	1,534,045	(9)	6,642	11,921	2,023,649

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

At 31 December 2019, the summary financial information on the non-controlling interests of Haema AG and Biotest US Corporation, is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros 31/12/2019		Thousands of Euros 31/12/2018		
	Haema AG	Biotest US Corp	Haema AG	Biotest US Corp	
Non-current assets	244,107	299,045	199,056	215,072	
Current assets	32,576	60,099	19,527	40,352	
Total Assets	276,683	359,144	218,583	255,424	
Non-current liabilities	22,226	56,425	98	8,766	
Current liabilities	28,386	22,709	(1,705)	(2,223)	
Total Liabilities	50,612	79,134	(1,607)	6,543	
Total equity	226,071	280,010	220,190	248,881	

At 31 December 2019, the summary financial information on the non-controlling interests of GDS Group is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros	Thousands of USD
	31/12/2019	31/12/2019
Non-current assets	3,416,366	3,834,871
Current assets	273,259_	306,734
Total Assets	3,689,625	4,141,605
Non-current liabilities	224,635	252,153
Current liabilities	108,220	121,478
Total Liabilities	332,855	373,631
Total equity	3,356,770	3,767,974

(19) Grants

Details are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros		
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	
Capital grants	10,785	11,149	
Interest rate grants (preference loans) (See note 21 (d))	592	696	
	11,377	11,845	

Interest-rate grants (preference loans) reflect the implicit interest on loans extended by the Spanish Ministry of Science and Technology as these are interest free.

Grants totaling Euros 1,388 thousand have been recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended at 31 December 2019 (Euros 1,166 thousand for the year ended at 31 December 2018).

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(20) Provisions

Details of provisions at 31 December 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros			
Non-current provisions (a)	31/12/2019	31/12/2018		
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	5,991	5,296		
Other provisions	2,039	818		
Non-current provisions	8,030	6,114		

	Thousands of Euros			
Current provisions (b)	31/12/2019	31/12/2018		
Trade provisions	53,109	80,055		
Current provisions	53,109	80,055		

(a) Non-current provisions

At 31 December 2019, 2018 and 2017 provisions for pensions and similar obligations mainly comprise a provision made by certain foreign subsidiaries in respect of labor commitments with certain employees.

Movement in provisions during 2017 was as follows:

	Thousands of Euros						
	Balance at	Business	Net charge	Cancellations	Reclassifications	Translation	Balance at
_	31/12/2016	combination	Tiet enarge	Currenations	chations Reclassifications		31/12/2017
Non-current provisions	5,118	23	422	(23)	290	(67)	5,763
·	5,118	23	422	(23)	290	(67)	5,763

Movement in provisions during 2018 was as follows:

	Thousands of Euros							
	Balance at 31/12/2017	Net charge	Cancellations	Reclassifications	Translation differences	Balance at 31/12/2018		
Non-current provisions	5,763	635	(565)	277	4	6,114		
	5,763	635	(565)	277	4	6,114		

Movement in provisions during 2019 is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros									
	Balance at 31/12/2018	Net charge	Cancellations	Reclassifications	Translation differences	Balance at 31/12/2019				
Non-current provisions	6,114	1,467	(30)) 464	15	8,030				
	6,114	1,467	(30)) 464	15	8,030				

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(b) Current provisions

Movement in trade provisions during 2017 was as follows:

	Thousands of Euros									
	Balance at 31/12/2016	Business Combination	Net charge	Cancellations	Reclassification	Translation differences	Balance at 31/12/2017			
Trade provisions	89,588	41,841	(4,812)	(2,886)	(2,600)	(14,136)	106,995			
	89,588	41,841	(4,812)	(2,886)	(2,600)	(14,136)	106,995			

Movement in trade provisions during 2018 was as follows:

	Thousands of Euros								
	Balance at 31/12/2017	Net charge	Cancellations	Translation differences	Balance at 31/12/2018				
Trade provisions	106,995	(30,668)	(290)	4,018	80,055				
	106,995	(30,668)	(290)	4,018	80,055				

Movement in trade provisions during 2019 is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros								
	Balance at 31/12/2018	Net charge	Cancellations	Translation differences	Balance at 31/12/2019				
Trade provisions	80,055	(25,249)	(3,142)	1,445	53,109				
	80,055	(25,249)	(3,142)	1,445	53,109				

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(21) Financial Liabilities

This note provides information on the contractual conditions of the Group's financial liabilities, which are measured at amortized cost. 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.

Details at 31 December 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros				
Financial liabilities	31/12/2019	31/12/2018			
Non-current obligations (a)	2,588,030	1,000,000			
Senior secured debt (b)	3,285,086	4,771,285			
Other loans (b)	216,686	239,686			
Finance lease liabilities		9,537			
Other non-current financial liabilities (d)	59,981	78,955			
Non-current lease liabilities (note 9)	696,285				
Total non-current financial liabilities	6,846,068	6,099,463			
Current obligations (a)	89,172	102,978			
Senior secured debt (b)	1,803	129,955			
Other loans (b)	184,164	24,839			
Finance lease liabilities		3,348			
Other current financial liabilities (d)	41,768	16,262			
Current lease liabilities (note 9)	44,405				
Total current financial liabilities	361,312	277,382			

On 15 November 2019 the Group concluded the refinancing process of its senior secured debt for Euros 5,800 million. The new financing includes a Term Loan B for US Dollars 2,500 million and Euros 1,360 million, both aimed at institutional investors; the issue of two bonds for Euros 1,675 million (Senior Secured Notes); and the extension of a multi-currency revolving credit facility up to US Dollars 500 million.

Grifols calculated the impact of the IFRS 9 in the new financing process concluding that it does not result in a derecognition of the liability as it has not passed the 10% quantitative test. According to the IASB's interpretation, when a financial liability measured at amortized cost is modified or exchanged and does not result in the derecognition of the financial liability, a gain or loss should be recognized in profit or loss, calculated as the difference between the original contractual cash flows from the liability and the modified cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate of the liability. Following the standard, the Group has recognized income of Euros 97,850 thousand in the profit or loss account (see note 27).

In September 2018, Grifols obtained a new non-current loan from the European Investment Bank totaling Euros 85,000 thousand that will be used by Grifols to support its investments in R&D, mainly focused on the search for new therapeutic indications for plasma-derived protein therapies. The financial terms include a fixed interest rate, a maturity of 10 years with a grace period of 2 years. On 5 December 2017 and 28 October 2015, the Group arranged loans with the same entity and with the same conditions for amounts of Euros 85,000 thousand and Euros 100,000 thousand, respectively. At 31 December 2019, the carrying amount of the loans obtained from the European Investment Bank amounts to Euros 233,750 thousand (Euros 244,375 thousand at 31 December, 2018).

(a) Senior Notes

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

On 15 November 2019, as part of its refinancing process, Grifols, S.A. issued Euros 1,675 million of Senior Secured Notes segmented in two notes of Euros 770 million and Euros 905 million. These notes will mature in 2027 and 2025 and will bear annual interest at a rate of 2.25% and 1.625%, respectively. On 15 November 2019 the notes were admitted to listing on the Irish Stock Exchange.

On 18 April 2017, Grifols, S.A., issued Euros 1,000 million of Senior Unsecured Notes that will mature in 2025 and will bear annual interest at a rate of 3.20%. On 2 May 2017 the Notes were admitted to listing on the Irish Stock Exchange.

Details of movement in the Senior Notes at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros				
	Opening outstanding balance 01/01/19	Refinancing	Closing outstanding balance 31/12/19		
Senior Unsecured Notes (nominal amount)	1,000,000		1,000,000		
Senior Secured Notes (nominal amount)		1,675,000	1,675,000		
Total	1,000,000	1,675,000	2,675,000		

There was no movement regarding the Senior Unsecured Notes in 2018.

At 31 December 2019 and 2018 the current obligations caption includes the issue of bearer promissory notes to Group employees, as follows:

	31/12/2018									
	Issue date	Maturity date	Nominal amount of promissory notes (Euros)	Interest rate	Promissory notes subscribed (Thousands of Euros)	Buy back (Thousands of Euros)	Interest pending accrual (Thousands of Euros)			
Issue of bearer promissory notes	05/05/18 04/05/19 3,000		4.00%	99,990 (1,041)		(1,304)				
				31/12/2						
	Issue date	M aturity date	Nominal amount of promissory notes (Euros)	Interest rate	Promissory notes subscribed (Thousands of Euros)	Buy back (Thousands of Euros)	Interest pending accrual (Thousands of Euros)			
Issue of bearer promissory notes	05/05/19	04/05/20	3,000	5.00%	103,122	(1,170)	(1,686)			

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(b) Loans and borrowings

Details of loans and borrowings at 31 December 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

						Thousand	sands of Euros		
				-	31/12/2019		31/12/	2018	
Credit	Currency	Interest rate	Date awarded	Maturity date	Amount extended	Carry ing amount	Amount extended	Carry ing amount	
Senior debt - Tranche A	US Dollars	Libor + 1.75%	31/01/2017	31/01/2023			2,052,403	1,949,782	
Senior debt - Tranche A	Euros	Euribor + 1.75%	31/01/2017	31/01/2023			607,000	576,650	
Senior debt - Tranche B	US Dollars	Libor + 2.25%	31/01/2017	31/01/2025			2,620,087	2,548,035	
Senior debt - Tranche B	Euros	Euribor + 2,25%	15/11/2019	15/11/2027	1,360,000	1,346,400			
Senior debt - Tranche B	US Dollars	Libor + 2,00%	15/11/2019	15/11/2027	2,227,171	2,204,900			
Total senior debt				•	3,587,171	3,551,300	5,279,490	5,074,467	
EIB Loan	Euros	2.40%	20/11/2015	20/11/2025	100,000	53,125	100,000	63,750	
EIB Loan	Euros	2.02%	22/12/2017	22/12/2027	85,000	74,375	85,000	85,000	
EIB Loan	Euros	2.15%	25/09/2018	25/09/2028	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	
Total EIB Loan				•	270,000	212,500	270,000	233,750	
Revolving Credit	US Dollars	Libor + 1.75%	31/01/2017	31/01/2023			262,009		
Revolving Credit	US Dollars	Libor + 1,5%	15/11/2019	15/11/2025	445,434				
Total Revolving Credit				•	445,434		262,009		
Other non-current loans	Euros	Euribor- Euribor+2.30%	25/03/2010	30/09/2024	10,000	4,186	26,680	5,936	
Loan transaction costs						(266,214)		(303,182)	
Non-current loans and borrowing	ngs			•	4,312,605	3,501,772	5,838,179	5,010,971	

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

						Thousand	s of Euros	
				•	31/12	2/2019	31/12	/2018
Credit	Currency	Interest rate	Date awarded	Maturity date	Amount extended	Carry ing amount	Amount extended	Carry ing amount
Senior debt - Tranche A	US Dollars	Libor + 1.75%	31/01/2017	31/01/2023	(*)		(*)	102,621
Senior debt - Tranche A	Euros	Euribor + 1.75%	31/01/2017	31/01/2023	(*)		(*)	30,350
Senior debt - Tranche B	US Dollars	Libor + 2.25%	31/01/2017	31/01/2025	(*)		(*)	26,201
Senior debt - Tranche B	Euros	Euribor + 2,25%	15/11/2019	15/11/2027	(*)	13,600	(*)	
Senior debt - Tranche B	US Dollars	Libor + 2,00%	15/11/2019	15/11/2027	(*)	22,271	(*)	
Total senior debt				-		35,871		159,172
EIB Loan	Euros	2.40%	20/11/2015	20/11/2025	(*)	10,625	(*)	10,625
EIB Loan	Euros	2.02%	22/12/2017	22/12/2027	(*)	10,625	(*)	
Total EIB Loan				-		21,250		10,625
Other current loans		0,10% - 3,59%			239,782	162,914	144,571	14,214
Loan transaction costs						(34,068)		(29,217)
Current loans and borrowings				-	239,782	185,967	144,571	154,794

^(*) See amount granted under non-current debt

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

Current loans and borrowings include accrued interest amounting to Euros 6,266 thousand at 31 December 2019 (Euros 2,546 thousand at 31 December 2018).

On 15 November 2019 the Group refinanced its Senior Secured Debt with the existing lenders. The new senior debt consists of a Term Loan B ("TLB"), which amount US Dollars 2,500 million and Euros 1,360 million with a 2.00% margin pegged to Libor and a 2.25% margin pegged to Euribor respectively, maturity in 2027 and quasi-bullet repayment structure. The borrowers of the total senior debt are Grifols, S.A. and Grifols Worldwide Operations USA, Inc.

The present value discounted from cash flows under the new agreement, including any fees paid and discounted using the original effective interest rate differed by less than 10% of the present value discounted from cash flows remaining in the original debt, whereby it is considered that the debt instrument has not been substantially modified.

The costs of refinancing the senior debt amounted to Euros 84.4 million. Based on an analysis of the quantitative and qualitative factors, the Group concluded that the renegotiation of the terms of the senior debt did not imply a derecognition of the liability. According to the IASB's interpretation published in October 2017, when a financial liability measured at amortized cost is modified or exchanged and does not result in the derecognition of the financial liability, a gain or loss should be recognized in profit or loss, calculated as the difference between the original contractual cash flows from the liability and the modified cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate of the liability. Following the standard, the Group has recognized income of Euros 97,850 thousand in the profit or loss account (see note 27).

The terms and conditions of the senior secured debt are as follows:

Tranche B: Senior Debt Loan repayable in eight years divided in two tranches:

US Dollar Tranche B:

- Original principal amount of US Dollars 2,500 million.
- Applicable margin of 200 basis points (bp) pegged to US Libor.
- Quasi-bullet repayment structure.
- Maturity in 2027.

Tranche B in Euros:

- Original principal amount of Euros 1,360 million.
- Applicable margin of 225 basis points (bp) pegged to Euribor.
- Quasi-bullet repayment structure.
- Maturity in 2027.

Details of Tranche B by maturity at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

		US Tranche	Tra	nche B in Euros	
	Currency Amortization in thousands of US Dollars		Amortization in thousands of Euros	Currency	Amortization in thousands of Euros
Maturity					
2020	US Dollars	25,000	22,271	Euros	13,600
2021	US Dollars	25,000	22,271	Euros	13,600
2022	US Dollars	25,000	22,271	Euros	13,600
2023	US Dollars	25,000	22,271	Euros	13,600
2024	US Dollars	25,000	22,271	Euros	13,600
2025	US Dollars	25,000	22,271	Euros	13,600
2026	US Dollars	25,000	22,271	Euros	13,600
2027	US Dollars	2,325,000	2,071,274	Euros	1,264,800
Total	US Dollars	2,500,000	2,227,171	Euros	1,360,000

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

O US Dollars 500 million committed credit revolving facility: Amount maturing on 2025 and applicable margin of 150 basis points (bp) pegged to US Libor. At 31 December 2019 no amount has been drawn down on this facility.

Both the Senior Term Loans and the Revolving Loans are guaranteed by Grifols, S.A. and certain significant subsidiaries of Grifols, S.A. that together with Grifols, S.A. represent, in the aggregate, at least 80% of the consolidated assets and consolidated EBITDA of Grifols, S.A. and its subsidiaries.

The Notes have been issued by Grifols S.A. and are guaranteed on a senior secured basis by subsidiaries of Grifols, S.A. that are guarantors and co-borrower under the New Credit Facilities. The guarantors are Grifols Worldwide Operations Limited, Biomat USA, Inc., Grifols Biologicals Inc., Grifols Shared Services North America, Inc., Talecris Plasma Resources, Inc., Grifols Therapeutics, Inc., Instituto Grifols, S.A., Grifols Worldwide Operations USA, Inc., Grifols USA, Llc. and Grifols International, S.A.

(c) Credit rating

In December 2019 and December 2018 Moody's Investors Service has confirmed the 'Ba3' corporate family rating, 'Ba2' rating to the senior secured bank debt that was used to refinance the existing debt structure. The outlook is confirmed as stable. The credit rating of the senior unsecured notes is B2.

In December 2019 and December 2018 Standard & Poor's has confirmed its 'BB' rating on Grifols and has assigned 'BB+ ratings to Grifols' senior secured debt that was used to refinance the existing debt structure. The outlook for the rating is stable. The credit rating of the senior unsecured notes is B+.

(d) Other financial liabilities

At 31 December 2019 "other financial liabilities" include interest-free loans extended by governmental institutions amounting to Euros 14,787 thousand (Euros 16,559 thousand at 31 December 2018). The portion of the loans considered a grant and still to be taken to profit and loss amounts to Euros 592 thousand (Euros 696 thousand at 31 December 2018) (see note 19).

At 31 December 2019 "other current financial liabilities" include mainly the repurchase option of Goetech, LLC amounting to US Dollars 20 million (see note 3(d)) and an outstanding balance with a related party (see note 31).

Details of the maturity of other financial liabilities are as follows:

31/12/2019	31/12/2018
41,768	16,262
50,585	21,460
2,977	49,602
1,870	2,916
1,420	1,799
3,129	3,178
101,749	95,217
	50,585 2,977 1,870 1,420 3,129

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(e) Changes in liabilities derived from financing activities

	Thousand of Euros							
	Obligations	Senior Secured debt & Other loans	Finance lease liabilities	Other financial liabilities	Total			
Book value at January 1, 2018	949,205	5,052,680	9,360	45,640	6,056,885			
New financing	99,990	85,000		6,789	191,779			
Refunds	(92,244)	(45,225)	(1,001)	(20,041)	(158,511)			
Bear of interests	31,694	253,673	409	865	286,641			
Other movements (note 2)	146,333	(141,998)			4,335			
Collection / Payment of interests	(32,000)	(193,146)			(225,146)			
Business combination			4,007	57,816	61,823			
Foreign exchange differences		154,781	110	4,148	159,039			
Balance at December 31, 2018	1,102,978	5,165,765	12,885	95,217	6,376,845			
New financing	1,778,218	3,780,115		12,249	5,570,582			
Refunds	(100,215)	(5,447,842)	(73,785)	(8,152)	(5,629,994)			
Bear of interests	37,095	171,535	34,558	1,166	244,354			
Other movements (note 2)	(108,874)	24,121	761,682		676,929			
Collection / Payment of interests	(32,000)	(204,179)			(236,179)			
Business combination (note 3)		10,233			10,233			
Foreign exchange differences		187,991	5,350	1,269	194,610			
Balance at December 31, 2019	2,677,202	3,687,739	740,690	101,749	7,207,380			

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(22) Trade and Other Payables

Details are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros		
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	
Suppliers	581,882	561,883	
VAT payable	9,999	8,954	
Taxation authorities, withholdings payable	26,839	26,299	
Social security payable	15,150	12,787	
Other public entities	113,644	111,776	
Other payables	165,632	159,816	
Current income tax liabilities	5,966	1,917	
	753,480	723,616	

Suppliers

Details of balances with related parties are shown in note 31.

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

In accordance with the second final provision of Law 31/2014 that amends Law 15/2010 of 5 July, for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 information concerning the average payment period to suppliers is included.

	Days			
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018		
Average payment period to suppliers	72.9	72.6		
Paid invoices ratio	74.0	74.2		
Outstanding invoices ratio	65.3	63.4		
	Thousands	of Euros		
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018		
Total invoices paid	577,017	454,995		
Total outstanding invoices	85.550	82.740		

(23) Other Current Liabilities

Details at 31 December are as follows:

	Thousands o	Thousands of Euros		
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018		
Salaries payable	175,079	153,160		
Other payables	847	504		
Deferred income	9,791	8,912		
Advances received	11,682	6,613		
Other current liabilities	197,399	169,189		

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(24) Net Revenues

Net revenues are mainly generated from the sale of goods.

The distribution of net consolidated revenues for 2019, 2018 and 2017 by segment is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros			
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2017	
Bioscience	3,993,462	3,516,704	3,429,785	
Diagnostic	733,604	702,265	732,369	
Hospital	134,441	119,454	105,649	
Bio supplies	266,540	167,004	66,791	
Others	22,820	22,451	18,263	
Intersegments	(52,176)	(41,154)	(34,784)	
	5,098,691	4,486,724	4,318,073	

The geographical distribution of net consolidated revenues is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros			
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2017	
USA and Canada	3,390,811	2,974,429	2,896,505	
Spain	268,287	264,913	242,894	
European Union	588,375	535,361	444,089	
Rest of the world	851,218	712,021	734,585	
Consolidated	5,098,691	4,486,724	4,318,073	

Details of discounts and other reductions in gross income are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros			
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2017	
Gross sales	6,429,762	5,588,257	5,322,618	
Chargebacks	(1,119,540)	(923,023)	(826,775)	
Cash discounts	(70,340)	(62,518)	(57,512)	
Volume rebates	(56,426)	(46,922)	(43,274)	
Medicare and Medicaid	(50,442)	(40,343)	(41,722)	
Other discounts	(34,323)	(28,727)	(35,262)	
Net sales	5,098,691	4,486,724	4,318,073	

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

Movement in discounts and other reductions in gross income during 2017 were as follows:

	Thousands of Euros					
	Chargebacks	Cash discounts	Volume rebates	M edicare / M edicaid	Other discounts	Total
Balance at 31 December 2016	87,249	6,632	26,507	21,757	4,442	146,587
Current estimate related to sales made in current and prior year	826,775	57,512	43,274	41,722	35,262	1,004,545 (1)
(Actual returns or credits in current period related to sales made in current period)	(795,449)	(52,270)	(28,976)	(28,198)	(26,072)	(930,965) (2)
(Actual returns or credits in current period related to sales made in prior periods)	31	(6,024)	(20,210)	(16,659)	(2,864)	(45,726) (3)
Translation differences	(12,716)	(736)	(2,604)	(2,418)	(625)	(19,099)
Balance at 31 December 2017	105,890	5,114	17,991	16,204	10,143	155,342

Movement in discounts and other reductions to gross income during 2018 were as follows:

	Thousands of Euros					
	Chargebacks	Cash discounts	Volume rebates	M edicare / M edicaid	Other discounts	Total
Balance at 31 December 2017	105,890	5,114	17,991	16,204	10,143	155,342
Current estimate related to sales made in current and prior year	923,023	62,518	46,922	40,343	28,727	1,101,533 (1)
(Actual returns or credits in current period related to sales made in current period)	(957,695)	(56,568)	(24,648)	(21,324)	(26,493)	(1,086,728) (2)
(Actual returns or credits in current period related to sales made in prior periods)		(4,909)	(16,384)	(13,232)	(3,781)	(38,306) (3)
Translation differences	3,957	286	916	950	241	6,350
Balance at 31 December 2018	75,175	6,441	24,797	22,941	8,837	138,191

Movement in discounts and other reductions to gross income during 2019 were as follows:

	Thousands of Euros					
	Chargebacks	Cash discounts	Volume rebates	M edicare / M edicaid	Other discounts	Total
Balance at 31 December 2018	75,175	6,441	24,797	22,941	8,837	138,191
Current estimate related to sales made in current and prior year	1,119,540	70,340	56,426	50,442	34,323	1,331,071 (1)
(Actual returns or credits in current period related to sales made in current period)	(1,104,493)	(64,523)	(28,014)	(34,486)	(22,490)	(1,254,006) (2)
(Actual returns or credits in current period related to sales made in prior periods)	275	(6,385)	(25,050)	(20,375)	(5,652)	(57,187) (3)
Translation differences	(9)	24	546	389	52	1,003
Balance at 31 December 2019	90,488	5,897	28,705	18,911	15,070	159,072

⁽¹⁾ Net impact in income statement: estimate for the current year plus prior years' adjustments. Adjustments made during the year corresponding to prior years' estimates have not been significant.

⁽²⁾ Amounts credited and posted against provisions for current period

⁽³⁾ Amounts credited and posted against provisions for prior period

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(25) Personnel Expenses

Details of personnel expenses by function are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros				
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2017		
Cost of sales	988,689	810,512	731,192		
Research and development	106,472	93,817	90,495		
Selling, general & administration expenses	382,472	345,224	323,880		
	1,477,633	1,249,553	1,145,567		

Details by nature are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros				
-	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2017		
Wages and salaries	1,178,527	1,000,682	917,810		
Contributions to pension plans (see note 29)	29,941	21,363	20,347		
Other social charges	28,785	29,055	27,679		
Social Security	240,380	198,453	179,731		
_	1,477,633	1,249,553	1,145,567		

The average headcount during 2019 and 2018, by department, was approximately as follows:

	Average headcount		
	31/12/2019 31/1		
Manufacturing	17,027	14,576	
R&D - technical area	994	945	
Administration and others	1,405	1,316	
General management	252	212	
Marketing	187	184	
Sales and Distribution	1,282	1,223	
	21,147	18,456	

The headcount of the Group employees and the Company's directors at 31 December 2018, by gender, was as follows:

_	31/12/2018			
	Male	Female	Total number of employees	
Directors	9	4	13	
Manufacturing	6,591	10,556	17,147	
Research&development - technical area	368	616	984	
Administration and others	842	554	1,396	
General management	129	125	254	
Marketing	76	108	184	
Sales and Distribution	658	607	1,265	
	8,673	12,570	21,243	
·				

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

The headcount of the Group employees and the Company's directors at 31 December 2019, by gender, is as follows:

_	31/12/2019			
-	M ale	Female	Total number of employees	
Directors	9	4	13	
Manufacturing	7,303	12,380	19,683	
Research&development - technical area	406	623	1,029	
Administration and others	887	587	1,474	
General management	157	157	314	
Marketing	75	120	195	
Sales and Distribution	682	626	1,308	
	9,519	14,497	24,016	

(26) Expenses by Nature

(a) Amortization and depreciation

Expenses for the amortization and depreciation of intangible assets, rights of use and property, plant and equipment, incurred during 2019, 2018 and 2017 classified by functions are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros				
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2017		
Cost of sales	193,081	146,530	135,186		
Research and development	22,471	19,836	14,721		
Selling, general & administration expenses	86,903	62,243	65,583		
	302,455	228,609	215,490		

(b) Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and expenses incurred during 2019, 2018 and 2017 by function are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros			
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2017	
Cost of sales	467,705	432,803	416,020	
Research and development	166,177	152,670	129,579	
Selling, general & administration expenses	457,921	410,753	460,959	
	1,091,803	996,226	1,006,558	

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

Details by nature are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros			
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2017	
Changes in trade provisions	(19,811)	(23,125)	3,648	
Professional services	244,355	211,305	211,579	
Commissions	32,178	21,941	18,473	
Supplies and auxiliary materials	170,021	149,831	131,932	
Operating leases (note 9)	33,235	84,299	80,136	
Freight	130,663	112,340	105,292	
Repair and maintenance expenses	136,377	107,806	103,518	
Advertising	59,063	44,659	49,893	
Insurance	25,647	22,632	21,529	
Royalties	10,674	10,726	11,241	
Travel expenses	61,346	51,428	58,171	
External services	64,099	53,391	82,699	
R&D Expenses	103,053	100,889	89,977	
Other	40,903	48,104	38,470	
Other operating income&expenses	1,091,803	996,226	1,006,558	

(27) Finance Result

Details are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros		
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2017
Finance income	114,197	13,995	9,678
Finance cost from Senior Unsecured Notes	(41,920)	(35,471)	(65,189)
Finance cost from senior debt (note 21 (b))	(262,797)	(247,646)	(193,183)
Finance cost from sale of receivables (note 14)	(9,171)	(6,053)	(3,973)
Capitalized interest (note 10)	14,894	8,955	8,839
Finance lease expense (note 9)	(34,558)		
Other finance costs	(9,413)	(13,058)	(9,838)
Finance costs	(342,965)	(293,273)	(263,344)
Impairment and gains / (losses) on disposal of financial instruments (note 11 and 12 (b))	(37,666)	30,280	(18,844)
Change in fair value of financial instruments	1,326		(3,752)
Exchange differences	(9,616)	(8,246)	(11,472)
Finance result	(274,724)	(257,244)	(287,734)

On 29 January 2018 (prior to the date on which the 2017 consolidated annual accounts were authorized for issue) Aradigm informed that it had not obtained approval for LinahiqTM from of the Antimicrobial Drugs Advisory

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

Committee of the US Food and Drug Administration. As a result, the financial assets related to Aradigm's convertible note were totally impaired for a total of Euros 14,477 thousand at 31 December 2017. This amount was recognized in "Impairment and gains/(losses) on disposal of financial instruments" in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in 2017.

Finance cost from senior debt includes an income of Euros 97,850 thousand related to the refinancing effect (see note 21).

During 2019 the Group has capitalized interest at a rate of between 5.34% and 5.46% based on the financing received (between 4.61% and 5.18% during 2018) (see note 4 (f)).

As of 31 December 2019, as part of the shares exchange agreement with Shanghai RAAS Blood Products Co. Ltd., Grifols delivered 90 shares of its subsidiary Grifols Diagnostic Solutions, Inc. in exchange of a contractual right resulting in an investment in an associate, which has generated a benefit related to the measurement of the contractual right amounting to EUR 1 million as of 31 December 2019 (see note 2).

(28) Taxation

Grifols, S.A. is authorized to file consolidated tax returns in Spain with Grifols Movaco, S.A., Laboratorios Grifols, S.A., Instituto Grifols, S.A., Biomat, S.A., Grifols Viajes, S.A., Grifols International, S.A., Grifols Engineering, S.A., Gripdan Invest, S.L., Aigües Minerals de Vilajuiga, S.A. and VCN Biosciences, S.L. Grifols, S.A., in its capacity as Parent, is responsible for the filing and settlement of the consolidated tax return. Under prevailing tax law, Spanish companies pay 25% tax, which may be reduced by certain deductions.

The North American company Grifols Shared Services North America, Inc. is also authorized to file consolidated tax returns in the USA with Grifols Biologicals Inc., Grifols USA, LLC., Biomat USA, Inc., Grifols Therapeutics Inc., Talecris Plasma Resources, Inc and Goetech, LLC.. The profits of the companies domiciled in the USA, determined in accordance with prevailing tax legislation, are subject to tax of approximately 22.6% of taxable income, which may be reduced by certain deductions.

Grifols assesses the effect of uncertain tax treatments and recognizes the effect of the uncertainty on taxable earnings. At 31 of December 2019, the potential obligations deriving from tax claims are properly covered. There are no lawsuits or uncertain tax treatments that are individually material.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(a) Reconciliation of accounting and taxable income

Details of the income tax expense and income tax related to profit for the year are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros			
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2017	
Profit before income tax from continuing operations	817,103	725,842	695,722	
Tax at 25%	204,276	181,461	173,931	
Permanent differences	6,104	(2,000)	17,163	
Effect of different tax rates	(22,564)	(29,543)	40,981	
Tax credits (deductions)	(12,702)	(18,226)	(16,092)	
Impact related to the US tax legistation modifications			(171,169)	
Prior year income tax expense	(3,722)	381	(8,614)	
Other income tax expenses/(income)	(2,933)	(637)	(1,792)	
Total income tax expense	168,459	131,436	34,408	
Deferred tax	58,275	(21,189)	(149,444)	
Current tax	110,184	152,625	183,852	
Total income tax expense	168,459	131,436	34,408	

The effect of the different tax rates is basically due to a change of country mix in profits

On 22 December 2017, a tax reform was approved in the United States that took effect on 1 January 2018. The Group carried out an exercise to identify changes in the tax reform affecting its subsidiaries in the USA and an assessment of the impact that these changes had on the manner in which the deferred taxes will revert as of 31 December 2017. In the analysis performed, the main impact came from the change in tax rates to be applied to deferred taxes as of 31 December 2017, which fell from a rate of 35% to 21% for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The impact recorded in the "income tax expense" caption amounted to Euros 171 million in 2017.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Details of deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros			
	Tax effect			
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2017	
Assets				
Provisions	6,228	7,936	4,564	
Inventories	51,838	41,029	35,619	
Tax credits (deductions)	61,476	57,357	49,467	
Tax loss carry forwards	36,066	32,769	6,179	
Other	6,531	8,611	7,513	
Subtotal, assets	162,139	147,702	103,342	
Goodwill	(27,721)	(24,691)	(22,346)	
Fixed assets, amortisation and depreciation	(2,821)	(3,922)	(7,780)	
Intangible assets	(8,573)	(6,550)	(7,059)	
Subtotal, net liabilities	(39,115)	(35,163)	(37,185)	
Deferred assets, net	123,024	112,539	66,157	
Liabilities				
Goodwill	(194,964)	(150,644)	(105,963)	
Intangible assets	(214,993)	(220,752)	(201,921)	
Fixed assets	(88,498)	(99,819)	(95,029)	
Debt cancellation costs	(65,967)	(42,319)	(70,503)	
Inventories				
Subtotal, liabilities	(564,422)	(513,534)	(473,416)	
Tax loss carry forwards	24,734	20,833	15,384	
Inventories	2,408	5,644	5,063	
Provisions	39,366	53,290	47,404	
Other	34,087	29,369	16,653	
Subtotal, net assets	100,595	109,135	84,504	
Net deferred Liabilities	(463,827)	(404,398)	(388,912)	

Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros			
Deferred tax assets and liabilities	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2017	
Balance at 1 January	(291,859)	(322,755)	(533,427)	
Movements during the year	(58,275)	21,189	149,444	
Movements in equity during the year				
Business combination (note 3)		21,328	16,736	
Translation differences	9,331	(11,621)	44,492	
Balance at 31 December	(340,803)	(291,859)	(322,755)	

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

The detail of deferred tax assets and liabilities by jurisdiction at 31 December 2019 is as follow:

	US A 31/12/2019	S pain 31/12/2019	Other 31/12/2019	Total 31/12/2019
Net deferred tax Tax credit rigths	(392,040) 54,340	(35,117) 5,162	(35,921) 1,297	(463,078) 60,799
Tax loss carry forwards		61,476		61,476
	(337,700)	31,521	(34,624)	(340,803)

The detail of deferred tax assets and liabilities by jurisdiction at 31 December 2018 is as follow:

	US A 31/12/2018	S pain 31/12/2018	Other 31/12/2018	Total 31/12/2018
Net deferred tax	(353,116)	(34,441)	(15,260)	(402,817)
Tax credit rigths	46,722	5,669	1,210	53,601
Tax loss carry forwards		57,357		57,357
	(306,394)	28,585	(14,050)	(291,859)

The detail of deferred tax assets and liabilities by jurisdiction at 31 December 2017 is as follow:

	US A 31/12/2017	S pain 31/12/2017	Other 31/12/2017	Total 31/12/2017
Net deferred tax	(325,550)	(32,396)	(35,840)	(393,786)
Tax credit rigths	15,385	5,759	420	21,564
Tax loss carry forwards		49,467		49,467
	(310,165)	22,830	(35,420)	(322,755)

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.

The remaining assets and liabilities recognized in 2019, 2018 and 2017 were recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Estimated net deferred tax assets to be reversed in a period of less than 12 months amount to Euros 26,840 thousand at 31 December 2019 (Euros 27,097 thousand at 31 December 2018).

The majority of the tax deductions pending application from Spanish companies related mainly to research and development, mature in 18 years.

Tax credits derived from the US companies are available for 20 years from their date of origin whilst tax credits from Spanish companies registered in the Basque Country are available for 15 and other remaining Spanish companies have no maturity date.

The Group has not recognized as deferred tax assets the tax effect of the unused tax loss carryforwards of Group companies, which amount to Euros 66,364 thousand (Euros 55,282 thousand at 31 December 2018).

The commitments from Spanish companies from the reversal of deferred tax related to provisions of investments in subsidiaries are not significant.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(c) Years open to inspection

Under prevailing legislation, taxes cannot be considered to be definitively settled until the returns filed have been inspected by the taxation authorities, or the prescription period has elapsed.

The main tax audits currently open in the Group are as follows:

- Grifols Shared Services North America, Inc. and subsidiaries: notification of an inspection of State Income
 Tax in North Carolina and New York states (fiscal years 2012 to 2015). During 2017, this inspection was
 closed without any significant adjustment.
- Grifols Shared Services North America, Inc. and subsidiaries: In 2018 notification of an inspection was received relating to the State Income Tax for the fiscal year 2016.
- Grifols, S.A., Grifols Movaco, S.A., Diagnostic Grifols, S.A. and Instituto Grifols, S.A: In 2019 notification of an inspection has been received from 2014 to 2016 for corporate income tax and from 2015 to 2016 for VAT and withholding tax.

Group management does not expect any significant liability to derive from these inspections.

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

(a) Guarantees

The Group has no significant guarantees extended to third parties.

(b) Guarantees committed with third parties

The Group has no significant guarantees extended to third parties, except for those described in note 21.

(c) Obligations with personnel

The Group's annual contribution to defined contribution pension plans of Spanish Group companies for 2019 has amounted to Euros 833 thousand (Euros 777 thousand for 2018).

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

In the event that control is taken of the Company, the Group has agreements with 63 employees/directors whereby they can unilaterally rescind their employment contracts with the Company and are entitled to termination benefits ranging from 2 to 5 years' salary.

The Group has contracts with five executives entitling them to termination benefits ranging from one to four years of their salary in different circumstances.

Restricted Share Unit Retention Plan

For the annual bonus, the Group established a Restricted Share Unit Retention Plan (RSU Plan), for eligible employees. Under this plan, employees can choose to receive up to 50% of their yearly bonus in non-voting Class B ordinary shares (Grifols Class B Shares) or Grifols American Depositary Shares (Grifols ADS), and the Group will match this with an additional 50% of the employee's choice of RSUs.

Grifols Class B Shares and Grifols ADS are valued at grant date.

These RSU's will have a vesting period of 2 years and 1 day and, subsequently, the RSU's will be exchanged for Grifols Class B Shares or Grifols ADS (American Depositary Share representing 1 Class B Share).

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

If an eligible employee leaves the Company or is terminated before the vesting period, he/she will not be entitled to the additional RSU's.

At 31 December 2019, the Group has settled the RSU plan of 2016 for an amount of Euros 8,546 thousand (Euros 7,914 thousand at 31 December 2018 corresponding to the RSU plan of 2015).

This commitment is treated as equity instrument and the amount totals Euros 12,498 thousand at 31 December 2019 (Euros 12,652 thousand at 31 December 2018).

Savings plan and profit-sharing plan

The Group has a defined contribution plan (savings plan), which qualifies as a deferred salary arrangement under Section 401 (k) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). Once eligible, employees may elect to contribute a portion of their salaries to the savings plan, subject to certain limitations. The Group matches 100% of the first 4% of employee contributions and 50% of the next 2%. Group and employee contributions are fully vested when contributed. The total cost of matching contributions to the savings plan was US Dollars 29.4 million in 2019 (US Dollars 20.7 million in 2018).

Other plans

The Group has a defined benefit pension plan for certain former Talecris Biotherapeutics, GmbH employees in Germany as required by statutory law. The pension cost relating to this plan is not material for the periods presented.

(d) Purchase commitments

Details of the Group's commitments of raw materials at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

Thousands of Euros				
202,996				
107,249				
1,713				
1,312				
1,126				
1,783				

(e) Judicial procedures and arbitration

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

• ORTHO-CLINICAL DIAGNOSTICS, INC., GRIFOLS DIAGNOSTIC SOLUTIONS, INC. adv. SIEMENS HEALTHCARE DIAGNOSTICS, INC.

Served: 20 November 2018

Contract Dispute

Ortho-Clinical Diagnostics, Inc. ("Ortho") and Grifols Diagnostic Solutions, Inc. ("GDS") dispute with Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics, Inc. ("Siemens") regarding sales and commissions under the Supply and Agency Agreement.

NEXT ACTION: Dispute Resolution initiated per the Supply and Agency Agreement. Common Interest and Joint Defense Agreement entered between Ortho and GDS. Several meeting with executives and counsel took

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

place in June, September and October 2019. Notice of arbitration filed on 4 December 2019. Siemens filed counterclaims on 10 December 2019. Parties identified prospective arbitrators for panel.

• BIOMERIEUX, S.A., et al. v. HOLOGIC, INC., GRIFOLS, S.A., GRIFOLS DIAGNOSTIC SOLUTIONS INC.

Served: 9 February 2017

US District Court for the Middle District of North Carolina Patent Infringement, Case No. 1:17-CV-102

bioMérieux alleges infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 8,697,352 and 9,074,262 by Hologic Inc. ("Hologic"), GDS and Grifols SA ("GSA") with respect to identified HIV Assays.

NEXT ACTION: Markham (Claim Construction) hearing conducted on 29 January 2019. The Patent and Trademark Appeals Board ("PTAB") denied Hologic's requests for Institution of Inter Parties Review and denied subsequent requests for rehearing of the PTAB decisions.

On 31 March 2019, the Court issued its order on plaintiffs to sever and stay their contractual defense under the Non-Assertion Agreement pending resolution of the liability issues. The Court severed but did not stay the defense and imposed a deadline on any motion to compel arbitration. The parties opted not to file an arbitration demand. Fact discovery has been completed. Daubert and Summary Judgement Motions ("SJM") filed and heard on 16 December 2019.

The Court issued its ruling on the SJM, prompting bioMérieux to dismiss claims related to the 9,074,262 patent. Trial is still scheduled for end of February 2020, surrounding only claims related to the 8,697,352 patent.

• NOVARTIS VACCINES AND DIAGNOSTICS, INC., NOVARTIS PHARMA AG, and GRIFOLS WORLDWIDE OPERATIONS LIMITED v. REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Served: 24 May 2018 on Regeneron

US District Court for the Southern District of New York White Plains Division Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 7:18-cv-2434

Novartis Vaccines and Diagnostics, Inc., Novartis Pharma AG, and Grifols Worldwide Operations Limited ("GWWO") allege patent infringement of U.S. Patent No. 5,688,688 ("the '688 patent").

NEXT ACTION: Joint Defense Agreement with Novartis. Defendants filed a motion to dismiss willful infringement claims on 2 August 2018, which was denied on 24 October 2018. Deposition of Seamus McCooey as 30(b)(6) witness for GWWO taken on 21 March 2019. Court-ordered mediation was held 30 May 2019 with no resolution. Regeneron filed an IPR on 14 May 2019 with the PTAB with respect to the 688 patent. Following the Court's decision on the claim construction, the Court issued its Judgement of Noninfringement and Order of Dismissal on 5 September 2019, parties to bear their own fees and costs. The IPR was dismissed by the PTAB following the parties' Joint Motion to Dismiss of October 2019. The time to appeal has passed and these matters are now closed.

• ABBOTT LABORATORIES v. GRIFOLS DIAGNOSTIC SOLUTIONS INC., GRIFOLS WORLDWIDE OPERATIONS LIMITED AND NOVARTIS VACCINES AND DIAGNOSTICS, INC.

Served: 8 October 2019

US District Court, Northern District of Illinois Patent Infringement, Civil Action No. 1:19-cv-6587

Abbott Laboratories ("Abbott"), GDS, GWWO and Novartis Vaccines and Diagnostics, Inc. are in dispute over unpaid royalties payable by Abbott to GDS and Ortho-Clinical Diagnostics ("Ortho") under an HIV License and

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

Option agreement dated 16 August 2019 (the "HIV License"). On 12 September 2019, GDS and Ortho filed Notice of Arbitration. On 3 October 2019, Abbott terminated the HIV License and filed for Declaratory Relief seeking to invalidate the licensed patent. GDS filed Motions to Dismiss and to Compel Arbitration, but the Court continued all pending Motions and referred the parties to a magistrate for a mandatory settlement conference. On the 5th February the parties attended a Mandatory Settlement Conference ordered by the District Judge, with the Magistrate Judge presiding. No satisfactory settlement was reached. Grifols and Ortho are now preparing to pursue arbitration for the pre-termination amount owed by Abbot and court litigation as counterclaim for the declaratory relief action filed by Abbot.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(30) Financial Instruments

Classification

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

					Thousand of Eu	ros					
	31/12/2018										
,	Carrying amount						Fair Value				
	Financial assets at amortised costs	Financial assets at FV to profit or loss	Financial assets at FV to OCI	Financial liabilities at amortised costs	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Non-current financial assets		7				7	7			7	
Current Financial derivatives		19,934				19,934			19,934	19,934	
Trade receivables			198,010			198,010		198,010		198,010	
Financial assets measured at fair value		19,941	198,010			217,951					
Non-current financial assets	107,594					107,594					
Other current financial assets	34,031					34,031					
Trade and other receivables	163,575					163,575					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,033,792					1,033,792					
Financial assets not measured at fair value	1,338,992					1,338,992					
Senior Unsecured Notes				(1,005,333)		(1,005,333)	(985,480)			(985,480)	
Promissory Notes				(97,645)		(97,645)					
Senior secured debt				(4,901,240)		(4,901,240)		(5,055,323)		(5,055,323)	
Other bank loans				(264,525)		(264,525)					
Finance lease payables				(12,885)		(12,885)					
Other financial liabilities				(95,217)		(95,217)					
Debts with associates				(7,079)		(7,079)					
Other non-current debts					(1,301)	(1,301)					
Trade and other payables				(721,699)	(1.60.100)	(721,699)					
Other current liabilities					(169,189)	(169,189)					
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value				(7,105,623)	(170,490)	(7,276,113)					
	1,338,992	19,941	198,010	(7,105,623)	(170,490)	(5,719,170)					

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

The Group does not provide details of the fair value of certain financial instruments as their carrying amount is very similar to their fair value because of its short term.

	Thousand of Euros									
					31/12/20	19				
	Carrying amount						Fair V	alue		
	Financial assets at amortised costs	Financial assets at FV to profit or loss	Financial assets at FV to OCI	Financial liabilities at amortised costs	Other financial liabilities	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non-current financial assets		7				7	7			7
Other current financial assets		1.716.738				1.716.738			1.716.738	1.716.738
Trade receivables			298.346			298.346		298.346		298.346
Financial assets measured at fair value		1.716.745	298.346			2.015.091				
Non-current financial assets	138.923					138.923				
Other current financial assets	12.188					12.188				
Trade and other receivables	153.960					153.960				
Cash and cash equivalents	741.982					741.982				
Financial assets not measured at fair value	1.047.053					1.047.053				
Senior Unsecured & Secured Notes				(2.576.935)		(2.576.935)	(2.749.557)			(2.749.557)
Promissory Notes				(100.267)		(100.267)	, ,			
Senior secured debt				(3.286.889)		(3.286.889)		(3.623.233)		(3.623.233)
Other bank loans				(400.850)		(400.850)				
Lease liabilities				(740.690)		(740.690)				
Other financial liabilities				(101.749)		(101.749)				
Debts with associates				(1.258)		(1.258)				
Other non-current debts					(983)	(983)				
Trade and other payables				(747.514)		(747.514)				
Other current liabilities					(197.399)	(197.399)				
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value				(7.956.152)	(198.382)	(8.154.534)				
	1.047.053	1.716.745	298.346	(7.956.152)	(198.382)	(5.092.390)				

The Group does not provide details of the fair value of certain financial instruments as their carrying amount is very similar to their fair value because of its short term.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

Financial derivatives

At 31 December 2019 and 2018 the Group has recognized the following derivatives:

				Thousand	s of Euros	
Financial derivatives	Currency	Notional amount at 31/12/2019	Notional amount at 31/12/2018	Value at 31/12/19	Value at 31/12/18	Maturity
Call Option (Interstate Blood Bank	,					
Inc., Bio-Blood Components, Inc and Plasma Biological Services,	US Dollar	N/A	N/A		8,733	30/04/2019
LLC)						
Call Option (ADMA Centers)	US Dollar	N/A	N/A		11,201	01/01/2019
Total Assets					19,934	

On 11 May 2016 the Group paid an aggregate amount equal to US Dollars 10,000 thousand (Euros 8,960 thousand at the exchange rate at the date of acquisition) in respect of the call option for the Interstate Blood Bank, Inc. shares, Bio-Blood Components, Inc. shares and Plasma Biological Services, LLC. shares that are not owned by the Group. The call option was exercised by the Group by delivering written notice of its intention on 30 April 2019 (see notes 2 and 3).

On 6 June 2017, Biotest Pharmaceuticals Corporation agreed to purchase from ADMA Biologics all of its rights, titles and interests in two donation centers located in Georgia, USA. On 1 August 2018, Grifols acquired Biotest and its net assets (including the purchase option). The execution of the purchase option was carried out on 1 January 2019 (see note 12).

Financial derivatives are valued based on generally accepted valuation techniques (level 3 in the fair value hierarchy), using to the greatest extent data from the market and to a lesser extent specific data of the Group.

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.

Credit risk

(a) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum exposure to credit risk. At 31 December 2019 and 2018 the maximum level of exposure to credit risk is as follows:

		Thousands of	Euros
Carry ing amount	Note	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Non-current financial assets	12	138,930	107,601
Other current financial assets	12	1,728,926	53,965
Trade receivables	14	369,797	269,167
Other receivables	14	29,267	45,327
Cash and cash equivalents	15	741,982	1,033,792
		3,008,902	1,509,852

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

The maximum level of exposure to risk associated with receivables at 31 December 2019 and 2018, by geographical area, is as follows.

	Thousands o	of Euros
Carry ing amount	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Spain	58,363	46,025
EU countries	44,887	48,354
United States of America	171,345	79,829
Other European countries	13,485	14,289
Other regions	110,984	125,997
	399,064	314,494

(b) Impairment losses

A breakdown of the trade and other receivables net of the bad debt provision by ageing as of 31 December 2018 is as follows:

	Thousands of Euros			
	ECL Rate	Total gross carrying amount	Provision	Total net trade receivable third party
Not matured	0.19%	180,448	(335)	180,113
Past due 0-30 days	0.19%	52,310	(92)	52,218
Past due 31-60 days	0.62%	11,125	(67)	11,058
Past due 61-90 days	2.03%	10,729	(208)	10,521
Past due 91-180 days	3.01%	12,158	(353)	11,805
Past due 181-365 days	8.52%	4,158	(1,222)	2,936
More than one year	100.00%	7,549	(7,033)	516
Customers with objective evidence of impairm	nent	11,221	(11,221)	
		289,698	(20,531)	269,167

A breakdown of the trade and other receivables net of the bad debt provision by seniority as of December 31, 2019 is as follows:

		Thousands	of Euros	
	ECL Rate	Total gross carrying amount	Provision	Total net trade receivable third party
Not matured	0.19%	285,942	(585)	285,357
Past due 0-30 days	0.19%	48,212	(57)	48,155
Past due 31-60 days	0.62%	15,831	(101)	15,730
Past due 61-90 days	2.03%	10,364	(156)	10,208
Past due 91-180 days	3.01%	8,606	(243)	8,363
Past due 181-365 days	8.52%	2,216	(232)	1,984
More than one year	100.00%	3,056	(3,056)	
Customers with objective evidence of				
impairment		17,861	(17,861)	
		392,088	(22,291)	369,797

Unimpaired receivables that are past due mainly relate to public entities.

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

Movement in the bad debt provision was as follows:

	Thousands of Euros			
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2017	
Opening balance	20,531	19,706	17,987	
Net charges for the year	4,971	6,443	8,003	
Net cancellations for the year	(3,142)	(5,650)	(4,732)	
Transfers	(19)			
Translation differences	(50)	32	(1,552)	
Closing balance	22,291	20,531	19,706	

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

Liquidity risk

The management of the liquidity risk is explained in note 5.

Details of the contractual maturity dates of financial liabilities including committed interest calculated using interest rate forward curves are as follows:

	_			Thousa	nds of Euros	S		
Carry ing amount	Note	Carrying amount at 31/12/18	Contractual flows	6 months or less	6 - 12 months	1-2 years	2- 5 years	More than 5 years
Financial liabilities								
Bank loans	21	5,165,765	6,522,083	195,568	202,437	522,040	3,086,734	2,515,304
Other financial liabilities	21	95,217	95,218	14,167	2,095	21,324	55,863	1,769
Bonds and other								
marketable securities	21	1,102,978	1,305,645	113,645	16,000	32,000	128,000	1,016,000
Finance lease payables	21	12,885	13,423	1,946	1,630	3,367	5,655	825
Debts with associates	31	7,079	7,079		7,079			
Payable to suppliers	22	561,883	561,884	561,559	325			
Other current liabilities	23_	16,029	16,028	15,861	167			
Total	_	6,961,836	8,521,360	902,746	229,733	578,731	3,276,252	3,533,898

	_	Thousands of Euros						
Carry ing amount	Note	Carrying amount at 31/12/19	Contractual flows	6 months or less	6 - 12 months	1-2 years	2- 5 years	More than 5 years
Financial liabilities								
Bank loans	21	3,687,739	4,826,286	204,851	100,083	183,525	715,443	3,622,384
Other financial liabilities	21	101,749	101,749	21,000	20,708	50,646	7,416	1,979
Bonds and other marketable securities	21	2,677,202	3,167,075	128,606	32,016	64,031	2,137,772	804,650
Lease liabilities	21	740,690	740,690	22,335	22,131	41,444	155,300	499,480
Debts with associates	31	1,258	1,258		1,258			
Payable to suppliers	22	581,882	581,882	581,867	15			
Other current liabilities	23	22,320	22,320	21,612	708			
Total	_	7,812,840	9,441,260	980,271	176,919	339,646	3,015,931	4,928,493

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

Thousands of Euros

Currency risk

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

	31/12/2018		
	Euros (*)	Dollars (**)	
Trade receivables	2,691	45,801	
Receivables from Group companies	54,903	6,291	
Loans to Group companies	40,387	4,343	
Cash and cash equivalents	120,281	1,296	
Trade payables	(13,354)	(6,113)	
Payables to Group companies	(60,363)	(63,932)	
Loans from Group companies	(94,771)	(4,336)	
Bank loans	(74,375)		
Balance sheet exposure	(24,601)	(16,650)	

^(*) Balances in Euros in subsidiaries with US Dollars functional currency

^(**) Balances in US Dollars in subsidiaries with Euros functional currency

	Thousands of Euros 31/12/2019		
	Euros (*)	Dollars (**)	
Trade receivables	4,978	29,022	
Receivables from Group companies	101,685	3,829	
Loans to Group companies	16,053	595	
Cash and cash equivalents	(8,603)	1,698	
Trade payables	(18,908)	(13,826)	
Payables to Group companies	(75,435)	(93,713)	
Loans from Group companies	(42,388)	(4,151)	
Bank loans	(63,750)		
Balance sheet exposure	(86,368)	(76,546)	

^(*) Balances in Euros in subsidiaries with US Dollars functional currency

The most significant exchange rates applied at 2019 and 2018 year ends are as follows:

	Closing exc	change rate	
Euros	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	_
US Dollars	1.1225	1.1450	

A sensitivity analysis for foreign exchange fluctuations is as follows:

Had the US Dollar strengthened by 10% against the Euro at 31 December 2019, equity would have increased by Euros 799,565 thousand (Euros 506,131 thousand at 31 December 2018) and profit due to foreign exchange differences would have decreased by Euros 16,291 thousand (Euros 4,125 thousand at 31 December 2018). This analysis assumes that all other variables are held constant, especially that interest rates remain constant.

A 10% weakening of the US Dollar against the Euro at 31 December 2019 and 2018 would have had the opposite effect for the amounts shown above, all other variables being held constant.

Interest rate risk

^(**) Balances in US Dollars in subsidiaries with Euros functional currency

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(a) Interest-rate profile

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

	Thousands of Euros		
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	
Fixed-interest financial instruments			
Financial liabilities	(2,908,750)	(1,244,375)	
	(2,908,750)	(1,244,375)	
Variable-interest financial instruments			
Financial liabilities	(3,587,171)	(5,233,638)	
	(3,587,171)	(5,233,638)	
	(6,495,921)	(6,478,013)	

(b) Sensitivity analysis

If the interest rate had been 100 basis points higher at 31 December 2019, the interest expense would have increased by Euros 51,412 thousand. As the Group does not have any hedging derivatives in place, the net effect on cash interest payments would have increased by the same amount.

If the interest rate had been 100 basis points higher at 31 December 2018, the interest expense would have increased by Euros 53,082 thousand. As the Group does not have any hedging derivatives in place, the net effect on cash interest payments would have increased by the same amount.

(31) Balances and Transactions with Related Parties

Details of balances with related parties are as follows:

	Thousands of Euros			
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018		
Receivables from associates (note 14)	1,883	382		
Trade payables associates	(114)	(15,796)		
Loans to associates (note 12)	18,342	50,304		
Loans to other related parties (note 12)	86,363	82,969		
Other financial assets with other related parties	34,367			
Debts with associates	(1,258)	(7,079)		
Debts with key management personnel	(4,005)	(4,425)		
Payables to members of the board of directors				
Payables to other related parties	(4,878)	(7,706)		
Other financial liabilities with other related parties	(13,000)			
	117,700	98,649		

Payables are included in trade and other payables (see note 22).

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

(a) Group transactions with related parties

Group transactions with related parties during 2017 were as follows:

Thousands of Euros

	Associates	Key management personnel	Other related parties	Board of directors of the Company
Net sales	3,009			
Purchases	(68,335)			
Other service expenses	(11,798)		(7,100)	(939)
Operating lease expense			(5,426)	
Remuneration		(13,672)		(5,755)
R&D agreements	(164)			
Finance income	(440)			
Finance cost	592			
	(77,136)	(13,672)	(12,526)	(6,694)

Group transactions with related parties during 2018 were as follows:

Thousands of Euros

	Thousands of Editor								
_	Associates	Key management personnel	Other related parties	Board of directors of the Company					
Net sales	5,846								
Purchases	(97,941)	 							
Other service expenses	(21,065)		(4,282)	(844)					
Operating lease expense			(5,469)						
Remuneration		(16,070)		(5,848)					
R&D agreements	(50)								
Sale of investments (note 3)			469,881						
Finance income	3,951								
Finance cost	(579)								
<u> </u>	(109,838)	(16,070)	460,130	(6,692)					

Group transactions with related parties during 2019 are as follows:

Thousands of Euros

	Thousands of Euros								
	Associates	Key management personnel	Other related parties	Board of directors of the Company					
_									
Net sales	10,196								
Purchases	(48,300)								
Other service expenses	(25,638)		(5,586)	(220)					
Operating lease expense									
Remuneration		(16,795)		(5,517)					
Payments for rights of use			(7,104)						
Finance income	2,265								
Finance cost	(158)								
	(61,635)	(16,795)	(12,690)	(5,737)					

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

Every year the Group contributes 0.7% of its profits before tax to a non-profit organization.

"Other service expenses" include contributions to non-profit organizations totaling Euros 5,586 thousand in 2019 (Euros 4,282 thousand in 2018 and Euros 7,100 thousand in 2017).

During 2011 one of the Company's directors signed a three-year consulting services contract. The director received annual fees of US Dollars 1 million for these services and an additional bonus of US Dollars 2 million for complying with certain conditions. In the years 2014, 2015, 2017 and 2018 the contract was renewed and the amount of the fees corresponded to US Dollars 1 million per year. The contract has expired on 31 March 2019 and during 2019 the fees amounted to US Dollars 250 thousand.

On 28 December 2018, the Group sold Biotest and Haema to Scranton Enterprises B.V (shareholder of Grifols) for US Dollars 538,014 thousand (see note 3). For the payment of the mentioned amount of the sale, Scranton signed a loan contract dated 28 December 2018 for an amount of US Dollars 95,000 thousand (Euros 82,969 thousand) with Grifols Worldwide Operations Limited. The compensation is 2%+EURIBOR and due on 28 December 2025.

Directors representing shareholders' interests have received remuneration of Euros 1,501 thousand in 2019 (Euros 1,610 thousand in 2018).

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. In addition, certain Company directors and key management personnel have termination benefit commitments (see note 29 (c)).

(b) Conflicts of interest concerning the directors

The Company's directors and their related parties have not entered into any conflict of interest that should have been reported in accordance with article 229 of the revised Spanish Companies Act.

(32) Environmental Issues

The most significant systems, equipment and fixtures for the protection and improvement of the environment at 31 December 2018 were as follows:

	Thousands of Euros						
Project	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net value				
Waste water treatment	13,467	(2,599)	10,868				
Waste management	6,399	(1,920)	4,479				
Reduction of electricity consumption	13,210	(4,002)	9,208				
Reduction of water consumption	18,815	(3,404)	15,411				
Energy	13,819	(564)	13,255				
Other	2,320	(262)	2,058				
	68,030	(12,751)	55,279				

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

The most significant systems, equipment and fixtures for the protection and improvement of the environment at 31 December 2019 are as follows:

_	Thousands of Euros						
Project	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net value				
Waste water treatment	10,588	(3,038)	7,550				
Waste management	4,189	(1,860)	2,329				
Reduction of electricity consumption	14,172	(5,135)	9,037				
Reduction of water consumption	13,887	(4,329)	9,558				
Energy	300	(6)	294				
Other	6,763	(1,155)	5,608				
	49,899	(15,523)	34,376				

Expenses incurred by the Group for protection and improvement of the environment during 2019 totaled approximately Euros 19,521 thousand (Euros 15,474 thousand during 2018 and Euros 13,554 thousand during 2017).

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

The Group has not received environmental grants during 2019, 2018 and 2017.

(33) Other Information

Audit fees:

KPMG Auditores, S.L. has invoiced the following fees for professional services during 2019 and 2018:

	Thousands of	of Euros
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Audit services	1,615	1,534
t services t-related services	880	601
	2,495	2,135

Amounts included in table above, includes the total amount of fees related to services incurred during 2019 and 2018 without considering the invoice date.

Audit-related services in 2019 and 2018 include limited reviews of the interim financial statements, the audit of the consolidated financial statements under PCAOB, the audit of the consolidated financial statements of Grifols Diagnostics solutions and agreed-upon procedures.

Other entities affiliated to KPMG International have invoiced the Group for the following fees for professional services during 2019 and 2018:

Notes to the Consolidated Annual Accounts

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

	Thousands	of Euros
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Audit services	3,036	2,559
Audit-related	285	679
Tax advisory fees	55	232
Other services		228
	3,376	3,698

Other audit firms have invoiced the Group for the following fees for professional services during 2019 and 2018:

	Thousands	of Euros
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Audit services	62	83
	62	83

GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on Group Companies, Associates and others for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2018 and 2017 (Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails)

		Acquisition /		31/12/2019		31/12/2019 % shares				31/12/201		/2019	31/12/2018 % shares		31/12/2 % sha	:017
Name	Registered Office	Incorporation date	Activity	Statutory Activity	% si Direct	Indirect	% sna Direct	res Indirect		Indirect						
Fully Consolidated Companies																
Diagnostic Grifols, S.A.	Poligono Levante Calle Can Guasch, s/n 08150 Parets del Vallès (Barcelona) Spain	1987	Industrial	Development and manufacture of diagnostic equipment, instruments and reagents.		100.000%	-	100.000%		100.000%						
Instituto Grifols, S.A.	Poligono Levante Calle Can Guasch, s/n 08150 Parets del Vallès (Barcelona) Spain	1987	Industrial	Plasma fractioning and the manufacture of haemoderivative pharmaceutical products.	99.998%	0.002%	99.998%	0.002%	99.998%	0.002%						
Grifols Worldwide Operations Spain, S.A. (formerly Logister, S.A.) Merged with Grifols International in 2018	Poligono Levante Calle Can Guasch, s/n 08150 Parets del Vallès (Barcelona) Spain	1987	Services	Manufacture, sale and purchase, commercialisation and distribution of all types of computer products and materials.	-	-	-	-	-	100.000%						
Laboratorios Grifols, S.A.	Poligono Levante Calle Can Guasch, s/n 08150 Parets del Vallès (Barcelona) Spain	1989	Industrial	Production of glass- and plastic-packaged parenteral solutions, parenteral and enteral nutrition products and blood extraction equipment and bags.	98.600%	1.400%	98.600%	1.400%	98.600%	1.400%						
Biomat, S.A.	Poligono Levante Calle Can Guasch, s/n 08150 Parets del Vallès (Barcelona) Spain	1991	Industrial	Analysis and certification of the quality of plasma used by Instituto Grifols, S.A. It also provides transfusion centres with plasma virus inactivation services (I.P.T.H).	99.900%	0.100%	99.900%	0.100%	99.900%	0.100%						
Grifols Engineering, S.A.	Poligono Levante Calle Can Guasch, s/n 08150 Parets del Vallès (Barcelona) Spain	2000	Industrial	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.	99.950%	0.050%	99.950%	0.050%	99.950%	0.050%						
Biomat USA, Inc.	2410 Lillyvale Avenue Los Angeles (California) United States	2002	Industrial	Procuring human plasma.		100.000%		100.000%		100.000%						
Grifols Biologicals LLC.	5555 Valley Boulevard Los Angeles (California) United States	2003	Industrial	Plasma fractioning and the production of haemoderivatives.	-	100.000%	-	100.000%	-	100.000%						
Grifols Australia Pty Ltd.	Unit 5/80 Fairbank Clayton South Victoria 3149 Australia	2009	Industrial	Distribution of pharmaceutical products and the development and manufacture of reagents for diagnostics.	100.000%		100.000%	-	100.000%							
Medion Grifols Diagnostic AG	Bonnstrasse,9 3186 Dügingen Switzerland	2009	Industrial	Development and manufacturing activities in the area of biotechnology and diagnostics.	-	100.000%	-	100.000%	-	100.000%						
Grifols Therapeutics LLC.	4101 Research Commons (Principal Address), 79 T.W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 277709, United States	2011	Industrial	Plasma fractioning and the production of haemoderivatives.		100.000%	-	100.000%	-	100.000%						
Talecris Plasma Resources, Inc.	4101 Research Commons (Principal Address), 79 T.W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 277709, United States	2011	Industrial	Procurement of human plasma.		100.000%	-	100.000%		100.000%						
Grifols Worldwide Operations Limited	Grange Castle Business Park, Grange Castle , Clondalkin, Dublin 22, Ireland	2012	Industrial	Packaging, labelling, storage, distribution, manufacture and development of pharmaceutical products and rendering of financial services to Group companies.	100.000%		100.000%	-	100.000%							
Progenika Biopharma, S.A.	Parque Tecnológico de Vizcaya, Edificio 504 48160 Derio (Vizcaya) Spain	2013	Industrial	Development, production and commercialisation of biotechnological solutions.	91.880%	8.120%	99.998%	-	-	90.230%						
Asociación I+D Progenika	Parque Tecnológico de Vizcaya, Edificio 504 48160 Derio (Vizcaya) Spain	2013	Industrial	Coordination, representation, management and promotion of the common interests of associated companies, in addition to contributing to the development, growth and internationalisation of its associates and of the biosciences sector in the Basque Country.	_	-		99.998%	_	90.230%						

GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on Group Companies, Associates and others for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2018 and 2017 (Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails)

		Acquisition / 31/12/2019				2/2019	31/12/2018		31/12/2	2017
Name	Registered	Incorporation	Activity	Statutory Activity		hares Indirect	% sha	res Indirect	% sha	
	Office	date	Activity	Statutory Activity	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
Fully Consolidated Companies Grifols Diagnostics Solutions Inc (formerly G-C Diagnostics Cop.)	4560 Horton Street 94608 Emeryville, California United States	2013	Industrial	Manufacture and sale of blood testing products	100.000%	-	100.000%	-	100.000%	_
Grifols Worldwide Operations USA Inc.	13111 Temple Avenue, City of Industry, California 91746-1510 Estados Unidos	2014	Industrial	The manufacture, warehousing, and logistical support for biological products.	-	100.000%	_	100.000%	-	100.000%
Grifols Asia Pacific Pte, Ltd	501 Orchard Road n°20-01 238880 Wheelock Place, Singapore	2003	Commercial	Distribution and sale of medical and pharmaceutical products.	100.000%	-	100.000%		100.000%	-
Grifols Movaco, S.A.	Poligono Levante Calle Can Guasch, s'n 08150 Parets del Vallès (Barcelona) Spain	1987	Commercial	Distribution and sale of reagents, chemical products and other pharmaceutical specialities, and of medical and surgical materials, equipment and instruments for use by laboratories and health centres.	99.999%	0.001%	99.999%	0.001%	99.999%	0.001%
Grifols Portugal Productos Farmacéuticos e Hospitalares, Lda.	Rua de Sao Sebastiao,2 Zona Industrial Cabra Figa 2635-448 Rio de Mouro Portugal	1988	Commercial	Import, export and commercialisation of pharmaceutical and hospital equipment and products, particularly Grifols products.	0.010%	99.990%	0.010%	99.990%	0.010%	99.990%
Grifols Chile, S.A.	Avda. Americo Vespucio, 2242 Comuna de Conchali Santiago de Chile Chile	1990	Commercial	Development of pharmaceutical businesses, which can involve the import, production, commercialisation and export of related products.	99.000%		99.000%	-	99.000%	
Grifols USA, LLC.	2410 Lillyvale Avenue Los Angeles (California) United States	1990	Commercial	Distribution and marketing of company products.		100.000%	_	100.000%		100.000%
Grifols Argentina, S.A.	Bartolomé Mitre 3690/3790, CPB1605BUT Munro Partido de Vicente Lopez Argentina	1991	Commercial	Clinical and biological research. Preparation of reagents and therapeutic and diet products. Manufacture and commercialisation of other pharmaceutical specialities.	95.010%	4.990%	95.010%	4.990%	95.010%	4.990%
Grifols s.r.o.	Calle Zitna,2 Prague Czech Republic	1992	Commercial	Purchase, sale and distribution of chemical-pharmaceutical products, including human plasma.	100.000%		100.000%		100.000%	
Grifols (Thailand) Ltd	191 Silom Complex Building, 21st Follor, Silom Road, Silom, Bangrak 10500 Bangkok Thailand	2003	Commercial	Import, export and distribution of pharmaceutical products.	_	48.000%	_	48.000%	_	48.000%
Grifols Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Level 18, The Gardens North Tower, Mid Valley City, Lingkaran Syed Putra 59200 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia	2003	Commercial	Distribution and sale of pharmaceutical products	_	30.000%		30.000%		30.000%
Grifols International, S.A.	Poligono Levante Calle Can Guasch, s/n 08150 Parets del Vallès (Barcelona) Spain	1997	Commercial	Coordination of the marketing, sales and logistics for all the Group's subsidiaries operating in other countries.	99.998%	0.002%	99.998%	0.002%	99.998%	0.002%
Grifols Italia S.p.A	Via Carducci, 62d 56010 Ghezzano Pisa, Italy	1997	Commercial	Purchase, sale and distribution of chemical-pharmaceutical products.	100.000%	-	100.000%	-	100.000%	
Grifols UK Ltd.	Gregory Rowcliffe & Milners, 1 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4BZ United Kingdom	1997	Commercial	Distribution and sale of therapeutic and other pharmaceutical products, especially haemoderivatives.	100.000%	-	100.000%		100.000%	
Grifols Brasil, Lda.	Rua Umuarama, 263 Condominio Portal da Serra Vila Perneta CEP 83.325-000 Pinhais Paraná, Brazil	1998	Commercial	Import and export, preparation, distribution and sale of pharmaceutical and chemical products for laboratory and hospital use, and medical-surgical equipment and instruments.	100.000%	0.000%	100.000%	-	100.000%	
Grifols France, S.A.R.L.	Arteparc, Rue de la Belle du Canet, Bât. D, Route de la Côte d'Azur, 13590 Meyreuil France	1999	Commercial	Commercialisation of chemical and healthcare products.	99.990%	0.010%	99.990%	0.010%	99.990%	0.010%
Grifols Polska Sp.z.o.o.	Grzybowska 87 street00-844 Warsaw, Poland	2003	Commercial	Distribution and sale of pharmaceutical, cosmetic and other products.	100.000%		100.000%		100.000%	

GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on Group Companies, Associates and others for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2018 and 2017 (Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails)

	Registered	Acquisition / Incorporation			31/12/2019 % shares					
Name	Office	date	Activity	Statutory Activity	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
Fully Consolidated Companies Logistica Grifols, S.A. de C.V.	Calle Eugenio Cuzin, nº 909-913 Parque Industrial Belenes Norte 45150 Zanonán	2008	Commercial	Manufacture and commercialisation of pharmaceutical products for human and veterinary use.	99.990%	0.010%	99.990%	0.010%	99.990%	0.010%
Grifols México, S.A. de C.V.	Jalisco, Mexico Calle Eugenio Cuzin, nº 909-913 Parque Industrial Belenes Norte	1993	Commercial	Production, manufacture, adaptation, conditioning, sale and purchase, commissioning, representation and consignment of all kinds of pharmaceutical products and the acquisition of machinery, equipment, raw	99.980%	0.020%	99.980%	0.020%	99.980%	0.020%
Medion Diagnostics GmbH	45150 Zapopán Jalisco, Mexico Lochamer Schlag, 12D 82166 Grafelfing Germany	2009	Commercial	materials, tools, movable goods and property for the aforementioned purposes. Distribution and sale of biotechnological and diagnostic products.		_	-	100.000%	-	100.000%
Grifols Nordic, AB	Sveavägen 166 11346 Stockholm Sweden	2010	Commercial	Research and development, production and marketing of pharmaceutical products, medical devices and any other asset deriving from the aforementioned activities	100.000%	_	100.000%	-	100.000%	
Grifols Colombia, Ltda	Carrera 7 No. 71 52 Torre B piso 9 Bogotá. D.C. Colombia	2010	Commercial	Sale, commercialisation and distribution of medicines, pharmaceutical (including but not limited to harmoderwatives) and hospital products, medical devices, biomedical equipment, laboratory instruments and reagents for diagnosis and/or healthcare software.	99.990%	0.010%	99.990%	0.010%	99.990%	0.010%
Grifols Deutschland GmbH	Lyoner Strasse 15, D- 60528 Frankfurt am Main Germany 5060 Spectrum Way, Suite 405	2011	Commercial	Procurement of the official permits and necessary approval for the production, commercialisation and distribution of products deriving from blood plasma, as well as the import, export, distribution and sale of reagents and chemical and pharmacountial products, especially for laboratories and health centres and surgical and medical equipment and instruments.	100.000%	-	100.000%		100.000%	
Grifols Canada, Ltd.	(Principal Address) Mississauga, Ontario L4W 5N5 Canada	2011	Commercial	Distribution and sale of biotechnological products.		100.000%	-	100.000%	-	100.000%
Grifols Pharmaceutical Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (formerly Grifols Pharmaceutical Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.)	Unit 901-902, Tower 2, No. 1539, West Nanjing Rd., Jing'an District, Shanghai 200040 China	2013	Commercial	Pharmacoutical consultancy services (except for diagnosis), technical and logistical consultancy services, business management and marketing consultancy services.	100.000%	-	100.000%	-	100.000%	
Grifols Switzerland AG	Steinengraben, 5 40003 Basel Switzerland Units 1505-7 BerKshire House	2013	Commercial	Research, development, import and export and commercialisation of pharmaceutical products, devices and diagnostic instruments.	100.000%		100.000%	=	100.000%	-
Grifols (H.K.), Limited	Units 1905-/ Berksnire House, 25 Westlands Road Hong Kong Hilton Plaza West Office Tower,	2014	Commercial	Distribution and sale of diagnostic products.		100.000%	-	100.000%	-	100.000%
Grifols Japan K.K.	19th floor, 2-2, Umeda 2-chome, Kita-ku Osaka-shi Japan Regus Business Centre	2014	Commercial	Research, development, import and export and commercialisation of pharmaceutical products, devices and diagnostic instruments.	100.000%	_	100.000%	-	100.000%	
Grifols India Healthcare Private Ltd	Pv.Ltd., Level I.S., Dev Corpora, Plot No. 463, Nr. Khajana East Exp. Highway, Thane (W), Mumbai - 400604, Maharashtra India	2014	Commercial	Distribution and sale of pharmaceutical products.	99.984%	0.016%	99.984%	0.016%	99.984%	0.016%
Grifols Diagnostics Equipment Taiwan Limited	8F., No.367, Fuxing N. RD., Songshang Dist., Taipei City 10543, Taiwan	2016	Commercial	Distribution and sale of diagnostic products.	100.000%		100.000%	_	100.000%	
Grifols Viajes, S.A.	Can Guasch, 2 08150 Parets del Vallès Barcelona, Spain The Metropolitan Building, 3rd	1995	Services	Travel agency exclusively serving Group companies.	99.900%	0.100%	99.900%	0.100%	99.900%	0.100%
Squadron Reinsurance Designated Activity Company (formerly Squadron Reinsurance Ltd.)	Fl. James Joyce Street, Dublin Ireland	2003	Services	Reinsurance of Group companies' insurance policies.	_	100.000%	-	100.000%		100.000%

GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on Group Companies, Associates and others for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2018 and 2017 (Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails)

	Registered	Acquisition / Incorporation				2/2019 hares	31/12/ % sh:		31/12/ % sh	
Name	Office	date	Activity	Statutory Activity	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
Fully Consolidated Companies			-							
Grifols Shared Services North America, Inc. (formerly Grifols Inc.)	2410 Lillivale Avenue 90032 Los Angeles, California United States	2011	Services	Support services for the collection, manufacture, sale and distribution of plasma derivatives and related products.	100.000%	-	100.000%	_	100.000%	
Gripdan Invest, S.L.	Avenida Diagonal 477 Barcelona, Spain	2015	Services	Rental of industrial buildings	100.000%	-	100.000%	-	100.000%	-
Gri-Cel, S.A. (merged with Instituto Grifols, S.A. in 2019)	Avenida de la Generalitat 152 Sant Cugat del Valles (Barcelona) Spain	2009	Research	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.	-	-	0.001%	99.999%	0.001%	99.999%
Araclon Biotech, S.L.	Pasco de Sagasta, 17 2º izqda. Zaragoza, Spain	2012	Research	Creation and commercialisation of a blood diagnosis kit for the detection of Alzheimer's and development of effective immunotherapy (vaccine) against this disease.		75.100%	-	73.220%		73.220%
VCN Bioscience, S.L.	Avenida de la Generalitat 152 Sant Cugat del Valles (Barcelona) Spain	2012	Research	Research and development of therapeutic approaches for tumours for which there is currently no effective treatment.	_	81.340%		81.340%		81.340%
Grifols Innovation and New Technologies Limited	Grange Castle Business Park, Grange Castle , Clondalkin, Dublin 22, Ireland	2016	Research	Biotechnology research and development	_	100.000%	_	100.000%	_	100.000%
PBS Acquisition Corp. (merged with IBBI in 2019)	2711 Centerville Road Suite 400, Wilmington, Delaware, New Castle County United States	2016	Services	Engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under the DGCL (Delaware Code)	_	-		100.000%		100.000%
Kiro Grifols S.L (formerly Kiro Robotics S.L)	Poligono Bainuetxe, 5, 2º planta, Aretxabaleta, Guipúzcoa Spain	2014	Research	Development of machines and equipment to automate and control key points of hospital processes, and hospital pharmacy processes.	90.000%		90.000%		90.000%	
Chiquito Acquisition Corp.	2711 Centerville Road Suite 400, Wilmington, Delaware, New Castle County, United States	2017	Corporate	Engage in any lawful act or activity for which a corporation may be organized under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, as amended from time to time (the "DGCL").	_	100.000%	_	100.000%	_	100.000%
Aigües Minerals de Vilajuiga, S.A.	Carrer Sant Sebastià, 2, 17493 Vilajuïga, Girona	2017	Industrial	Collection and use of mineral-medicinal waters and obtainment of all necessary administrative concessions for the optimum and widest use of these.	99.990%	0.010%	100.000%			
Goetech LLC (D/B/A Medkeeper)	7600 Grandview Avenue, Suite 2 10, Arvada, CO 80002, United States	2018	Industrial	Development and distribution of web and mobile-based platforms for hospital pharmacies	_	54.760%		54.760%		
Interstate Blood Bank, Inc.	5700 Pleasantville Road Memphis, Tennessee United States	2016	Industrial	Procuring human plasma.	-	100.000%				
Haema, AG	LandsteinerstraBe 1, 04103 Leipzig - Germany	2018	Industrial	Procurement of human plasma.	_	-	_		-	
Biotest Pharmaceutical Corporation	901 Yamato Rd., Suite 101, Boca Raton FL 33431 - USA	2018	Industrial	Procurement of human plasma.	_		-	-		-
Biotest US Corporation	901 Yamato Rd., Suite 101, Boca Raton FL 33431 - USA	2018	Corporate ser	vio Corporate services for Biotest Pharmaceutical Corporation						

APPENDIX I GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on Group Companies, Associates and others for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2018 and 2017

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

					31/12 % sh			/2018 nares		/2017 nares
Name	Registered Office	Acquisition / Incorporation date	Activity	Statutory Activity	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
Equity-accounted investees and other	ers									
Aradigm Corporation	3929 Point Eden Way Hayward, California United States	2013	Research	Development and commercialisation of drugs delivered by inhalation for the prevention and treatment of severe respiratory diseases.		35.130%		35.130%		35.130%
TiGenix N.V.	Romeinse straat 12 bus 2, 3001 Leuven, Belgium	2013	Research	Research and development of therapies based on stem cells taken from adipose tissue.						14.180%
Mecwins, S.L.	Avenida Fernandos Casas Novoa, 37 Santiago de Compostela Spain	2013	Research	Research and production of nanotechnological, biotechnological and chemical solutions.		24.990%		24.990%		8.420%
Alkahest, Inc.	3500 South DuPont Hwy, Dover, County of Kent United States	2015	Research	Development novel plasma-based products for the treatment of cognitive decline in aging and disorders of the central nervous system (CNS).		47.580%		47.580%		47.580%
Albajuna Therapeutics, S.L	Hospital Germans Trias i Pujol, carretera de Canyet, s/n, Badalona Spain	2016	Research	Development and manufacture of therapeutic antibodies against HIV.		49.000%		30.000%		30.000%
Interstate Blood Bank, Inc.	5700 Pleasantville Road Memphis, Tennessee United States	2016	Industrial	Procurement of human plasma.				49.190%		49.190%
Bio Blood Components Inc.	5700 Pleasantville Road Memphis, Tennessee United States	2016	Industrial	Procurement of human plasma.				48.972%		48.972%
Plasma Biological Services, LLC	5700 Pleasantville Road Memphis, Tennessee United States	2016	Industrial	Procurement of human plasma.				48.900%		48.900%
Singulex, Inc.	4041 Forest Park Avenue St. Louis, Missouri United States	2016	Research	$\label{eq:continuous} Development of the Single Molecule Counting (SMC^{TM}) technology for clinical diagnostic and scientific discovery.$		19.330%		19.330%		19.330%

APPENDIX I GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on Group Companies, Associates and others for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2018 and 2017

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

					31/12 % sl	/2019 nares		2/2018 nares		2/2017 hares
Name	Registered Office	Acquisition / Incorporation date	Activity	Statutory Activity	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
Equity-accounted investees and other	rs									
Aigües Minerals de Vilajuiga, S.A.	Carrer Sant Sebastià, 2, 17493 Vilajuïga, Girona, Spain	2017	Industrial	Collection and use of mineral-medicinal waters and obtainment of all necessary administrative concessions for the optimum and widest use of these.					50.000%	
Access Biologicals, LLC.	995 Park Center Dr, Vista, CA 92081, USA	2017	Industrial	Manufacture of biological products, including specific sera and plasma-derived reagents, which are used by biotechnology and biopharmaceutical companies for in-vitro diagnostics, cell culture, and research and development in the diagnostic field.		49.000%		49.000%		49.000%
Access Biologicals IC-DISC, Inc.	995 Park Center Dr, Vista, CA 92081, USA	2017	Industrial	Manufacture of biological products, including specific sera and plasma-derived reagents, which are used by biotechnology and biopharmaceutical companies for in-vitro diagnostics, cell culture, and research and development in the diagnostic field.		49.000%		49.000%		49.000%
Access Cell Culture, LLC.	995 Park Center Dr, Vista, CA 92081, USA	2017	Industrial	Manufacture of biological products, including specific sera and plasma-derived reagents, which are used by biotechnology and biopharmaceutical companies for in-vitro diagnostics, cell culture, and research and development in the diagnostic field.		49.000%		49.000%		49.000%
Access Manufacturing, LLC.	995 Park Center Dr, Vista, CA 92081, USA	2017	Industrial	Manufacture of biological products, including specific sera and plasma-derived reagents, which are used by biotechnology and biopharmaceutical companies for in-vitro diagnostics, cell culture, and research and development in the diagnostic field.				49.000%		49.000%
Access Plasma, LLC.	995 Park Center Dr, Vista, CA 92081, USA	2017	Industrial	Manufacture of biological products, including specific sera and plasma-derived reagents, which are used by biotechnology and biopharmaceutical companies for in-vitro diagnostics, cell culture, and research and development in the diagnostic field.		49.000%		49.000%		49.000%
GigaGen Inc.	407 Cabot Road South San Francisco, CA 94080, USA	2017	Industrial	Engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under General Corporation Law.		43.960%		43.960%		43.960%
Plasmavita Healthcare GmbH	Colmarer Strasse 22, 60528 Frankfurt am Main - Germany	2018	Industrial	Procurement of human plasma.		50.000%		50.000%		

APPENDIX II GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Operating Segments for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2018 and 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Euros)

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

-		Bioscience			Hospital			Diagnostic			Bio Supplies			Others			Intersegments			Consolidated	
	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017
Revenues from external customers	3,993,462	3,516,704	3,429,785	134,441	119,454	105,649	733,604	702,265	732,369	266,540	167,004	66,791	22,820	22,451	18,263	(52,176)	(41,154)	(34,784)	5,098,691	4,486,724	4,318,073
-	3,993,462	3,516,704	3,429,785	134,441	119,454	105,649	733,604	702,265	732,369	266,540	167,004	66,791	22,820		18,263			(34,784)	5,098,691		
Total operating income	3,993,462	3,516,704	3,429,785	134,441	119,454	105,649	/33,604	/02,265	/32,369	200,540	167,004	66,/91	22,820	22,451	18,263	(52,176)	(41,154)	(34,784)	5,098,691	4,486,724	4,318,073
Profit/(Loss) for the segment	1,079,216	902,402	985,495	(8,674)	(12,587)	(9,766)	215,828	215,990	248,080	16,246	36,824	35,598	1,279	19,788	(9,632)	(3,094)	(5,764)	(12,305)	1,300,801	1,156,653	1,237,470
Unallocated expenses																			(169,436)	(162,529)	(234,127)
Operating profit/(loss)																			1,131,365	994,124	1,003,343
Finance result																		_	(276,050)	(257,244)	(287,734)
																		_			
Share of profit/(loss) of equity-																					
accounted investee		2,839	(10,434)		-	2,112	(19,794)	(10,975)	(9,335)		3,039	1,830	(19,744)	(5,941)	(4,060)				(39,538)	(11,038)	(19,887)
Income tax expense																		_	(167,133)	(131,436)	(34,408)
Profit for the year after tax																			648,644	594,406	661,314
Segment assets	8,416,922	6,928,220	6,007,153	274,250	250,543	145,477	3,676,011	3,526,136	3,356,185	226,814	117,673	7,409	77,501	54,363	60,449	(32,892)	(29,281)	(22,196)	12,638,606	10,847,654	9,554,477
Equity-accounted investments	10,368	99,547	83,905		-		-	19,256	29,322	49,922	47,742	44,220	54,183	60,360	61,562			-	114,473	226,905	219,009
Unallocated assets	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1,072,794	1,402,487	1,146,778
Total assets																		_	13,825,873	12,477,046	10,920,264
Segment liabilities	1,371,352	764,377	423,415	53,441	32,767	13,560	351,799	230,517	192,720	126,289	6,427	-	35,581	34,698	26,903		-		1,938,462	1,068,786	656,598
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-				6,757,055	6,711,656	6,629,701
Total liabilities																		_	8,695,517	7,780,442	7,286,299
Other information:																					
Allocated amortisation and depreciation	196,335	156,893	157,478	11,686	10,819	6,436	52,224	44,030	40,815	20,415	5,656		2,147	1,941	2,237		-	-	282,807	219,339	206,966
Unallocated amortisation and depreciation	-	-			-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-				19,648	9,270	8,524
Allocated expenses that do not require cash payments	43,524	172,648	7,049	(289)	297	(514)	(22,873)	(27,651)	(4,423)	393	28		=	-			=	-	20,755	145,322	2,112
Unallocated expenses that do not require cash payments	-				=	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-			-	2,416	1,339	(58,752)
Allocated additions for the year of property, plant & equipment, intangible assets and rights of use	868,103	220,531	227,635	62,298	15,354	10,429	103,911	58,064	70,032	65,448	2,050	198	1,768	883	20,911		=	=	1,101,528	296,882	329,205
Unallocated additions for the year of property, plant & equipment, intangible assets and rights of use	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,544	19,795	11,268

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

APPENDIX II GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Reporting by geographical area for the years ended 31 December 2019, 2018 and 2017

(Expressed in thousands of Euros)

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

	Spain			Rest of European Union		USA + Canada			Rest of World			Consolidated			
	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017
Net Revenue	268,287	264,913	242,894	588,375	535,361	444,089	3,390,811	2,974,429	2,896,505	851,218	712,021	734,585	5,098,691	4,486,724	4,318,073
Assets by geographical area	1,047,316	898,599	899,223	3,425,874	3,177,781	2,397,200	9,059,674	8,133,108	7,341,174	293,009	267,558	282,667	13,825,873	12,477,046	10,920,264
Other information: Additions for the year of property, plant & equipment, intangible assets and rights of use	183,891	70,639	62,271	181,736	69,534	80,910	787,586	166,353	188,557	21,859	10,151	8,735	1,175,072	316,677	340,473

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

APPENDIX III GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Changes in Other Intangible Assets for the year ended 31 December 2019

(Expressed in thousands of Euros)

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

	Balance at		Business			Translation	Balance at
_	31/12/2018	Additions	combinations	Transfers	Disposals	differences	31/12/2019
Development costs	377,312	53,847			(591)	4,771	435,339
Concessions, patents, licenses							
brands & similar	196,410	26,222	2,587	293		4,485	229,997
Computer software	234,423	21,846	17	(518)	(105)	2,934	258,597
Currently marketed products	1,071,827					21,007	1,092,834
Other intangible assets	174,768	8	(365)	516	(5)	3,437	178,359
Total cost of intangible assets	2,054,740	101,923	2,239	291	(701)	36,634	2,195,126
Accum. amort. of development costs	(90,107)	(13,357)				(67)	(103,531)
Accum. amort of concessions, patents, licenses, brands & similar	(36,760)	(6,386)				(510)	(43,656)
Accum. amort. of computer software	(126,653)	(15,963)		(278)	60	(972)	(143,806)
Accum. amort. of currently marketed products	(278,795)	(38,040)				(5,284)	(322,119)
Accum. amort. of other intangible assets	(70,553)	(8,144)		(763)		(1,376)	(80,836)
Total accum. amort intangible assets	(602,868)	(81,890)		(1,041)	60	(8,209)	(693,948)
Impairment of other intangible assets	(66,335)					(1,309)	(67,644)
Carrying amount of intangible assets	1,385,537	20,033	2,239	(750)	(641)	27,116	1,433,534

(See note 3)

This appendix forms an integral part of note 8 to the consolidated annual accounts.

APPENDIX III GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Changes in Other Intangible Assets for the year ended 31 December 2018 (Expressed in thousands of Euros)

(Expressed in thousands of Euro

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

	Balance at 31/12/2017	Additions	Business combinations	Transfers	Disposals	Translation differences	Balance at 31/12/2018
Development costs	311,694	55,439			(36)	10,215	377,312
Concessions, patents, licenses brands & similar	182,885		6,225		(757)	8,057	196,410
Computer software	174,945	20,252	34,319	(762)	(1,116)	6,785	234,423
Currently marketed products	1,024,376					47,451	1,071,827
Other intangible assets	147,307	48	19,749			7,664	174,768
Total cost of intangible assets	1,841,207	75,739	60,293	(762)	(1,909)	80,172	2,054,740
Accum. amort. of development costs	(79,349)	(10,660)				(98)	(90,107)
Accum. amort of concessions, patents, licenses, brands & similar	(29,783)	(6,132)				(845)	(36,760)
Accum. amort. of computer software	(106,319)	(12,918)	(5,872)		1,116	(2,660)	(126,653)
Accum. amort. of currently marketed products	(231,068)	(36,154)				(11,573)	(278,795)
Accum. amort. of other intangible assets	(61,966)	(5,536)		246		(3,297)	(70,553)
Total accum. amort intangible assets	(508,485)	(71,400)	(5,872)	246	1,116	(18,473)	(602,868)
Impairment of other intangible assets	(63,380)					(2,955)	(66,335)
Carrying amount of intangible assets	1,269,342	4,339	54,421	(516)	(793)	58,744	1,385,537

(See note 3)

This appendix forms an integral part of note 8 to the consolidated annual accounts.

APPENDIX IV GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Movement in Rights of Use for the year ended 31 December 2019 (Expressed in thousands of Euros)

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

	Balance at 31/12/2018	Additions	Business combinations	Transfers	Disposals	Translation differences	Balance at 31/12/2019
Land and buildings		728,246		381	(531)	6,750	734,846
Machinery		1,957		4,209		1	6,167
Computer equipment		3,324		3,156	(4)	28	6,504
Vehicles		14,346		20	(371)	35	14,030
Total cost of rights of use		747,873		7,766	(906)	6,814	761,547
Accum. amort. of land and buildings		(49,786)			287	58	(49,441)
Accum. amort of machinery		(1,768)		69		1	(1,698)
Accum. amort. of computer equipment		(2,204)		21	3		(2,180)
Accum. amort. of vehicles		(4,613)			231	12	(4,370)
Total accum. amort of rights of use		(58,371)		90	521	71	(57,689)
Carrying amount of rights of use		689,502		7,856	(385)	6,885	703,858

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

APPENDIX V GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Movement in Property, Plant and Equipment for the year ended 31 December 2019 (Expressed in thousands of Euros)

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

-							-
	Balance at					Translation	Balance at
			Business				
<u>-</u>	31/12/2018	Additions	combination	Transfers	Disposals	differences	31/12/2019
Cost:							
Land and buildings	726,412	30,209	30,346	10,866	(2,078)	11,440	807,195
Plant and machinery	1,984,853	55,957	19,079	68,107	(13,892)	27,507	2,141,611
Fixed assets under construction	345,391	239,111	926	(91,788)	(55)	3,579	497,164
-	3,056,656	325,277	50,351	(12,815)	(16,025)	42,526	3,445,970
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings	(89,378)	(18,108)	(23,288)	23,111	657	(1,632)	(108,638)
Plant and machinery	(1,012,735)	(144,086)		(17,402)	11,901	(12,753)	(1,175,075)
<u>-</u> -	(1,102,113)	(162,194)	(23,288)	5,709	12,558	(14,385)	(1,283,713)
Impairment of other property, plant and equipment	(2,560)	(113)				(39)	(2,712)
Carrying amount	1,951,983	162,970	27,063	(7,106)	(3,467)	28,102	2,159,545
-			(See note 3)				

(See note 3)

APPENDIX V GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Movement in Property, Plant and Equipment for the year ended 31 December 2018 (Expressed in thousands of Euros)

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

-	Balances at					Translation	Balances at
	31/12/2017	Additions	Business combination	Transfers	Disposals	differences	31/12/2018
Cost:							
Land and buildings	673,534	1,223	19,344	6,051	(280)	26,540	726,412
Plant and machinery	1,704,679	57,699	79,003	100,961	(15,855)	58,366	1,984,853
Fixed Assets under construction	262,119	182,016	1,746	(106,473)		5,983	345,391
- -	2,640,332	240,938	100,093	539	(16,135)	90,889	3,056,656
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings	(66,765)	(15,224)	(4,682)		222	(2,929)	(89,378)
Plant and machinery	(810,782)	(141,985)	(46,995)	(23)	13,025	(25,975)	(1,012,735)
-	(877,547)	(157,209)	(51,677)	(23)	13,247	(28,904)	(1,102,113)
Impairment of other property, plant and equipment	(2,732)	81				91	(2,560)
Carrying amount	1,760,053	83,810	48,416	516	(2,888)	62,076	1,951,983
-			(See note 3)				

This appendix forms an integral part of note 10 to the consolidated annual accounts.

GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Statement of Liquidity for Distribution of Interim Dividend 2019 (Expressed in thousands of Euros)

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

	Thousands of Euros
Forecast distributable profit for 2019:	
Projected profit after tax until 31/12/2019	827,684
Less, provision required to legal reserve	
Estimated distributable profit for 2019	827,684
Interim dividends distributed	136,828
Forecast cash for the period 25 October 2019 to 25 October 2020:	
Cash balances at 25 October 2019	
Projected collections	1,157,200
Projected payments, including interim dividend	557,000
Projected cash balances at 25 October 2020	600,200

This appendix forms an integral part of note 16 to the consolidated annual accounts.

GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

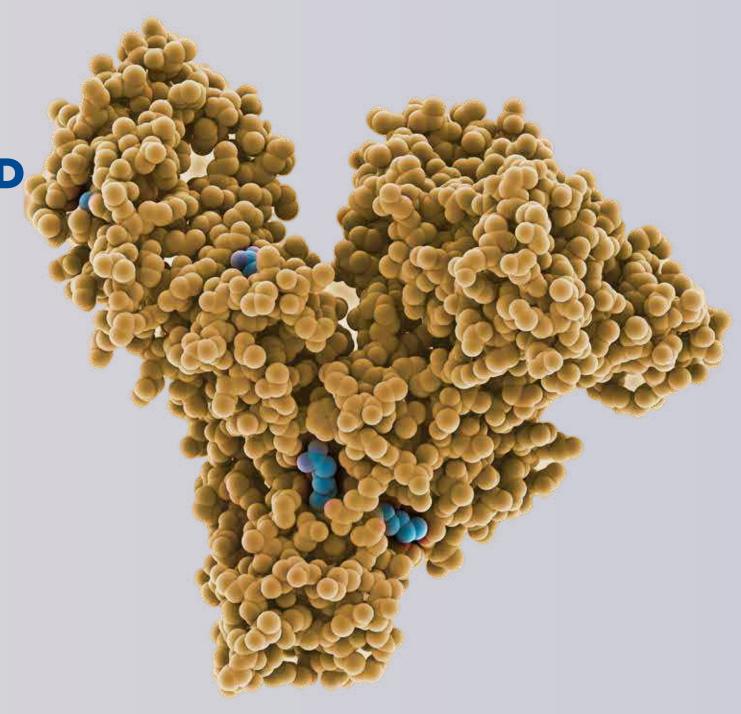
Statement of Liquidity for Distribution of Interim Dividend 2018 (Expressed in thousands of Euros)

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

	Thousands of Euros
Forecast profits distributable for 2018:	
Projected profits net of taxes until 31/12/2018	258,091
Less, charge required to legal reserve	
Estimated profits distributable for 2018	258,091
Interim dividend distributed	136,747
Forecast cash for the period 26 October 2018 to 26 October 2019:	
Cash balances at 26 October 2018	570.060
Projected amounts collected	572,263
Projected payments, including interim dividend	544,112
Projected cash balances at 26 October 2019	28,151

This appendix forms an integral part of note 16 to the consolidated annual accounts.

CONSOLIDATED DIRECTORS' REPORT 2019



GRIFOLS

INDEX

INTRODUCTION

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER CEOs' LETTER HIGHLIGHTS MILESTONES 10

5

6

8



1 ABOUT GRIFOLS 12



2 SUSTAINABLE GROWTH **32**



3 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE 54



4 SAFETY AND QUALITY 70



5 INNOVATION 86



6 OUR PEOPLE 108



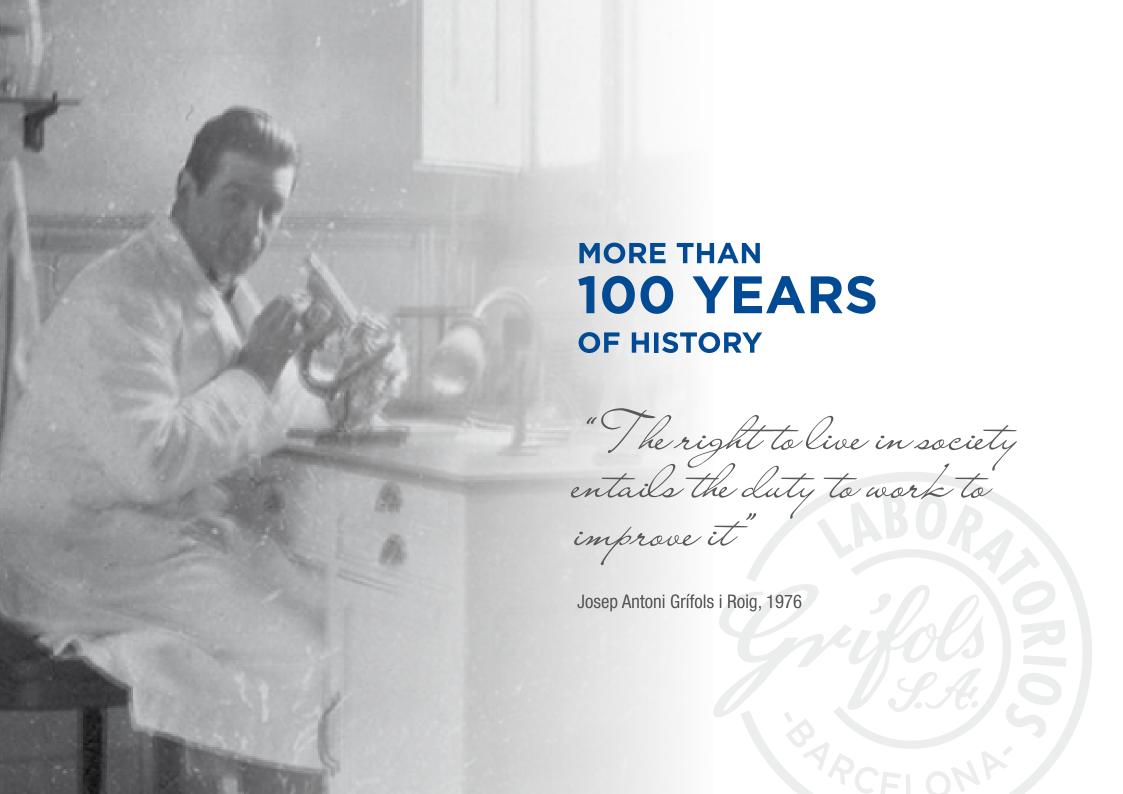
7 COMMITTED TO SOCIETY 132



8 ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE 150



9 ABOUT THIS REPORT 178



ETHICS, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT MUST GO HAND IN HAND

For more than 100 years Grifols has looked to the future, committed to continued, sustainable and ethical growth. We are convinced that only a job well-done. with integrity, rigor and honesty, will allow us to truly create value for patients and society beyond financial performance.

In 2019, based on our estimates, Grifols generated a socio-economic impact of EUR 8,500 million¹.

In 1909, when Grifols' founders laid the first bricks of what today is a global company, we didn't measure our contributions or speak of social responsibility. Nonetheless, we always pursued the common good by enhancing the quality and safety of blood transfusions in order to benefit thousands of people worldwide. Back then, innovation was synonymous with ingenuity and our forerunners did their utmost to cultivate it. While no one spoke of sustainability, every step was taken with a clear long-term vision while maintaining the health and welfare of patients, donors and employees as the top priority.

More than 100 years have passed and we continue to evolve. Our history as a company and the progresses achieved all these years are displayed at the Grifols Museum in Barcelona, which we have reopened in 2019.

Now, we face new challenges. In light of increased life expectancy and new age-related diseases, it is our obligation and commitment to help respond to these

Inspired by this conviction, in 2004 we began our first research on Alzheimer's disease. In 2019, we reached an important milestone with the unveiling of AMBAR (Alzheimer Management by Albumin Replacement) results, which confirmed the efficacy of plasma exchange with albumin and immunoglobulin to stabilize the progression of the disease in patients in the mild to moderate stages. It is a source of pride to know that AMBAR symbolizes one of the most important advances in recent years in the fight against Alzheimer's. Encouraged by these results, we will continue to explore the potential of plasma proteins and plasma exchange.

Our research also includes conditions, such as liver diseases, and other new research lines that will allow us to continue generating and sharing value in our area of expertise so that people worldwide can enjoy longer and healthier lives.

There are also broader challenges for the planet. Global warming and its effects on climate change and the environment have multiple consequences that impact us all in one way or another - companies included. For this reason, we will continue our efforts to reduce atmospheric emissions and use natural resources and energy more rationally and efficiently. Our production plants in the United States, Spain and Ireland were

OUR BUSINESS RESPONDS TO THE NEEDS OF SOCIETY AND EMBRACES A SUSTAINABLE APPROACH IN HOW IT MEETS THEM

explicitly designed to mitigate environmental impacts. and as a global company, we have implemented a range of initiatives to promote eco-efficiency in our value chain.

Ethics, health and environment must go hand in hand. Our business responds to the needs of society and embraces a sustainable approach in how it meets them. There is no other option and numerous people are involved to ensure it. This approach forms part of our corporate culture and the values instilled by our founders and as Grifols' CEOs continue to uphold.

Thank you for your trust,

VÍCTOR GRÍFOLS ROURA



GRIFOLS IS A COMPANY WITH A LONG-TERM VISION



WE ARE PREPARED TO FACE NEW CHALLENGES WITH A RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS MODEL BASED ON "ONE GRIFOLS" AND ALIGNED WITH THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS As is the case every year, this report offers a frontline view of the details of our management with the objective of transparently showcasing the achievements made in 2019 in order to build on our commitment to sustainable growth and long-term vision.

Grifols has a unique business model that, inspired by a "One Grifols" spirit and guided by the Sustainable Development Goals (SGDs), combines an economic, social and environmental scope to create value and magnify the positive impact of our business.

For more than 100 years, we have pursued a business model based on solid corporate governance that interweaves integrity, ethics, safety, quality and innovations as key pillars to help people live longer and healthier lives.

In 2019, Grifols continued to promote job creation and economic progress. A robust strategy and effective implementation enabled us to generate an economic impact of EUR 8,500 million and 148,000 jobs – direct, indirect and induced – in our core countries of operation: the United States, Spain, Germany and Ireland.

Will extend our global reach with the expansion of Grifols in China through the strategic alliance with Shanghai RAAS. This agreement represents an important growth opportunity for our divisions,

while allowing us to help improve China's healthcare system through stronger quality-control standards in the production of plasma-derived medicines, as well as diagnostic systems to enhance the safety of blood transfusions.

In regards to our commitment to patients and comprehensive R+D+i estrategy, we launched several new products. These include Xembify®, our 20% subcutaneous immunoglobulin, which broadens our portfolio of products to treat primary immunodeficiencies; Vistaseal™, a new plasmaprotein-based biosurgical solution developed through our collaboration with Ethicon; and a new presentation of HyperRAB®, our hyperimmune immunoglobulin for patients exposed to rabies, which is twice as strong as other treatments on the market. As part of our efforts to enhance cross-divisional collaborations, we also launched AlphalDTM, a free bucal swab to detect alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency.

In 2019, we made significant investments to bolster our organic growth, allocating more than EUR 660 million to production facilities and R+D+i. In recent years, this strategic effort has allowed us to expand and diversify our access to plasma and sustain our leadership position through a network of 295 plasma donation centers in the United States and Germany. We have also moved forward with capital investments. The plasma fractionation plant in Clayton, North Carolina (U.S.) — among the most advanced and innovative in

the world – will soon become a reality, as well as the new albumin purification, dosage and sterile filling plant in Dublin (Ireland).

In the area of R+D, we completed an important milestone with the publication of results from the AMBAR (Alzheimer Management by Albumin Replacement) clinical trial on against Alzheimer's. Additional AMBAR findings, presented at several international conferences throughout the year, confirmed the safety and efficacy of the treatment protocol in slowing down the progression of the disease in patients with mild to moderate Alzheimer's. As announced, we will continue our work in the fight against Alzheimer's with new studies and efforts to ensure that people can benefit from this treatment as soon as possible.

These milestones and other accomplishments highlighted in this report would not have been possible without the commitment and dedication of our talented Grifols staff, Our workforce of 24,000 employees men and women who reflect more than 80 nationalities - are undoubtedly our greatest asset. In this regard. we are proud of our efforts to promote diversity, equal opportunities and talent development. As a result of the initiatives launched, we have created nearly 8,400 new direct jobs, 70% of which are occupied by women; important step forward to continue reducing the gender gap, which is 2.2% In the U.S. and 5.1% In Spain; and delivered 2 million training hours, 62% to women employees. We also remained steadfast in our commitment to creating stable employment. At Grifols, 98% of employees have permanent contracts and 93% work full-time.

In terms of our financial results, we generated recordhigh revenues of nearly EUR 5,100 million in 2019. All of our divisions and regions where we operate contributed positively to this growth, also reflected in our operational results, margins and profits. Our solid financial performance and long-term plans allowed us to quickly close and with strong acceptance our debt-refinancing process for EUR 5,800 million. This undoubtedly represents an important breakthrough since it optimizes our financial structure, while at the same time showcases the trust of our investors.

We have made significant strides in our manufacturing operations that are based on a sustainability model. Today, 75% of our production is carried out in plants with environmental management systems. Grifols also received the 2019 European Industrial Excellence Award, highlighting the company's operational excellence. In the fight against climate change, we undertook six important environmental commitments for 2030. These include reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 40%, obtaining 70% of electricity consumption through renewable energy sources, reducing waste and protecting biodiversity.

We continued to drive a range of programs aimed at promoting health, education and nutrition in less privileged areas of the world and in the local communities where we operate. In 2019, we allocated nearly EUR 40 million to these causes, which were carried out both directly and through our foundations.

All of the initiatives developed – all of the achievements enable us to continue contributing – allow us to continue contributing to the sustainable development

goals by combining economic value with social and environmental benefits. Furthermore, they demonstrate our capacity to make a positive impact and encourage us to continue our management along the same path.

We can confirm that 2019 was an exceptionally positive year for Grifols, a year marked by courageous decisions that will allow us to advance on our commitments to donors, patients, healthcare professionals, our workforce, shareholders and investors.

Grifols is a company with a long-term vision. We have defined solid lines of action for the upcoming years and are more than ready to face new challenges.

We hope to keep your confidence,

RAIMON GRÍFOLS
ROURA
Co-CEO

VÍCTOR GRÍFOLS
DEU
Co-CEO

THIS REPORT HIGHLIGHTS
THE WORK OF EVERYONE
AT GRIFOLS AS THE
COMPANY CONTINUES
TO ENHANCE ITS
ECONOMIC, SOCIAL
AND ENVIRONMENTAL
CONTRIBUTIONS TO
SOCIETY

HIGHLIGHTS



GROWTH





INVESTMENT AND INNOVATION

Productive Investments	M€
332	

Patents

3,179

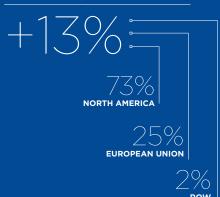


TALENT & DIVERSITY

Human resources

24,003

Workforce growth



Direct jobs created

70% for women



EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

Permanent contracts

98%

Full-Time contracts

93%

Cultural diversity



NATIONALITIES











SUSTAINABILITY

Environmental costs and investments M€

21.8



26% WATER CYCLE

66%

MANAGEMENT



CO₂

ATMOSPHERIC, ENERGY EMISSIONS

AND OTHERS



RESPONSIBILITY

Total economic impact M€

8,500

Total job creation

148,000

Community investment M€

38.9

10 2019 CONSOLIDATED DIRECTORS' REPORT | 0 INTRODUCTION | MILESTONES

MILESTONES



- Agreement with Rigel Pharmaceuticals to market fostamatinib in Europe and Turkey
- FDA approval of pretransfusion compatibility analyzer Erytra[®] Eflexis
- 5th Edition of the Ethics and Science Awards of Víctor Grífols i Lucas Foundation



- FDA approval of Babesia detection assay in blood (Procleix® Babesia)
- PharmacyKeeper application receives KLAS Category Leader award for innovation
- 1st International Bioethics Congress under the auspices of Víctor Grífols i Lucas Foundation Chair



- Announcement of strategic alliance with Shanghai RAAS to reinforce the growth of plasma-derived products and diagnostic solutions in China
- Presentation of additional results of the AMBAR clinical trial against on Alzheimer's at AD/PD.
- Expansion of blood-typing solutions in Latin America and installation of the first Erytra® Eflexis system in Mexico



- Grifols' R+D+i efforts receive the top score of "Excellent" by Plan Profarma, an initiative of the Spanish Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism
- New donation to the World Federation of Hemophilia Humanitarian Aid Program
- Grifols' U.S. plasma centers collect more than 113 tons of food to serve people in need in their communities



- Announcement of EUR 1,400 million capital investment plan between 2018-2022 in General Shareholders' Meeting
- The AMBAR project is included among the "Best 100 Ideas of the Year" by Actualidad Económica magazine
- Reopening of the Grifols Museum in Barcelona



- Voluntary release of transfers of value made in 2018 to healthcare professionals and organizations in Europe
- Annual Investor and Analyst Meeting
- Relocation of subsidiary headquarters in France and Czech Republic to two new office buildings















- FDA approval of Xembify®, the new 20% subcutaneous immunoglobulin
- Presentation of additional results of the AMBAR clinical trial against on Alzheimer's at AAIC
- Grifols listed on the FTSE4Good Index for the second consecutive year
- First project in Africa: agreement to build a production line in Morocco for Soludia Maghreb



- Grifols Asia Pacific receives ISO 9001:2015 certification, an important milestone that recognizes the continuous efforts to improve quality management systems
- FDA approval for QNext[®] coagulometer and DG-PT reagent for hemostasis
- Agreement with diagnostic South Korean firm PCL for the supply of recombinant antigens



- Healthcare-technology collaboration agreement signed with Mondragon
- Grifols Academy of Plasmapheresis Center Leadership Development Program (CLDP) accredited by the Institute for Credentialing Excellence (ICE) for its high standards of quality
- Production of blood bags begins in the new plant in Brazil



- Procleix® Panther® System with Automated Ready Technology receives CE marking
- Two new Progenika
 Promonitor® kits receive the
 CE marking and approval in
 Canada and Australia
- Agreement with Sandoz to provide Promonitor[®] kits to Spanish physicians to monitor the pharmaceutical firm's biologic medicines



- U.S. launch of AlphalD[™], a bucal swab used to detect alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency
- U.S. and Chinese regulatory authorities approve the strategic alliance between Grifols and Shanghai RAAS
- Debt refinancing process closed in record time and with strong acceptance



- U.S. launch of Vistaseal[™], Grifols' first plasma-proteinbased biosurgery solution.
- Presentation of additional results of the AMBAR clinical trial against on Alzheimer's at CTAD.
- U.S. launch of Xembify®, the first 20% subcutaneous immunoglobulin to treat primary immunodeficiencies















ABOUT GRIFOLS

FOR MORE THAN 100 YEARS GRIFOLS HAS INNOVATED SO THAT PEOPLE CAN LIVE BETTER



PUTTING DONORS AND PATIENTS AT THE CENTER OF ALL WE DO ENABLES US TO FOCUS AS "ONE GRIFOLS" ON LONG-TERM, SUSTAINABLE VALUE **CREATION**

Established

1909

Business area

divisions

Total economic impact M€

8,500

Total job creation

148,000

MORE THAN A CENTURY OF **SUCCESS**





1909

Dr. Josep Antoni Grífols i Roig sets up Instituto Central de Análisis Clínicos, Bacteriológicos y Químicos in Barcelona. prior to Laboratorios Grifols.



Dr. Grífols i Roig, and his sons Josep Antoni and Víctor Grífols i Lucas, establish **Laboratorios Grifols** in Barcelona. a company specialized in clinical analyses and the preparation of lyophilized plasma.



Production of the first single-donor lvophilized plasma in continental Europe. Grifols patents this process in Spain and develops a lyophilizer and complementary devices to later inject plasma as a therapy.



Grifols opens the first private blood bank in Spain.



Dr. Josep Antoni Grífols Lucas develops the plasmapheresis technique.



First plasma fractionation plant in Spain begins operations.



Grifols opens its new production facility in Barcelona.



Dr. Víctor Grífols i Lucas lead Grifols to become the first non-U.S. company to obtain a FDA establishment license and a FDA license for a biological product (albumin).

















SINCE 1909 WE HAVE STRENGTHENED OUR COMMITMENT TO IMPROVING THE HEALTH AND WE-LL-BEING OF PEOPLE. MORE THAN 100 YEARS PROMOTING A SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS MODEL BASED ON CONTINUOUS INNOVATION AND ETHICAL LEADERSHIP



Grifols acquires the U.S.based company SeraCare, currently **Biomat USA**, along with its 43 donors centers.



Grifols acquires the assets of Alpha Therapeutic Corporation-Mitsubishi, including its plasma therapy manufacturing plant in Los Angeles, California.



FDA grants approval for immunoglobulin Barcelona plant (IVIG).

Grifols is listed on the Spanish stock exchange.



Grifols acquires **Talecris Biotherapeutics** to
become the third-largest
global manufacturer of
plasma-derived protein
therapies.

Grifols is listed on the **NASDAQ** stock exchange.



Acquisition of the transfusional diagnostic assets from Novartis.



Acquisition of Hologic's share of NAT donor screening unit.



Latest findings released from the AMBAR clinical trial, which demonstrate the positive impact of the protocol in slowing down disease progression in patients with mild to moderate Alzheimer's.

Strategic alliance with Shanghai RAAS in China.

















OUR SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS MODEL



OUR VALUES DRIVE OUR BUSINESS AND **GUIDE "ONE GRIFOLS"**

"One Grifols" gathers the solid corporate values established by the founders of Grifols in 1909.

These values promote teamwork, responsibility, innovation, sustainability, long-term value creation and strategic vision.

Inspired by these principles, Grifols creates wealth for its stakeholders by generating stable employment, driving frontline research, promoting development, and building trust with shareholders and investors. To this end, the company follows a sustainable growth strategy aligned with its mission of enhancing the health and well-being of people worldwide.

Grifols is the embodiment of these fundamental values, its commitments and a pioneering spirit in pursuit of scientific progress.

INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED





THE PRINCIPLES OF BIOETHICS GUIDE OUR OPERATIONS: THE VÍCTOR GRÍFOLS I LUCAS **FOUNDATION**

As part of Grifols' commitment to scientific and social progress, we believe that science must be firmly committed to life in all of its facets. At its essence, scientific progress aims to improve the quality of life of human beings, both as individuals and humanity as a whole.

This principle has formed part of Grifols' DNA since its beginnings. The fundamental tenets of bioethics guide the development, production and marketing of Grifols products in order to ensure the safety and dignity of patients and donors and effectively address the ethical questions raised by scientific advancements.

VICTOR GRIFOLS I LUCAS FOUNDATION

Grifols founded The Victor Grifols i Lucas Foundation in 1988 to spark cross-disciplinary debate and dialogue on the subject of bioethics. The Foundation aims to foster ethical attitudes among healthcare organizations, companies and professionals and serve as the catalyst for new new ideas, insights and perspectives on the ethics of life. In support of its mission, the Foundation sponsors a Bioethics Chair that promotes research and educational initiatives, awards, scholarships and publications to stimulate and spread knowledge of specific bioethic





For more information: http://www.fundaciogrifols.org/es/web/fundacio/mission-objectives

BASED ON BIOETHICS PRINCIPLES
AND THROUGH A SOLID CORPORATE
GOVERNANCE, GRIFOLS EVALUATES
AND MANAGES ITS ECONOMIC, SOCIAL
AND ENVIRONMENTAL DIMENSION,
PROMOTING TALENT, INNOVATION,
QUALITY AND SAFETY AS STRATEGIC
PRIORITIES

GRIFOLS' BUSINESS MODEL SUPPORTS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs) PROMOTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS AND ORIENTED TOWARDS VALUE CREATION

IT IS A VERTICAL INTEGRATION MODEL THAT PROMOTES COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS AND SERVICES AND GLOBAL EXPANSION

▶ GRIFOLS' BUSINESS MODEL SUPPORTS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)



WE ACTIVELY SUPPORT EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE SDGs

Adopted by the United Nations in 2015, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development offers a shared global vision to promote peace and prosperity for people and the planet. The Agenda is grounded in 17 Sustainable Development Goals, which collectively advocate a holistic approach to address and manage critical global challenges such as the eradication of hunger and poverty, access to high-quality education, gender equality, decent work opportunities and the fight against climate change. The SDGs have been broken down into 169 concrete and measurable targets to help translate these global commitments into action.

Grifols is highly aware of the critical role that companies can play toward achieving sustainable development. For this reason, it partners with and supports the actions of numerous agents engaged in this global pursuit, reflecting its commitment to making a positive impact on society.

In order to effectively measure and communicate its contributions, Grifols has pinpointed and prioritized the SDGs in which it could make the maximum impact. This analysis has enabled the company to determine how it could create the most value and provide solutions in relation to its sector, operations and geographical scope.

Grifols carried out a materiality analysis to prioritize these objectives, selecting a total of five core SDGs where it could wield the greatest impact and four additional SDGs in which it could make a significant contribution. Grifols also supports the SDG17 – Partnerships to the Goals – by collaborating with different interest groups (social and educational institutions, governments, organizations, entities and other companies) to jointly spearhead initiatives in the fields of education, innovation and healthcare, among others

The numerous actions by which Grifols supports these concrete SDGs are highlighted throughout this report.

GRIFOLS' CONTRIBUTION: SDGs PRIORITIZATION

• Distinction of Green Globe Certification in the new Clayton (U.S.) fractionation plant.

Sustainable Development 2019 Notable Contributions Goals • Production of plasma-derived medicines to treat patients with communicable and non-communicable diseases such as primary immunodeficiencies (PID), coagulation disorders and alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency, among Progress on clinical trial for use of albumin to treat cirrhosis (phase III PRECIOSA) and acute-on-chronic liver failure (phase III APACHE). Approvals and market launches of new product formulations and indications that address the needs of patients and healthcare professionals (Xembify® and HyperRAB®, among others). Results confirming the efficacy of the AMBAR protocol in slowing down the progression of Alzheimer's disease using measures combining cognitive and functional status in patients with mild-to-moderate Alzheimer's New diagnostic test to increase the safety of blood transfusions: detection of HIV virus, hepatitis B and C and other emerging viruses such as Zika, West Nile and babesiosis. Development of new molecular diagnostic and prognosis tests for oncology, autoimmunity, cardiovascular medicine and the central nervous system. Manufacture of genomic and protein tests for in vitro diagnosis, prognosis, response prediction and monitorization of biologic drugs. Creation of EUR 8,500 million in socioeconomic value and 148,000 jobs (direct, indirect and induced). 8 SECRI HOR AND • Growth of global workforce to 24,003 employees: 98% with permanent contracts and 93% employed full-time. • Reinforcement of a diverse talent pool to drive value creation: more than 80 nationalities, 51% of staff are 30-50 years old, 558 employees have some type of disability. • Establishment of a new area within the HR Department - "People Experience Hub" - to boost employee commitment and motivation. • Commitment to the well-being of all employees with an increase in training hours on safety, health and environmental issues (more than 134,000 hours) and the launch of new health and wellness initiatives. • Total R+D+i investment of EUR 329 million (+12.9%). This figure represents 6.5% of revenues and denotes an innovation intensity 5 times greater than the European average. PRIORITY OBJECTIVES • Increase in R+D+i personnel to more than 1,100 people. More than USD 10 million allocated over the last 5 years to pre-clinical and clinical research projects through the Investigator Sponsored Research (ISR) program. More than EUR 12 million allocated over the last 5 years to drive research projects on liver disease under the umbrella of the Grifols Chair. Promotion of scientific dissemination, allocating more than EUR 2,150 thousand in 2019 to scholarships and scientific awards. Analysis of more than 60 digital-innovation projects and initiatives that will lead to greater manufacturing efficiencies and quality improvements. More than EUR 332 million allocated to improve production facilities. • EUR 21.8 million allocated to environmental initiatives. • First pharmaceutical company in the U.S. to receive the Gold Certification in the "Zero Waste to Landfill" program. 4% reduction in water consumption compared to 2018 and roll-out of savings measures in 75% of production centers. Prioritization of waste revalorization, preventing 99% of waste generated in U.S. (Clayton, NC) facilities from reaching landfills (approximately 10,488 tons). Waste recovery and recycling volumes reached 10,986 tons, with the goal of increasing recycling volumes by 500 tons more per year. • Objective to consume 70% of electricity from renewable energy sources by 2030. 2030 commitment to enhance energy efficiency by 15% per production unit through the systematic application of eco-efficiency measures. • Efforts to utilize surplus plasma from blood donations. Estimated savings of EUR 65 million for the Spanish public healthcare system arising from industrial hospital-plasma fractionation agreement. Measurement and disclosure of carbon footbrint in scopes 1, 2 and 3 in accordance with the GHG Protocol. Application of TCFD recommendations to identify and disclose risks and opportunities stemming from climate change. • 13.9% savings in primary energy and reduction of 3,363 tons of CO₂ emissions from the Bioscience Division's cogeneration plant. • Offsetting of 1,500 tons of CO, thanks to reforestation projects in areas of need in Panama, accredited by the Gold Standard Global Goals. Goal to reduce CO₂ emissions by 23,400 tons per year through the use of 68 million kWh in renewable electricity. • Objective to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 40% per production unit by 2030

Sustainable **Development** Goals

2019 Notable Contributions



ⅉ

- 1.99 million training hours carried out in 2019: an average of 112 hours per employee.
- More than 1.7 million training hours to employees with lower qualification, promoting equal opportunities among its workforce.
- More than 7,900 collaborators and professionals received training and professional development through Grifols Academy programs and initiatives.
- Reinforcement of strategic alliances to promote education, including the executive leadership program for senior managers in collaboration with ESADE Business School (Barcelona) and the University of Georgetown's McDonough School of Business (Washington, D.C.)
- Since 2013, 77 Grifols employees have graduated and 68 are in the process of earning a degree thanks to the collaboration with Southern New Hampshire University's College for America program.
- 31% of Board of Directors are women, exceeding CNMV recommendations.
- 15% increase in female staff compared to previous year.
- Increase in female representation in all professional categories, especially in the areas of top management (11.2%), senior management (11.3%) and professional staff (27.9%).
- 98% of female employees have permanent contracts and 91% work full-time.
- Launch in U.S. of the North America Bioscience Commercial Women's Leadership Initiative (WLI) to support women's career trajectories. WLI included 350 members in 2019.
- Design of plans to increase employment of women and members of minority groups (+10.5%), with 106 concrete measures in place.
- Gender pay gap is 2.2% in the U.S. and 5.1% in Spain. Significant strides made in identifying the root causes of the salary gap and creation of action plan.
- Community investments of nearly EUR 40 million.
- Donation of more than 31 million IU of clotting factors and a commitment to donate 200 million by 2021.
- In 2019, an increase in social outreach programs in communities where Grifols plasma centers are located and implementation of more than 3,400 initiatives, an increase of 25%.
- More than 2,400 employees in Grifols plasma donation centers took part in non-profit and fundraising activities.
- Donation of EUR 5 million to the Probitas Foundation to promote the healthy development of children and young people at risk of social exclusion, emphasizing their physical, mental and emotional well-being and providing one meal per day.



- No known cases of corruption.
- Increase in communication and development activities related to anti-corruption, reaching 89% of at-risk employees.
- Reinforcement of transparency: disclosure of transfer of value in Europe and the United States (in accordance with the EFPIA Disclosure Code and U.S. Open Payments Program) and contributions made in the U.S. according to LDA stipulations.
- Member of the European Union's Lobby Transparency Register



RELEVANT OBJECTIVES

The full report on Grifols' contributions to SDGs is available on www.grifols.com



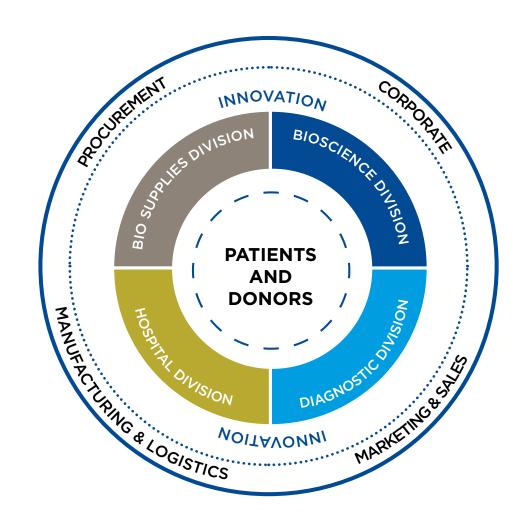
For more information about Grifols' contributions to each goal, see Annex III in chapter 9 "About this report"

A BUSINESS MODEL BASED ON VERTICAL INTEGRATION

GRIFOLS' VERTICALLY
INTEGRATED BUSINESS MODEL
GUARANTEES MAXIMUM
QUALITY AND CONTROL AT
EVERY STAGE OF THE VALUE
CHAIN OF ITS FOUR DIVISIONS

WE PUT DONORS AND
PATIENTS AT THE CENTER OF
OUR VALUE CHAIN

WE TRANSFORM DONORS'
GENEROSITY INTO LIFE-SAVING
TREATMENTS FOR PATIENTS
AROUND THE WORLD



A BUSINESS MODEL FOCUSED ON SUSTAINABLE VALUE CREATION

GRIFOLS' VALUE CREATION IS REFLECTED IN ITS FOUR MAIN DIVISIONS AND ITS ONGOING PURSUIT TO OFFER CROSS-CUTTING SERVICES THAT BOLSTER THE ORGANIZATION AND GENERATE NEW OPPORTUNITIES.

FOUR DIVISIONS



BIOSCIENCE

Leaders in the production of plasma-derived medicines





DIAGNOSTIC

Leaders in cutting-edge diagnostic solutions to analyze blood and plasma, including the development and production of reagents and medical devices

14% of revenues



HOSPITAL

Pharmaceutical specialty products for hospital use and innovative technology, software and service solutions to optimize hospital pharmacy operations.

OF REVENUES



BIO SUPPLIES

Biological products for non-therapeutic use

5% OF REVENUES

GRIFOLS ENGINEERING

Since its origins, Grifols has focused its efforts on in-house engineering as a lever to innovate and continuously improve its industrial productivity. Grifols Engineering is dedicated to designing and constructing specialty machinery, as well as providing specialized engineering solutions to optimize biotech processes and manufacturing systems.

GRIFOLS TRAVEL AGENCY

As an international company with a strong U.S. presence and subsidiaries in 30 countries, Grifols decided to establish its own travel agency — Grifols Viajes — in order to better manage the global mobility of its workforce. Grifols Viajes offers Grifols' employees the flexibility they need to plan their trips and optimize work-life balance. The agency also coordinates corporate events, conferences and other internal meetings.

2019 GRIFOLS' SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT

GRIFOLS ESTIMATED THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF ITS 2019 OPERATIONS IN TERMS OF WEALTH GENERATION AND JOB CREATION IN ITS CORE COUNTRIES OF OPERATION - UNITED STATES, SPAIN, GERMANY AND IRELAND.

MAIN SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS

Total economic impact M€

8.500

Impact of economic growth 2019 vs 2018

+15%

Total job creation

148,000

Job creation growth 2019 vs 2018

+15%

GRIFOLS' DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT AMOUNTS TO EUR 4.400 MILLION. ADDITIONALLY, GRIFOLS GENERATES AN INDIRECT AND INDUCED IMPACT OF EUR 4.100 MILLION 41% OF GRIFOLS' IMPACT STEMS FROM ITS PLASMA CENTER NETWORK

GRIFOLS GENERATES 148,000 JOBS IN TOTAL, INCLUDING 125,000 INDIRECT AND INDUCED JOBS

GRIFOLS GENERATES 5.4 JOBS FOR EVERY 1 JOB IT CREATES 60% OF JOBS ARE LINKED TO GRIFOLS PLASMA CENTERS

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT IN THE UNITED STATES



Economic impact M\$

7.000

+5% vs 2018

52% from plasma centers

Job creation

130,000

+13% vs 2018

66% from plasma centers

Multiplier effect

 $\times 1.9$

of Grifols' operations in the U.S economy

Multiplier effect

 $\times 7.4$

Grifols generates 6.4 jobs in the U.S. economy for every 1 job it creates

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT IN SPAIN



M€

Economic impact

1.700

+17% vs 2018

Job creation

14,000

+10% vs 2018

+8% vs 2018 in direct job creation

Multiplier effect

 $\times 2.1$

of Grifols' operations in the Spanish economy

Multiplier effect

 $\times 3.3$

Grifols generates 2.3 jobs in the Spanish economy for every 1 job it creates

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT IN GERMANY



Economic impact M€

365

63% from plasma centers

Job creation

3,400

77% from plasma centers

Multiplier effect

 $\times 2.1$

of Grifols' operations in the German economy

Multiplier effect

 $\times 2.5$

Grifols generates 1.5 jobs in the German economy for every 1 job it creates

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT IN IRELAND



Economic impact M€

185

Job creation

+33% vs 2018 in direct jobs

Multiplier effect

 $\times 2.2$

of Grifols' operations in the Irish economy

Multiplier effect

 $\times 4.0$

Grifols generates 3.0 jobs in the Irish economy for every 1 job it creates

AFTER CLOSING THE DEAL, GRIFOLS WILL BE THE SECOND-LARGEST SHAREHOLDER IN SHANGHAI RAAS

THE STRATEGIC ALLIANCE WITH SHANGHAI RAAS WILL BOOST THE PRODUCTION, SALE AND DEVELOPMENT OF PLASMA-DERIVED PRODUCTS AND TRANSFUSION DIAGNOSTIC **SOLUTIONS IN CHINA IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE** STRICTEST INTERNATIONAL QUALITY AND SAFETY **STANDARDS**

ENHANCED POSITION IN CHINA

In 2019, Grifols announced a strategic alliance with Shanghai RAAS, a leader in China's plasma derivatives sector, in alignment with its sustainable growth strategy and long-term vision. Through this agreement, Grifols will strengthen its international expansion and presence in the People's Republic of China, one of the markets with the greatest growth potential for plasma-derived products and transfusion diagnostic solutions.

China is currently Grifols' third-most important market in terms of sales. It is the company's largest market for albumin and the third most important market for the Diagnostic Division, with the highest sales volume of DG-Gel® cards and second-highest sales volume of Procleix® NAT Solutions.

Grifols will control a 26.2% stake in Shanghai RAAS's capital (economic and voting rights) after closing the deal. Grifols will be now the second-largest shareholder in Shanghai RAAS and will have three members on its Board of Directors, out of the nine members.

CHINA: A GROWTH MARKET FOR GRIFOLS

China represents 55% of the global albumin market¹, 10% of immunoglobulin¹ (IVIG) and 5% of plasma factor VIII¹.

China ranks 8th in the world in per capita consumption of albumin, with 325 grams per 1,000 population1, significantly higher than the worldwide average of 173 grams per 1,000 population¹. The total volume of albumin in China expanded by 13.3% over 2012-2018².

Its per capita consumption of immunoglobulin is 20 grams per 1,000 population¹, lower than the worldwide average of 28.4 grams per 1.000 population¹. This consumption has shown a cumulative growth of 10.4%² over 2013-2018.

China's plasma factor VIII market grew by 24.5% over 2013-2018², with per capita consumption of 0.2 IU per 1,000 population¹ lower than the global average of 1.9 IU per 1,000 population¹.

China currently has 249 operational plasma centers³ that collected 8.41 million liters of plasma in 2018⁴. Shanghai RAAS owns 41 centers, which represent 16% of the total.

In 2018, China denoted a market of 14.9 million NAT blood-donor analyses⁵ and EUR 200 million in in-vitro immunohematology tests⁶.

- 1 Grifols Global Plasma Industry Database2017 (values).
- 2 Data sources: Institutes of Food and Drug Control.
- 3 Source: Report released by listed manufacturers. Updated on October 28, 2019.
- 4 Sources: Annual report released by listed manufacturers; PPTA; National Health Committee (NHC).
- 5 Source: National Health Committee (NHC).
- 6 Source: InterChina Survey 2017.

FOR 35 YEARS GRIFOLS HAS BEEN PROGRESSIVELY STRENGTHENING ITS PRESENCE IN CHINA, CURRENTLY THE COMPANY'S THIRD-LARGEST MARKET IN SALES



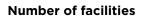
GRIFOLS IN CHINA

Registered products Workforce 5 Diagnostic

SHANGHAI RAAS









Plasma centers

GRIFOLS AROUND THE WORLD





Global headquarters



Manufacturing plants



R+D+i centers



Bioscience Division Centers



Diagnostic Division Centers



Hospital Division Centers



Bio Supplies Division Centers



Plasma center network in the U.S.

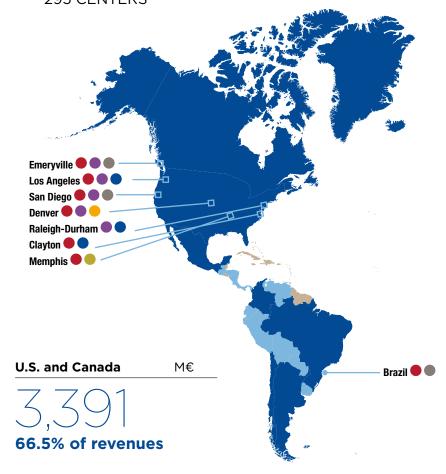


Plasma center network in Europe (Germany)

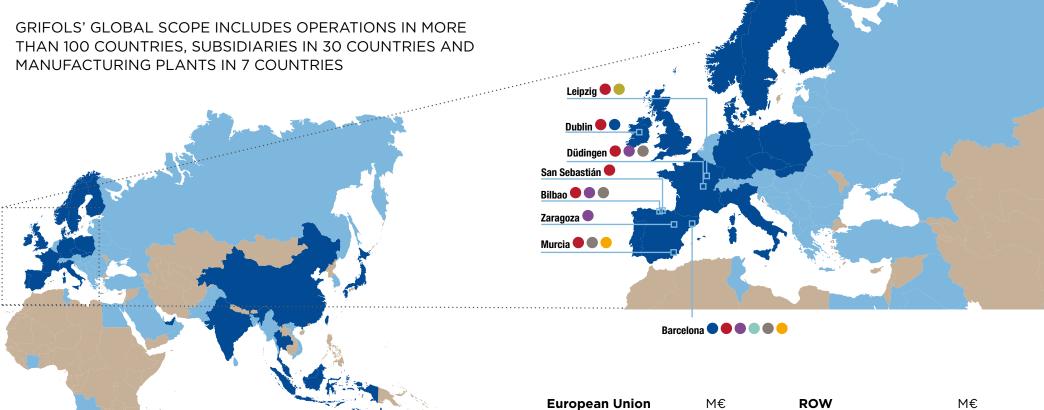


 GRIFOLS SUBSIDIARIES DISTRIBUTORS

GRIFOLS OPERATES THE LARGEST NETWORK OF PLASMA CENTERS IN THE WORLD, WITH 295 CENTERS



Melbourne



16.8% of revenues

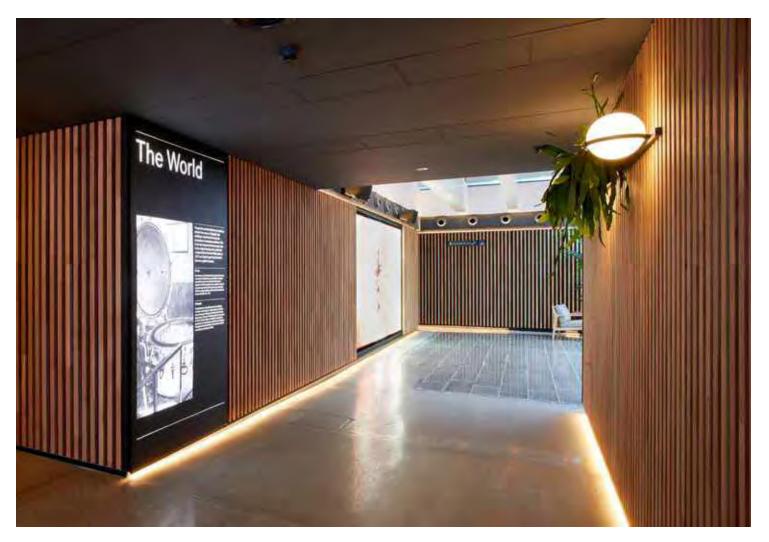
М€

16.7% of revenues

FUTURE STRATEGY







Sustainable growth that ensures long-term corporate success is the cornerstone of Grifols' strategy for the future. Grounded in a solid corporate governance structure, the group aspires to turn risks into opportunities by effectively addressing core challenges — societal, environmental and climate change issues, among them — at all organizational levels.

Grifols has pursued a strategy of long-term sustainability since its establishment. For more than 100 years, the group has been at the forefront of innovation and initiatives to enhance the ethical, technical and safety standards of plasma-derived medicines, blood transfusions and healthcare solutions.

Given the multifaceted, transversal approach that these global challenges require, "One Grifols" highlights our core values and efforts to continue our long-term sustainable future.

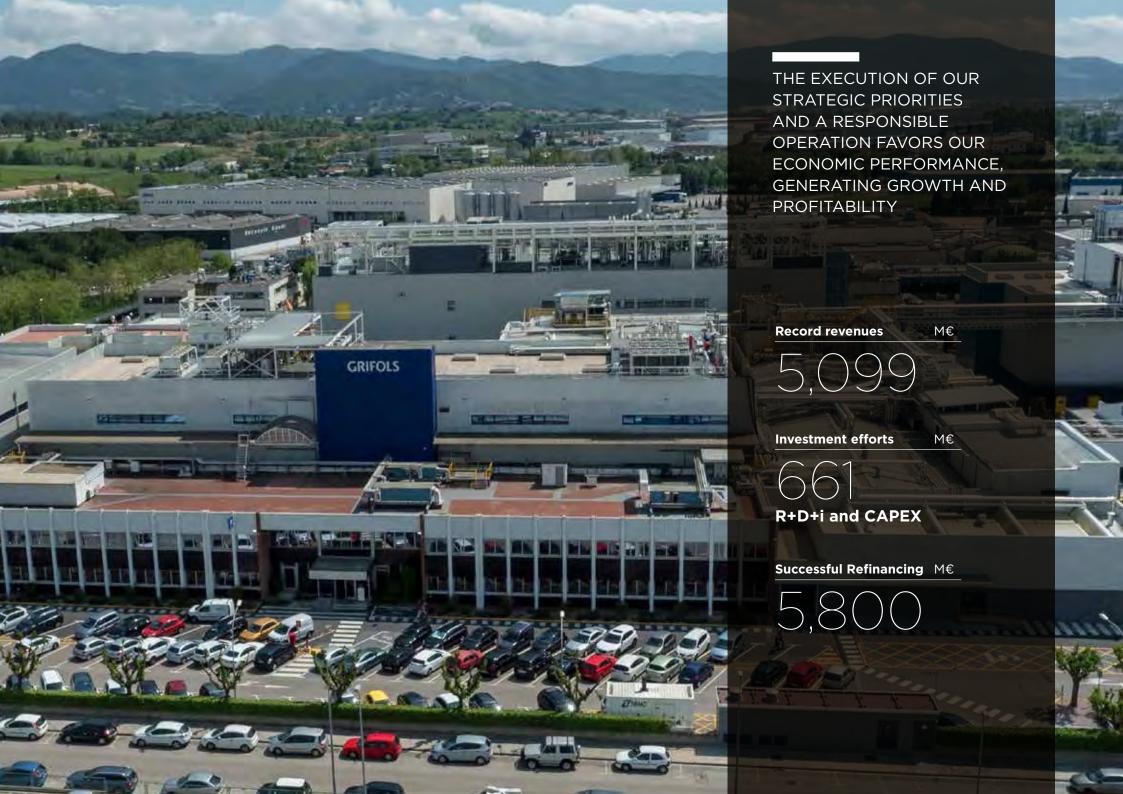
SUSTAINABLE GROWTH "ONE GRIFOLS" **CUSTOMER CENTRICITY BUSINESS OPTIMIZATION INNOVATION** Enhance organization-Identify opportunities to Enhance portfolio of improve productivity and wide focus on meeting differential products through and exceeding customer optimize value in-house and investee needs to build sustainable projects competitive advantage @ **EXPANSION TALENT PROMOTION TRANSFORMATION** Accelerate global expansion Build digital capabilities to Strengthen HR policy through a strategic focus on focused on recruiting and deliver better outcomes retaining the best talent high-growth markets like China

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE, SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE CHANGE



SINCE 1909, GENERATING VALUE, EMPLOYMENT, INNOVATION AND PRODUCTIVE INVESTMENTS WITH A LONG-TERM VISION

SUSTAINABLE GROWTH



A COMPANY COMMITTED TO SUSTAINABLE GROWTH





RECORD REVENUE OF 5,099 MILLION EUROS (+13.6%) AS A RESULT OF THE SUSTAINABLE GROWTH STRATEGY

THE BIOSCIENCE DIVISION LEADS THE GROWTH WITH ABOUT 4,000 MILLION EUROS OF REVENUE Grifols closed the 2019 financial year with record high revenues of EUR 5,099 million, a growth of 13.6% and 9.2% cc¹. The company's long-term sustainable strategy led to growth in all of its divisions and geographic regions where it operates.

Over the last years, the company's strategic investments to increase its access to plasma, as well as efforts to boost its sales activities and operations, all contributed to the group's solid performance.

The Bioscience Division continued to serve as Grifols' main engine for growth. The division increased revenues by 13.6% (8.9% cc) to EUR 3,994 million. Sales of immunoglobulins (including specialty immunoglobulins), were especially strong, growing by double digits, particularly in the United States. Also noteworthy was the recovery of albumin sales in China following the renewal of certain licenses and the upward trend in alpha-1 antitrypsin sales.

Diagnostic Division sales grew by 4.5% (1.1% cc) to EUR 734 million. The transfusion medicine line recorded higher sales, with NAT donor-screening solutions and recombinant proteins leading growth. The Hospital Division expanded by 12.5% (12.1% cc) to EUR 134 million, with growth in all business lines. The Bio Supplies Division achieved EUR 267 million in revenues, growing by 59.6% (54.1% cc).

The company attained higher operating margins throughout the fiscal year. As of December 31, the gross margin was 45.9% (45.7% in 2018), driven by solid demand of the main plasma proteins, enhanced production efficiencies and a stable cost of plasma. The underlying gross margin² was 47.4% (46.4% in 2018). Meanwhile, the reported EBITDA increased by 17.3% to EUR 1,434 million, denoting a 28.1% margin (27.3% in 2018). The underlying EBITDA margin represents 28.6% of revenues (27.7% in 2018).

In 2019, Grifols continued to promote innovation and productive investments as key drivers of its long-term, sustainable growth. Net R+D+i investments increased by 12.1% to EUR 329 million, including internal, external and investee-led projects. Grifols also advanced in its capital investments plan, allocating a total of EUR 332 million to expedite the expansion of the Bioscience Division's production capacity and the growth of the other divisions.

The company grew by 4.8% in 2019, achieving EUR 625 million in net profits.

GROWTH IN ALL DIVISIONS AND GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS

In millions of euros except % and EPS	2019	2018	% Var
NET REVENUES	5,098.7	4,486.7	13.6%
EBITDA UNDERLYING(1)	1,406.9	1,218.4	15.5%
% Net revenues	28.6%	27.7%	
EBITDA REPORTED	1,433.8	1,222.7	17.3%
% Net revenues	28.1%	27.3%	
GROUP PROFIT	625.1	596.6	4.8%
% Net revenues	12.3%	13.3%	
ADJUSTED ⁽²⁾ GROUP PROFIT	718.3	680.5	5.6%
% Net revenues	14.1%	15.2%	
CAPEX	332.2	252.2	31.7%
R+D NET INVESTMENT	329.0	291.4	12.9%
EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS) REPORTED	0.91	0.87	4.8%
	December 2019	December 2018	% Var
TOTAL ASSETS	15,542.6	12,477.0	24.6%
TOTAL EQUITY	6,845.8	4,696.6	45.8%
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	742.0	1,033.8	(28.2%)
LEVERAGE RATIO	4.17/(4.14cc) ⁽³⁾	4.32/(4.19cc) ⁽³⁾	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

(1) Excludes the impact of plasma sold to third parties from Haema and Biotest.

(2) Excludes non-recurring items and associated with recent acquisitions, amortization of deferred expenses associated to the refinancing, amortization of intangible assets related to acquisitions, assets reassessment and IFRS 16.

(3) Constant currency (cc) excludes exchange rate fluctuations over the period.

INCREASED PROFITABILITY

Underlying EBITDA margin Underlying gross margin

28.6%

47.4%

A SOLID MANAGEMENT

Net profit M€ EBITDA reported

625

+4.8%

1,434

+17.3%

ENHANCED INVESTMENT EFFORTS

R+D+I and capital investments M

Λ€ N

Net leverage ratio reduction

622

4.17×

REVENUE GROWTH IN ALL REGIONS

U.S.

REVENUE GROWTH IN ALL DIVISIONS

14% 7% 19.5%

ROW

 Bioscience
 Diagnostic
 Hospital
 Bio Supplies

 +1369
 +4596
 +12596
 +5969

THE BIOSCIENCE DIVISION LEADS GROWTH

SOLID DEMAND OF MAIN PLASMA PROTEINS

Revenues

М€

3,994

+13.6% / +8.9% cc

The Bioscience Division achieved record sales of EUR 3,994 million in 2019. Revenue growth stemmed from strategic investments and efforts in recent years to increase the company's access to plasma and successfully meet the rising demand of the main plasma proteins.

Demand for immunoglobulin remains strong in all regions, especially in the U.S. and main European Union (EU) markets. These markets, in addition to using immunoglobulins to treat primary immunodeficiencies, also utilize them to treat secondary immunodeficiencies and neurological diseases like chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIPD). Sales of this plasma protein recorded double-digit growth in 2019.

Albumin sales recovered throughout the year, particularly in the second half. Double-digit growth was the result of strong demand in China, the U.S. and various EU countries. The Chinese market currently leads sales for the plasma protein and continues to hold great growth potential.

Alpha-1 antitrypsin revenues continue to grow. Market penetration of this plasma protein grew in the U.S. and main EU markets thanks to effective sales strategies and an upsurge in the number of diagnosed patients. Grifols continues its efforts to boost the rate of diagnosis of alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency by developing innovative solutions like AlphaKit™ (blood test) and AlphalD™ (bucal swab).

The sales trend of factor VIII moderated its decline in the last quarter of 2019. In the new market scenario FVIII/VWF concentrates still play a key role to prevent and treat bleeds, and for the prevention and eradication of inhibitors.

The company's commitment to ensure product availability for all patients and the efforts to position factor VIII products in the new competitive landscape led to a stabilization in our sales volume

Grifols continues to promote its specialty proteins to enhance its differential product portfolio. Strong sales of specialty hyperimmunoglobulin, most notably the new formulation of its anti-rabies immunoglobulin (HyperRAB®), contributed to the division's revenue growth.





U.S. LAUNCH OF SUBCUTANEOUS IMMUNOGLOBULIN XEMBIFY

The company remains committed to continuously developing new formulations and indications of its therapies to meet the growing needs of patients worldwide. In July 2019, Grifols received FDA approval for Xembify®, a 20% subcutaneous immunoglobulin that broadens its portfolio of products to treat primary immunodeficiencies. The company launched Xembify® in the U.S. in the last quarter of 2019 and is currently working with global health authorities to obtain approval in Canada, Europe and other global markets.

GRIFOLS' FIRST PLASMA-PROTEIN-BASED BIOSURGERY SOLUTION

Vistaseal[™] is a fibrin sealant developed by Grifols to control surgical bleeding and distributed by Ethicon as part of a strategic global alliance. Vistaseal[™] reflects Grifols' ongoing efforts to expand its product portfolio of plasma proteins. Vistaseal[™] combines fibrinogen and thrombin and is administered with Ethicon's airless spray device technology. The biological components of Vistaseal[™] are manufactured in Grifols' industrial complex in Barcelona (Spain) in a designated plant with a production capacity of 30,000 kits.

FDA APPROVES HyperRAB 3ml IN THE U.S.

The new 3ml HyperRAB presentation was approved by the FDA in November 2019. HyperRAB® is a hyperimmune immunoglobulin twice as potent as the existing treatment alternatives in the market for patients affected by the rabies virus. It is currently used in 9 out of 10 U.S. hospitals. With the approval of this new presentation Grifols expands its HyperRAB® portfolio, which currently includes 1 ml and 5 ml options.



THE DIAGNOSTIC DIVISION CONTINUES TO GROW

TRANSFUSION MEDICINE DRIVES THE DIVISION'S GROWTH

Revenues

M€

734

growth

+4.5% / +1.1% cc



Grifols is the worldwide leader in transfusion diagnostics, the division's main engine for growth in 2019. This business area includes NAT donor-screening diagnostics (Procleix® NAT Solutions), blood-typing solutions and the manufacture of recombinant antigens for immunoassays.

Sales of NAT donor-screening solutions remained stable due to an increase in plasma donations and greater market penetration in EMEA and Japan. Over the last 12 months, the division continued to consolidate its global-expansion strategy, opening up new markets for its NAT-technology solutions in Malta, Hungary, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Peru, Panama and Ecuador. The company also broadened its product portfolio by incorporating new FDA-approved reagents to detect babesiosis. After obtaining the CE mark, the division will launch its innovative Procleix® Panther® with ART (Automated Ready Technology), designed to improve workflow efficiencies in laboratories.

Sales of the blood-typing line grew by double digits. The product portfolio includes analyzers (Wadiana®, Erytra® and Erytra Eflexys®), gel cards (DG-Gel®) and reagents. Sales were especially strong in China, a market with significant growth potential; the U.S., the main market for this product line thanks to a solid sales strategy and successful strategic investments; Latin America, and specific markets in Asia and Europe. Grifols also reinforced its presence in Africa with the installation of the first Erytra Eflexis® in Tunisia.

Grifols continues its efforts to consolidate its line of recombinant proteins for immunoassays. The agreement with PCL will further consolidate this business line.

Sales of blood-extraction bags grew significantly, a segment that will expand following the start-up of operations in the new Brazil plant.

Revenues of specialty diagnostics remain stable, with sales expected to grow with the gradual expansion of the clinical diagnostics portfolio. As such, it is important to highlight the FDA approvals of QNext®, a coagulometer developed in-house (DG®-PT, thromboplastin), and one of the main reagents to promote hemostasis. With this latter approval, Grifols became the first company in more than 15 years to earn authorization in the U.S. market to sell instruments and reagents for routine hemostasis testing.

The company remains focused on developing new diagnostic tests for personalized medicine through Progenika Biopharma. In 2019, the company obtained the CE mark and marketing approval in Canada and Australia for new references in the Promonitor series: Promonitor® UTK and Promonitor® ANTI-UTK. These tests permit treatment monitoring using the biological drug ustekinumab by determining its levels in the blood (Promonitor® UTK) and anti-ustekinumab antibody levels (Promonitor® ANTI-UTK).

GRIFOLS CONTINUES TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY OF BLOOD SUPPLY: THE FDA APPROVES AN ASSAY TO DETECT THE BABESIA PARASITE

Grifols received FDA approval for a new NAT-technology test to detect babesiosis, one of the infectious diseases most commonly transmitted via blood transfusions in the United States. The continuous development of new tests highlights Grifols' commitment to the safety of blood supply.

GRIFOLS DEVELOPS A NEW TEST TO DETECT ALPHA-1 ANTITRYPSIN DEFICIENCY

The new free AlphalD™ buccal test makes it easier for doctors to diagnose alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency (AADT), the most common genetic expression of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). An estimated 90% of people with alpha-1 deficiency remain undiagnosed. AlphalD™ is an innovative and convenient solution that contributes to an early diagnosis of this treatable disease.

PRODUCTION OF BLOOD BAGS COMMENCES IN NEW BRAZIL PLANT

The new plant in Campo Largo (Brazil) dedicated to the manufacturing of blood-collection bags has a initial production capacity of 2 million units expandable to 4 million units.

The plant's production output will initially serve the Brazilian market, although Grifols plans on reinforcing its presence in other Latin American markets over the next two years as it obtains the necessary regulatory approvals.



THE HOSPITAL DIVISION REINFORCES ITS GLOBAL EXPANSION

HOSPITAL PHARMACY SOLUTIONS AND INTRAVENOUS SALINE DRIVE GROWTH

Revenues

М€

growth +12.5% / +12.1% cc



Sales increased in 2019 across all of the division's business lines, especially the Pharmatech line in the U.S. This business line offers comprehensive solutions for operational pharmacy, including the inclusiv® product portfolio, which includes equipment, software and services to improve safety and quality in compounded sterile preparations. With a double-digit upturn in sales, this line represents an important growth lever for the division, fueled by the MedKeeper® and Kiro Grifols® technology solutions.

Grifols is a leading supplier of technology and services for hospitals, clinics and specialized centers for the manufacture of medicines. The launch of its leading-edge system for automated compounding of intravenous treatments (KIRO Fill®) and software enhancements to the workflow platform for intravenous preparations (PharmacyKeeper) optimize hospital-pharmacy operations by affording greater accruacy and safety in the prepraration of intravenous (IV) medications. This advancement improves patient safety and reduces reliance on manual processes.

Sales of IV solutions grew as a result of U.S. demand for Grifols' physiological saline solution (manufactured in the Murcia, Spain plant) and its use in the company's network of plasma centers. Sales of the Nutrition and Medical Devices lines also increased, accompanied by an upturn in third-party manufacturing services.



GRIFOLS IMPROVES HOSPITAL PHARMACY OPERATIONS WITH THE NEW KIRO FILL TECHNOLOGY AND ENHANCEMENTS IN PHARMACYKEEPER

Grifols is a leading supplier of technology and services for hospitals, clinics and specialized centers for the manufacture of medicines.

The launch of its leading-edge system for automated compounding of intravenous treatments (KIRO Fill®) and software enhancements to the workflow platform for intravenous preparations (PharmacyKeeper) optimize hospital-pharmacy operations by affording greater autonomy in the syringe-filling process of non-hazardous intravenous (IV) medications. This advancement improves patient safety and reduces reliance on manual processes.

BIO SUPPLIES DIVISION

SIGNIFICANT SALES
INCREASE OF BIOLOGICAL
PRODUCTS FOR NONTHERAPEUTIC USE

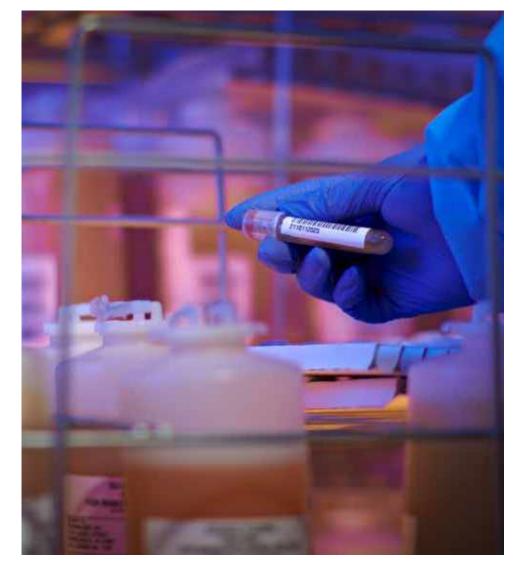
This division primarily oversees the sale of biological products for non-therapeutic uses and third-party plasma sales channeled through Haema and Biotest, which represent EUR 180 million.

Revenues

М€

growth +59.6% / +54.1% cc





NET REVENUE BY DIVISION						
Thousands of euros	12M 2019	% of Net Revenues	12M 2018	% of Net Revenues	% Var	% Var cc*
Bioscience	3,993,462	78.3%	3,516,704	78.4%	13.6%	8.9%
Diagnostic	733,604	14.4%	702,265	15.6%	4.5%	1.1%
Hospital	134,441	2.6%	119,454	2.7%	12.5%	12.1%
Bio supplies	266,540	5.2%	167,004	3.7%	59.6%	54.1%
Others	22,820	0.5%	22,451	0.5%	1.6%	(2.8%)
Intersegments	(52,176)	(1.0%)	(41,154)	(0.9%)	26.8%	22.6%
TOTAL	5,098,691	100.0%	4,486,724	100.0%	13.6%	9.2%

NET REVENUE BY REGION						
Thousands of euros	12M 2019	% of Net Revenues	12M 2018	% of Net Revenues	% Var	% Var cc*
U.S. + CANADA	3,390,811	66.5%	2,974,429	66.3%	14.0%	8.0%
EU	856,662	16.8%	800,274	17.8%	7.0%	7.0%
ROW	851,218	16.7%	712,021	15.9%	19.5%	16.8%
TOTAL	5,098,691	100.0%	4,486,724	100.0%	13.6%	9.2%

PHARMATECH, WHICH BRINGS TOGETHER SOLUTIONS FOR HOSPITAL PHARMACY, STRENGTHENS ITS POSITION IN THE U.S. SIGNIFICANT REVENUE
GROWTH IN ALL REGIONS
WHERE GRIFOLS
OPERATES

IMMUNOGLOBULIN SALES GROW BY DOUBLE DIGITS, THANKS TO THE U.S. AND VARIOUS EUROPEAN COUNTRIES NOTABLE ADVANCES OF THE BLOOD-TYPING LINE IN THE U.S., CHINA, LATIN AMERICA AND EUROPE

PREINFORCED BALANCE SHEET

GRIFOLS MAINTAINS HIGH AND SUSTAINABLE LEVELS OF OPERATING ACTIVITY AND CASH GENERATION THROUGH GROWTH, CLOSING OF CORPORATE TRANSACTIONS AND INCREASING R+D+i AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS Grifols' solid performance and positive cash flow trend helped reinforce the balance sheet. Consolidated assets as of December 31, 2019 totaled EUR 15,542.6 million (EUR 12,477.0 million in 2018). This variation is due primarily to the growth of the Bioscience Division including the strategic build-up of inventories, which expanded both organically and via corporate transactions, as well as capital expenditures and R+D+i investments.

OPTIMIZED MANAGEMENT OF WORKING CAPITAL

The optimization of working capital remains a priority to strengthen the company's financial position.

Inventory levels increased to EUR 2,342.6 million, with a turnover of 310 days compared to 292 days in December 2018 following the implementation of several initiatives to better anticipate and meet the solid demand for plasma-derived products.

The average collection period remains stable to 26 days (22 days in 2018). The average payment period is 60 days, a decrease from the 65-day period in 2018.

With regard to the group's Spanish subsidiaries, the average payment period to suppliers was 72.9 days, similar to last year's 72.6 days.

STRONG CASH-FLOW POSITION

Grifols' cash position was EUR 742 million (EUR 1,033.8 million in 2018) on December 31, 2019. The company maintained a high and sustainable operational cash-flow generation in the current context of growth, the closings of corporate transactions and higher R+D+i investments. The EUR 568.9 million reported in 2019 (EUR 737.4 million in 2018) enabled the company to increase its CAPEX investments to EUR 332.2 million (EUR 252.2 million in 2018) and net R+D+i investments to EUR 329.0 million (EUR 291.4 million in 2018). The company remains firmly committed to future growth and its long-term strategic vision.

EQUITY

The company's equity was EUR 6,845,768 thousands as of December 31, 2019. The share capital includes 426,129,798 common shares (Class A), with a nominal value of EUR 0.25 per share, and 261,425,110 nonvoting shares (Class B), with a nominal value of EUR 0.05 per share.

Grifols' ordinary shares (Class A) are listed on the Spanish Stock Market and form part of the Ibex-35, while its non-voting shares (Class B) are traded on both the Spanish Stock Exchange (GRF.P) and the U.S. NASDAQ exchange (GRFS) via ADRs (American Depositary Receipts).

In 2019, two dividend payments totaling EUR 238.7 million were distributed. In the second quarter of 2019, a second payment was made as a final dividend related to 2018 earnings. In December 2019, an interim dividend of EUR 136.8 million was paid based on 2019 earnings. Grifols remains committed to compensating its shareholders with dividend (pay-out of 40%).

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

GRIFOLS PRIORITY
STRATEGY IS FINANCIAL
MANAGEMENT, INCLUDING
DEBT OPTIMIZATION AND
THE MAINTENANCE OF
A ROBUST LIQUIDITY
POSITION

Grifols meets its liquidity and capital requirements using resources generated from its operating activities and long-term external financing. As of December 31, 2019, Grifols' cash position was EUR 742 million and its liquidity position was EUR 1,274 million.

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

The main impacts are as follow:

- In this regard, the increase in inventory levels had a EUR 323.7 million impact, the result of an uptick in the volume of plasma obtained to meet the growing demand of the main plasma proteins, especially immunoglobulin and albumin in countries such as the U.S. and China. Grifols manages its inventory levels to respond to patients' current needs and expected growth.
- The average collection period was 26 days, very similar to the previous year (22 days in 2018), while the average payment period to suppliers fell from 65 days in 2018 to 60 days in 2019.

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

Cash flows from investment activities totaled EUR 548.8 million. The most important variations were due to the following operations:

- Exercise of the call option on the remaining 51% of the capital of IBBI and its subsidiaries for USD 100 million. In 2016, Grifols acquired a minority stake of 49% in IBBI, although the agreement included a call option for the remaining 51%. Through this transaction, Grifols incorporated 35 FDA-approved centers (26 plasma centers and 9 blood donation centers) as well as an analytical laboratory.
- Initial payment of USD 30 million under the collaboration and licensing agreement with the U.S. firm Rigel Pharmaceuticals for the exclusive marketing of its disodium phosphotaminib hexahydrate in Europe and Turkey, including all potential and future indications.
- Capital investments (CAPEX) totaling EUR 332.4 million, mainly focused on new production facilities in the Bioscience Division. These include a new fractionation plant in Clayton; a new immunoglobulin purification plant in Clayton; a new albumin purification plant in Dublin; openings of new plasma centers; the expansion, renovation and relocation of existing centers; IT investments; and digitization.

CASH FLOW FOR FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Cash flow for financing activities totaled EUR 332.3 million in 2019, primarily comprising dividend payouts of FUR 238.7 million.

SUCCESSFULLY CLOSE THE DEBT REFINANCING PROCESS AMOUNTING TO EUR 5,800 MILLION

CAPITAL RESOURCES AND CREDIT RATINGS

Excluding the impact of IFRS 16*, as of December 31, 2019, Grifols' net financial debt totaled EUR 5,725 million, including EUR 742 million in cash. The company has EUR 532 million in undrawn lines of credit, increasing its liquidity position to EUR 1,274 million.

The company progressively improved its debt-to-equity ratios in 2019, attaining a net debt leverage ratio of 4.17x in December 2019 compared to 4.78x at Q1 2019.

Effective financial management remains a key priority for Grifols in order to optimize and reduce its debt levels following its strategic investments

in recent years. To this end, the company maintains sustainable operational levels and a solid operating cash generation. Cash generation reached EUR 568.9 million in 2019, allowing Grifols to carry out its planned investments and meet anticipated increases in demand.

Initiated on October 28, 2019, Grifols' debt-refinancing process was concluded in record time on November 15 for EUR 5,800 million. Well-accepted by markets, the new financing includes Term Loan B (TLB) for USD 2,500 million and EUR 1,360 million, both aimed at institutional investors; the issue of two bonds for EUR 1,675 million (Senior Secured Notes); and extension of a multi-currency revolving credit facility (RCF) of up to USD 500 million.

The debt-refinancing optimizes Grifols' financial structure and significantly improves all financing conditions. It also provides greater flexibility on the terms of the covenants (cov-lite).



*As of December 31, 2019, the impact from IFRS 16 on the amount of debt is FLIR 741 million

GRIFOLS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETES A NEW DEBT REFINANCING PROCESS AND RECONFIRMS INVESTORS' TRUST IN THE SUSTAINABLE GROWTH OF ITS BUSINESS MODEL

CLOSE TO EUR 5,800 MILLION REFINANCED

OPTIMIZED FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

NOTABLE IMPROVEMENTS IN TERMS:

AVERAGE COST OF DEBT IS 2.8%. REDUCTION OF 80 BASIS POINTS

AVERAGE MATURITY INCREASES TO MORE THAN 7 YEARS

EXCELLENT MARKET ACCEPTANCE

STRUCTURE	AMOUNT	(in millions)	NEW CONDITIONS
	USD	EUROS	
			Interest rate: LIBOR + 200 bps
Tranche B (TLB) – USD	2,500	2,227	Maturity: 2027
			Quasi-bullet
			Interest rate: Euribor + 225 bps
Tranche B (TLB) – EUR		1,360	Maturity: 2027
			Quasi-bullet
Senior Secured Bonds – EUR			
Due 2025 (February 15, 2025)		905	Interest rate: 1.625%
Due 2027 (November 15, 2027)		770	Interest rate: 2.250%
	<u> </u>		Interest rate: LIBOR + 150 bps
Revolving Credit Facility (RCF)	500	445	Maturity: 2025

RATING AGENCIES MAINTAIN THEIR CREDIT RATINGS AND PERSPECTIVES FOLLOWING THIS REFINANCING

Current credit ratings are as follows

	Moody's	Standard & Poor's
Corporate rating	Ba3	BB
Senior secured debt	Ba2	BB+
Senior unsecured debt	B2	B+
Outlook	Stable	Stable

CAPEX AND INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY





In 2019, Grifols intensified its capital expenditures to expand and enhance its divisions' production facilities. The company allocated EUR 332.2 million to CAPEX in 2019, a 31.7% increase over the EUR 252.2 million invested in 2018. Within the framework of its long-term sustainable growth strategy, the company announced plans to invest EUR 1,400 million over 2018-2022. Investments highlights in 2019 include the following:



BIOSCIENCE DIVISION

LARGER CAPACITY FOR PROTEIN FRACTIONATION AND PURIFICATION

Construction of a new plasma fractionation plant on the North Carolina (U.S.) complex continued as planned. With a fractionation capacity of 6 million liters per year, the plant will allow the complex to double its current capacity. Expected to be operational by 2021, it will include the installation of two parallel plasma fractionation and grouping lines to maximize flexibility and efficiency.

Construction also continues on the world's first purification, dosing and sterile filling plant of immunoglobulins in flexible bags. The plant will have an annual production capacity of 6 million equivalent liters of plasma and is expected to be operational in 2022.

The construction of a new albumin purification, dosing and sterile filling plant in Dublin (Ireland) continues according to plan. The plant will have an annual production capacity of 6 million equivalent liters of plasma and incorporate state-of-the-art filling technology. In 2019 the installation of the first filling line of albumin out of the two planned was completed.

Expansion of the fibrin and topical thrombin sealant production plant is underway at the Barcelona industrial complex. Upon completion of the new purification and dosing installations, this extension will increase production capacity to 3.3 million equivalent liters of plasma equivalent and also include a packaging and finishing plant.

INVESTMENT TO INCREASE ACCESS TO PLASMA

As of December 31, 2019, Grifols operated the largest plasma center network in the world, with 295 centers. Thanks to its capital investments, the company increased its capacity to 45,000 average daily donations and total volume of plasma obtained for fractionation to nearly 13,5 million liters. This volume represents a 12.5% increase compared to 2018.



DIAGNOSTIC DIVISION

The San Diego (California, U.S.) installations were renovated to boost production of the NAT product line.

The Brazil plant, dedicated to the collection, separation, storage and production of transfusion bags for blood components, has become operational. The installation has a production capacity of 2 million units per year, scalable to 4 million units.



HOSPITAL DIVISION

EXPANSION OF INTRAVENOUS SOLUTIONS PRODUCTION

This division's capital investments are focused on increasing capacity and productivity of its intravenous solutions, manufactured in its industrial complexes in Barcelona and Murcia. These improvements will enable the division to meet expected growth in this product segment, as outlined in its internationalization plan.

ACQUISITIONS AND CORPORATE TRANSACTIONS





D STRATEGIC ALLIANCE AGREEMENT WITH SHANGHAI RAAS

In 2019, Grifols and Shanghai RAAS announced a strategic alliance agreement to manufacture, market and develop plasma products and transfusion diagnostic solutions in China in compliance with international quality and safety standards.

Grifols will be the second-largest shareholder in Shanghai RAAS, with a 26.2% stake (economic and voting rights) in exchange for the non-majority share (40% voting rights and 45% economic rights) in Grifols Diagnostics Solutions (GDS), a 100% Grifols subsidiary.

This transaction will represent the first share swap made in China with shares of a foreign company (GDS) and a non-state-controlled Chinese listed company.

Over the past 35 years, Grifols has progressively built its presence in China, which is currently its third-largest sales market. Grifols has operated in the Chinese

market since the 1980s. In 2019, the company had 28 registered products: five (5) Bioscience Division products and 23 from the Diagnostic Division, eight (8) of which are NAT donor-screening solutions and 15 blood-typing products. Grifols plans on expanding its portfolio of registered products in the coming years.

At present, China leads sales of albumin and is third in sales for the Diagnostic Division, as it is the country with the highest sales for gel cards (DG-Gel®) and second in sales for NAT technology solutions (Procleix® NAT Solutions).

For Grifols, this transaction will represent a singular opportunity to continue its global expansion and bolster its position in China, one of the markets with the highest growth potential for plasma products and transfusion diagnostics.

COLLABORATION AND LICENSE AGREEMENT WITH RIGEL PHARMACEUTICALS

In January 2019, Grifols signed an exclusive license agreement with the U.S.-based biotechnology company Rigel Pharmaceuticals to commercialize fostamatinib in all potential future indications in Europe and Turkey. This drug is used as a second line of treatment for chronic immune thrombocytopenia (ITP).

In January 2020, Rigel Pharmaceuticals received market approval from the European Commission for TAVLESSE® (fostamatinib). The market launch of this product, expected in the second quarter of 2020, reinforces Grifols' sales strategy and reflects its commitment to enhance its product portfolio for patients and offer more therapeutic options for healthcare professionals.

INTERSTATE BLOOD BANK INC.

In the second quarter of 2019, Grifols exercised its call option on the remaining 51% capital of Interstate Blood Bank Inc (IBBI) and its subsidiaries for USD 100 million. Grifols had controlled a 49% stake since 2016.

This operation forms part of Grifols' strategic plan to expand and diversify its access to plasma. Through this transaction. Grifols incorporated 35 FDA-approved centers (26 plasma centers and 9 blood donation centers), as well as an analytical laboratory.

AGREEMENT WITH SOLUDIA MAGHREB

In the third quarter of the year, Grifols signed an agreement with Soludia Maghreb, a provider of hemodialysis solutions headquartered in Morocco, to build a new manufacturing plant in the country. The initiative represents Grifols' first industrial project on the African continent.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION





TREASURY STOCK

The operations carried out with treasury stock during fiscal year 2019 are described in the consolidated annual accounts.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No subsequent events relevant to 2019 end of the vear.

▶ FORESEEABLE DEVELOPMENTS OF THE GROUP

In 2019, Raimon Grífols Roura and Víctor Grífols Deu concluded their third year as co-CEOs, building on the track record of solid growth and consolidation as a diversified and profitable firm.

The management carried out during the year has been recognized by Forbes magazine. Víctor and Raimon Grífols have been included in position 22 of the raking of "50 Best CEOs" of 2019 that this publication released annually.

Grifols continues its roadmap to drive, explore and leverage its wealth of collective knowledge and innovative spirit to continue improving patient care and further support healthcare professionals. To reach this overriding objective, the company centers its efforts on business optimization, globalization, innovation, digitalization, talent development, and outstanding customer service.

The company is committed to a path of sustainable growth. The cornerstones of its five-year strategic plan are innovation, to continue developing a differential product portfolio; enhanced customer centricity, to successfully address the evolving needs of global healthcare professionals and patients; continued global expansion, especially in the U.S. as a key market and emerging markets like China; corporate growth, via organic growth and corporate transactions amid in an increasingly competitive market; a robust human resources strategy focused on talent development and on-going training; and promotion of the "One Grifols" philosophy to cultivate the continuous quest for knowledge and innovation through value-creating activities and transversal teams.

ANNUAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Grifols 2019 Annual Corporate Governance Report forms part of the Consolidated Directors' Report. It is available on Grifols' corporate website and the *Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores* (Spanish Stock Exchange Commission) website from the date of publication of Grifols' consolidated financial statements.

VICTOR AND RAIMON
GRIFOLS INCLUDED IN
THE RANKING OF FORBES
"50 BEST CEOs" FOR THE
MANAGEMENT CARRIED
OUT IN 2019

TAXES: CONTRIBUTIONS, PRINCIPLES AND GOOD PRACTICES





TAX CONTRIBUTIONS

Grifols upholds its commitment to contributing toward economic, social and industrial development through rigorous compliance with the tax laws in force in each jurisdiction and in line with OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

Its diverse operations generate direct and collected taxes, which are paid to tax authorities.

The group's tax strategy is guided by ethical principles which are reflected in its contributions.

Grifols is taxed on the profits generated in the territories where it operates. Spain and the United States generate approximately 70% of the group's global revenues and the main industrial and R+D+i complexes are mainly located in these countries.

PUBLIC GRANTS

Grants received in Spain correspond mainly to employee-training initiatives.

Thousands of euros	Subsidies
Spain	377
United States	1,103
Rest of the world	379

CONTRIBUTION BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA		
Thousands of euros	Profit *	Taxes paid **
Spain	29.7	3.1
United States	438.0	98.4
Ireland	74.3	10.0
Rest of the world	33.2	11.1

^{*} After-tax profits in 2019 excluding dividends and impairments.

In Spain, EUR 17.6 million was collected in the 2019 fiscal year as a result of anticipated tax payments above the net tax payable corresponding to previous years.



^{**} Net tax payable related to fiscal year 2019.

D GRIFOLS' FISCAL POLICY

GRIFOLS ADHERED TO THE GOOD TAX PRACTICES CODE

GRIFOLS HAS NO
PRESENCE IN TERRITORIES
CLASSIFIED AS TAX
HAVENS. ALL ITS
OPERATIONS ARE
REPORTED IN ITS
ORDINARY INDUSTRIAL
AND COMMERCIAL
ACTIVITY

- For Grifols, tax compliance is a core element of its Corporate Social Responsibility policy, as well as a pillar of its economic contribution and social commitment. The payment of required taxes fully aligns with the economic activities in all jurisdictions where the Group operates.
- Grifols has no operations in territories qualified as tax havens. Its commercial operations with third parties based in such territories, or any others, are carried out as part of its ordinary industrial or commercial activity.
- In line with international taxation principles and recommendations by the OECD Committee on Tax Matters, Grifols rejects artificially shifting results to such territories or taking advantage of the information opacity that these territories may offer. Transparency in tax-related matters is a cornerstone of Grifols' tax policy.
- Grifols' system of internal information and control procedures significantly mitigates fiscal risk which allows to manage tax matters in an orderly and expert manner.

- Grifols' tax policy is guided by a reasonable and prudent interpretation of the tax regulations in force in each jurisdiction.
- The company consults with reputable independent tax advisors before making business decisions that could have a tax impact.
- Grifols follows a transfer pricing policy for all operations with related parties that aligns with the principles of the main competent international organizations. This policy is reviewed on an annual basis.
- Grifols understands and supports tax contributions that adequately correlate with the structure and location of its activities, resources, human resources, and materials and business risks assumed.
- Grifols does not use artificial structures unrelated to its activity to reduce the tax burden or for profitshifting.

- Grifols fosters a cooperative and fluid relationship with tax authorities based on respect for the law, trust, good faith, reciprocity and cooperation.
- Grifols collaborates with the competent tax authorities to seek solutions to achieve certainty and stability in the fiscal criteria to be applied by the administration and to give priority to non-litigious dispute resolution channels.
- In alignment with its commitment to transparency, Grifols does its utmost to provide complete information and documentation requested by tax administrations in the shortest timeframe possible.
- On October 26, 2018, the Board of Directors of Grifols adhered to the Code of Good Tax Practices.

OUR COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES







LEVERAGE SYNERGIES ACROSS DIVISIONS

A LEADER IN PROMOTING COMPLEMENTARY PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Over the years, Grifols has been an industry reference for its capacity to successfully leverage synergies among its divisions' products and services. Keenly aware of the potential of its global workforce, the company has progressively promoted cross-functional work teams that collaborate to identify needs and promote new initiatives. This forward-thinking strategy has paved the way for a number of high-impact projects.





DIAGNOSTIC SOLUTONS

Development of diagnostic solutions to better identify and treat conditions that benefit from plasma products

In 2019, Grifols launched AlphalDTM, a free bucal swab to detect alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency (AADT) developed jointly by the Bioscience and Diagnostic Divisions. AADT treatment includes infusion of alpha-1 antitrypsin, one of Grifols' main plasma proteins. Thousands of patients worldwide can benefit from early diagnosis and treatment, if required.

ENSURING SELF-SUFFICIENCY

Ensuring self-sufficiency of physiological saline and anticoagulant

The infusion of physiological saline post-donation is an additional preventative measure that Grifols has adopted to help replace fluids and restore circulatory volume in plasma donors. In the U.S., demand for this type of serum continues to rise. With the aim of achieving self-sufficiency, Grifols worked to obtain FDA approval for its physiological saline manufactured in its Murcia plant. At present, the company is able to serve its own network of U.S. plasma-donation centers without relying on market fluctuations.



GRIFOLS' PLASMA-DERIVED MEDICINES CAN BE PRODUCED INTERCHANGEABLY IN ITS PLANTS IN SPAIN AND THE U.S.

Most Grifols' protein fractionation, purification and dosing plants are licensed by diverse regulators, offering the company the flexibility to perform these processes interchangeably in any of one of them. The result is a leading-edge production system aimed at maximizing efficiency and optimizing profitability per liter of plasma, while guaranteeing the highest standards of quality and safety.



VERTICAL INTEGRATION

CONTROLLING THE VALUE CHAIN ENSURES QUALITY, SAFETY AND SUPPLY

Grifols' vertically integrated business model guarantees quality and control at every stage of its divisions' value chains. This model also adds value by ensuring continuity of supply and reducing transactional costs, among other benefits. Grifols is a leading global manufacturer of plasma-derived medicines, with a solid reputation built on its ability to compete in dynamic, fast-paced environments.



GRIFOLS ENGINEERING, ON THE CUTTING EDGE OF INNOVATION

The production process to obtain plasma products requires advanced technology and ongoing innovation. The company relies on Grifols Engineering to spearhead its diverse manufacturing projects and installations. Specialized in engineering solutions for pharmaceutical and biotechnology processes, this company represents a differential value in terms of costs, project execution and the quality of integrated innovations, including trailblazing technologies to reduce environmental impacts.



ADDING TALENT TO MULTIPLY RESULTS

Inorganic growth has been a cornerstone of Grifols' success. Since its origins, the company has successfully integrated acquisitions as drivers of its corporate growth, providing access to new markets, expanding production and supply capabilities, promoting innovation and offering new technologies. The company also has proven experience in integrating people. By promoting teamwork, Grifols has been able to instill a robust corporate culture and capitalize on its global talent pool. The acquisitions of Talecris (2011), Novartis' transfusion diagnostic divisions (2014), Hologic's share of NAT donor screening unit (2017), Haema (2018), Biotest (2018) and IBBI (2019) are recent examples of this pioneering strategy.



INNOVATION

AN ESSENTIAL COMPONENT OF GRIFOLS' DNA SINCE 1909

Pioneers pave the way and actively create processes that drive change. This quest for ongoing innovation has formed part of Grifols' DNA since 1909. In alignment with its pioneering spirit, the company is committed to exploring the therapeutic properties of blood, plasma and proteins; serving as an industry leader; continued growth; and supporting science, scientific projects and those who make them possible. For this reason, Grifols' R+D+i strategy is far-reaching, encompassing both internal and external resources to contribute to the advance of science and social progress.



SCALABILITY

PREPARED FOR CONTINUED GROWTH

Grifols has the necessary infrastructure and experience in planning future needs to maintain a path of sustainable growth based on continuous improvement and the optimization of processes and costs. Its solid manufacturing presence in the United States, Spain, Ireland and Germany has enabled a scaled global expansion with a distinctly global dimension. Today, the company markets its products in more than 100 countries, with plans to bolster its presence in China through its strategic alliance with Shanghai RAAS.



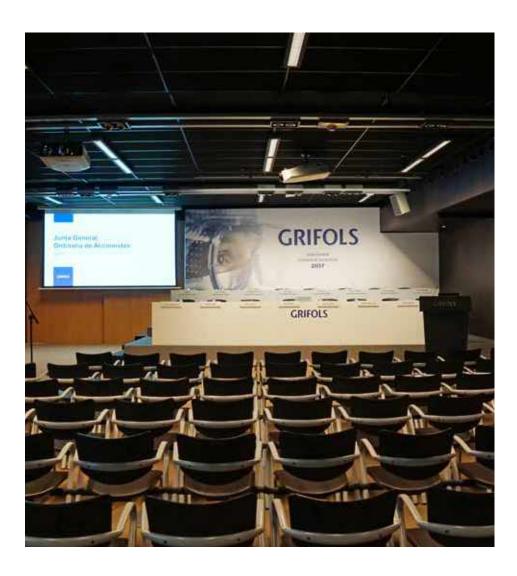
FROM THE BEGGINING, GRIFOLS
IS CONVINCED THAT DOING
THINGS CORRECTLY IS THE
BASIS OF SOLID CORPORATE
GOVERNANCE

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



A ROBUST CORPORATE **GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE**





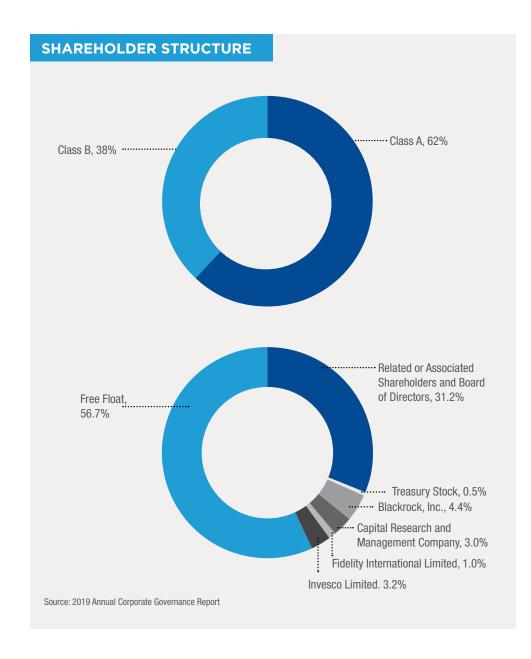
For global organizations, a solid corporate governance structure is critical to create long-term value for both shareholders and society. Integrity, honesty, transparency and compliance to the highest ethical standards are the cornerstones of Grifols' corporate culture, as well as the pillars of its corporate governance.

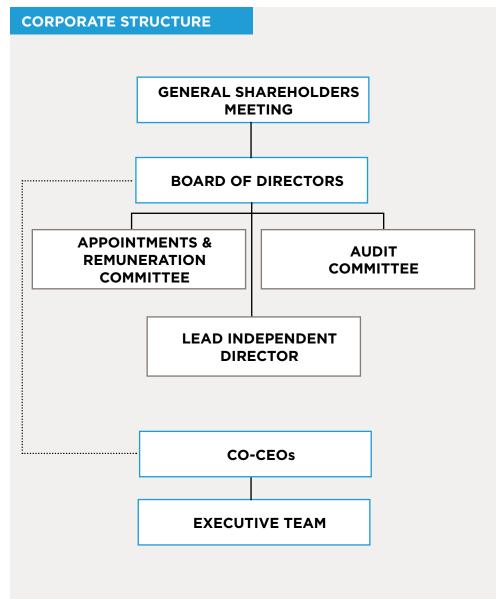
The General Shareholders Meeting serves as Grifols' governing body. It represents all shareholders and is the final decision-making authority in all matters that correspond to it. Grifols encourages shareholders to participate, with no minimum number of shareholdings required to attend.

The Board of Directors is Grifols' highest decisionmaking body, with the exception of matters that belong to the exclusive domain of the General Shareholders' Meeting. Among its core responsibilities, the Board of Directors establishes general policies, corporate strategy and basic management guidelines, as well as supervises and monitors the actions of Grifols management to ensure the company reaches its objectives and meets stakeholder expectations.

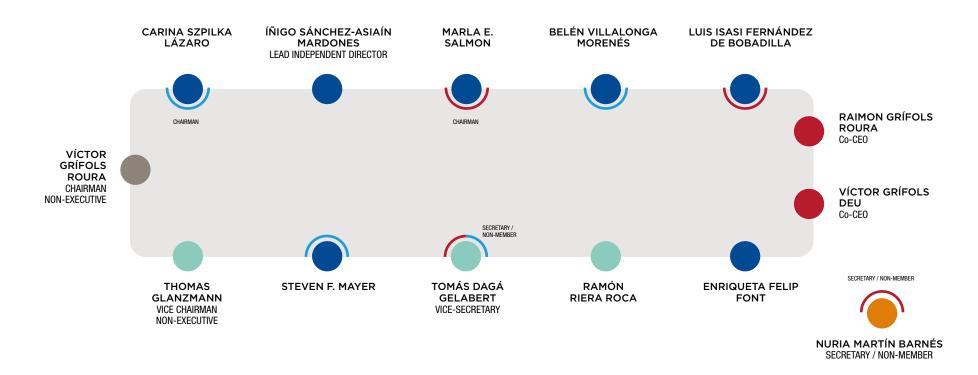
The roles of President and CEO are separate at Grifols. Víctor Grifols Roura serves as the nonexecutive chairman, offering his strategic vision and vast experience to ensure the long-term interests of shareholders. As of January 1, 2017, co-CEOs Raimon Grífols Roura and Víctor Grífols Deu share the group's top executive and management responsibilities.

Once a year, Grifols publishes the Annual Corporate Governance Report, which is subject to approval by the Board of Directors. This report outlines Grifols' ownership structure, management configuration, related transactions, risk control systems, General Shareholders Meeting, and internal control and risk management systems with regard to the disclosure of financial information (SCIIF), degree of compliance with corporate governance recommendations and other relevant information.





D BOARD OF DIRECTORS LEADERSHIP





During the last General Shareholders Meeting, held on May 24, 2019, Dr. Enriqueta Felip Font was elected as an independent director in replacement of Anna Veiga Lluch. In addition, Raimon Grífols Roura, Tomás Dagá Gelabert, Carina Szpilka Lázaro and Íñigo Sánchez-Asiaín Mardones were re-elected as members of the Board of Directors.

INDEPENDENCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Separation of Chairman and CEO roles since 2016.
- Appointment of Lead Independent Director.
- All board committees include non-executive directors, with at least two independent directors, including the chairman.

85%

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

NON-EXECUTIVE MEMBERS

54%

BOARD OF DIRECTORS PROFILE

- Diverse and balanced board in terms of gender, age, knowledge and experience.
- Members reflect diverse professional backgrounds, representing the financial, healthcare, scientific and legal sectors, among others.

FEMALE BOARD MEMBERS

31%

BOARD REMUNERATION

Board members receive a fixed and determined remuneration. The compensation of each member depends on their specific roles and responsibilities, participation on board committees and other objective factors considered relevant by the board, without any gender biases.

Remunerations systems for non-executive directors is not based on Grifols' shares, unless they retain shares until they no longer serve as directors on the board. Board members who render remunerated professional services to the company or group will not receive additional compensation for their role as directors or executive directors.

In order to determine the remuneration for the current financial year the Company has hired Russell Reynolds to carry out a comparative study of the remuneration received by the directors in their capacity as such in similar companies in terms of market capitalisation and the sector to which they belong. In addition, Russell Revnolds has analysed the remuneration received by the chairperson of the Board committees and the one received by the lead independent director. The conclusions of this analysis have led the Appointments and Remuneration Committee to propose to the Board of Directors, which has approved them, certain modifications to the current remuneration policy. which are detailed in section A.2 of the Annual Report on Remuneration of the Board Members. This report is subject to a consultative vote in the General Shareholders Meeting every year.

ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During 2019, the Board of Directors in full evaluated the quality and effectiveness of its operations, the performance of the company's chairman and co-CEOs, and the performance of board committees.

The Board of Directors continuously assesses its performance to incorporate any necessary improvements as quickly as possible, in addition to carrying out an annual performance review. In 2019, this assessment was performed internally by Grifols' Board of Directors with the support of the Appointments and Remunerations Committee. In accordance with the Spanish Law on Corporations and Good Governance Code of Listed Companies, every three years Grifols is advised by an independent expert to conduct this performance assessment. In 2018, Grifols' Board of Directors collaborated with the firm Russell Reynolds to perform the annual evaluation.

The Annual Report on Board Members' Remuneration, Report on the Internal Regulations of Grifols' Board of Directors and Annual Report on Directors' Remuneration are available on www.grifols.com.

DESPONSIBLE OVERSIGHT OF THE EXECUTIVE TEAM

THE GRIFOLS EXECUTIVE TEAM, CHAIRED BY THE CEOs, MEETS AT LEAST MONTHLY AND AT THE SAME TIME AS THE **EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT** BOARD

The main responsibility of the executive team is to manage the company in accordance with the strategy approved by the Board of Directors. This includes a continuous quest for long-term growth, value creation for stakeholders, and maintaining effective risk management structures and robust internal controls.

Grifols' executive team boasts an extensive and proven experience in promoting organic growth, as well as a proven track record in identifying opportunities and integrating successful acquisitions, which have been key to transforming Grifols.

The team convenes mainly around the Executive Management Board, which holds at least one meeting per month led by Grifols' co-CEOs. Grifols' executive team met 43 times in 2019.

2019 GRIFOLS' EXECUTIVE TEAM

Name	Position	
Joel Abelson	President, Bioscience Commercial Division	
Alfredo Arroyo	Chief Financial Officer	
David Bell	General Counsel & Chief Innovation Officer	
Vicente Blanquer	VP Quality & Regulatory Affairs	
Mateo Borrás	Chief Human Resources Officer	
José Oriol Duñach	President, Diagnostic Industrial Group	
Eduardo Herrero	President, Grifols Bioscience Industrial Group	
Alberto Grifols	President, Bio Supplies Division	
Robert Jagt	President, Hospital Commercial Division	
Lafmin Morgan	Chief Commercial Officer	
Matt Murawski	VP Innovation Operations & Analytics	
Nuria Pascual	VP Corporate Treasury & Investor Relations	
Miguel Pascual	President, Commercial Operations Support	
Gregory Gene Rich	President & Chief Executive Officer Grifols Shared Services North America Inc.	
Teresa Rioné	VP Corporate Communications	
Daniel Fleta	Chief Industrial Officer	
Carsten Schroeder	President, Diagnostic Commercial Division	
Javier Sueiras	Chief IT Officer	
Lluis Twose	Managing Director, Laboratorios Grifols	
Albert Grifols Coma-Cros	President, Grifols Worldwide Operations	

A SOLID CORPORATE **GOVERNANCE**



Grifols S.A., a company established in Spain and listed on the Spanish stock exchange, complies with the Spanish Law on Corporations and other applicable legislation. At the same time, as a foreign private issuer with securities listed in the United States. Grifols must also observe the relevant requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the applicable NASDAQ Corporate Governance Standards and the U.S. Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

For Grifols, mere legal compliance is not enough. Therefore, it goes a step further by integrating the highest standards of honesty, integrity and transparency in its corporate governance, which manifest themselves in strict internal codes and regulations.

ETHICAL PRINCIPLES

Grifols' operations and stakeholder commitments are built on honesty, ethics, integrity and legal compliance, essential values that are deeply rooted in the company's history. The Board of Directors and members of the executive team, as an essential value of our culture. actively promote these principles leading by example.

INTERNAL CODES & REGULATIONS

Grifols' Code of Ethics for Executives and Board Directors, Code of Conduct, Crime Prevention Policy and Anti-Corruption Policy form the essential part of its compliance program, which is complimented by additional policies and procedures related to specific legal domains, compliance risks and country-specific requirements.

GRIFOLS CODE OF ETHICS FOR EXECUTIVES AND BOARD DIRECTORS

Managers must renew their commitment to them annually.

GRIFOLS CODE OF CONDUCT

All employees, including executive members and members of the administrative bodies, adhere to it writing. Those who join the Grifols workforce also receive specific training.

CORPORATE POLICIES

By establishing corporate policies. Grifols is able to share and disseminate its ethical principles to the entire organization.

CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

COMMUNICATION WITH FINANCIAL MARKET PARTICIPANTS

INTERNAL CODE OF CONDUCT REGARDING SECURITIES MARKETS

FISCAL COMPLIANCE AND GOOD **PRACTICES**

CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT **POLICY**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS REMUNERATION POLICY

CRIME PREVENTION POLICY

ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY

SELECTION POLICY FOR DIRECTORS AND DIVERSITY ON THE BOARD OF **DIRECTORS**

GLOBAL PRIVACY AND DATA PROTECTION POLICY

HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY





Grifols' internal codes and regulations are public and available on www.grifols.com



Grifols' corporate policies are public and available on www.grifols.com

THE PILLARS OF GRIFOLS' **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**





Grifols' operations are grounded in an intrinsic respect for human dignity and human rights. Additionally, the company follows the fundamental principles of bioethics to guide the research, development, production and marketing of its products. The company makes every effort to guarantee the safety and dignity of everyone involved in its value chain, while approaching scientific advances in the healthcare sector from an ethical perspective. A range of international regulations, declarations and codes govern these core principles, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), the Helsinki Declaration (1964) and UNESCO's Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights (2005).

Furthermore, as part of Grifols' commitment, it supports and preserves the well-being of the diverse communities where it operates. Using international frameworks as reference points (United Nations Global Impact, OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, UN Human Rights, and ILO Tripartite Declaration of Principles Concerning Multinational Companies), the company promotes responsibility and commitment to human rights in all of its operations, including the refusal of any child or forced labor in the entire value chain.

In this regard, the Grifols Code of Conduct governs the activities of all employees and collaborators, upholding strict compliance with legislation applicable to its operations and activities. The company also offers a communication channel that enables employees and outside collaborators to report any concerns of potential ethical breach or cases of ethical misconduct (Grifols Ethics Helpline).



Grifols' Ethics Helpline is established to enable employees and third parties to anonymously raise any concerns of non-compliance or misconduct.

All allegations follow a standard operating procedure to quarantee that claims are adequately channeled. investigated and resolved. To ensure the proper functioning of this process, Grifols appointed an Ombudsperson, who is responsible for reviewing all allegations and ensuring the proper implementation of this process.

The Grifols' Ethics Helpline received 226 allegations in 2019 (230 allegations in 2018). The company continues encouraging the use of the helpline in all of its countries of operation, although most of them (212) occurred in North America, 9 in Europe and 5 in other countries.

GRIFOLS' ETHICS HELPLINE

	2019	2018
General concerns	20%	31%
Workplace harassment	23%	22%
Misconduct or inappropriate behavior	11%	14%
Improper employment or disciplinary action	5%	3%
Discrimination	11%	5%
Conflict of interest	2%	2%
Health, safety and environment	5%	2%
Lack of compliance quality, legislation or quality standards	1%	1%
Sexual harassment	3%	4%
Others	19%	16%





AGAINST CORRUPTION AND BRIBERY

CRIME PREVENTION POLICY AND CRIMINAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Grifols' crime prevention policy's objective is its unequivocal rejection of the commission of crimes, criminal acts or any other type of unethical behavior and its steadfast determination to prevent and combat these actions. The policy was developed through the Crime Risk Management System (CRMS) and is accessible on Grifols' corporate website for all employees and third parties.

The objective of the CRMS is to assure public administrations, judicial and administrative entities and third parties that Grifols effectively complies with the requisite supervision, monitoring and control of board members, executives, employees, subsidiaries and other individuals by establishing measures to prevent crime or reduce the risk that one is committed.

An independent expert reviews the CRMS every year to ensure the existence of a crime-prevention system that complies with current legislation and includes adequate and efficient measures to prevent and detect crime, both in terms of its design and operational effectiveness.

ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY

Grifols enforces a "zero-tolerance" approach to acts of bribery and corruption. Grifols' Anti-Corruption Policy extends to all employees of Grifols S.A., its subsidiaries and investee companies, as well as third parties that collaborate with the company. Grifols seeks compliance with this policy through various review processes.

The anti-corruption policy establishes appropriate standards of conduct for interactions between public officials and individuals operating in the private sector and is accessible on the corporate website for all Grifols personnel and third parties.

The company organizes regular training sessions for both new and current employees to guarantee compliance with its anti-corruption policies and procedures. In addition, additional training is provided to employees who interact more frequently with public officials or who carry out functions related to the marketing of Grifols' products and services.

Compliance with the Anti-Corruption Policy is also reinforced through a series of review processes according to the type of interaction assumed from Global Compliance. In 2019, 4,600 interactions between employees and public officials or other professionals were subject to review. Particular attention was paid to transactions with higher risks.

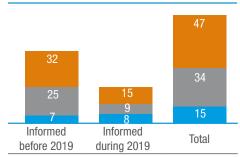
In 2019, Grifols had no confirmed incidents of corruption in the markets where it operates.

GRIFOLS CORPORATE
GOVERNANCE IS ALIGNED
WITH ITS GROWTH
STRATEGY, AND ITS
PILLARS REFLECT
CONSISTENT AND FORMAL
COMMITMENTS

ANTI-CORRUPTION TRAINING IN 2019

As of December 31, 2019, close to 90% of employees whose roles and responsibilities place them at greater risk of witnessing acts of corruption had received special training on Grifols Anti-Corruption Policy and other internal controls that support it. More than 56% received this training in 2019. In addition to its continuous education efforts. Global Compliance is in permanent contact with Grifols employees to inform them of changes or novelties regarding policies and procedures, as well as relevant resolutions of public authorities such as the U.S. Department of Justice and the Spanish courts, among others. These initiatives contribute to continuously fostering ethical conduct within the organization.

Number of executive members informed about anti-corruption methods and procedures



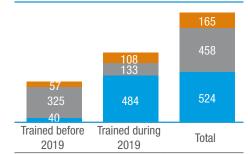
North America
 Europe
 Rest of the world

ANTI-CORRUPTION MEASURES FOR MANAGING THIRD PARTIES

To ensure compliance with anti-corruption policies and procedures. Grifols business associates undergo a complete verification process before any transactions are authorized or released. The third-party management system forms part of the Anti-Corruption Compliance Program and includes various control mechanisms for potential Grifols business partners.

Before entering any commercial relationship with Grifols, third parties are subject to a thorough two-part verification process: a first phase. which establishes the legitimacy of the potential commercial relationship, and a second phase of due diligence, which includes an in-depth analysis of the third party including its internal organization, key employees, its business approach and corporate reputation, among other aspects.

Total number of employees with higher probability of exposure to corruption cases that have participated in specific anti-corruption training



Furthermore, subsequent third-party contracts include current anti-corruption obligations, as well as an annex with a summary of Grifols' Anti-Corruption Policy. They are also required to provide an annual certification of compliance with this policy.

In some cases, third parties such as international distributors are required to complete annual online training on anti-corruption regulations, such as the U.S. federal law with regard to the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA).

Additionally, Grifols requires its distributors to provide an annual certification of compliance with the applicable anti-corruption regulation. These contracts also include a clause granting Grifols the right to audit on an as-needed basis. These clauses stipulate the termination of business relationships in the case of any breach of anti-corruption norms.

MONEY LAUNDERING

Grifols has mechanisms, procedures and policies in place to prevent money laundering and respond to any possible breaches detected in the course of the company's operations.

• Prevention: The Code of Ethics and the Code of Conduct establish measures to prevent money laundering, serving as a guiding principle for the entire organization and its employees. As part of the CMRS criminal risk analysis, Grifols has evaluated its exposure to the risks of money laundering and terrorist financing, identifying the activities with greater risk of exposure and the main existing mitigating control mechanisms.

- Detection: The regular reviews carried out by CRMS include concrete actions to detect the risk of money laundering. The company also has a channel of communication open to employees and third parties to anonymously report any concerns of possible ethical misconduct (Grifols Ethics Helpline).
- Reaction and Response: Grifols has a reaction and response protocol, as well as a sanctions system, to address any claims of unethical behavior or irregularities using all means possible, and if necessary, take corrective actions to prevent them from happening in the future. Grifols also collaborates with relevant authorities in each country to combat money laundering and the financing of terrorist activities, providing all information requested in accordance with current legislation and reporting any suspicious transactions.



PROMOTING TRANSPARENCY AS A VALUE, OBLIGATION AND COMMITMENT

REPORT ON INTERACTIONS WITH HEALTHCARE **PROFESSIONALS AND ORGANIZATIONS**

As a forerunner in the healthcare sector, Grifols has broad experience and expertise in the areas of patient behavior and disease management. Its ongoing interactions with healthcare organizations and health professionals undoubtedly enrich this knowledge base by serving as a continual source of new ideas and insights. Leveraging this expertise is crucial to guide the industry and enhance the quality of patient care and treatment options. These interactions should be grounded in integrity and transparency.

Grifols Global Compliance Program establishes internal processes and procedures related to transfers of value stemming from interactions with healthcare professionals and organizations. including their approval on behalf of the pertinent committees.

In the U.S., the Sunshine Act (PPS Act), also known as Open Payments or Transparency Reports and

Reporting of Physician Ownership or Investment Interest, requires manufacturers and group purchasing organizations of pharmaceuticals, biologicals, medical supplies and medical devices to itemize all information regarding payments and transfers of value provided to covered healthcare organizations and healthcare professionals, such as physicians and teaching hospitals. Additionally, under the PPS Act, manufacturers and group purchasing organizations must disclose if a physician has ownership interests in said companies. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) releases spend information extracted from these reports every June.

Grifols has a policy and procedure in place that describes how it implements its transparency program in order to comply with the reporting obligations required by U.S. state and federal governments.

Grifols both complies with and is a signatory to the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America Code1 (PhRMA) on Interactions with Healthcare Professionals. Grifols may engage healthcare professionals as consultants or advisors to furnish important and needed information to Grifols, provided that it selects such consultants based on their relevant qualifications, experience, and expertise and compensates at fair market value for their legitimate services, pursuant to written contracts.

Grifols also complies with all legislation at the local level. Per requirements under California's Health and Safety Code, Sections 119400-119402, Grifols has established a USD 1.500 aggregate annual limit on promotional materials, gifts, and other items or activities that it may provide to an individual healthcare professional practicing in the state of California.

In 2019. Grifols rolled out a comprehensive transparency-training program in the U.S. for new and current employees whose roles require them to interact with healthcare institutions and professionals. In addition, the company established a quarterly sub-certification process in 2019 to promote data integrity, demonstrate commitment to accurate reporting and establish corporate accountability throughout the organization globally.

In Europe², Grifols voluntarily adopted the European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations (EFPIA) Disclosure Code in 2015. In 2019, for the fourth consecutive year, the company disclosed all payments and other transfers of value made to healthcare professionals and organizations in diverse European countries that fall within EFPIA's

In addition, as a member of MedTech Europe, Grifols applies the transparency guidelines stipulated by its Code of Ethical Business Practice, reporting its "Educational grants" initiatives in 2018.

The company also discloses all information regarding transfers of value by country, in accordance with local regulations.

^{2.} Europe as defined by the EFPIA Disclosure Code includes the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Norway, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and United Kingdom.



^{1.} All information about the Code is available at www.grifols.com

In 2018. Grifols distributed EUR 12.3 million in transfers of value in accordance with criteria outlined in the EFPIA Disclosure Code, including EUR 8.8 million related to R+D activities in Europe. Of these, 66% have been made in Spain.

In the U.S., the company transferred USD 9.3 million under the Open Payment Program, compared to USD 13.6 million reported in 2017, denoting a 32% reduction as a result of lower activity related to R+D and contracting of services, which represent 90% of the total reported.



Transfers of value made in 2019 will be publicly available on July 1, 2020 on www.grifols.com and www.cms.gov

Transfers of value by type in Europe ¹					
	2018		2017		
	Euros	%	Euros	%	
Services	1,082,272	9%	1,090,373	9%	
Contribution toward cost of events HCP	311,021	2%	651,981	6%	
Contribution toward cost of events HCO	1,737,080	14%	1,392,537	12%	
Donations	363,957	3%	236,007	2%	
R+D collaboration with third parties ²	8,849,275	72%	8,344,765	71%	
TOTAL	12,343,606	100%	11,715,663	100%	

- (1) Transfers of value in Europe in accordance with the definition of the EFPIA disclosure code.
- (2) Includes research grants. Research data is included in accordance with the definition of the Disclosure Code of EFPIA, do not reflect the total amount invested by Grifols in R+D.

Transfers of value by type in U.S.

2018		2017	
USD	%	USD	%
979,471	11%	1,378,315	10%
631,180	7%	754,160	6%
99,000	1%	63,500	0%
7,373,724	79%	10,844,688	80%
201,882	2%	545,497	4%
9,285,257	100%	13,586,160	100%
	USD 979,471 631,180 99,000 7,373,724 201,882	USD % 979,471 11% 631,180 7% 99,000 1% 7,373,724 79% 201,882 2%	USD % USD 979,471 11% 1,378,315 631,180 7% 754,160 99,000 1% 63,500 7,373,724 79% 10,844,688 201,882 2% 545,497

PUBLIC AFFAIRS MANAGEMENT

Advocacy is an important part of the democratic process that provides stakeholders an opportunity to share their perspectives and insights with policymakers. For Grifols, this means educating policymakers about the unique nature of plasma medicines and the importance of unrestricted access for patients to all products in all appropriate sites of service. The Grifols' code of conduct and anti-corruption policies define the proper guidelines and standards of conduct for interactions between Grifols and public officials.

In the U.S., the company fully complies with all federal and state lobbying regulations and regularly files publicly available activity reports with the U.S. Congress as required by the Lobbying Disclosure Act. Grifols also voluntarily participates in the European Union's Lobby Transparency Register and subscribes to the principles governing the rules of conduct for interactions with EU institutions articulated in its code of conduct.

Report of contributions made in the United States according to the LDA law

2018	2019
\$560,000.00	\$550,000.00

Public information available at https://www.senate.gov/legislative/ Public Disclosure/LDA reports.htm

PRIVACY AND DATA **PROTECTION**



IN 2019 GRIFOLS APPROVED ITS GLOBAL PRIVACY AND DATA PROTECTION POLICY

While offering endless opportunities, technological advances pose a challenge for the privacy and protection of personal data. The company processes the personal data of numerous stakeholders as an essential part of its scientific research, talent management and interactions with donors and patients, among others. Transparency with regard to processing of personal data is fundamental to strengthen trusting relationships with all our stakeholders. For Grifols, guaranteeing the privacy and protection of our stakeholders' personal data, as well as preventing data breaches and IT system failures, are of utmost importance.

Grifols complies with applicable data protection laws and only works with suppliers that offer sufficient guarantees of data protection integrity. Personal data and medical information collected at plasma donation centers and during clinical trials are protected to maintain their confidentiality. The company has rigorous procedures, tools, the latest technology and insurance policies in place to protect the organization's assets and users in a cyberenvironment.

Since 2019. Grifols has a global privacy and data protection policy, which is mandatory for all employees. This policy establishes a framework for processing of personal data in the diverse regions where Grifols operates and outlines the relevant principles and their implementation in regards to personal data protection and security.



RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL



Grifols' risk management system extends to all of the companies in the group, including investee firms.

The company's risk control and management policy aims to provide greater security to patients, donors, employees, shareholders, clients, suppliers and other stakeholders by anticipating, controlling and managing risks to which Grifols is exposed. It comprises specific risk policies which are formulated within a risk control and management framework.

Grifols' Board of Directors is responsible for approving the company's risk control and management policy. The Audit Committee, in turn, supervises the effectiveness of the risk control and management system with the support of the Internal Audit Department. The senior management team oversees the risk management process, identifying and evaluating relevant risks and determining appropriate responses.

GRIFOLS' RISK CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IS FOUNDED ON THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES

Fstablishment of a risk tolerance framework, which reflects the levels of risk that the company deems acceptable and consistent with its corporate objectives

Leadership of senior management to allocate the necessary resources

Integration in management processes, especially strategic and planning processes

Segregation of duties among business areas, especially the areas of supervision and quality assurance

and corporate alignment to ensure all risks adhere to the same identification. assessment and treatment process

Integrated approach

Regular reviews of risk-related best practices, the system's strength and effectiveness and recommendations



WITH CLIMATE CHANGE.

HUMAN CAPITAL AND

TAI FNT

The primary risk factors to which Grifols is exposed are outlined in its risk control and management policy. These include:

- Regulatory risks: Arising from regulatory changes or from changes in social, environmental or tax regulations.
- Market risks: Related to Grifols' financial results and assets to fluctuations in market prices and other variables, such as exchange rates, interest rates, prices of raw materials, prices of financial assets and others.
- Credit risks: Possibility of counterparties failing to perform their contractual obligations and generating an economic or financial loss for the company.
- Business risks: Uncertainty regarding the performance of key variables inherent in the Grifols business: demand, supply of raw materials and new competitive products.
- Operational risks: Resulting from inadequate internal procedures, technical failures, human error or due to certain external events. Operational risks also include legal risks and fraud, as well as those related to information technologies and cybersecurity.

• Reputational risks: Potential negative impact resulting from changes in the perception of Grifols among various stakeholders.

The company also takes into consideration sustainability risks, including environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks, with an emphasis on those related to climate change, human capital and talent acquisition.

- Environmental risks: Grifols' environmental policy aims to minimize the environmental impact of new products and developments, among other things; to ensure compliance with applicable legal requirements and other principles to which the organization subscribes; and to implement pollution-prevention techniques. Therefore, it relies on the Environmental Committees of the companies that form part of the group to assess their environmental management, evaluate and decide on priority actions; and assess possible environmental impacts when establishing work processes.
- · Social risks: With regard to potential social risks, Grifols' quality system addresses the entire production process, from procurement of raw materials to distribution of the finished product, in order to mitigate the risk of releasing a product on the market that could compromise its

quality, effectiveness or safety. The company has claims and pharmacovigilance control system to rapidly detect any possible problems related to a product's quality, efficacy or safety and promptly adopt corrective measures. In addition, a product's traceability control systems also allow for the rapid and effective withdrawal of any product batch from the market.

Our employees' safety standards are thoroughly documented and are more rigorous than those required by law. Product liability and potential incidents at Grifols' facilities are covered by comprehensive risk management policies and insurance programs.

• Governance risk: The company has policies established related to Corporate Social Responsibility, communication with financial markets and compliance with best practices regarding tax matters, among others, in order to minimize the potential of this risk.

At the date of preparing its consolidated annual accounts, Grifols has adopted the measures it considers necessary to mitigate any possible effects arising from the aforementioned events.





THESE ARE GRIFOLS'
SIGNATURE TRAITS OF
IDENTITY SINCE ITS CONSTITUTION

SAFETY AND QUALITY



OUR STANDARDS OF QUALITY AND SAFETY, ARTICULATED THROUGH POLICIES AND RIGOROUS PROCEDURES, GO BEYOND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Plasma center inspections

705 days

Supplier audits

Official agency inspections

357

SAFETY, QUALITY AND TRUST



Patients and healthcare professionals are at the heart of Grifols' operations, which reflect the highest standards of quality and safety. Each division has specific policies and procedures to guarantee that quality, safety and efficiency are firmly embedded at every stage of the value chain. Grifols' vertically integrated business model further enhances its control over its production processes.

Grifols Commercial Division's global quality policy establishes guidelines to achieve the highest levels of quality, safety and efficiency in the sale and distribution of Grifols products worldwide. This policy ensures rigor in Grifols' commercial and distribution operations, applying the core tenets of Grifols' Code of Conduct, the anti-corruption policy and the established internal processes, ensuring at all times the fulfillment of Grifols' ethical commitment.

The favorable outcomes of audits and inspections from health authorities, international organisms and customers in 2019 highlight Grifols' staunch commitment to quality and safety. In 2019, the company didn't have any incidents related to regulatory breach, fines, warnings or non-compliance with voluntary codes.

In 2019, Grifols was honored with the Industrial Excellence Award in Spain in recognition of its solid business model and supply chain management. For nearly 25 years, this award has recognized outstanding examples of competitiveness in the service and manufacturing sectors in diverse EU countries.



For more information, visit: : https://www.grifols.com/documents/51507592/51526409/quality-policy-commercial-division-es.pdf/4047432b-dh41-4898-9f15-10bbe46c3206

MANAGING FROM THE SOURCE: SUPPLIER RELATIONS

Each division has qualified suppliers whose technical, management and control capacity has been assessed and approved by Grifols quality assurance area. According to company policy, all suppliers that provide materials or services that could impact the quality of Grifols' products must be previously qualified. Qualifications are granted for a specific material or service.

In terms of the logistics and distributions of final products, Grifols' quality policy offers guidelines to effectively manage international suppliers and distributors, ensuring that solid measures are in place to guarantee they fulfill the established requirements.

In 2019, Grifols began developing a consolidated supplier-policy plan with global guidelines to assess their degree of risk and participation in the supply chain. In addition to ensuring their compliance with the strictest quality standards, the plan will integrate additional criteria relating to ethical, social, environmental and privacy issues.

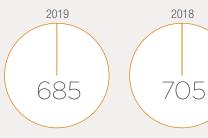
The company is also working on a comprehensive procurement-management model, scheduled to launch in the short- to medium-term. The model will afford greater transparency and coordination in supplier relations and be global in scope, without overlooking the local needs of Grifols' distinct business lines



INCIDENTS

OBLIGATORY RECALL OF PRODUCTS



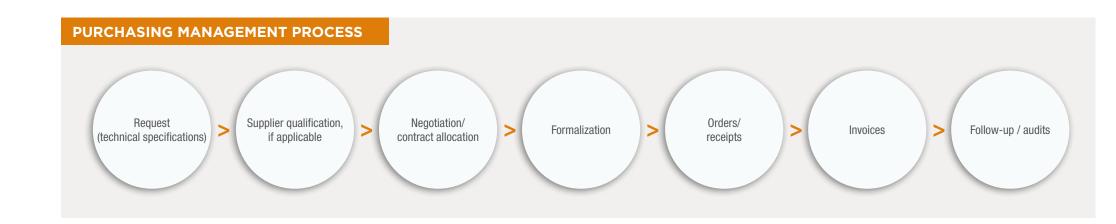




*It includes the number of inspections by health authorities and accredited institutions, as well as the number of internal audits.

Grifols has numerous evaluation procedures in place to assess suppliers according to the level of risk of the material or service they provide and its impact on the value chain. New suppliers undergo regular audits as part of the evaluation and monitoring process. Audits of suppliers of raw materials and services focus on the quality and safety of the products and services provided. Grifols is working to add the verification of environmental certifications such as ISO 14001 (environmental management systems) and OSHA (Occupational Health and Safety Management) as part of its supplier selection and qualification process.

Summary of 2019 Audits					
Division / Area	Type of supplier		Results		
		No. of quality audits	Favorable	Not favorable	Pending evaluation and final report
Bioscience Division	Raw material suppliers	123	118	0	5
DIOSCIETICE DIVISION	Service suppliers	65	63	0	2
Diagnostic Division	Raw material suppliers	33	33	0	0
Diagnostic Division	Service suppliers	4	4	0	0
Hespital Division	Raw material suppliers	20	20	0	0
Hospital Division	Service suppliers	0	0	0	0
	Raw material suppliers	26	26	0	0
Crifolo alobal aubaidiariaa	Distributors	39	30	2	7
Grifols global subsidiaries	Transport companies	21	21	0	0
	Service suppliers	36	36	0	0
Others (Grifols	Raw material suppliers	4	4	0	0
Engineering, GWWO, KIRO)	Service suppliers	133	123	10	0



D CONSUMER RELATIONS: PATIENTS AND HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS

The manufacturing and distribution of medical and healthcare products are subject to a rigorous regulatory framework in order to promote and reinforce their quality, safety and availability. The company is committed to complying with all applicable laws and regulations and is especially transparent in its relations with healthcare professionals and organizations.

SAFFTY AND SECURITY **MEASURES**

Grifols has a Pharmacovigilance System to monitor adverse reactions derived from the administration of its medicines, as well as a Surveillance System to monitor adverse reactions from the use of its medical devices.

All activities and requirements of the Pharmacovigilance System and Surveillance System for Medical Devices are outlined in Grifols' standard operating procedures and updated on a regular basis.

Also, in addition to outside inspections by relevant healthcare authorities, both systems are subject to regular in-house audits in compliance with Grifols' quality control systems.

PHARMACOVIGILANCE SYSTEM FOR MEDICINES

Pharmacovigilance includes all activities related to the detection, assessment, understanding and prevention of adverse effects or any other complications related to the use of medicines. Each division appoints a qualified person responsible for pharmacovigilance whose main role is to establish and maintain the system and be available for healthcare authorities 24 hours a day for inspections or consultations relating to the safety of medicines and pharmacovigilance.

SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM FOR **MEDICAL DEVICES**

Medical device manufacturers are required to establish and maintain procedures to identify and monitor any adverse effects related to the use of their products. Grifols appoints qualified personnel or technical managers to maintain this system in business divisions where it applies.

Grifols does not outsource the core activities of its pharmacovigilance or medical-device surveillance systems to third parties.

LABELLING AND **PACKAGE INSERTS**

The information contained in product leaflets and labels complies with the standards and regulations applicable in each country where Grifols products are distributed, including Directive 2001/83/EC for medicines marketed in Europe and Title 21 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) in the United States, in addition to local regulations applicable in other markets.

In the case of medical devices, labels and product leaflets also include any mitigating measures identified through risk analysis activities, performed in accordance with the application of risk management to medical devices (EN ISO 14971:2012 Medical Devices) or other requirements communicated by health authorities following the review stage of the product-licensing process.

Measures applied by division			
Division / area	Type of product	Pharmacovigilance system	Medical device surveillance system
Bioscience Division	Medicines	Applicable	Not applicable
Diagnostic Division	Medical devices	Not applicable	Applicable
Hospital Division	Medicines and medical devices	Applicable	Applicable

CLAIMS SYSTEMS

Grifols' three main divisions have a complaints system through which all notifications received by healthcare centers, patients or users related to consumer appraisals of possible defects in product quality are recorded and evaluated.

In each division, a trained professional or technical director is appointed to evaluate all claims received: carry out the appropriate inquiries; implement corrective and preventative measures; notify healthcare authorities if necessary; and respond to the client with the conclusions obtained in the investigation of the claim.

PRODUCT RECALL SYSTEM

Each division has a Product Recall System. The claims and product withdrawal systems are outlined in Grifols' standard operating procedures and internally audited to verify their effectiveness and compliance with current legislation. They are also subject to inspections by the competent health authorities.

Grifols had no mandatory product recalls in 2019. The company's product recall system goes beyond legal compliance and includes the voluntary withdrawal of products that fall short of its safety and quality standards. In 2019, Grifols' pharmacovigilance systems detected a slightly higher rate of hypersensitivity reactions caused by specific vials of immunoglobulins (Gamunex®). Hypersensitivity is a possible, well-known and common reaction to immunoglobulin.

TRUTHFULNESS AND RIGOR IN GRIFOLS SALES AND **EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS: RESPONSIBLE MARKETING**

The company is committed to responsible marketing and sales practices. Thus, it ensures that all of its promotional and educational material complies with applicable laws and regulations; aligns with the industry policies and codes voluntarily adopted by the company; adequately addresses the target audience and end users: and contains information that is truthful, accurate, comprehensive, clear and balanced.

Grifols has a standard operating procedure – the Grifols Review Process or GRP - that defines the activities and responsibilities related to the approval, review and control of promotional and educational materials used to communicate Grifols' products and services to external audiences.

The approval process for marketing materials includes several review stages and the participation of decision makers from diverse corporate areas, such as the legal, medical affairs, regulatory and communication departments. In 2019, a new improved tool for electronic review and approval of materials was implemented through the GRP system. In 2019, 4,247 materials were reviewed and 3,949 materials were approved.

The material and content are expressly approved for specific uses and countries, and can only be used without alterations. All promotional and educational materials are reviewed on a regular basis to ensure their content is valid and complies with current standards and adopted codes.

Complaints received	
Division	Complaints received
Bioscience Division	1 for every 94,030 units distributed
Diagnostic Division	N/A*
Hospital Division (Medicines)	1 for every 1,888,014 units distributed
Hospital Division (Medical Devices)	1 for every 112,321 units distributed

^{*} Ratio not applicable for the type of product manufactured by the Diagnostic Division

SAFETY & QUALITY IN THE BIOSCIENCE DIVISION





DONATION

DONOR SELECTION



ANALYSIS OF DONATED PLASMA



60-DAY INVENTORY HOLD

Grifols only uses plasma from qualified donors (for more information, see the "Donor Profile" section) collected in centers approved by the relevant health authorities. Donors are subject to annual medical exams and routine health screenings before every donation. The company does not discriminate against potential donors on the basis of ethnicity, gender or socioeconomic status. It only accepts healthy donors who are committed to the donation process, have proof of a permanent local residence and meet rigorous health and safety criteria. Grifols plasma centers are also subject to regular inspections.

All units of donated plasma are analyzed in FDAlicensed laboratories to quarantee the safety and quality of source plasma. More than 10 analyses are performed on each unit of plasma, including tests for hepatitis A, B or C, HIV and parvovirus B19, using highly sensitive techniques such as NAT (Nucleic Acid Testing) to detect pathogens and ELISA (Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assav) to detect viral antigens or antibodies. Once the plasma units are in production, every batch is tested at various stages during the production process. In total, 18 different analyses are performed.

All plasma units that pass the initial viral testing are subject to a 60-day inventory hold before being released into production. The results of the hold sample are verified against the new donation to reconfirm the absence of viruses and pathogens.

MAIN RELEVANT REGULATIONS

- WHO: recommendations for the production, control and regulation of human plasma for fractionation (WHO Technical Report Series, No. 941)
- Directive 2002/98/CE that sets the standards for the quality and safety for the collection, testing, processing, storage and distribution of human blood and blood components
- EMA Guideline on plasma-derived Medicinal products

- 21 CFR Part 640: additional standards for human blood and blood components
- Local regulations in countries where hemoderivatives are distributed
- PPTA standards adhered to voluntarily by Grifols
- European Pharmacopoeia

PRODUCTION

POST-SALES

QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS IN ALL PRODUCTION FACILITIES

After plasma has been approved for production, the manufacturing process begins. This process mainly entails the fractionation or protein separation process; purification; specific viral-inactivation processes; sterile filling; and secondary packaging. All operations are carried out in accordance with Global Manufacturing Practices (GMP).

All of Grifols' manufacturing plants have a Pharmaceutical Quality System and a strict quality assurance system.

Grifols' manufacturing processes are also subject to a rigorous internal quality-control program to guarantee the quality, safety and efficacy of every batch produced.

ELIMINATION OF VIRUSES AND OTHER PATHOGENS

During the production phase, approved plasma undergoes rigorous testing and purification processes, including several pathogenelimination steps, viral inactivation and viral-removal techniques to guarantee the highest possible levels of safety. Depending on the product, the manufacturing process may include heat treatment, pasteurization, solvent/detergent treatment and/or nanofiltration.

After purification, the product is sterilized using a proprietary sterilefilling process process developed in-house by Grifols Engineering and considered an industry standard.

Grifols' manufacturing facilities are not only subject to inspections by the relevant authorities but also have never been closed due to regulatory incompliance.

PRODUCT TRACKING AND TRACEABILITY

Before releasing any plasma-derived medicine, Grifols identifies product vials with a unique code, which includes a laser etching of the lot number to ensure traceability. Moreover, all products include a holographic seal to verify their inviolability and authenticity.

Grifols also implemented a system to assign unique, traceable numbers to product units in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations of the global markets where it operates as part of its total commitment to regulatory authorities to prevent counterfeits. Its pledge to patient safety includes a robust pharmacovigilance system.

In addition, Grifols voluntarily rolled out the PEDIGRI® system, which provides healthcare professionals detailed information on the plasma used to manufacture a specific unit of product, as well as a certificate of the testing performed. For more than 20 years. Grifols has been the only company to offer information on the source and traceability of its plasma.

MAIN RELEVANT REGULATIONS

- Good Manufacturing Practices, European Union
- Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): 21 CFR 11, 21 CFR 210, 21 CFR 211, 21 CFR 600, 601, 610, 630 and 640
- Good Manufacturing Practices, Pharmaceutical Inspection Co-operation Scheme (PIC/S)
- European Pharmacopoeia
- U.S. Pharmacopoeia
- Local regulations in countries where hemoderivatives are distributed

MAIN RELEVANT REGULATIONS

- · Good Pharmacovigilance Practices, EMA
- 21 CFR 50
- Local regulations in countries where hemoderivatives are distributed



- · Grifols' rigorous safety system for its plasma-derived products resides in the dedication of its highly trained staff; a robust process and product design; leading-edge technologies developed in-house by Grifols Engineering; and full traceability from plasma donation to the final product. Throughout the value chain, the different materials and processes that intervene in production are monitored by Grifols quality-assurance managers. This supervision includes controls in both manufacturing processes and final products to ensure the quality, safety and efficacy of each lot; the review and follow-up of production processes to ensure compliance with best manufacturing practices and promote ongoing improvements; and systems to scale relevant events and take appropriate actions through Grifols' Quality Committees, which evaluate key performance indicators (KPIs) and quality markers.
- Grifols also forms part of the National Donor Deferral Registry (NDDR). a voluntary self-regulating initiative to guarantee the quality and safety of plasma that applies to all U.S. donors. This database ensures that all donors who test positive for the viral agents for HIV, HBV, and HCV are permanently prohibited from donating source plasma at participating licensed and industry-certified centers in the U.S.



- Certifications of Good Business Manufacturing Practices of the European Union, the United States and other countries where required.
- IQPP & QSEAL Certifications of the Plasma Protein Therapeutics Association (PPTA)
- International Quality Plasma Program (IQPP) Certification, a voluntary standards program that includes the management of donors and plasma centers.
- For more information: visit: https://www. pptaglobal.org/safety-quality/standards/iqpp)
- · Quality Standards of Excellence, Assurance and Leadership Certification (QSEAL) that apply to the manufacture of plasma-derived medicines, with voluntary certification and adhesion to the program



• Grifols' Supplier Qualification Management System ensures that all raw materials, including plasma from external providers as well as non-plasma critical suppliers, follow a strict qualification process. The company runs a robust program of routine supplier audits to guarantee compliance with GMP norms and quality standards. In 2019, 188 audits were carried out as part of the qualification and evaluation processes. Audits performed on suppliers of raw materials and services focus on the quality and safety of their products.





- · Grifols' senior management implements and maintains an effective organization-wide quality management system. Internal auditors regularly inspect plasma centers, laboratories. manufacturing and storage facilities to ensure compliance with GMP regulations and quality standards.
- The independent corporate auditing department conducts routine reviews of collected plasma, manufacturing records and other quality-related documentation, in addition to independently overseeing and verifying the company's operational processes.
- The U.S. (FDA) and European (EMA) health authorities, among others, periodically inspect all plasma donation centers, production plants, warehouses, laboratories and transport centers. The PPTA regularly inspects Grifols' collection centers and fractionation plants.





PLASMA DONATIONS



PLASMA DONATIONS SAVE LIVES

Plasma-derived medicines are used to treat or prevent severe conditions and diseases in various therapeutic areas including pneumology, hematology, neurology, infectious diseases and traumatology.

Plasma donors help save lives and enhance the quality of life of thousands of patients. As many as 1,300 plasma donations are required to treat just a single patient for one year.

PLASMA CANNOT BE MANUFACTURED IN A LAB

Plasma is an essential raw material used in a myriad of hemoderivatives developed to treat and prevent potentially life-threatening diseases and conditions. Due to its complexity, it is impossible to manufacture plasma in a lab and plasma-derived medicines are only possible thanks to the generosity of volunteer donors.



There are two basic ways to obtain plasma: recovered plasma, derived from a sub-product of collected whole blood; and source plasma procured from a specific plasmapheresis procedure.

The procurement of source plasma used exclusively for the subsequent manufacture of plasma-derived medicines is strictly regulated by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and other official regulatory authorities. In conjunction with the rigorous legislation and procedures on good manufacturing practices imposed by healthcare entities, the Plasma Protein Therapeutics Association (PPTA) voluntarily establishes and supervises additional norms. In Europe, the European Medicines Agency (EMA) oversees this domain.

During plasmapheresis, plasma is extracted and blood cells, platelets and other blood components are returned to the donor. In contrast to what happens with blood cells in whole-blood donations, in plasma donations the body can regenerate lost proteins in less than 24 hours.



Plasma donation centers are subject to regular quality control and safety standards to guarantee the safety of donors and quality of collected plasma.

Regulatory inspections in Grifols plasma centers in 2019

Regulatory Body	Inspection Days	Administrative Actions**
FDA*	243	0
EMEA	300	0
CLIA-COLA	135	0
PPTA	81	0
TOTAL	759	0

(*) More than 95% of FDA inspections resulted in 0 observations (**) Suspension, revocation or loss of any license or certification; warning letter, imposed suspension of any regulated activity, etc...



Grifols' requirements for safe donations and detailed information on the plasma donation process are available on www.grifolsplasma.com



BASED ON THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

- Respect for the dignity and inherent rights of donors is an indispensable obligation for Grifols, which endorses, upholds and supports the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), the Helsinki Declaration (1964) and UNESCO's Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights (2005).
- All donors are treated equally, regardless of race. religion, work status and socioeconomic profile.
- · Grifols' first and foremost priority is the health, safety, well-being and dignity of our donors.

EQUAL TREATMENT

Grifols applies the same quality and safety criteria in all of its plasma centers and to all donors

 All donors are subject to the same strict quality and safety standards throughout Grifols' global network of plasma donation centers without any exceptions.

REQUIREMENTS FOR PLASMA DONORS

NOT EVERYONE CAN BECOME A PLASMA DONOR

>18 < 6 9 YEARS

>18<55
YEARS

>50 KG

PASS A MEDICAL EXAM

WHO ARE QUALIFIED DONORS

A QUALIFIED DONOR MUST DONATE AT LEAST TWICE OVER A SIX-MONTH PERIOD

A QUALIFIED DONOR CAN DONATE AS OFTEN AS TWICE IN A SEVEN-DAY PERIOD, WITH A FULL REST DAY IN BETWEEN IN U.S. AND TWO DAYS IN EUROPE

PLASMA FROM FIRST-TIME DONORS WHO DON'T RETURN FOR A SECOND DONATION IS NEVER USED TO MANUFACTURE PLASMA-DERIVED MEDICINES. THESE UNITS ARE DESTROYED OR USED FOR DIAGNOSTIC PURPOSES AS A REAGENT

MANDATORY MEDICAL EXAMS

VERIFICATION OF WEIGHT, BLOOD PRESSURE, PULSE AND TEMPERATURE, AND ANEMIA AND PROTEIN LEVELS CONTROL

DONORS UNDERGO BLOOD TESTS BEFORE EVERY DONATION:

- SCREENING FOR HAV, HBV, HCV, HIV AND B19 VIRUS USING GENOMIC AMPLIFICATION TESTS (NUCLEIC AMPLIFIED TESTING; NAT)
- SEROLOGIC TESTS FOR HBSAG (HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN), HEPATITIS C ANTIBODIES (ANTI-HCV) AND HIV ANTIBODIES



SAFETY & QUALITY IN THE DIAGNOSTIC DIVISION



SUPPLIER CONTROLS

The Diagnostic Division defines requirements to assess, approve and monitor suppliers, and classifies them according to their importance in the production process. Results are documented in a supplier evaluation registry, and potential new suppliers are accepted or rejected depending on the results of this analysis.

To ensure quality compliance at all times, Grifols re-evaluates its quality system and standards for key suppliers every three years, and every five years in the case of important suppliers. The division also regularly evaluates its quality markers.

SAFETY AND CONTROL STANDARDS IN PRODUCTION

The Diagnostic Division ensures the safety, efficacy and quality of its products through a range of production, quality and R+D+i management processes.

The division also implements project-management techniques, agile software development, GMP, automation, continuous improvements and ongoing validation of its integrated IT systems. Moreover, the division's employees take part in continuous training initiatives to reinforce their technical skills.

PRODUCT LICENSES

The production, marketing and sale of Diagnostic Division products are registered with relevant authorities in applicable countries.

MAIN RELEVANT REGULATIONS

- Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): 21 CFR sec 820.50 "Purchasing controls"
- ISO 13485:2016 Sc. 7.4.1 "Purchasing process"

MAIN RELEVANT REGULATIONS

- FN ISO 14971:2012
- Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): 21CFR820 "Quality System Regulation"
- Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): 21 CFR600 "Biological Products: General"
- ISO 13485:2016 "Medical devices Quality management systems Requirements for regulatory purposes"
- Regulations under the Medical Device Single Audit Program (MDSAP)
- ISO 14971 "Medical devices Application of risk management to medical
- IEC 62304:2006 "Medical devices software Software life cycle processes"

MAIN RELEVANT **REGULATIONS**

• Local country-specific regulations

SAFETY & QUALITY IN THE HOSPITAL DIVISION



SUPPLIER AUDITS

Grifols has developed a quality system to approve, track and evaluate service providers and manufacturers of materials used during the production process. The Hospital Division's quality system includes two main components:

Quality Assurance (QA)

This department registers relevant quality documentation for internal information systems, including GMP and ISO certifications, among others that are always kept updated.

Supplier Quality Committee

The committee holds at least one meeting every six months to verify the quality of suppliers and manufacturers.

The committee includes QA leaders, technical directors from the Barcelona and Murcia plants and senior managers from R+D+i, purchasing, production and quality assurance.

SAFETY AND MANUFACTURING CONTROLS

Grifols adheres to the highest standards of quality and safety in its manufacturing facilities to guarantee that its product and services comply with all applicable guidelines. This continuous guest for improvement allows the company to boost the quality and efficacy of its production processes and anticipate the safety needs of patients and healthcare professionals. Several committees - quality standards, suppliers, production quality, change control and R+D+i - oversee the evaluation system, placing particular emphasis on quality, KPIs and quality objectives planning.

Grifols uses a change management system to ensure the traceability and safety of any modifications in the product, process or facilities. The impact of every change is analyzed and assessed from regulatory, quality, validations, documentary, normative, occupational health and safety perspectives. A risk assessment is carried out to evaluate the impact of this change on these areas. Next, the Change Control Committee analyzes and assesses the information and when appropriate, authorizes the change and its implementation.

PRODUCT LICENSES

The production, marketing and sale of a range of products are subject to registration with the competent authorities in the countries where they are sold.

MAIN RELEVANT REGULATIONS

• Applicable regulations GMP environment for medicines and 13485 certification for medical devices

MAIN RELEVANT REGULATIONS

 Quality Management System Control: GMP, ISO Certifications 1348, MDSAP, FDA 21 CFR820 and CFR 210, ANVISA, SOR 98-282, among others.

MAIN RELEVANT REGULATIONS

 Applicable regulations according to local jurisprudence for obtaining the product license.

2019 SUMMARY OF INDICATORS



BIOSCIENCIE DIVISION

All facilities are inspected regularly, including plasma centers. No Grifols center has had any incident related to regulatory breach, fines, notifications or voluntary codes to which the company adheres.

Internal Compliance Inspections

282

Inspections by health authorities and accredited institutions

340

Total inspection days in plasma centers

759

Supplier quality audits conducted

100% FAVORABLE

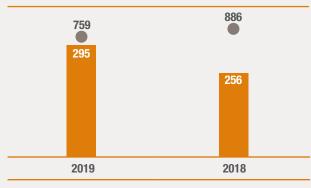
EVOLUTION OF CONFORMITY AUDITS AND CONTROLS



INTERNAL AUDITS

HEALTH AUTHORITIES AND ACCREDITED INSTUTIONS

PLASMA CENTERS AND INSPECTION DAYS



NUMBER OF PLASMA CENTERS

INSPECTION DAYS

GRIFOLS MAINTAINS
ITS COMMITMENT TO
SAFETY AND QUALITY
WITH OVER 300
INTERNAL CONTROLS
AND AUDITS ANNUALLY

THE HIGH NUMBER
OF INSPECTIONS
CARRIED OUT BY
HEALTH AUTHORITIES
AND ACCREDITED
INSTITUTIONS PER
YEAR REFLECTS THE
SECTOR'S STRICT
SAFETY FRAMEWORK

DIAGNOSTIC DIVISION



HOSPITAL DIVISION

The controls carried out reaffirm security as an unalterable commitment. Achieving the highest quality standards provides a reliable diagnosis that guarantees the proper treatment of patients.

Quality and safety are unalterable commitments. The inspections and audits carried out guarantee top quality products to facilitate the work of health professionals and contribute to improving hospital efficiency.

Internal inspections performed at facilities

Routine inspections by official institutions

Internal inspections performed at facilities

Routine inspections by official institutions

35

 $1 \bigcirc$

11

Supplier quality audits conducted

Supplier quality audits conducted

37

100% FAVORABLE 20

100% FAVORABLE



INNOVATION IS IN GRIFOLS'
DNA. THE COMPANY, A PIONEER
IN TRANSFUSION MEDICINE, IS
WIDELY RECOGNIZED TODAY
AS THE GOLD STANDARD IN
HEMOTHERAPY

INNOVATION



INNOVATION IN GRIFOLS







GRIFOLS PROMOTES
A LONG-TERM
INTEGRATED STRATEGY
THROUGH ITS OWN
PROJECTS AND BY
PARTICIPATING IN
RESEARCH COMPANIES
AND THIRD-PARTY
INITIATIVES

Grifols' R+D+i strategy promotes a holistic approach that encompasses both in-house projects and investee-led initiatives that complement the company's operations. Grifols considers investments and collaborations with third parties as an extension of its R+D+i efforts.

Grifols Innovation Office is responsible for spearheading the company's R+D+i strategy. It evaluates and expedites research projects, oversees the development of innovative treatments, products and services, and promotes continuous improvement of existing products and operations. It also nurtures ties with key agents in the innovation ecosystem, including academic and research institutions.

Grifols Innovation Office encompasses three main domains: Grifols Innovation and New Technology (GIANT), which manages the group's investments in R+D+i firms and research-related initiatives; the Scientific and Medical Affairs area; and the Patents and Trademarks Department.

Grifols Innovation Office liaises with the different functional areas of the group and presents projects to the interdisciplinary committees for review, guaranteeing a complete analysis. Defined by therapeutic areas, these in-house committees convene regularly to assess the projects and identify, evaluate and prioritize new opportunities.

Grifols also has a Scientific Review Board, which monitors and reviews the progress of in-house research initiatives from a technical standpoint and assesses the potential value of research opportunities in Grifols' investees. This cross-functional committee is composed of members of Grifols Innovation Office, clinical R+D+i areas and corporate divisions.

CORE OBJECTIVES OF GRIFOLS INNOVATION OFFICE



RESPOND

Meet market needs and promote competitiveness



ADVANCE

Deliver new therapies, products or services and improve on existing ones



IMPROVE

Improve production processes



GROW

Drive long-term growth & profitability while expanding the product portfolio

ALLOCATION OF R+D+i RESOURCES







GRIFOLS BOOSTED
ITS NET R+D+i
INVESTMENTS IN 2019

GRIFOLS' ALLOCATIONS TO R+D+i INCREASED BY 12.9% TO EUR 329 MILLION, WHICH EQUAL TO 6.5% OF REVENUES

TOTAL INVESTMENT IN R+D+i

329
EUR million



+12.9% increase



HUMAN RESOURCES

people dedicated to R+D+i

external researchers complement Grifols' R+D+i efforts



RESEARCH CENTERS

U.S.

- Emeryville, Los Angeles and San Diego: Bioscience and Diagnostic
- Research Triangle Park: Bioscience
 - Denver: Hospital

Spain

- Barcelona: Bioscience and Diagnostic
- Bilbao and Zaragoza: Bioscience and Diagnostic

Switzerland

• Dündingen: Diagnostic

▶ GRIFOLS' INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM GENERATES OPPORTUNITIES AND COLLABORATIONS

GRIFOLS' INNOVATION
ECOSYSTEM GENERATES
OPPORTUNITIES THAT
PROMOTE THE ONGOING
EXPLORATION OF
AREAS OF MEDICINE,
COMPLEMENTARY
TREATMENTS FOR
SPECIFIC DISEASES AND
PROMOTE RESEARCH TO
TREAT MORE COMMON
DISEASES

Collaborations		
Collaboration type Company and objective		
Strategic alliance for product development	ETHICON Development of plasma-based biological sealant to control bleeding during surgery	
License agreement	RIGEL PHARMACEUTICALS Provide an alternative treatment for adult patients with immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) who haven't responded to previous treatments	
In-house research	IN-HOUSE R+D New 20% subcutaneous immunoglobulin to treat patients with primary immunodeficiencies	
Participation in research companies	GIGAGEN Research on the world's first polyclonal recombinant immunoglobulin to treat communicable diseases	
Collaborations with outstanding research centers	EUROPEAN FOUNDATION FOR THE STUDY OF CHRONIC LIVER FAILURE (EF-CLIF) Promote research and raise awareness of chronic liver diseases	

GRIFOLS' INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM

AN OPEN INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM THAT PROMOTES KNOWLEDGE AND TALENT BEYOND THE LIMITS OF THE COMPANY

INVESTEES

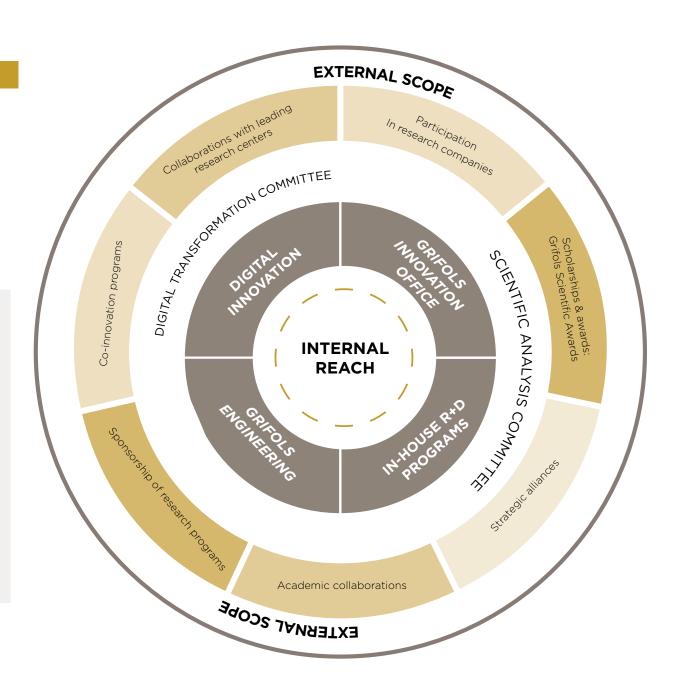
AlbaJuna Therapeutics — Spain: Development of a new treatment strategy based on antibodies with a high potential to neutralize HIV and viral reservoirs at the cellular level

Alkahest – United States: Research on the benefits of plasma proteins to treat age-related cognitive impairment

Araclon – Spain: Specialized in diagnostic tests and the development and research of new treatments for Alzheimer's

GigaGen – United States: Research and development of new recombinant immunoglobulins using immune-system cells from donors

VCN Biosciences – Spain: Research and development of oncolytic viruses to treat solid tumors



ETHICS, SCIENCE AND INNOVÁTION







• GRIFOLS' COMMITMENT TO CLINICAL TRIALS

GRIFOLS GUARANTEES THE PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS, SECURITY AND WELL-BEING OF THOSE WHO PARTICIPATE IN ITS **TRIALS**

Grifols is firmly committed to the safety of patients who participate in the clinical trials that it oversees and sponsors. All clinical research led by Grifols or on its behalf adheres to the standards established by the International Conference on Harmonisation Good Clinical Practice (ICH GCP): the protection of human beings under the Helsinki Declaration (1964); and applicable local laws and regulations. The company does everything within its means to protect the rights. safety and well-being of participants in its clinical trials. For Grifols, these principles are most important and should prevail over corporate, scientific or social interests.

All clinical trials follow a detailed protocol to quarantee the safety of participants and the integrity of the collected data. Before the start of any clinical trial, Grifols sends the protocol to regulatory authorities and external ethics committees made up of healthcare professionals and specialists from other sectors to ensure it respects the dignity, rights, safety and wellbeing of trial participants. Clinical trials do not launch until a favorable decision has been handed down.

Once approved, they strictly adhere to the guidelines established by the Ethics Committee, the institution, ICH GCP and applicable regulatory requirements, including approval by the corresponding health authorities.

Each participant must submit a written informed consent form that is personally signed and dated. The Principal Investigator (or assigned healthcare professional) provides appropriate information. resolves any doubts and gives potential clinical-trial subjects sufficient time to make an informed decision on their participation. The participation agreement is strictly voluntary and subjects can freely withdraw their consent at any time during the clinical trial.

In order to assure quality control, Grifols ensures that its standard operating procedures in the conduct of clinical trials and collection comply with protocols, ICH GCP and applicable regulatory requirements. Moreover, an additional procedure allows clinical personnel to detect and document any potential fraud or misconduct during clinical trials.

Grifols has several measures to promote the transparency of its clinical trial data, which always maintains the anonymity of its subjects. More information on the protocol, status of clinical trials and related results are published on publicly accessible registries such as www.clinicaltrials.gov. Moreover, the results of clinical trials carried out within the framework of the European Medicines Agency (EMA) are published on the EudraCT website.

Grifols discloses the results of many of its clinical trials in international conferences and scientific journals.



For more information visit: ClinicalTrials.gov

DOMMITTED TO RESPONSIBLE TESTING IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW **TREATMENTS**

For decades, the use of animals in biomedical research has led to significant medical advances for both human and animal health as a means to test the effectiveness and safety of medications. Grifols is committed to the responsible use of laboratory animals in cases in which animal testing is indispensable to develop new life-saving therapies.

Grifols scientists work closely with regulatory agencies and the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) to guarantee the safe and human treatment of research animals regardless of whether its studies are carried out in university settings or in contracted external laboratories.

All of the Grifols' facilities are approved by the pertinent authorities in regions where research is

conducted. In the United States, facilities are certified by the Association for Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care (AAALAC) or an equivalent organization and possess the highest accreditation possible for laboratories that perform animal testing. In Europe, all laboratories comply with the Directive EU 2010/63 on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes and undergo inspections by the relevant authorities in each country.

The company also adheres to the "Alternatives and the 3Rs" protocol as guidelines in the treatment of animal testing: Replace the use of animals whenever possible or avoid their use altogether; Reduce the number of animals used to a minimum; and Refine the way research is carried out to ensure animals suffer as little as possible.



MAIN RESEARCH PROJECTS







THE AMBAR PROJECT

AMBAR FINDINGS
DEMONSTRATE
EFFICACY TO STABILIZE
ALZHEIMER'S IN
TREATED PATIENTS



AMBAR is an international and multicenter clinical trial designed by Grifols in collaboration with Fundació ACE in Barcelona (Spain) and the Alzheimer's Disease Research Center in Pittsburgh (U.S.). Following a successful pilot study and completion of phases I and II, phase IIb/III aimed to evaluate the efficacy and safety of plasma exchange to stabilize the disease progression of Alzheimer's (AD).

The clinical trial lasted for 14 months and was split into two phases: an initial phase common to all patients, followed by a second phase in which different volumes and concentrations of albumin were administered to different groups. In some cases, the albumin was alternated with intravenous immunoglobulin to correct

a possible endogenous immunoglobulin decrease. The plasma exchange in the placebo-controlled group was simulated in both phases.

Data analysis was performed on the total study population compared to the placebo group and included the following study arms: a) comparison of each of the three treatment groups. All three groups received plasma exchange with different doses of albumin and immunoglobulin; b) an arm that included all patients treated with plasma exchange; and c) an arm that included all patients treated with plasma exchange analyzed by disease severity: mild AD and moderate AD.

Throughout 2019, Grifols presented the findings of its AMBAR clinical trial at several international congresses. All results point to the positive effects of the treatment to slow down the progression of the disease in patients in the mild to moderate stages. Grifols concluded its AMBAR clinical trial after unveiling the latest findings at the 2019 Clinical Trials on Alzheimer's Disease Congress (CTAD), held in December 2019 in San Diego (U.S.). The company plans on launching an AMBAR II study.

The result of 15 years of rigorous scientific research, these promising findings reinforce Grifols' research on plasma protein replacement therapies.

OBJECTIVES AND METHODS

Primary objective

To evaluate the efficacy of the treatment by measuring variations in:

- Patients' cognitive function
- The ability to carry out daily activities

Evaluation method

- Psychometric scales
- Neuroimaging
- Neuropsychological Test
- Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE)

CONGRESSES AND FINDINGS PRESENTED

11TH CLINICAL TRIALS ON ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE (CTAD) CONGRESS

Barcelona (Spain)
December 2018

Primary efficacy endpoints – the ADAS –
Cog1 and ADCS-ADI 2 scales

14TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ALZHEIMER'S AND PARKINSON'S DISEASES

Lisbon (Portugal) March 2019

Secondary endpoints such as memory.

language and processing speed

ALZHEIMER'S ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE (AAIC) 2019

Los Angeles (U.S.) July 2019

Other relevant secondary endpoints to evaluate functional and cognitive capacity (CDR-Sb and ADCS-CGIC),

12TH CLINICAL TRIALS ON ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE (CTAD) CONGRESS 2019

San Diego (U.S.) December 2019

Neuroimaging and biomarkers

PRIMARY ENDPOINTS

Evaluate treatment efficacy with different scales measuring changes in cognitive function and the ability to carry out daily activities

REDUCTION IN DISEASE
PROGRESSION IN PATIENTS
WITH MODERATE
ALZHEIMER'S.

Measured by ADS-Cog + ADS-ADL scales

SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

Neuropsychological Test

REDUCTION IN CLINICAL DECLINE WITH RESPECT TO PLACEBO IN ALL TREATED

PATIENTS

Measured by CDR-Sb scale

POSITIVE IMPACT in memory and quality of life in patients with moderate Alzheimer's

POSITIVE IMPACT in language and processing speed in patients with mild

Alzheimer's

(Measured by RAVLT, SDMT, PVF, QoL-AD scales)

Neuroimaging and biomarkers



PATIENTS TREATED WITH BOTH ALBUMIN AND IMMUNOGLOBULIN
(IG) had less reduction of Brain Glucose Metabolism,
Suggesting less progression in Neuronal Damage

(Measured by FDG-PET technique)

LEVELS OF ABETA 42 AND P-TAU PROTEINS REMAINED STABLE

in cerebrospinal fluid in all treated patients

AMBAR PROJECT

RESEARCH DESIGN

INTERNATIONAL

International, multicenter and double-blind

41 HOSPITALS

19 in Spain, 22 in the U.S.

496 PATIENTS

55-85 years old, with mild-to-moderate Alzheimer's

ASSESSMENT

Assessment of plasma exchange with different volumes and concentrations of albumin

DISTRIBUTION

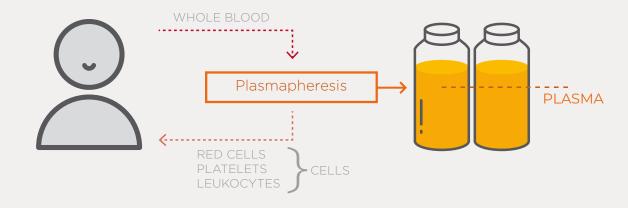
Patients randomized in three treatment groups and one control group

PLASMA EXCHANGE WITH ALBUMIN AS A TREATMENT

Patients participating in the AMBAR clinical trial were treated with regular plasma exchanges: a safe, well-known therapy based on the plasmapheresis technique.

Plasma exchanges entail extracting blood from the patient and separating its cellular components, including plasma. The plasma is replaced with albumin (in most cases), added to the remaining blood cells and injected back into the patient.

The therapy, which doesn't require anesthesia, is usually administered in hospitals or outpatient centers and used to treat a range of blood, neurological and autoimmune diseases.



15 YEARS OF ALZHEIMER'S RESEARCH



Grifols starts its first lines of research in Alzheimer's in collaboration with Fundació ACE in Barcelona (Spain) and the University of Pittsburgh's Alzheimer's Disease Research Center (U.S.)



AMBAR clinical trial commences based on the combination of plasma exchange with albumin and IVIG as a possible treatment for Alzheimer's disease.



The intermediate results demonstrate the tolerability and safety of the treatment, establishing the requisite conditions for the trial to continue.



The experimental phase of AMBAR concludes.



AMBAR phase Ilb/III results demonstrate a significant stabilization in disease progression in patients with moderate AD.



Ongoing analysis of AMBAR variables and conclusion of the clinical trial. New finding confirms its efficacy to treat patients with mild and moderate AD. Grifols announces the launch of AMBAR II.

SINCE 2004 GRIFOLS' SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH HAS BEEN FOCUSED ON FINDING A TREATMENT TO DELAY THE PROGRESSION OF ALZHEIMER'S, THAT AFFECTS MORE THAN 35 MILLION PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AND COULD REACH 82 MILLION IN 2030







GRIFOLS

R+D+i BY DIVISIONS









BIOSCIENCE DIVISION

Grifols' leadership in the plasma-proteins sector is based on new therapeutic indications for plasmaderived products, the discovery of new proteins and continuous manufacturing innovations that enhance the efficiency and safety of Grifols products.

Research Pipeline		
Protein	Brief project description	
Albumin	Development of new formulations in pre-clinical phase	
	Albumin for Alzheimer's (AMBAR study)	
	Albumin for liver cirrhosis (PRECIOSA). New indication in clinical trial phase	
	• Albumin for liver insufficiency (APACHE study). New indication in clinical trial phase.	
Immunoglobulin	New manufacturing process of Gamunex® in pre-clinical phase	
	• Development of immunoglobulins with specific anti-infectious properties for new antigens, in pre-clinical phase	
	• Immunoglobulins to treat myasthenia gravis (MG). Indication in clinical trial phase	
	New administration format of immunoglobulin in flexible packaging	
	• Development of immune globulins intra muscular (IGIM) at increased concentrations for rabies and tetanus, hepatitis B and diphtheria	
Alpha-1	Development of sub-cutaneous alpha-1 in pre-clinical phase	
	• New vials format of liquid formulation of alpha-1 (Prolastin®-C Liquid)	
	• Alpha-1 in patients with pulmonary emphysema caused by AATD. New indication in clinical trial phase	
Clotting factors	• Factor VIII as an induction therapy for immunitolerance induction (ITI). New indication in clinical trial phase	
	Development of lower-volume distribution plasma Factor VIII	
PPF (Plasma Protein Fraction)	PPF offered in new flexible packaging	
Fibrinogen	Fibrin sealant for pediatric use in clinical trial phase	
	Development of intravenous fibrinogen in clinical trial phase	

MAIN MILESTONES AND BREAKTHROUGHS IN 2019

- Completion of the clinical research phase of 20% subcutaneous immunoglobulin to treat patients with primary immunodeficiencies in Europe to obtain EMA authorization.
- Development of Gamunex® as maintenance therapy for myasthenia gravis (MG). The company submitted EMA marketing authorization in 2019.
- Development of the phase III PRECIOSA trial on the potential benefits of albumin to treat liver cirrhosis and phase III APACHE trial to treat acute chronic liver failure (ACLF) with albumin.
- New Albumin format in flexible packaging for different concentrations. Registration of 25% albumin obtained in May 2019.
- FDA submission of Gamunex® New process as an Investigational New Drug (IND).
- Patients admitted in clinical trials to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Grifols' fibrin sealant to promote hemostasis during liver surgery and soft-tissue surgery.
- Launch of research phase on intravenous fibrinogen for pediatric use.
- Establishment of Plasma Protein Replacement Therapies group for the research and development
 of projects related to plasma-protein replacement applied to different pathologies and modalities,
 including low-volume plasma exchange.
- Approvals and launch of new formulations and indications that expands Grifols' product portfolio and adapt to the needs of patients and healthcare professionals:
- FDA approval and U.S. market launch of 20% subcutaneous immunoglobulin (Xembify®) to treat primary immunodeficiencies.
- FDA approval of a new laparoscopic device and applicator tip for Grifols' fibrin sealant (Vistaseal™) and market launch in the U.S.
- FDA approval of a new high-concentration anti-rabies immunoglobulin (HyperRAB® 900IU) to treat patients exposed to the rabies virus.
- EMA approval for new indications of the Flebogamma® DIF immunoglobulin, including chronic
 inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP) and multifocal motor neuropathy (MMN).

The following table summarizes the Bioscience Division's R+D projects over the last three years based on their phase of development

Number of R+D projects according to their development phase			
	2019	2018	2017
Discovery	15	12	14
Pre-clinical Pre-clinical	19	12	12
Clinical	21	28	26
Post-marketing studies	10	9	10
Other projects	19	16	18
Total Bioscience R+D projects	84	77	80





DIAGNOSTIC DIVISION

Grifols strives to deliver diagnostic solutions that enhance the safety of blood and plasma donations in alignment with its corporate mission and the World Health Organization's integrated strategy. The Diagnostic Division's R+D+i initiatives focus on developing comprehensive solutions that add value and increase safety throughout the value chain, from donations to transfusion. The development of new systems and technologies, including new reagents and analyzers, are the main focus of their efforts.

In the field of specialty diagnostics — one of the areas with the highest potential for growth — Grifols produces genomic and proteomic tests for in-vitro diagnostics, prognosis assessment, response prediction and biologic drug monitoring. It also develops molecular diagnostic tests and prognosis in oncology, autoimmunity, cardiovascular medicine and the central nervous system.

6)
Ţ	,

For further information, visit: https://www.who.int/es/news-room/fact-sheets/ detail/blood-safety-and-availability

Pipeline of Research Projects			
Line of action	Brief project description		
Projection of Diagnostic	Multi-target (multiplexed) diagnostic tests that allow various virus/pathogens to be tested in a single sample		
solutions using NAT (Nucleic	New reagents for emerging pathogens		
Acid Test) technology	Pathogen detection through new-generation sequencing		
Serology	Improve blood-antibody detection thresholds in terms of both sensitivity and specificity to speed up obtention of results		
Expansion of recombinant	Work with new and diverse proteins to preserve safety in the transfusion chain		

MAIN MILESTONES AND BREAKTHROUGHS IN 2019

- FDA approval of the blood test to detect the babesiosis parasite, one of the infectious diseases most frequently transmitted via blood transfusions in the U.S. The ongoing development of new trials highlights Grifols' commitment to safety of the blood supply.
- Clinical trials on the Procleix® Ultrio Elite line continue in China.
- Grifols continues to innovate in the area of immunohematology, one of the division's core diagnostic lines. Noteworthy is the in-house development of a new CD38 recombinant protein that facilitates the identification of suitable blood donors for myeloma and lymphoma patients undergoing monoclonal anti-body immunotherapy (Daratumumab), one of the newest therapies on the market.
- Launch of new card reader (DG® Reader Net) that mitigates risks of errors in laboratories that use the reader as an auxiliary system and in those whose work volume doesn't allow for automated transfusion techniques.
- In-house development of innovative solutions such as the AlphaKit™ (blood test) and AlphaID™ (bucal swab) to improve the diagnosis rate of alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency



HOSPITAL DIVISION

The Hospital Division's research and development efforts focus on expanding the range of hospital logistics systems and compounding processes for hospital pharmacies, as well as providing hospitals with intravenous solutions.

At present, 10% of hospital prescriptions require IV compounding, a process that entails preparing a unique intravenous therapy by modifying the medication's formulation. Most personalized compounds are prepared manually, a costly process that requires specific cleanroom facilities, equipment and maintenance in a sterile environment. A higher degree of automation in these processes enhances patient safety and reduces hospital costs.

MAIN MILESTONES AND BREAKTHROUGHS IN 2019

- In the Pharmatech line, the bidirectional integration of PharmacyKeeper, a verification intravenous workflow management system, with the healthcare information system Epic® stands out. The interoperability between the workflow management platform and Epic's health information system increases patient safety and optimizes hospital-pharmacy systems. As an example, this exchange of information facilitates the process of preparing patientspecific doses and batch orders following safe procedures. For its part, PharmacyKeeper's automatic data exchange functionality enables more accurate financial and inventory management in Epic®.
- Launch of new PharmacyKeeper software, which improves workflows and safety in all areas, including a better overview of critical pharmacy operations and the capacity to serialize medication batches and identify alternatives by patient and batch. The new software also expands the bidirectional integration with Epic® by admitting rare or unique medications and personalized individual doses.
- Launch of KIRO Fill®, a next-generation system for automated compounding of sterile preparations that offers greater flexibility in the syringe filling of non-hazardous IV medications. The solution is designed to boost patient safety, optimize operational efficiency and facilitate regulatory compliance.



DIGITAL INNOVATION



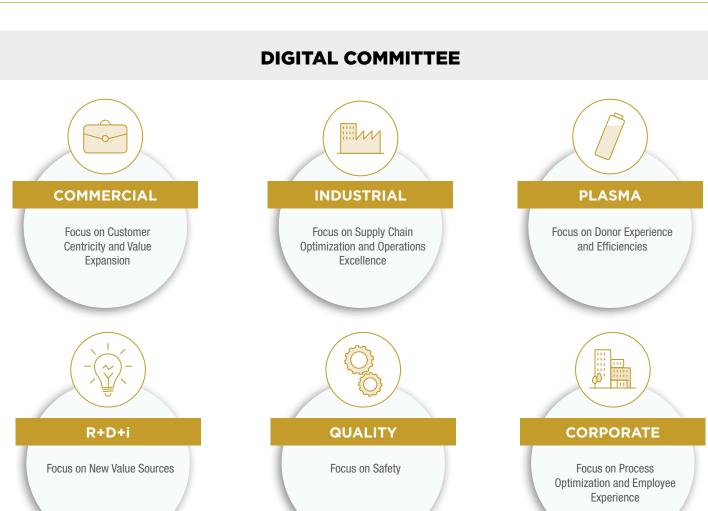




Digital innovation is not a new concept for Grifols, serving as a strategic axis that enables the company to excel in a new organizational ecosystem and capitalize on growth opportunities. The Digital Committee leads the company's digital transformation by exploring, evaluating and implementing digital tools that add value to the business model. Therefore, it defines priorities and objectives, prioritizes digital initiatives and fosters a digital culture based on cross-disciplinary collaboration and shared experiences.

The Digitalization Committee includes different groups or Digital Transformation Teams (DTTs) that analyze and recommend digital proposals or initiatives that have the greatest potential for transformation in each of the areas.

In 2019, Grifols analyzed more than 60 digital-innovation projects and initiatives. Among other benefits, the projects launched will interconnect devices and bolster analyses of available data as a means to identify industrial efficiencies and quality improvements. It will also promote the most appropriate treatments for patients by obtaining analytical models of clinical data, as well as internally or externally collected information. During the year, Grifols reinforced its external collaborations in order to improve and build upon its in-house efforts.



SUPPORTING GLOBAL RESEARCH







OUTPUT GRIFOLS SCIENTIFIC AWARDS

The Grifols Scientific Awards highlights the company's longstanding commitment to the global research community. These recognitions promote and distinguish research in areas related to Grifols' core business.

Grifols Scientific Awards		
Award	Objectives	Funding
Martin Villar Haemostasis Awards	Awards for young investigators whose clinical or basic research focuses on hemostasis, hemophilia and von Willebrand disease	Two separate EUR 50,000 awards to finance up to 12 months of research. One is for clinical projects and the other is for basic research
SPIN, Scientific Progress Immunoglobulins In Neurology Award	Awarded to research projects that develop new immunoglobin applications for neurological conditions	EUR 50,000 awards for the proposal that best reflects the program's objectives, as assessed by an independent review committee. Funding is intended to support a 12-month project
ALTA, Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Laurell's Training Award	Identify and support innovative clinical and basic research focused on expanding knowledge about the biological functions of alpha-1 antitrypsin	Two EUR 50,000 each scholarships. Funding is intended to support a 12-month project
Albus, Albumin Awards Program	Recognize research that broadens knowledge of the therapeutic applications of albumin	Two annual EUR 50,000 each awards. Funding is intended to support a 12-month project
GATRA*, Grifols AntiThrombin Research Awards	Identify and support research projects on new and existing uses of antithrombin	Two annual EUR 50,000 each awards. Funding is intended to support a 12-month project
GHAGA. Grifols Hemophilia Awareness Global Awards	Encourage healthcare professionals, treatment centers and hemophilia associations to contributing centers and hemophilia associations that contribute to enhance the care and quality of life of hemophilia patients	Four EUR 50,000 each awards



For more information on award criteria, candidates, application process and past winners, visit http://www.grifolsscientificawards.com

▶ SPONSORING RESEARCH INITIATIVES: THE ISR PROGRAM

Grifols' Investor-Sponsored Research Program (ISR) supports and promotes pre-clinical and clinical research that broadens the body of scientific knowledge on plasma proteins. The sponsorship of these research programs is coordinated by the Grifols Scientific & Medical Affairs area, which grants funding based on an established operating procedure. The proposals with the greatest likelihood of receiving Grifols' sponsorship are evaluated by a cross-functional committee comprised of members from clinical and pre-clinical research, the Bioscience Division (is it necessary to say marketing?), and Medical Affairs. These areas include the core competencies relating to basic and pre-clinical research.

The final decisions for project funding are primarily based on the scores obtained across five core areas:

1) strategic alignment with corporate objectives;
2) scientific merit; 3) research design; 4) budget requested; and 5) the researcher's experience.

Over the last five years, Grifols has allocated more than USD 10 million to sponsoring basic research projects that allow for additional financing from public-sector funds.

• GRIFOLS CHAIR OF RESEARCH IN CIRRHOSIS

In 2015, Grifols established The Grifols Chair for the Study of Cirrhosis, a private chair with a global reach aimed at generating research and education on liver diseases. The Grifols Chair and the European Consortium for the Study of Chronic Liver Failure are led and coordinated by Prof. Vicente Arroyo through the European Foundation for the Study of Chronic Liver Failure (EF-CLIF). Grifols has a representative on the Executive Board of the EF-CLIF.

Over the last five years, the company has allocated nearly EUR 12 million to promote research projects aimed at raising awareness of liver diseases and the use of plasma proteins as a treatment, within the framework of the Grifols Chair. Between 2014 and 2019, Grifols contributed to funding a range of research projects, including INFECIR 2, which tests the effects of albumin in patients with advanced cirrhosis, and PREDICT, which includes 1,200 patients hospitalized with acute decompensation of liver cirrhosis.



PRESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

The company also promotes the generation of knowledge internally. The work of Grifols' scientists and researchers have featured prominently in a number of publications, including:

Rese	Research publications			
	Product	Title	Author(s)	Publication
Neurology/Immunology	immunoglobulins	A phase 3 multicenter, prospective, open-label efficacy and safety study of Immune Globulin (Human) 10% Caprylate/Chromatography Purified (IVIG-C) in patients with myasthenia gravis exacerbations	Guntis Karelis, Rodica Balasa, Jan L. De Bleecker, Tima Stuchevskaya, Andres Villa, Philip Van Damme, Emmeline Lagrange, Jeannine M Heckmann, Michael Nicolle, Crisandra Vilciu, Vera Bril, Elsa Mondou, Rhonda Griffin, Junliang Chen, Waleska Henriquez, Bea	Eur Neurol 2019;81:223–230
	immunoglobulins	Immune Globulin Subcutaneous, Human – klhw 20% for Primary Humoral Immunodeficiency: an Open-label, Phase 3 Study	John W. Sleasman, William R. Lumry, Iftikhar Hussain, H. James Wedner, James B. Harris, Kecia L. Courtney, Elsa Mondou, Jiang Lin, Mark R. Stein	Immunotherapy. 2019 Nov;11(16):1371-1386. doi: 10.2217/ imt-2019-0159. Epub 2019 Oct 17.
	immunoglobulins	Immunoglobulin G from single plasma donor in immune globulin intravenous causes false positive pyrogen test	Zervos C, Zimmerman TP, Willis T, Flexman G, Srivastava J, Silverstein R, Williams M, Vandeberg P, Culp JL, Burns D, Barham V, Durham A, Malinzak DA	Biologicals 59 (2019) 12-19
	immunoglobulins	Myasthenia gravis: historical achievements and the "golden age" of clinical trials	Tam Nguyen-Cao, PhD, Deborah Gelinas, MD, Rhonda Griffin, Elsa Mondou, MD	J Neurol Sci. 2019. https://doi. org/10.1016/j.jns.2019.116428.
Neumology	Alpa-1 antitrypsin	Comparison of the Liquid and Lyophilized Formulations of Prolastin®-C for Alpha1-Antitrypsin Deficiency: Biochemical Characteristics and Pharmacokinetics, Safety, and Neoantigenicity in Rabbits	Vikram Arora, Maria Cruz, John Lang, Anthony M. Klos, W. Keither Merritt, Jeffrey Price, George Taylor, Pete Vandeberg, Kevin Wee, Todd Willis	Biologicals 2019 62: 77-84
	Thrombin	A Prospective, Randomized, Phase II, non-Inferiority Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of Topical Thrombin (Human) Grifols as an Adjunct to Hemostasis during Vascular, Hepatic, Soft Tissue, and Spinal Open Surgeries	Minkowitz H, Navarro-Puerto J, Lakshman s, Singla S, Cousar c, Kim R, Villavicencio A, Kirskey, Anderson CD, Labow D, Fishbein T, Sheiner P, Lockstadt H, Courtney K, Cheng J, Barrera G, Henriquez WT, Ayguasanosa J	J Am Coll Surg. 2019;229(5):497– 507.e1. doi:10.1016/j. jamcollsurg.2019.07.008
	Albumin	Effects of Albumin Treatment on Systemic and Portal Hemodynamics and Systemic Inflammation in Patients With Decompensated Cirrhosis	Fernández J, Clària J, Amorós A, Aguilar F, Castro M, Casulleras M, Acevedo J, Duran-Güell M, Nuñez L, Costa M, Torres M, Horrillo R, Ruiz-del-Árbol L, Villanueva C, Prado V, Arteaga M, Trebicka J, Angeli P, Merli M, Alessandria C, Aagaard NK, Soriano G, Durand F, Gerbes A, Gustot T, Welzel TM, Salerno F, Bañares R, Vargas V, Albillos A, Silva A, Morales-Ruiz M, García-Pagan JC, Pavesi M, Jalan R, Bernardi M, Moreau R, Páez A, Arroyo V	Gastroenterology. 2019;157(1):149–162. doi:10.1053/j. gastro.2019.03.021
	Fibrin Sealant Grifols	A prospective, single-blind, randomized, phase III study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of Fibrin Sealant Grifols as an adjunct to hemostasis compared to manual compression in vascular surgery	Nenezić D, Ayguasanosa J, Menyhei G, Holjencsik T, Vo D, Mátyás L, Muluk S, Courtney K, Ibáñez J, Chen J, and the Investigators of the Fibrin Sealant Grifols Study Group	J Vasc Surg. 2019;70(5):1642–1651. doi:10.1016/j.jvs.2018.12.051
	Niuliva	Efficacy and Safety of Niuliva for the prevention of Hepatitis B virus recurrence in newly orthotopic liver transplant recipients	De Simone P, Salizzoni M, Cillo U, Di Benedetto F, Barceló M, Woodward M, Paez A	Future Virol. 2019;14(2): 85–94. doi. org/10.2217/fvl-2018-0139
	Albutein	Plasma exchange for Alzheimer's disease Management by Albumin Replacement (AMBAR) trial: Study design and progress	Boada M, López O, Núñez L, Szczepiorkowski ZM, Torres M, Grifols C, Páez A	Alzheimers Dement (N Y). 2019;5:61–69. Published 2019 Feb 26. doi:10.1016/j.trci.2019.01.001

PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS







GRIFOLS PROTECTS THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF ITS MAIN PRODUCTS THROUGH PATENT OWNERSHIP, CO-OWNERSHIP AND LICENSING. A GLOBAL TEAM OF PERSONNEL BASED IN SPAIN. IRELAND AND NORTH **AMERICA MANAGES** PATENT APPROVALS AND TRADEMARKS, OVERSEES THEIR IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORS ANY **POSSIBLE VIOLATIONS**

NORTH AMERICA

EUROPE

REST OF THE WORLD

25/

patents

trademarks

1,735
patents

1,053

1,187

patents

2,154
trademarks

PATENTS AND PATENT APPLICATIONS

Total number of patents

Patents applications

Patents that will expire over the next 10 years

MORE THAN 100 YEARS OF CREATIVITY AND BUSINESS INNOVATION

The creativity to think of new ideas and the resulting innovation is part of the Grifols DNA. Applying its ingenuity for the betterment of society has been characteristic of the company since the beginning.

In 1936, Dr. Grífols i Roig produced an artificial vaccine from the Vi antigen in collaboration with the General Society of Pharmacy, which represented a bold step forward in the fight against typhoid.

Shortly thereafter, against the backdrop of postwar Spain, he registered the first penicillin-based preparation in Spain.

In 1948, Dr. Víctor Grífols i Lucas spearheaded a medical breakthrough that amplified the power of penicillin by 50-60% by combining it with sulfonamides, leading to the creation of a new pharmaceutical specialty called Pentalcillin.

In the early 1950s, Dr. Josep Antoni Grifols i Lucas perfected and systematized the plasmapheresis technique, a revolutionary breakthrough for Grifols that paved the way for an entire plasma-derived medicine industry.

In 1989, Victor Grifols i Lucas led the development of a path-breaking procedure that enhanced the safety of plasma-derived medicines by making it easier to fill bottles with a sterile product: the Grifols Filling System (GSF).

Showcased in its new museum in Barcelona. the company's history is one of an openminded approach, a pioneering spirit of constant improvement that, more than a century later, continues to drive the company's long-term growth.











A GREAT FAMILY WHOSE DAILY WORK AND COMMITMENT CONTRIBUTE TO THE COMPANY'S SUCCESS AND PROGRESS

OUR PEOPLE



WE BELIEVE IN EQUALITY
BETWEEN WOMEN AND MEN
AND THE PROTECTION OF
LABOR RIGHTS. WE ALSO
PROMOTE SAFE WORK
ENVIRONMENTS WHERE WE
OPERATE AND ACCOMPANY
OUR PEOPLE WITH TRAINING
PROGRAMS THAT CONTRIBUTE
TO THEIR PERSONAL AND
PROFESSIONAL GROWTH

Talent pool

24,000

Equal opportunities

60%

women

Diversity

+80

Nationalities

Quality in employment

98%

permanent contracts

PEOPLE MANAGEMENT











Grifols' workforce is the driving force behind its innovation and growth, as well as its most valuable asset as a family business. The company aspires to foster a work environment that ensures equal opportunities in all areas, particularly gender diversity and professional development to reinforce the talents of each and every Grifols employee.

POLICIES, GUIDELINES AND MANAGEMENT TOOLS

- Selection processes follow Grifols Recruiting Policy to ensure systematic hiring procedures that comply with current legal frameworks and support corporate values.
- Grifols makes no distinction between men and women in its hiring practices, compensation or benefits packages. In accordance with the **Grifols Equal** Opportunities Philosophy, salaries for new hires are the same regardless of gender.
- The Grifols Performance System (GPS) is used every year to evaluate employees' professional performance.
- **Grifols' Health and Safety Policy** sets out a rigorous system for occupational health, safety and risk-prevention in the workplace.

GRIFOLS' COMMITMENT TO ITS EMPLOYEES



 Serve as a responsible and sustainable company that contributes to generating economic, social and environmental value by fostering the engagement of its teams and a corporate culture built on solid values.



• Ensure the ongoing improvement of the health, well-being and safety of all employees.



 Maintain an open dialogue based on trust and respect with employee representatives.



• Guarantee equal opportunities.



 Encourage teamwork to promote crossfunctional knowledge flows that contribute to innovation.



 Foster the acquisition of new knowledge and continuous training adapted to the needs of each employee, combining specialized and comprehensive skills.



• Offer a professional development model based on systematic processes for assessing attitudes, performance and behavior to identify employees' strengths and areas for growth.



 Offer competitive compensation packages and compensate employees who contribute to the company's continuous development and demonstrate significant individual and professional performance.

PEOPLE AS A PRIORITY



Created in 2019 to reinforce team commitment and motivation and integrated in the HR department.

Its mission is to support the company's growth, financial success and long-term sustainability, intensifying and strengthening the value of people as the driving force for the present and future of Grifols.

Focus areas:

- Employee safety
- 360-degree well-being of employees
- Diversity and inclusion
- Work-life balance
- Corporate volunteering
- Social events that bolster ties among employees and/or with stakeholders



THE OPINIONS OF OUR TEAM: DRIVERS FOR IMPROVEMENT

In November 2017, the company launched the Grifols Values Survey, "Your Opinion Counts!" to better understand how employees experienced Grifols' values. The Survey was aimed at all Grifols' employees, except for Grifols Plasma Operations (GPO) employees. The participation rate was 50.6% and action plans were implemented both at the area and corporate levels based on its findings.

In October 2019, the Grifols 2019-2020 Employee Survey was announced as a follow-up to the 2017 survey. The Global Sales area participated in the pilot project, which reached 2,000 employees. The survey will be rolled out globally in 2020.



In 2019, the company celebrated the first edition of the One Grifols Awards to recognize employees and teams that have contributed to boosting the company's growth and future success. Awards are given in four categories:

- Enhancing existing business: teamwork between business areas or functions to improve existing opportunities
- Unlocking new opportunities: new initiatives that have a strong entrepreneurial element
- Optimizing processes: solutions that optimize ways of working
- We are Grifols Special Recognition: reward employees or teams that have gone above and beyond to drive the company's values.

In 2019, the award distinguished various initiatives, including the team responsible for developing platforms to improve the early detection of alpha 1-antitrypsin (DAAT) deficit and the 40-plus volunteers who worked on the Ebola Project in Liberia, aimed at finding a potential vaccine against this disease.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE TALENT POOL





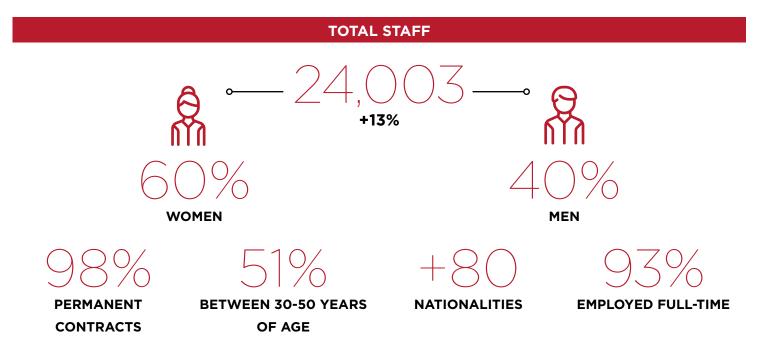






In 2019, Grifols' workforce was made up of 24,003 employees, growing more than 13% over the previous year (21,230 employees in 2018). Notably, the number of women in the category of top management increased to 193 (+12.2%); senior management to 226 (+10.2%); and professional to 1,773 (+28.6%).

The workforce also grew across all geographic areas where the company operates. There was significant growth in U.S. personnel, which increased 14% to 17,450 following the expansion in the number of U.S. plasma centers. In 2019, Grifols once again confirmed its commitment to job creation.



WE CONTINUE TO WORK TO PROMOTE EQUALITY BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN

Increase in women in the employee base

of women with permanent contracts

of women employed full-time

of the top management of senior management are women

are women

226

of professionals are women

1,773

DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION AS DRIVERS OF INNOVATION









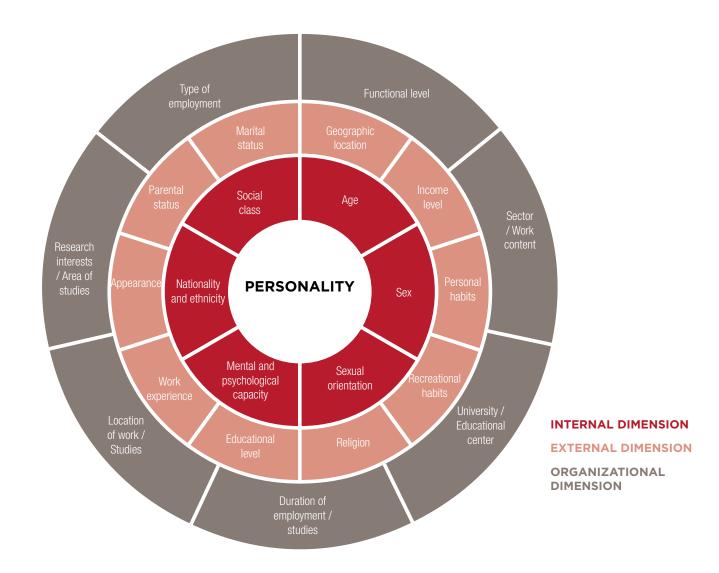


Grifols views diversity as a key driver of innovation. A talent pool comprised of employees with different thought processes, backgrounds, cultures and beliefs is vital for developing innovative ideas.

Diversity has many facets - among them, race, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, age, religious affiliation and sexual orientation – but it also includes varying educational backgrounds, personality types, cultural references, experiences and physical abilities.

At Grifols, we understand that an inclusive culture allows people to express their differences, while feeling respected and valued. This leads to innovative and highly committed teams.

The Grifols North America Bioscience Commercial Women's Leadership Initiative (WLI) was created in the U.S. to enhance the professional trajectories of women in the organization. In 2019, this initiative welcomed 350 members and included development sessions titled "Unconscious Prejudices Related to Stereotypes". "Leadership Sessions in VUCA Environments", and "Personal Branding." For the first time, members of WLI attended the 2019 National Healthcare Business Women's Association Annual Conference, which was attended by more than 1,000 women in the medical sector, as members of the executive committee.



DIVERSITY AT A GLANCE IN 2019

RACIAL DIVERSITY IN THE U.S.

	2019
Caucasian	43.1%
Hispanic	22.2%
Afro-American	22.3%
Asian	5.7%
Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islands	0.4%
American Indian /Alaska	0.6%
Two or more races	4.4%
Unspecified	1.3%

DIVERSITY OF NATIONALITIES

+80

different nationalities comprised Grifols' workforce

GENDER DIVERSITY

Women Women

Top management who are women

Board members who are women

CREATION OF "GRIFOLS NORTH AMERICA BIOSCIENCE COMMERCIAL WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP INITIATIVE" TO PROMOTE WOMEN'S PROFESSIONAL CAREERS IN GRIFOLS

AGE DIVERSITY IN THE WORKFORCE

Younger than 30

Between 30-50 years

Over 50 years

YOUNG TALENT AND EXPERIENCED PROFILES TO COMPLEMENT A VERY AGE-BALANCED STAFF

DEQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

Grifols makes no distinction between men and women in its hiring practices, compensation or benefits packages. In accordance with its philosophy of equality, salaries for new hires are the same regardless of gender.

The company has equal-opportunity guidelines in place as part of its commitment to the right of equality and non-discrimination in accordance with the March 22, 2007 Law of Equality. Currently, equality negotiating committees have been established in the group's companies and new equality plans are being discussed, which will include measures such as:

- Dissemination of the Equal Treatment and Opportunities Plan
- Incorporation of specific training actions regarding equality in the Grifols Training Plans
- Consolidation of the positive action stipulated in Articles 11 and 18 of the 17th General Agreement of the Chemical Industry regarding selection and hiring processes. This ensures that individuals with equal competencies, skills and suitability as other candidates, but who are of a less-represented sex in the corresponding professional areas and groups, are favored during the hiring process.
- Dissemination of awareness-raising actions for the prevention of gender-based and sexual harassment and implementation of a protocol of prevention.

• Flexibility and work-family balance measures

• Trainings to raise awareness and encourage the use of inclusive language

These actions are aligned with the basic principles established by the Grifols' Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics for senior management.

INTEGRATION OF NEW TEAMS

Grifols' growth is due in part to corporate acquisitions and operations that have allowed it to continue expanding and strengthening key areas of its business model. Corporate transactions such as Talecris (2011), acquisitions of the transfusion diagnosis divisions of Novartis (2014) and Hologic's share of NAT donor screening unit (2016), and the recent purchases of Haema (2018), Biotest (2018) and IBBI (2019) plasma centers reflect the group's solid experience. Effectively integrating teams and talent is key to ensure the success of these operations, since an estimated 70%-90% of corporate acquisitions fail as a result of human-resource issues and cultural differences.

At the early stages of acquisition operations, Grifols creates integration committees to prioritize the merging of teams and corporate cultures. They execute a unique internal communication strategy that —taking into account the needs of each organization—contributes before, during and after the transaction to mitigate uncertainties and consolidate the strengths of the combined team. To ensure success, leadership training and ongoing fluid, open and direct communication channels with staff recieves top priority.

^{*} According to the Harvard Business Review.



INTEGRATION OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

The company is committed to hiring individuals with disabilities and adopts alternative measures only in cases where it is not technically or organizationally possible, in accordance with the General Law on Persons with Disabilities, applicable to private- and public-sector firms in Spain. In 2019, 558 people with some type of disability formed part of the Grifols team. This represents an increase of 21%, up from 461 people in 2018.

Grifols promotes universal access for individuals with disabilities. Its accessibility principles include the removal of architectural barriers and a pledge to offer equal opportunities to individuals with disabilities. The company's new buildings and facilities comply with current legislation and necessary structural reforms are carried out when necessary.

As part of this commitment, an interdisciplinary team was formed in December 2019 to improve the processes for recruitment, hiring and support for employees with disabilities, as well as their teams.

▶ ANTI-DISCRIMINATION PRINCIPLES AND ACTIONS

Grifols subscribes to the principles of the International Labor Organization (ILO), which are aimed at promoting social justice, human rights and the recognition of fundamental labor standards. As such, Grifols adheres to the principles of equal opportunity and non-discrimination in the recruitment and hiring of new employees.

In the U.S., it complies with regulations issued by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) of the U.S. Department of Labor. These require that employers such as Grifols take active measures to ensure equal employment opportunities and avoid discrimination based on race, sex and disability, among other characteristics. Affirmative action plans (AAPs), aimed at increasing the employment of women and persons belonging to minority groups protected by law, apply to all companies with more than 50 people.

In 2019, Grifols' AAPs resulted in 106 concrete action measures, an increase of 10.5% from 2018, when 96 measures were included.

The company's efforts to maintain a discrimination-free workplace resulted in only 55 reports of discrimination in 2019 from a pool of 24,003 employees. In 2018, 33 incidents were reported from a pool of 21,230 employees, while 48 were reported from a pool of 18,297 in 2017. These claims were thoroughly reviewed and evaluated. Although none was deemed discriminatory in legal terms, further measures were taken to ensure a discrimination-free environment.

IN 2019, GRIFOLS CREATED
A MULTIDISCIPLINARY
TEAM TO IMPROVE
THE SELECTION,
INCORPORATION AND
ACCOMPANYING OF
EMPLOYEES WITH
DISABILITIES

TALENT MANAGEMENT











ATTRACTING, INCORPORATING AND RETAINING THE BEST TALENT ARE KEYS TO GRIFOLS' SUCCESS

Amid an increasingly competitive global labor marketplace, Grifols' Employer Branding project has become one of the company's top priorities. In 2019, this project — which is focused on attracting and retaining talent, improving the recognition of our brand, increasing commitment and differentiating ourselves from our competitors — identified two lines of action:

1. Defining our Employee Value Proposition (EVP): "Our people change lives and help shape the future of healthcare, while growing and developing in a leading-edge thinking global business."

Grifols seeks to express to both current and potential employees that passion, purpose, empowerment and teamwork are the keys to the company's success.

2. Launch of the internal communication campaign "What You Do Matters", which included more than 60 employees from around the world who shared how their work helps address the company's challenges.

In 2020, the next step of the Employer Branding Project will be the launch of the external communication campaign to fortify Grifols' ability to attract the best professionals who support its corporate values and objectives and can contribute to its future success and growth.

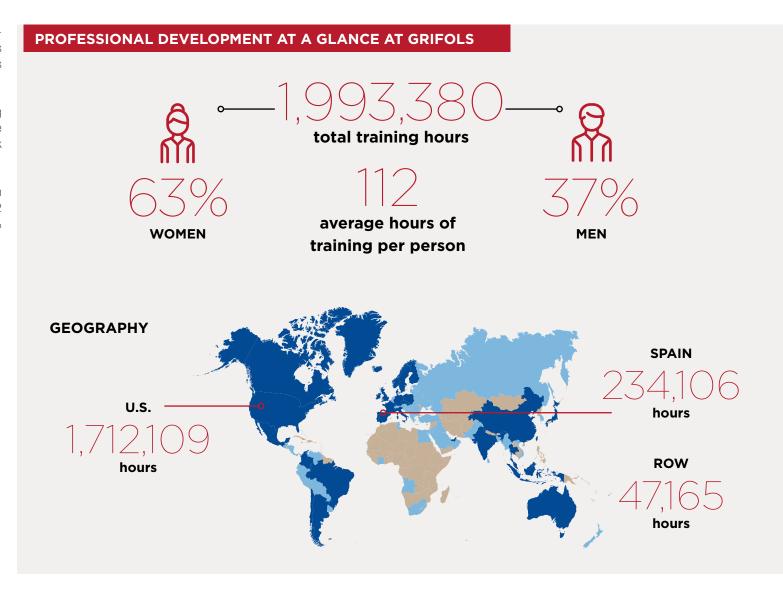


TRAINING AS A KEY TO THE COMPANY'S SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Professional development is key to compete in fastpaced globalized markets, which is why Grifols places emphasis on continuously enhancing the capabilities of its talent pool.

In 2019, the company focused its efforts on developing leadership competencies, promoting Grifols' corporate culture, and maintaining its high standards trademark of quality, safety and technical excellence.

As a whole, Grifols' workforce completed 1.99 million training hours* in 2019, reflecting more than 112 hours of training per employee. Women received 63% of the training hours provided and men received 37%.



^{*} Reported data related to 84.4% of employees.

BY PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY

+17,000

Top management

+83,000

Senior professional

+21,000

Senior management

+100,000

Professional

+40,000

+1,700,000

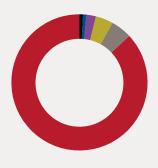
Administrative staff/ manufacturing operators

TRAINING IN SAFETY, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT

+134,000

hours in 2019 +34% vs 2018

BREAKDOWN OF TRAINING HOURS BY CATEGORY IN 2019



- Administrative staff/manufacturing operators, 87%
- Professional, 5%
- Senior Professional, 4%
- Management, 2%
- Senior management, 1%
- Top management, 1%

GRIFOLS PROVIDES THE GREATEST NUMBER OF ITS HOURS TRAINING TO EMPLOYEES WITH LOWER QUALIFICATION, PROMOTING EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES AMONG ITS WORKFORCE

TRAINING PROGRAMS

Grifols has experienced significant growth in recent years. The company's policy of promoting talent internally plays — and will continue to play — a pivotal role in its sustainable growth. For this reason, it is firmly committed to investing in its talent pool.

GRIFOLS PROVIDES
PROGRAMS TO
SUPPORT INTERNAL
TALENT IN TERMS
OF GROWTH AND
DEVELOPMENT. ALL
THESE PROGRAMS
REINFORCE THE
CORPORATE
COMPETENCY MODEL:
GRIFOLSMAP

GRIFOLS ACADEMY

Grifols established The Grifols Academy in 2009 as part of its longstanding dedication to employees and other stakeholders. It encompasses the Professional Development Academy, the Academy of Plasmapheresis and the Academy of Transfusion Medicine. Through the Academies, Grifols ensures opportunities for educational and professional development for its staff on a global level; reinforces its corporate philosophy and values; and provides resources and services to medical professionals who contribute to improving client care. In addition to educating, Grifols' Academy training programs and initiatives, have the common objective of actively driving the exchange of knowledge and experiences specific to the plasma industry, differentiating it from other conventional centers programs.



THE GRIFOLS ACADEMY PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

This seeks to strengthen corporate competencies and values by offering employees professional training and opportunities. It is focused on three main areas: corporate competency development, leadership development and onboarding initiatives.

- 3,916 employees trained in 2019
- 220 training sessions
- Numerous customized programs and initiatives



This offers general and specialized training in the field of plasma science, key leadership disciplines, quality, operations and medication, with the aim of strengthening Grifols' employees opportunities for professional and educational development.

- 1,741 collaborators trained in 2019
- 1,401 participants on campus
- 340 distance participants
- 31,827 hours of online training
- 4,547 hours of distance training

The Accrediting Commission of the Accrediting Council for Continued Education & Training (ACCET) re-accredited The Grifols Academy of Plasmapheresis for another five years until December 30, 2024.

The Academy received its first accreditation in 2015 for its standardized educational programs and its commitment to employee development. This accreditation provides impartial validation from a third party that the Academy of Plasmapheresis meets U.S. educational standards.



This offers educational programs on transfusion medicine to professionals globally. Its goal is to contribute to advancement of knowledge in this field in order to provide better patient care.

- 2,251 transfusion medicine professionals trained in 2019
- 16 educational programs: 8 web seminars, 5 Transfusion Science Educational Course (TSEC) courses and 3 practical laboratory workshops.

EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT

The Professional Development Academy offers a broad portfolio of learning opportunities to drive business growth through strong leadership development.

Leadership initiatives are offered at all management levels to support the professional development of Grifols' executives. The Professional Development Academy is continuously offering, expanding and improving its Leadership Development Program (LDP), which consists of several modules and is available to all Grifols managers worldwide. It also offers an executive development program to the organization's top executives in association with ESADE Business School in Barcelona and the McDonough School of Business at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C.

In addition, The Plasmapheresis Academy includes the Center Leadership Development Program (CLDP), aimed at developing a new generation of leaders at the company's plasma donation centers. In 2019, the CLDP obtained the ICE 1100 accreditation from the Institute for Credential Excellence (ICE), which recognizes its unique training approach. This accreditation reflects Grifols' commitment to enhancing the professional and ethical development of its top-tier managers.

Since its inception, the Grifols Academy has trained thousands of managers around the world on a continuous basis.

Executives trained in 2019

1,206

ASSOCIATION WITH COLLEGE FOR AMERICA

In 2013, The Grifols Academy joined the College for America program, led by Southern New Hampshire University, to offer its team the opportunity to obtain university degrees through scholarship funding. Through this collaboration, 77 Grifols employees have graduated, while 68 continue to pursue their bachelor's degrees.

TUITION PROGRAMS -EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM

In addition to corporate programs, Grifols offers its employees training opportunities outside the company. Thanks to this flexibility, Grifols employees have been able to earn undergraduate and postgraduate degrees, as well as certifications (in some cases of an advanced level) to strengthen their professional development.

Graduates in 2019

12

Scholarships granted

40



Professionals benefiting in 2019

690

QUALITY OF EMPLOYMENT











▶ EVALUATING THE GENDER PAY GAP TO IMPLEMENT SOLUTIONS GRIFOLS' PROGRESSES TOWARDS GENDER EQUALITY

GRIFOLS' ADJUSTED GENDER PAY GAP IN SPAIN STANDS AT 5.1% AND 2.2% IN THE US. Grifols reaffirms its commitment to effective equality, which regardless of gender provides the same opportunities and the same pay for work of equal value. As part of Grifols' continued efforts to promote equal pay, the company, advised by PwC as an external consultant, carried out an adjusted and unadjusted gender wage gap calculation project in 2019 giving continuity to the project initiated in 2018. In addition, this analysis also allows Grifols to identify the underlying factors in order to implement actions for improvement.

The unadjusted gender pay gap is calculated as the percentage difference between the total gross salary received for each hour worked by men and women. On the other hand, the adjusted gender pay gaps are calculated using econometric models which allow

isolate the effect on wages of the differences between men and women, both in their socio-economic characteristics (age, seniority, educational level or academic or professional attainment), and in their job post (working hours, sectors in which they work or type of occupation, among others). In this way, the adjusted gender pay gaps represent a more reliable indicator to measure whether men and women receive the "same pay for the same job".

Grifols provides gender pay gap information corresponding to its team in Spain and in the U.S., the two most relevant countries for the company that together represent more than 90% of the group's workforce. Grifols is committed to effective equality, which includes equal opportunities and equal pay for work of equal value. The results of Spain and the U.S.

are shown separately, in order to avoid applying a currency exchange rate that could distort the results. Furthermore, U.S. results are shown separated by plasma centers and other activity (non-plasma), since they are two very different operations.

The 2019 study concludes that there is no problem with equal remuneration, although the differences observed from the study indicate that additional measures are needed to boost the number of women in leadership roles. Grifols is committed to gradually improving these figures and plans to deepen its understanding of the root causes of these differences. Based on this analysis, the action plan will be updated to implement solutions that are practical and beneficial for Grifols' talented staff.

SPAIN	Gender Pay Gap 2019	Gender Pay Gap 2019
Top management	30.7%	29.4%
Senior management	0.0%	1.5%
Management	8.9%	8.9%
Senior Professional	5.0%	7.2%
Professional	5.2%	6.2%
Administrators/ Production Operators	2.7%	2.5%

US Plasma centers	Adjusted Gender Pay Gap 2019	Gender Pay Gap 2019
Top management	18.9%	3.4%
Senior management	-22.0%	-11.5%
Management	4.8%	8.6%
Senior Professional	1.9%	6.5%
Professional	5.2%	5.2%
Administrators/ Production Operators	-0.4%	-1.3%

US Rest of Activities	Adjusted Gender Pay Gap 2019	Gender Pay Gap 2019
Top management	15.0%	16.0%
Senior management	-1.3%	1.7%
Management	4.8%	5.5%
Senior Professional	3.7%	2.0%
Professional	9.1%	7.8%
Administrators/ Production Operators	6.0%	5.0%

• GRIFOLS' PROGRESSES TOWARDS GENDER EQUALITY

According to the latest report published by the World Economic Forum, the gender equality wage gap improved globally last year, although, on average (population-weighted) an estimated 31.4% gap remains.

Grifols' commitment to diversity and equal opportunities encompasses various initiatives aimed at improving equality, including efforts to promote women and address the wage gap. Additionally, the company takes other measures to prevent discrimination based on race, religion, sexual orientation, disabilities and other personal characteristics.

GRIFOLS IN SPAIN: EQUALITY AND WAGE GAP

The adjusted pay gap of Grifols in Spain stands at 5.1% (17.5 unadjusted) and when compared to the wage gap at the country level, shows that the remuneration policies in Grifols are designed to ensure that men and women receive the same treatment for the same role.

In this context, Grifols' commitment to equal-opportunity employment is reflected by an upturn in several equality indicators compared to national averages.

Gender equality in the workplace has improved in Spain. Nonetheless, despite improvements in all aspects of economic participation, the country still has a 44.2% wage gap and a 52.7% gap related to women in managerial positions. Only 22% of board members in Spanish firms are women and female labor participation lags far behind that of men, an indication of strong cultural and business barriers that prevent women from accessing the same opportunities as men. The portion of women in Grifols' board of directors amounts to 31%.

GRIFOLS IN THE U.S.: EQUALITY AND WAGE GAP

In the U.S. Compensation policies and plans are designed according to the job position and the best market practices, without gender influences or other socio-economic factors.

The adjusted wage gap of Grifols in the U.S. stands at 2.2% (28.9% unadjusted) and when compared to the overall U.S. wage gap, puts Grifols' compensation policy at a higher value. Salary differences between men and women reflect the organizational structure as it proportionally employs more women than men in its plasma collection centers and, proportionally, more men in its senior leadership team.

According to the World Economic Forum, the United States in its progression towards gender equality has stagnated, maintaining a 27.6% closing gap. Progress towards wage equality has not advanced and the U.S. has only closed 69.9% of its wage gap. Although economic disparities are the main source of gender inequality in the workplace, participation in the workforce improved to 47%. However, further efforts are still required to bolster the presence of women in senior management positions.

	SPAIN*	GRIFOLS IN SPAIN	U.S.*	GRIFOLS IN THE U.S.
Pay equality for similar jobs / % closing gap	44.2%	5.1% (adjusted)** 17.5% (unadjusted)***	30.1%	2.2% (adjusted)** 28.9% (unadjusted)***
Workforce - % women	45%	45%	47%	64%
% of women on the Board of Directors in listed companies	22%	31%	21.7%	31%

^{*}Source: Global Gender Gap Report 2020 - http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_GGGR_2020.pdf

^{**} Methodological note and comments on its calculation are available in Chapter 9 "About This Report."

^{***} Difference between men's and women's salaries, calculated as the percentage differential between the average gross salary per hour worked by men and women.

REMUNERATIONS

Grifols' remuneration philosophy is to offer competitive compensation packages and compensate employees who contribute to the company's continued development and demonstrate significant individual and professional performance. In line with Grifols corporate policies, each country offers remuneration and benefits packages adapted to its region.

In accordance with Grifols' remuneration policy, in financial year 2019 an analysis was carried out on the external competitiveness of the remuneration package of all the Company's employees. This analysis was carried out with the aim of reviewing the adequacy of the remuneration levels and to ensure that these are in line with the market practices of other companies operating in the same sector and for similar levels of responsibility. The sources of information used for this analysis were different salary surveys carried out by an independent consultancy firm. Mercer LCC ("2019 Mercer Life Sciences Survey" and "2019 Mercer Total Remuneration Survey"). In Spain, the salary surveys used have been the ones carried out by the consultancy firm Willis Towers Watson ("2019 Pharmaceutical and Health Sciences Compensation Survey"). In North America the salary surveys used have been the ones carried out by the consultancy firm Randford ("Global Life Sciences" and "Global Sales Survey").



The detail of remuneration by professional category and gender is broken down into the tables included at the end of this chapter.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO LONG-TERM SAVINGS PLANS

In Spain, retirement savings are part of a public protection system. The U.S. model offers a very limited range of basic services and transfers the coverage of pensions to either the private sector and/or individuals.



A summary of Grifols' contributions toward pension plans in 2018 and 2019 are included at the end of the chapter, taking into account the characteristics of each country's model and current legislation.

COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS

Grifols employees who work at subsidiaries in Spain, Germany, Italy, France, Argentina and Brazil are covered by collective agreements. In 2019, 4,539 people were covered by these agreements, representing 19% of the group's total workforce.

SOCIAL DIALOGUE BETWEEN WORKERS AND COMPANY

Grifols subscribes to the International Labour Organization (ILO) Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights of Work and its framework for action, based on eight fundamental rights. Among these is respect on the part of the organization for the right of employees and employers to create their own organizations and to join them as an integral part of a free and open society, as reflected in the "Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize Convention" (1948, No. 87) and the "Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining Convention", (1949, No. 98), even though not all member states have ratified both agreements.

In Spain, the labor relations system establishes two types of labor representation in companies — union representation and unitary or elective representation — which includes members of the trade union, company committees and personnel delegates.

In Grifols, there are company committees and union delegates in different areas of the group who carry out the functions recognized by current legislation. Grifols is committed to a fluid and transparent communication with labor representatives. For Grifols, collective bargaining is essential to address issues common across its various work centers.

REPRESENTATION OF GRIFOLS EMPLOYEES IN FORMAL WORKER HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEES

In Spain, Chile and Germany, where labor committees are established by law, Grifols employees are tasked with the prevention of health and safety risks. In these countries, there is ongoing communication through OHS meetings.

In 2019, 72% of employees in Spain were represented by a joint committee of employees and managers in occupational health and safety. In Chile and Germany, 100% of the workers were represented on these committees.

In remaining subsidiaries, there is no formal representation, but Grifols carries out communication and consultations with employees on an ongoing basis. These workers establish committees in which all employees can participate or submit proposals. Each subsidiary defines the frequency of these meetings and monitors the specific plans, actions or measures determined by these committees.

HEALTH AND WELL-BEING AT WORK











In 2019, Grifols published its new Health and Safety Policy that centers on people and integrates all preventive activities at every level of the organization. It ensures that all Grifols companies, as well as collaborating companies, carry out activities to promote occupational health and safety, while complying with the regulations, standards and provisions applicable in each country, as well as with Grifols' health anf safety standards.

The Health and Safety area provides objectives at the corporate level and each company then determines its annual goals. Grifols also supervises Health and Safety Management Systems of the subsidiaries through an audit program. Each company administers and implements the occupational health and safety management system.

The active participation of Grifols' employees in occupational health and safety teams and committees not only helps identify and control the risk of hazards but also encourages and promotes the importance of occupational health and safety within the company.

Grifols' centers in Spain have OHSAS 18.001:2007 certification. International subsidiaries have their own individual systems aligned with corporate policies and adapted to each country.

Grifols has an Occupational Health and Safety Department that provides services to the entire group. Control of the corporate health and safety program is carried out at three levels:

- Monthly monitoring of key performance indicators
- Assessment visits to all companies and monitoring of preventive plans
- Corporate audits

D COMPREHENSIVE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT

Identification of hazards and risk minimization	Integrated into the design phase of facilities, process changes and the acquisition of new equipment
Training and health and safety awareness programs	This is aimed at ensuring all employees receive information and training on health anf safety. Participation begins when the employee joins the group, when there are job placement changes and throughout the employees' working life, in accordance with the job carried out.
	Training is a key management tool and during 2019 investments to make it more agile and appropriate to the workplace were made.
Strengthening employee well-being and health	Grifols has several programs to promote the well-being of its employees in the main countries in which it operates. In the U.S., the program includes a personal health advisor and wellness markers.
	In Spain, a physiotherapist forms part of the ergo-rondas program. In addition, two new courses - Energy and Well-being and Mindfulness - that complement the existing ones for stress management and emotional intelligence have been added to the Academy's portfolio.
	Shift workers have also been assigned a specific nutrition course that takes their schedules into account. Also, all the subsidiaries celebrated a day/week dedicated to safety and health.
	Both in Spain and in the U.S., activities were carried out to promote sports activities. Furthermore, in Spain, specialized doctors delivered talks as part of a cardiovascular-risk campaign.

DOCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY METRICS

U.S. and Spanish employees represent about 90% of Grifols' total workforce. Various indicators are tracked in all subsidiaries, including accident rates. Results for 2019:

	U.S. 2	2018	U.S. 2	2019	Spain	2018	Spain	2019	ROW	2019	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	
Total number of work accidents with leave * (LTI), without leave (NLTI) and first aid (FA)	532	232	619	245	96	143	118	138	71	6	Sum of total number of accidents with leave (not in itinere), without leave and first aid
Total number of work accidents with leave* (LTI)	39	27	49	17	28	51	41	58	35	9	Total number of accidents with leave (not in itinere). * Within accidents, 1 occupational disease was recorded of a woman in 2019 in Spain.
Accident Frequency Index	2.75	2.5	3.0	1.7	10.7	15.1	15.1	16.5	10.4	5.7	No. of work accidents with leave (not in itinere) / Total no. of real hours worked *10^6
Severity Index 0.08		98	0.15	0.03	0.36	0.40	0.39	0.34	0.16	0.13	No. of days not worked due to work accidents with leave (not in itinere)/no. of real hours worked *10^3). Days missed are counted as the number of natural days (without discounting holidays or vacations) between the date of return to work and that of leave.

Grifols investigates all accidents, including those with leave, minor incidents and accidents in itinere in countries where these are regulated. The company works continuously to improve its prevention systems.

At Grifols production centers, workers report a low rate of work-related illnesses, since all processes associated with plasma follow a rigorous protocol and technical, organizational and personal preventative measures are taken at all times. The plasma donation centers present a risk of possible infection due to contact with blood at the time of extraction. Thus, Grifols has implemented an exposure control program to anticipate accidents and, when appropriate, take action.

In 2019, data from Progenika, Araclon and Kiro Grifols in Spain, as well as from countries other than U.S. and the Spain, are reflected in the Rest of the World (ROW). Taking into account the expanded scope of this report, the global number of accidents increased in the U.S., although the number of accidents with leave has remained the same.

The number of accidents in Spain also increased, including those with leave. Specific actions taken did not deliver the expected results. As a result, in 2019 the company designed a new 3-year plan for each company in Spain, which has been approved by management.

ABSENTEEISM

The occupational health, safety and well-being of Grifols' employees have a direct impact on absentee rates. The company works with an absenteeism management model with established benchmarks to quantify its cost impact.

Grifols implemented several measures to foster the integrated health management of its workforce in order to address the root causes of absenteeism. These include complementary accident insurance and corporate medical services with physiotherapy sessions based on task-observation protocol to prevent musculoskeletal injuries. The company also carries out awareness sessions, return-to-work interviews after extended sick leaves, and communication protocols for employee absences.

In Spain, absenteeism hours totaled 424,902 hours, compared to 387,318 hours in 2018, reflecting an increase of 9.7%. During the same period, the workforce grew by 7.2%. In 2019, it is worth noting the increase of hours with illness.

Since April 2019, paternity leave in Spain was extended from five to eight weeks. As of January 1, 2020, a

parent other than the birth mother will have 12 weeks of leave for the birth of a child, following Spanish legislation implemented to guarantee equal treatment and opportunities in employment and occupation.

In the U.S., absenteeism hours amounts to 419,807 hours in 2019. Although maternity and paternity leave hours in the U.S. are not paid for by the government, Grifols is subject to the Family and Medical Leave Act, which stipulates the right to 12 weeks of leave.

WORK-LIFE BALANCE MEASURES

Grifols works to promote a corporate culture that ensures an optimal work-life balance, allowing employees to combine their professional and personal responsibilities.

In December 2019 in Spain, Grifols launched a series of work-life balance measures (*), which will later be rolled out in other countries. These build upon those already in place and apply to:

- Flexible entry and exit schedule
- Guidelines for digital disconnection
- Option of dividing a vacation day into hours
- Teleworking promotion
- Shorter workdays on Fridays

(*) applicable according to profile

GRIFOLS PROMOTES
THE HEALTH AND WELLBEING OF ITS WORKERS
THOUGH PROGRAMS
INCLUDING STRESS
MANAGEMENT, SPORTS
AND HEALTHY-EATING

TABLES

WORKFORCE DISTRIBUTION BY REGION AND TYPE OF CONTRACT										
		2019	2018			'	2017			
	Permanent	Temporary	Total	Permanent	Temporary	Total	Permanent	Temporary	Total	
U.S	17,442	8	17,450	15,330	-	15,330	13,670	1	13,671	
Europe	5,589	467	6,056	5,119	348	5,467	3,829	386	4,215	
ROW	480	17	497	417	16	433	378	32	410	
Total	23,511	492	24,003	20,866	364	21,230	17,877	419	18,296	

WORKFORCE DISTRIE		
	2019	2018
Spain	4,134	3,858
U.S	17,450	15,299
ROW	2,419	2,073
Total	24,003	21,230

WORKFORCE	DISTRIBUTION BY	GENDER AND I	YPE OF CONT	RACI						
	2019				2018		2017			
	Permanent	Temporary	Total	Permanent	Temporary	Total	Permanent	Temporary	Total	
Women	14,243	250	14,493	12,402	164	12,566	10,329	186	10,515	
Men	9,268	242	9,510	8,464	200	8,664	7,548	233	7,781	
Total	23,511	492	24,003	20,866	364	21,230	17,877	419	18,296	
%	98.0%	2.0%	100.0%	98.3%	1.7%	100.0%	97.7	2.3	100.0	

MOKKFORGE DISTRIBL	JIION BY AGE	
	2019	2018
<30	7,562	6,528
30-50	12,147	10,988
>50	4,294	3,714
Total	24,003	21,230

WORKFORCE DISTRIBUTION BY GENDER AND WORKING HOUR

		2019			2018			2017			
	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total		
Women	13,221	1,272	14,493	11,610	956	12,566	9,861	654	10,515		
Men	9,023	487	9,510	8,306	358	8,664	7,571	210	7,781		
Total	22,244	1,759	24,003	19,916	1,314	21,230	17,432	864	18,296		
%	92.7%	7.3%	100.0%	93.8%	6.2%	100.0%	95.3	4.7	100		

WORKFORCE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE AND WORKING HOUR									
	2019								
	<30	30-50	>50	Total					
Full time	6,710	11,515	4,019	22,244					
Part time	852	632	275	1,759					
Total	7,562	12,147	4,294	24,003					

WORKFORCE DISTRIBU	TION BY AGE AND TYPE	OF CONTRACT		
		20	19	
	<30	30-50	>50	Total
Permanent	7,368	11,938	4,205	23,511
Temporary	194	209	89	492
Total	7,562	12,147	4,294	24,003

WORKFORCE DISTRIBUTION BY GENDER AND PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY										
	2019				2018			2017		
	W %	M %	Total	W %	M %	Total	W %	M %	Total	
Top management	32	68	599	32	68	542	29	71	472	
Senior management	41	59	548	41	59	495	40	60	490	
Management	46	54	1,246	48	52	1,224	44	56	1,074	
Senior professionals	47	53	2,059	47	53	1,816	45	55	1,631	
Professionals	58	42	3,072	56	44	2,474	51	49	1,978	
Administrative staff/										
Manufacturing	65	35	16,479	64	36	14,679	63	37	12,651	
operators										
Total	60	40	24,003	59	41	21,230	57	43	18,296	

WORKFORCE DISTRIBUTION BY PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY AND TYPE OF CONTRACT									
		2019							
	Permanent	Temporary	Total						
Top management	589	10	599						
Senior management	544	4	548						
Management	1,236	10	1,246						
Senior professionals	2,040	19	2,059						
Professionals	2,964	108	3,072						
Administrative staff/Manufacturing operators	16,138	341	16,479						
Total	23,511	492	24,003						

		2019					2018	
	<30	30-50	>50	Total	<30	30-50	>50	Total
Top management	0%	41%	59%	599	1%	40%	59%	542
Senior management	1%	55%	44%	548	0%	59%	41%	495
Management	2%	65%	33%	1,246	2%	63%	35%	1,224
Senior professionals	9%	65%	26%	2,059	6%	69%	25%	1,816
Professionals	18%	63%	19%	3,072	15%	67%	18%	2,474
Administrative staff/ Manufacturing operators	41%	46%	13%	16,479	41%	46%	13%	14,679
Total	31%	51%	18%	24.003	31%	52%	17%	21,230

WORKFORCE DISTRIBUTION BY PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY AND WORKING HOUR										
		2019								
	Full time	Part time	Total							
Top management	541	58	599							
Senior management	543	5	548							
Management	1,202	44	1,246							
Senior professionals	1,980	79	2,059							
Professionals	2,848	224	3,072							
Administrative staff/Manufacturing operators	15,130	1,349	16,479							
Total	22,244	1,759	24,003							

PERSONNEL TURNOVER

RATIO OF NEW JOINERS									
		2019				2018 2017			
	W	M	Total	W	M	Total	W	M	Total
Total number of employees	14,493	9,510	24,003	12,566	8,664	21,230	10,515	7,781	18,296
Joiners*	5,854	2,525	8,379	5,036	2,199	7,235	5,510	2,419	7,929
Ratio (Joiners/total number of employees)	40.4%	26.6%	34.9%	40.1%	25.4%	34.1%	52%	31%	43%

	2019				2018			2017		
	W	M	Total	W	M	Total	W	M	Total	
Total number of employees	14,493	9,510	24,003	12,566	8,664	21,230	10,515	7,781	18,296	
Leavers	5,557	2,211	7,768	4,205	1,843	6,048	3,212	1,482	4,694	
Ratio (Leavers/ total number of employees)	38.3%	23.2%	32.4%	33.5%	21.3%	28.5%	31%	19%	26%	

^{*} Employees from acquisitions on the acquisition date are not included as joiners

DISMISSAL BY GEND	DISMISSAL BY GENDER AND REGION									
		2019				2018				
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total				
Spain	17	26	43	13	12	25				
U.S	825	345	1,170	840	390	1,230				
ROW*	70	32	102							
Total	912	403	1,315	853	402	1,255				
%	69.4%	30.6%	100.0%	68.0%	32.0%	100.0%				

^{*}In 2018, number of dismissals in ROW was not disclosed.

DISMISSAL BY PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY AND REGION

			2018		
	Spain	U.S	ROW	Spain	U.S
Top management	1	5	1	1	8
Senior management	1	4	0	4	4
Management	6	9	9	3	10
Senior professionals	5	12	0	5	16
Professionals	6	47	46	4	31
Administrative staff/ Manufacturing operators	24	1,093	46	8	1,161
Total	43	1,170	102	25	1,230

BREAKDOWN OF ABSENTEEISM BY TYPE AND COUNTRY

	2019						
	Spain	U.S	ROW	Total general			
Illness	291,076	247,674	185,929	724,680			
Work accident	20,360	21,044	3,198	44,602			
Maternity/paternity	49,024	63,047	174,554	286,626			
Paid leave	61,167	36,750	4,729	102,646			
Unpaid leave	3,275	51,291	13,840	68,406			
Total	424,902	419,807	382,250	1,226,959			

BREAKDOWN IN TRAINING HOURS BY PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY AND GENDER

		201		2018		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Top management	6,686	12,330	19,016	5,574	11,901	17,475
Senior management	10,520	15,598	26,118	7,853	12,157	20,010
Management	21,828	24,390	46,218	17,151	24,455	41,606
Senior professionals	44,395	50,949	95,344	41,691	60,673	102,364
Professionals	46,808	58,960	105,768	46,262	53,488	99,750
Administrative staff/						
Manufacturing	1,125,631	575,284	1,700,915	1,556,125	705,134	2,261,259
operators						
Total	1,255,868	737,511	1,993,379	1,674,656	867,808	2,542,464

DISMISSAL BY AGE AND REGION

		201)	'	2018			
	<30	30-50	>50	Total	<30	30-50	>50	Total
Spain	15	24	4	43	3	16	6	25
U.S	597	484	89	1,170	590	515	125	1,230
ROW	31	54	17	102				
Total	643	562	110	1,315	593	531	131	1,255
%	48.9%	42.7%	8.4%	100.0%	47.3%	42.3%	10.4%	100.0%

BREAKDOWN OF ABSENTEEISM BY TYPE AND GENDER

			2019					2018		
	W	M	Total	W	M	W	M	Total	W	М
Illness	491,965	232,714	724,680	68%	32%	126,785	111,478	238,263	53%	47%
Work accident	27,637	16,965	44,602	62%	38%	11,041	9,764	20,805	53%	47%
Maternity/paternity	258,683	27,943	286,626	90%	10%	54,978	14,719	69,697	79%	21%
Paid leave	60,131	42,516	102,646	59%	41%	27,582	26,001	53,583	51%	49%
Unpaid leave	39,378	29,028	68,406	58%	42%	1,334	3,636	4,970	27%	73%
Total	877,793	349,166	1,226,959	72%	28%	221,720	165,598	387,318	57%	43%

AVERAGE WAGE* BY PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY AND GENDER - SPAIN. IN EUROS					
		Fixed wage-	Fixed wage-	Fixed wage-	
		average 2019	average 2018	average 2017	
Top management —	Women	136,106.7	134,008.0	107,557.8	
Top management	Men	192,914.0	155,492.2	150,585.0	
Conjor managament	Women	77,288.9	76,002.9	72,133.4	
Senior management —	Men	78,465.1	80,315.1	77,055.0	
Managament	Women	52,634.3	51,989.7	49,121.8	
Management —	Men	57,781.7	57,588.3	55,165.6	
Senior professional —	Women	40,595.9	39,644.6	37,733.9	
Selliui professionai	Men	43,729.1	43,565.1	41,302.0	
Professional —	Women	35,035.3	34,304.5	32,889.7	
Professional	Men	37,331.8	36,628.8	35,895.2	
Admin./Manuf. Operators —	Women	26,209.3	25,558.4	24,834.2	
Aumin./ivianur. Operators —	Men	26,875.4	26,290.0	25,621.2	

AVERAGE WAGE* BY PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY AND GENDER -U.S. IN USD

PLASMA CENTERS		Fixed wage- average 2019	Fixed wage- average 2018	Fixed wage- average 2017
Top management —	Women	226,077.4	221,983.7	200,139.7
Top management	Men	234,085.3	228,951.5	226,335.0
Conjor managament	Women	137,173.1	122,292.4	165,157.7
Senior management —	Men	123,074.4	123,810.3	171,934.4
Management —	Women	97,825.7	97,009.0	102,137.6
Management	Men	107,015.0	107,175.5	103,319.9
Senior professional —	Women	83,818.7	85,205.8	88,640.2
Sellioi professional	Men	89,639.0	88,145.0	90,029.1
Professional —	Women	62,370.8	63,334.0	62,199.8
FIUIESSIUIIdi	Men	65,799.0	67,937.4	66,202.0
Admin./Manuf. Operators —	Women	34,686.3	34,075.4	33,722.4
Aumin./ivianui. Operators —	Men	34,236.9	34,060.5	33,228.4

AVERAGE RETRIBUTION OF BOARD MEMBERS AND EXECUTIVES BY GENDER

		201	9		2018	
In euros	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Average total wage	216,693.9	270,392.2	253,009.4	222,289.4	279,777.4	261,371.2
Directive employees and BoD members	157	328	485	146	310	456
Gender Gap			19.9%			20.5%

AVERAGE WAGE* BY PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY AND GENDER -U.S. IN USD

REST OF ACTIVITIES		Fixed wage- average 2019	Fixed wage- average 2018	Fixed wage- average 2017
Ton monogoment	Women	214,618.1	208,103.9	208,363.0
Top management —	Men	255,610.5	234,554.7	247,426.3
Caniar managament	Women	162,482.7	159,042.8	155,342.7
Senior management —	Men	165,214.0	161,570.1	159,904.8
Management	Women	122,128.2	121,734.5	118,288.1
Management —	Men	129,211.7	127,429.6	124,162.7
Conjor professional	Women	101,501.2	100,294.3	97,407.7
Senior professional —	Men	103,591.0	102,983.8	99,616.8
Professional —	Women	70,450.9	71,395.5	70,395.3
Professional	Men	76,375.1	75,281.2	72,612.4
Admin /Manuf Operators	Women	54,985.7	53,490.9	53,461.9
Admin,/Manuf, Operators —	Men	57,871.6	56,142.5	55,777.4

AVERAGE WAGE* BY AGE - SPAIN IN EUROS

Age	Fixed wage-average 2019	Fixed wage-average 2018	Fixed wage-average 2017
<30	29,347.3	28,310.4	27,513.1
30-50	38,706.4	37,174.0	36,491.9
>50	57,642.2	53,587.2	53,363.3

AVERAGE WAGE* BY AGE -U.S. IN USD

Age	Fixed wage-average 2019	Fixed wage-average 2018	Fixed wage-average 2017
<30	33,508.4	31,022.7	32,877.5
30-50	56,716.7	56,864.3	57,849.5
>50	89,417.7	86,057.3	84,747.4

CONTRIBUTIONS TO LONG-TERM SAVINGS SYSTEMS

		201	9		2018	
In thousand of euros	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Spain	365.7	467.7	833.3	339.9	437.2	777.1
U.S.	12,352.0	13,787.8	26,139.7	8,135.4	9,301.2	17,436.6
Total	12,717.6	14,255.4	26,973.1	8,475.3	9,738.4	18,213.7
%	47.1%	52.9%	100.0%	46.5%	53.5%	100.0%

^(*) To avoid distorting the results, the average fixed salary excludes salaries based on seniority or individual/personal events



WE CONTRIBUTE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY BY PROMOTING AND PARTICIPATING IN SOCIAL INITIATIVES

COMMITTED TO SOCIETY



GRIFOLS' SOCIAL
OUTREACH MODEL
PROMOTES PROGRAMS FOR
ACCESS TO TREATMENTS,
EDUCATION, SOCIAL
WELFARE AND SUPPORT
FOR COMMUNITIES AND
PATIENT ASSOCIATIONS

Social outreach initiatives M€

39

Donations for people with hemophilia



Million international units

Saving healthcare system in Spain

М€



GRIFOLS' SOCIAL COMMITMENT





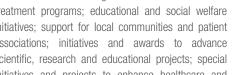


WE CONTRIBUTE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY BY PROMOTING AND PARTICIPATING IN **SOCIAL INITIATIVES**

Grifols has been dedicated to improving the health and well-being of people around the world for more than a century. As part of its longstanding commitment to social progress, the company promotes and participates in a range of social outreach initiatives.

Grifols' dedication to society is guided by four core principles whose scope extends to its diverse stakeholder groups.

Beyond the economic impact of its business activity, Grifols advocates a social-investment framework modeled on the following lines of action: access-totreatment programs; educational and social welfare initiatives; support for local communities and patient associations: initiatives and awards to advance scientific, research and educational projects; special initiatives and projects to enhance healthcare and humanitarian aid; and collaborations with non-profit entities to stimulate social progress.



INITIATIVES IN 2019

ALLOCATED TO SOCIAL OUTREACH INITIATIVES

Patient organizations M€ Foundations, NGOs and local communities M€

Research awards and education

Special projects and others M€

154 172

INCLUDES DONATIONS OF MORE THAN 31 MILLION INTERNATIONAL UNITS OF CLOTTING FACTOR THE WORLD FEDERATION OF HEMOPHILIA AND EUR 5 MILLION TO PROBITAS FOUNDATION



SUPPORTING PATIENTS AND PATIENT ORGANIZATIONS







Grifols' continuous research, development and production of life-saving plasma-derived medicines, together with its diagnostic systems and hospital-pharmacy solutions, all reflect its overriding mission of enhancing the health and well-being of patients.

The company works closely with patients and patient associations as part of this commitment. In 2019, Grifols channeled more than EUR 15 million in resources (a 22% increase over the previous year), earmarking most funds for product donations to facilitate access to treatment.

Grifols complements these efforts with numerous educational, awareness and patient advocacy initiatives.

GRIFOLS IS FULLY TRANSPARENT IN ITS INTERACTIONS WITH THE PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY AND PATIENT **ORGANIZATIONS**

COLLABORATION CORNERSTONES

Grifols supports patient advocacy groups (PAGs) by collaborating with their product-donation programs and other initiatives focused on promoting access to treatment. Its PAG collaborations always respect applicable transparency principles and countryspecific regulations, which stipulate public disclosures of information. Grifols follows standard operating procedures (SOPs) to serve as a framework for the eligibility, compliance, ethics and transparency of diverse collaboration agreements, contributions and donations to patient organizations.

Grifols observes and complies with all relevant legislation and regulations that govern interactions between the pharmaceutical industry and patient organizations. These provisions include the Open Payment Program or Transparency Reports and Reporting of Physician Ownership or Investment Interest (Sunshine Act), the EFPIA Code of best practices, and various legal transparency obligations that regulate these relationships at the national level. Grifols strongly upholds and voluntarily complies with the most stringent industry's transparency requirements in all regions where it operates.

COMMITMENTS

- Serve as a reliable source of knowledge for patients.
- Promote and provide access to Grifols treatments.
- Maintain and provide the history, passion and pioneering spirit that sets Grifols apart.
- Engage and support patient-focused educational programs and activities.



ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMS

AWARENESS AND EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES

The Patient Community Open Houses in the U.S. are days that provide patients the opportunity to expand knowledge and deepen their understanding related to safety procedures in the plasma-collection process and plasma-derived medicines manufacturing. Grifols hosts two open houses per year at one at its facilities in Los Angeles, California, and in Clayton, North Carolina, which educate patients on these issues, while serving as a platform to bring plasma donors, employees and patients together. Additionally, Grifols hosts patient visits throughtout the year at its plasma donor centers, manufacturing facilities and corporate offices. Highlights from 2019 include:

- Events welcomed a total of 230 patients in 42 plasma donation centers in the U.S.
- Tours in six U.S. facilities in San Marcos, Austin, Emeryville, Clayton, Los Angeles and San Diego, with a total of 45 patients.
- Internal meetings and events featuring 13 patient speakers who enlightened employees through their firsthand experiences. Patients were from all therapeutic areas in which Grifols operates.

These initiatives aspire to raise awareness among Grifols' workforce and plasma donors on their critical role in the production of life-saving plasma medicines. At the same time, they highlight the strict regulatory framework in place to ensure the highest standards of quality and safety of plasma-derived medicines.

In 2019, Grifols also sponsored the second edition of the "Alfas en Camino" (Alphas on the Way) program in Spain, which this year coincided with the anniversary of "Alfa 1 Spain", More than 100 patients took part in the week-long event, which included daily treks from Burgos to Santiago de Compostela, along with workshops about the disease. The company also participated in International Plasma Awareness Week (IPAW) to promote the Plasma Protein Therapeutic Association (PPTA), dedicated to educating the public on the importance of plasma proteins, the critical role plasma donors play in the production of plasma-derived medicines and raise awareness about the need to donate plasma.

SUPPORTING PATIENTS WITH ALPHA-1 ANTITRYPSIN DEFICIENCY

Launched in Spain in 2018, AlfaCare is the first support program for patients with alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency. The initiative was developed in collaboration with the Alfa-1 Spain patient association and backed by an interdisciplinary team of professionals, including psychologists and patient mentors. AlfaCare complements the standard healthcare services by providing personalized emotional and psychological support, easy-to-understand information about AADT and motivational activities to help patients better cope with the disease. Grifols has rolled out similar programs in other countries including the U.S., Germany and Canada.

AlfaCare has proven very beneficial for AADT patients. As of December 2019, roughly 180 patients had taken part in the program's 25 workshops held throughout Spain. Feedback thus far has been extremely positive, with patients rating this initiative a 9.1 out of 10. In 2020, the program will expand its offerings to include physiotherapy and other services.

ACCESS TO TREATMENT

The company actively works to increase access to treatment. Grifols has supported the PatientCare program since 2006 to facilitate treatment for U.S. patients with hemophilia or primary immunodeficiency. The program addresses concrete needs through an three initiatives:

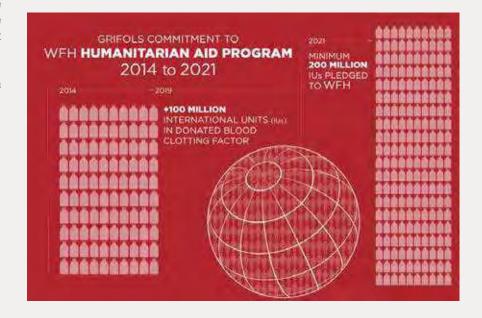
- Grifols Assurance for Patients (GAP), which covers the cost of Grifols products during lapses in medical insurance coverage.
- Grifols Patient Assistance (GPA), which offers treatment to patients who need help temporarily.
- Emergency Supply System, which provides immunoglobulin to physicians to treat patients in emergency situations.

Grifols also collaborates with the World Hemophilia Federation's Humanitarian Aid Program as part of its commitment to patient communities around the world. From 2014 to 2021, the company has pledged to donate 200 million international units (IUs) of clotting factor for patients in developing countries to ensure they receive adequate treatment. Based on WFH estimates, these donations will provide approximately 10,300 doses to treat 6,000 patients a year until 2021.

For more than a decade, Grifols is a proud supporter of the WFH's efforts to improve access to hemophilia treatments. To date, Grifols has donated more than 100 million IUs since 2014, including 31 million in 2019.

GRIFOLS HAS SUPPORTED THE PATIENTCARE PROGRAM SINCE 2006 TO FACILITATE TREATMENT FOR U.S. PATIENTS

OVER THE PERIOD OF 2014-2021, THE COMPANY HAS PLEDGED TO **DONATE 200 MILLION INTERNATIONAL UNITS** (IU) OF CLOTTING **FACTORS FOR PATIENTS** WITH HEMOPHILIA



SUPPORTING DONORS



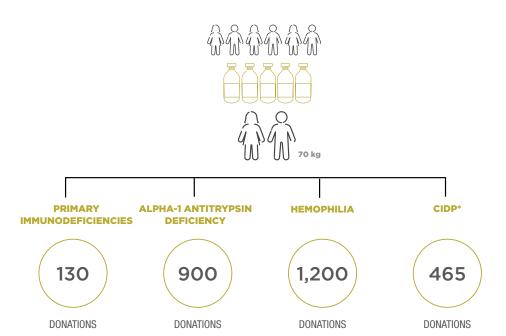




COLLABORATION CORNERSTONES

Plasma donors play a pivotal role in the plasma industry. There is no such thing as synthetic or lab-created plasma, which is why donors are so critical in the production of life-saving plasma-derived medicines. Grifols recognizes the generosity of plasma donors and compensates those based in the U.S. and Germany for their time and commitment to making regular plasma donations.

Hundreds of donations are needed to produce enough plasma-derived medicine to treat one patient for one year.



COMMITMENTS

- Respect for the dignity and inherent rights of donors is an indispensable obligation for Grifols, which endorses, upholds and supports the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), the Helsinki Declaration (1964) and UNESCO's Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights (2005).
- Grifols does not discriminate donors based on their gender, race, ethnicity or socioeconomic status, although it only uses plasma from qualified donors to produce its plasma-derived medicines.
- Grifols compensates donors for their time and commitment to the donation process, which includes undergoing a complete health screening at each donation. Compensation serves as an incentive and fosters altruism. Thanks to its donor compensation policy. Grifols is able to sustainably collect enough plasma to meet the growing demand for these essential life-saving medicines.
- Grifols' compensation policy applies equally to all donors. No distinction is made in terms of the volume of plasma collected or donors' weight, although they must weigh at least 50 kg.
- Plasma donors in the U.S. also have the option of contributing all or part of their compensation to support a variety of charitable organizations through the Grifols Plasma Possibilities program. Initiated in 2017, this program offers donors the chance to "give back twice" if they so desire. Since its launch, Plasma Possibilities has helped raise over USD 45,000 for more than 30 U.S. non-profit charity organizations. Additionally, in 2019, the most successful Plasma Possibilities campaign attracted over 7,000 plasma donors, who contributed part of their compensation to raise over USD 18.000 - out of the total USD 33.000 for the year - for the United Services Organization (USO), an initiative that helps keep deployed U.S. military personnel connected to home during their service.
- Grifols plasma donor centers create value for the community by generating employment and boosting the local economy including tax contributions, employee payroll and donor compensation. For more information on the socioeconomic impact of Grifols' plasma centers, see the chapter titled "About Grifols."

^{*}Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy

ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMS

SOCIAL OUTREACH PROGRAMS IN COMMUNITIES WHERE GRIFOLS PLASMA CENTERS ARE LOCATED

Grifols' staunch commitment to donors extends to the communities where its plasma centers are located. The company organizes and supports, through donations and volunteer activities, a number on events and projects that nurture its ties with local community. In 2019, the number of projects increased by 25% and more than 3,400 were implemented, with a tangible impact on the areas where Grifols operates. Additionally, more than 2,400 employees from Grifols' centers volunteered their time to take part in food drives, awareness initiatives, school-support programs and fundraising campaigns for non-profit organizations. Some of the highlights of 2019 were:

- Collection of more than 125 tons of food through Grifols' plasma donation centers in collaboration with local food banks to address food scarcity in donor communities. According to Feeding America, these donations provided 211,000 meals for 50,000 families.
- Donation of more than USD 44,000 in school supplies for 150 students, which almost triples the rates of 2018.
- Participation in over 470 awareness campaigns on the critical importance of plasma and plasma donations, including several open house days throughout the U.S.
- Donation of more than USD 330,000 to 700 U.S. non-profit organizations.

SOCIAL OUTREACH THROUGH THE JOSÉ ANTONIO GRÍFOLS LUCAS FOUNDATION

The José Antonio Grífols Lucas Foundation was established in honor of Dr. Josep Antoni Grífols i Lucas, a global forerunner in the plasmapheresis technique. Created in 2008, the Foundation supports educational and health programs to improve the welfare of the communities and social environments where Grifols' U.S. plasma centers are based. In addition, the objectives of the foundation support the research of the plasmapheresis technique and the identification of new potential applications.



SUPPORTING THE SUSTAINABILITY OF **PUBLIC HEALTHCARE SYSTEMS**



ACCESS TO TREATMENT: COMMITMENT

PRICE-SETTING **POLICY**

Grifols is committed to providing patients with the plasma therapies they need today and in the future. In order to fulfill this pledge, the company leads infrastructure investments with a dual objective: first, to increase its access to plasma and second, to enhance its production facilities, including fractionation and purification plants.

Today, more patients than ever are being treated with immunoglobulin. In 2018, the global immunoglobulin market grew by approximately 10%, compared to the historical trend of 6-8%. To cope with this greater demand, Grifols has provided more immunoglobulin to patients than at any other time in its history.

This trend has been maintained since 2018, when Grifols supplied more immunoglobulin in the U.S. than any other manufacturer and represented approximately 66% of the country's immunoglobulin growth. Moving forward, the company will continue delivering on its long-term plan to help patients receive the care they need.

The manufacturing of plasma-derived medicines is a long, complex and highly regulated process that lasts between 7 and 9 months. Increasing product availability is a gradual process that involves the increase in plasma and the expansion of both testing infrastructure and production capacities.

Grifols has made industry-leading investments in both its plasma-collection and manufacturing infrastructure as part of its unwavering commitment to patients, physicians, hospitals and other stakeholders.

The company's price-setting policy is grounded in two core principles: first, cost should never be an obstacle to receiving optimal patient care and treatment, and second, pricing should guarantee the firm's longterm sustainability and reinforce its commitment to researching and developing new therapies.

CONTRIBUTING TO REDUCING HEALTHCARE **COSTS: INDUSTRIAL FRACTIONATION PROGRAMS**

Plasma contains proteins of great therapeutic value that, once separated and purified, can be used to produce plasma-derived medicines. The United States is the only country that collects sufficient plasma to produce the plasma-derived medicines its population requires.

The World Health Organization (WHO), the Council of Europe and other institutions spearhead measures to help European countries achieve self-sufficiency, including strategies to encourage blood and plasma donations. For this reason, donation centers freeze surplus plasma from donations to industrially process it and produce plasma-derived medicines.

Grifols offers its facilities, technology expertise and technical team to public donation centers and health public health organizations to process its plasma, purify the proteins and return them in their entirety as plasma-derived medicines. Regulated by fractionation service agreements, these collaborations lead to considerable cost savings for public healthcare systems. In the case of Spain, the public healthcare system saved an estimated EUR 65 million thanks to this collaboration. The company also offers this service in the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Canada.

THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION AND THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE ALERT ALL COUNTRIES TO ADVANCE THEIR SELF-SUPPLY OF PLASMA-DERIVED MEDICINES

GRIFOLS' INDUSTRIAL FRACTIONATION PROGRAMS

EXPERIENCE, KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERTISE AT THE SERVICE OF **BLOOD-BANK AND TRANSFUSION-CENTER PROFESSIONALS**

Grifols' industrial fractionation service for hospital plasma is a comprehensive solution that encompasses the logistics of plasma (collection, transport, control and analysis) and its fractionation, purification, dosage and delivery as a finished product.



Collaborative solution



Safety in the plasma supply chain



Integrated control of the production process. Complete confidence in Grifols' manufacturing systems



A RANGE OF PROGRAMS DESIGNED TO MEET THE NEEDS OF BLOOD **BANKS**

- Transport and plasma storage services to guarantee the quality of transfusion plasma, including the Contingency Program to address issues with refrigeration equipment; the IPTH Program, which offers additional viral safety measures; and the Secure Program, which includes the collection, storage and recovery of frozen plasma.
- Plasma for hemoderivatives, including The Apheresis Program, a collaborative effort with blood banks and transfusion centers to encourage plasma donation with plasmapheresis.
- Laboratory services as the Biolab Program, which offers various services including analyses of samples, immunohematology tests and quality control of plasma for laboratories, among others.
- Quality services including The Quality Program, an initiative that provides expert advice on management and quality control systems, as well as plasma-related training initiatives, workshops and educational programs delivered through the Grifols Academy of Plasmapheresis.
- Grifols Plasma Management Service, a tool developed to improve and facilitate communication among the various parties that intervene in the follow-up of industrial fractionation contracts.

ESTIMATED SAVINGS OF EUR 65 MILLION FOR SPAIN'S PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM THANKS TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS SERVICE ACROSS SPAIN

SUPPORTING LOCAL COMMUNITIES







Grifols strives to reinforce its ties in the communities where it operates through both company-led activities and donations, with particular attention to the educational sector. The company also shares its expertise and reinforces community relations through its collaboration with Probitas Foundation and Aigües de Vilajuiga.

NEW MOMENTUM FOR EDUCATION

Grifols strives to ensure access to education and equal opportunities for young people by generating shared value and bringing students closer to the scientific world to spur interest in STEM fields (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics).

ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMS

TRAINING PROGRAM IN **LOCAL COMMUNITIES**

Grifols collaborates with Los Angeles-area universities to boost the education and development of its talent pool, while creating employment opportunities for local residents. More than 100 people have earned degrees or are working towards one at California State University (Los Angeles), and more than 150 have been hired through this collaboration agreement.

In North Carolina, Grifols actively participates in the Biomanufacturing Training and Education Center and the Johnston County Workforce Development Center. The company works closely with Johnston Community College to help students interested in pursuing careers in the biopharmaceutical field.

COLLABORATIONS WITH EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

These collaborations include donations for activities designed to elevate the access and quality of education, including alliances with local schools and organizations with a science-oriented mission where Grifols can contribute its knowledge and expertise. The following table highlights these partnerships:

UNITED STATES

Discover the Plasma, a collaboration among Grifols, Johnston Community College and Johnston County (North Carolina) public schools to develop a module for middle-school students that forms part of the science curriculum.

Summer internships: Grifols' personnel collaborate with California State University in Los Angeles to organize summer internships for high-school students in Grifols' laboratories.

Internships in Grifols' facilities: a joint collaboration with Woodrow Wilson High School in the El Sereno neighborhood of Los Angeles.

Factory tours and employee meetings in Los Angeles with medical or healthcare students.

SPAIN

In 2019, entry as a member of the advisory board of the **Employment and Training Council** of the Professional Association of Industrial **Engineers of Catalonia** to promote talent in the industrial sector.

Factory tours: In 2019, a total of 832 students from 40 educational centers visited Grifols' facilities in Barcelona (Parets del Vallès and Sant Cugat del Vallès) and Murcia.

GERMANY

Employment orientation sessions for students.

Collaboration with the Deutschlandstipendium program, with three scholarships for outstanding students.

DONATIONS TO SOCIAL OUTREACH PROGRAMS IN THE U.S.

Grifols' Community Relations Grant Committees in Los Angeles, Emeryville and Clayton ensure that all of the company's non-healthcare-related donations and in-kind services are coordinated and aligned with our corporate mission and social responsibility framework. This support is generally for civic, social and educational programs that strengthen Grifols' bond with the local communities and address their concrete needs. Grifols considers the following criteria to determine eligibility for its charitable donations:

- The recipient must be considered a charitable organization. In the U.S., entities must be taxexempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Service Tax code for schools and academic institutions.
- Their primary mission includes efforts to encourage education and STEAM vocations, alleviate homelessness and hunger and improve the natural environment.
- They positively impact communities where Grifols has a permanent office or project site.

In 2019, Grifols examined opportunities in which the company could make the greatest impact. Based on this analysis, the Grifols Community Relations Grant Committees dispersed over USD 200,000 to our local communities. Some of these initiatives include:

ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMS

INITIATIVES TO IMPROVE ACCESS AND QUALITY OF EDUCATION

- Donation to City Year's After-School Extended Learning Time Program to offer after-school support, care and tutoring services to more than 3,000 students.
- Collaboration with LA's BEST Afterschool Enrichment Program, aimed at providing resources for talented students from underprivileged areas of Los Angeles.
- Scholarships for Johnston Community College students.
- Activities to promote educational and wellness programs for teachers and students from kindergarten to 12th grade (K-12) in several primary and secondary schools.
- Donations to Scientific Adventures for Girls to encourage girls to consider scientific vocations.
- Collaboration with math and biology departments of Clayton High School.

OTHER INITIATIVES

- 40th anniversary celebration of "Para Los Ninos", an organization that responds to the needs of more than 6,000 underserved children and families in Los Angeles.
- "Season for Giving" event for the Los Angeles Regional Food Bank.
- Collaboration with East Los Angeles Community Youth Center.
- Collaboration with the Friends of Emeryville Child Development Center.
- Community Action Agency of Butte County, CA.
- Construction and maintenance of the El Sereno Arroyo Playground in Los Angeles.
- Clayton Area Food Bank.
- World Clean-up day, Emeryville, CA.

SOCIAL INITIATIVES THROUGH FOUNDATIONS AND NGOs

PROBITAS FOUNDATION: IMPROVE HEATLH OF MOST VULNERABLE POPULATION WORLDWIDE



Created in 2008, the Probitas Foundation leverages Grifols' vast expertise in the global healthcare sector to improve medical care in areas with limited resources. Grifols shareholders approved an annual allocation of 0.7% of corporate profits before taxes to support this private foundation.

The foundation combines in-house programs – such as the Global Laboratory Initiative and the Child Nutrition Support Programme - with external collaborations, including entities with experience in the social and healthcare sectors, international NGOs (Red Cross, Save the Children, AMREF Health Africa, etc.) and United Nations agencies such as UNICEF, ACNUR, UNRWA (United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East) and the World Food Programme, among others.



To learn more about Probitas and its core programs, please visit http://www.fundacionprobitas.org For information on Grifols' foundations, see Chapter 5: Innovation. "European Foundation for the Study of Chronic Liver Failure"

SUPPORT FOR THE BASIC PRINCIPLES OF WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Through its local programs, during 2019 the Foundation has promoted the healthy development of the most vulnerable children and youth in their physical, psychical and emotional well-being, offering comprehensive support with nutritional, socioeducational, psychosocial and health resources for those children at social risk. It has been working with schools, local authorities and social organizations to offer children and youth the option of having a healthy meal a day together with socio-educational activities and free time in a safe space. The healthy habits, nutrition, physical activity, hygiene, rest and emotional well-being, have been implemented in all programs.

The Foundation has also collaborated with research centers, hospitals, foundations and other partners in the mental health field, supporting services not included in the public health system, to reinforce awareness about the reality of kids affected by mental disorders and to encourage good practices to reduce stigma, improve early detection and social inclusion.

Probitas international health programs aim to improve access to health for the most vulnerable populations living in remote regions of the globe with scarce resources. In 2019, the the Foundation endorsed sustainable health projects and it did not limit itself to the role of a funding entity, but coordinated, guided, and trained the local partners so that they could become selfsufficient in the near future.

Probitas Foundation has once again reiterated its support for the WHO's core principles of primary healthcare: universal access to care and coverage on the basis of need; commitment to health equity as part of development oriented to social justice and community participation in defining and implementing health agendas and intersectoral approaches to health.

MAIN PROGRAMS

CHILD NUTRITION SUPPORT

Aim: to improve the health & nutrition of children at risk

Since 2012 195 schools

80,000 beneficiaries

3.8 million meals

SIT, HEALTH, INNOVATION & THERAPIES

Aim: improving the health of children and their families who are not covered by their national health system

Since 2018

7 organizations

2,000 beneficiaries

ICP, INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION PROGRAM

Aim: to support projects developed by international aid organizations working in the health sector

Since 2010

41 countries

100 organizations

2.9 million people

GLI, GLOBAL LABORATORY INITIATIVE

Aim: strenghthening the capacities of clinical diagnostic laboratories in different regions of the world

Since 2010

10 countries

28 laboratories **1.7** million people

INITIATIVES ALIGNED WITH THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

- 1. Strengthening the capacities of clinical diagnostic laboratories in the most vulnerable regions of the world by democratizing the techniques applied in developed countries: the Probitas Foundation, through its own Global Laboratory Initiative (GLI) program, promotes disease diagnoses for illnesses that represent a global public health problem such as tuberculosis, HIV and malaria, as well as other communicable and chronic diseases.
- 2. International cooperation actions to combat Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs), HIV / AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis among others through its International Cooperation Program. Its areas of work include strengthening local health structures; providing water, sanitation and hygiene for the prevention of these diseases; and awareness campaigns, among others.



IN 2019, GRIFOLS
ALLOCATED EUR 17 MILLION
TO VARIOUS FOUNDATIONS
AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL
ORGANIZATIONS (NGOs),
INCLUDING EUR 5 MILLION*
TO THE PROBITAS
FOUNDATION (+36%
COMPARED TO 2018)

(*) This amount is related to allocation of 0.7% of Grifols' corporate profits before taxes

THE EBOLA PROJECT

In 2014, Liberia was among the West African countries most affected by the Ebola outbreak. That same year, Grifols launched its Ebola Project, a non-profit initiative to produce anti-Ebola immunoglobulin to treat affected populations. To reach this objective, the company worked jointly with the Probitas Foundation on two main fronts. First, it designed and installed a first-of-its-kind modular plasma donation center in Monrovia to collect plasma from Ebola survivors. At the same time, it constructed a dedicated processing facility at its Clayton manufacturing complex to purify the collected plasma and produce anti-Ebola immunoglobulin.

More than 40 Grifols employees and Probitas Foundation (Grifols' philanthropic organization) professionals traveled to Liberia to volunteer in the plasma-collection process. In August of 2016, the first units of plasma from Ebola survivors were collected in Monrovia, and at the end of 2018, Grifols began processing the first batch of plasma with antibodies. At present, the first anti-Ebola immunoglobulins are ready for transfer to the Liberian government. In 2019, Grifols also continued its efforts to consolidate the project and built and installed two additional modules in Monrovia, one as a climate-controlled storage unit for raw materials and another unit to freeze the collected plasma.

Grifols fully financed the project, with the collaboration of Probitas Foundation during the project-launch stage and with the ongoing support of the Liberian government, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, the World Health Organization and several NGOs, both local (Afromedical) and international (Save the Children).

As part of this philanthropic initiative, Grifols will finance clinical research and, by mutual agreement with the government of Liberia, will deploy the anti-Ebola immunoglobulin to other Ebola outbreak areas. In addition to promoting scientific research, the project also addresses the social aspect of Ebola through an innovative Probitas program in Liberia to help the communities most affected by the epidemic and combat the stigma surrounding the disease.

Since 2014, the company has donated more than USD 10 million to address the threat posed by Ebola to global health.

SUPPORTING LOCAL BUSINESSES

AIGÜES DE VILAJUÏGA

Aigües de Vilajuïga is a century-old firm with one of Spain's two natural water springs. Grifols ensured the continuity of the business, which was on the verge of closing its doors. In 2019, the company celebrated the inauguration of new manufacturing facilities as well as its market launch. Grifols' commitment has brought new momentum to the project, which has a significant impact on the region's social fabric.

The company traces its roots to the small village of Vilajuïga, where a modest well was said to supply water with exceptional properties. On July 15, 1904, Aigües de Vilajuïga was declared a mineral water fit for medicinal purposes. Its popularity soon grew and it became a reference for renowned personalities such as author Josep Pla, artist Salvador Dalí and celebrity chef Ferran Adrià.

When Víctor Grífols Deu heard that Aigües de Vilajuïga was going to cease operations after 114 years of history, his family ties and emotional connection to the region compelled him to do everything possible to make sure the people of Vilajuïga and enthusiasts of this unique carbonated water could continue to enjoy it.



ASSOCIATIONS

GRIFOLS IS A MEMBER IN THE FOLLOWING INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYER ASSOCIATIONS

- FENIN: Federación Española de Empresas de Tecnología Sanitaria
- MedTech Europe: European Trade Association representing the medical technology industries and diagnosis and medical-device manufacturers
- EURORDIS: Non-profit alliance of 851 rare disease patient organizations from 70 countries that work together to improve the lives of the 30 million people living with a rare disease in Europe
- The United States-Spain Council: An organization of U.S. and Spanish leaders who work to cultivate stronger ties between the two countries
- EUCOPE: Trade association representing small- to medium-sized pharmaceutical and med-tech firms in Europe
- PPTA: Plasma Protein Therapeutics Association
- ASEBIO: Asociación Española de Bioempresas
- American Chamber of Commerce in Spain
- AEF: Asociación Española de Farmacología
- AES: Asociación de la Economía de la Salud
- SESPAS: Sociedad Española de Salud Pública y Administración Sanitaria
- SEFH: Sociedad Española de Farmacia Hospitalaria
- SIGRE: Sistema Integrado de Gestión de Residuos de la Industria Farmacéutica
- ISPE: International Society for Pharmaceutical Engineering
- WHC: Wildlife Habitat Council
- ESI: Environmental Stewardship Initiative of the North Carolina Department of Environmental and Natural Resources
- ACS: American Chemical Society
- Farmafluid: Asociación Española de Laboratorios Farmacéuticos de Fluidoterapia y Nutrición Parenteral
- National Health Council (U.S.)
- Biotechnology Innovation Organization (BIO)
- AENE: Asociación Española de Fabricantes y Distribuidores de Productos de Nutrición Enteral
- SENPE: Sociedad Española de Nutrición Parenteral y Enteral

OTHER COLLABORATIONS AND VOLUNTEER ACTIONS







Grifols' commitment to local communities in which it operates extends to its workforce. Hundreds of Grifols employees around the world volunteer their time on a range of projects and collaborations that help meet the real needs of their communities.

VOLUNTEER INITIATIVES IN THE U.S.

HABITAT FOR HUMANITY

Grifols has collaborated with Habitat for Humanity in the U.S. since 2014. This NGO organizes efforts to build simple yet dignified homes to improve the living conditions of those most in need and strengthen the fabric of local communities. In 2019, the company donated USD 235.000 toward new homes and materials in California, Wake County, North Carolina, and Austin, Texas. Approximately 180 of Grifols' U.S.based employees volunteered 1,596 hours of their time to help build new homes.

DRESS FOR SUCCESS

Grifols collaborated with Dress for Success for the first time in 2019. Founded in 1997, this global nonprofit organization helps low-income women achieve economic independence by helping them in their jobsearch and interview process. Beneficiaries are offered professional attire, a support network, and personal and professional development tools to help them thrive at work and in life. Last year, 45 employees at Grifols Triangle Park (North Carolina) volunteering 90 hours of their time for a clothing sale. In addition, USD 2,500 were donated by the company for this cause.

DIRECT RELIFE

In 2019. Grifols' U.S.-based employees collaborated with Direct Relief to manage corporate donations for tetanus and diphtheria vaccinations for people impacted by Hurricane Dorian in the Bahamas, For more than three years. Grifols has collaborated with this global charity dedicated to providing medical supplies in areas of natural disasters.

ADDITIONAL VOLUNTEER ACTIVITIES

- Collaborations and volunteer activities to raise funds for several food banks. Noteworthy, were the fundraising efforts and donations of USD 25,000 for the Los Angeles Food Bank and USD 5.000 for the Alameda Community Food Bank.
- Supported the Cypress Assistance Ministries Food Pantry with a USD 2,500 donation and an additional in-kind donation of furniture for people at risk of social exclusion.
- Donation of instrumentation material to University of Southern California, valued at EUR 9.000.

- Participation to provide support and USD 5,000 donation to the Paralympic Games in Clayton.
- Participation in clean-up activities in communities throughout the U.S. In 2019, 30 volunteers collectively dedicated 124 hours of their time.
- Collaboration with Read Across America Week and USD 2.000 donation. Eighteen volunteers invested 36 hours of their time to foster reading among students at several California schools (Farmdale. Cesar Chávez, Multnomah and Sierra Vista).
- · Collaboration with Girls in STEM Day in Cleveland, Ohio, to inspire girls to become interested in the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics

CORPORATE **VOLUNTEER ACTIVITIES IN SPAIN**

BARCELONA MAGIC LINE

A team of 176 Grifols employees took part in the 6th Magic Line Solidarity Walk, organized by the Obra Social of the Sant Joan de Deu Hospital in Barcelona. Volunteers organized several initiatives that raised EUR 11,546, which were matched by the company. These funds will be allocated to a number of projects, including laboratory materials for research on childhood diseases, home visits for people at risk of social exclusion, and therapies for people with mentalhealth conditions or dependency issues.

SANTANDER CORPORATE RUN

A team of 56 Grifols employees participated in the "Santander Cursa de les Empreses." held in December 2019 in Barcelona. The initiative was part of the CORREAMBMI Project, an organization that fosters sports, integration and solidarity.

SPONSORSHIPS AND PATRONAGE







Grifols has collaborated with the prestigious Fullbright Scholarship Program since 2013. Thanks to Grifols' contributions. Spanish scholarship recipients were able to pursue and finalize master's degrees in molecular medicine at the University of Maryland-Baltimore (U.S.) and in pharmaceutical sciences (Translational Medicine and Drug Discovery) at Northeastern University in Boston (U.S.). Fulbright scholarships form part of an academic aid program sponsored by the U.S. State Department's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, governments of other countries and the private sector.

As a member of the IQS Corporate Foundation, Grifols sponsors the Barcelona-based Process and Integrative Technology Transfer Center (Centro de Transferencia en Procesos y Tecnologías Integrativas), which seeks to become a state-of-the-art research and technology transfer platform for laboratories and companies. At the same time, the company sponsors Grifols Scholarships at the Institut Químic de Sarrià (IQS) in Barcelona (Spain) for students with outstanding academic credentials, exemplary attitudes and limited economic resources.

With Grifols' sponsorship, the Spanish Foundation of Hospital Pharmacies established a prize in 2019 to recognize the best work featured in the Spanish Society of Hospital Pharmacies magazine or those of Latin American hospital-pharmacy guilds. These professional associations aim to recognize innovations in the hospital pharmacy field.

SPONSORSHIP AND PATRONAGE PROGRAM IN SPAIN

Grifols approved its sponsorship policy in 2019. This policy regulates the company's collaborations with diverse organizations dedicated to promoting sports, social (including healthcare), cultural and education initiatives. For 2020, it is endowed with EUR 600,000.

Grifols established the following criteria as a framework to determine the eligibility of these organizations, projects and initiatives:

- All collaborations must support, complement or expand Grifols' mission and values.
- Comply with all corporate policies on ethics, transparency, conflict of interest, data protection and code of conduct.
- A maximum 3 year-duration, expandable to 5 in exceptional cases.

Admission and evaluation criteria for applicants include:

- Initiatives should be integrated into one of the categories established by Grifols; sport, social actions, culture and education,
- Proof of good repute, good reputation and good practices in their field of action.
- Be aware of all payments and obligations with government authorities.

Grifols does not accept requests from entities managed by a relative of any Grifols employee.

THE GRIFOLS MUSEUM REOPENS IN BARCELONA

The company established the Grifols Museum over 20 years ago to showcase its rich intellectual, scientific and industrial heritage, as well as advances in the fields of hematology throughout the 20th century. The museum honors previous generations while reaffirming the company's origins. Driven by its spirit of innovation, Grifols has become a forerunner in global healthcare and a trailblazer in new industry standards that today guide the production of plasma medications worldwide.

Preserving and spreading knowledge on the historical evolution of blood-related diseases and their treatment is the primary objective of this singular museum, which features engaging audiovisual displays to appeal to visitors of all ages.

In this way, the new Grifols Museum provides insights into the company's history while highlighting the important collective progress made over the years, which today allow us to receive safe blood transfusions, discover our blood type, access plasma-derived medicines, understand the critical role of donors who make them possible and further explore the benefits of the plasmapheresis technique.

Viewed from this perspective, the social dimension of the Grifols Museum spotlights the company's role as a wellspring of knowledge and a key driver of scientific and social progress.





ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

WE ARE COMMITTED TO THE PLANET. NO LONG-TERM ACTIVITY IS POSSIBLE WITHOUT ITS SUSTAINABILITY



GRIFOLS' ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT





Grifols does its utmost to minimize the potential impact of its operations on the environment, striving to efficiently manage resources as part of its commitment to sustainable development. In this regard, it has various policies and quidelines that define its environmental management, which are approved by senior management and shared throughout the organization:



ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Defines company-wide principles and commitments aimed at monitoring and improving Grifols' environmental impact



CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL MANUAL

Reference manual applicable to most manufacturing facilities and other ISO-14001certified centers on Grifols' environmental performance. It is the framework for the environmental performance of the entire organization.



ENERGY POLICY

Defines company-wide principles and commitments to optimize energy resources and promote the use of renewable resources



ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS

Defines specific action lines for each business area. The 2017-2019 Environmental Plan is finalized and the 2020-2022 Environmental Plan is in development



ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEES

- Involvement of senior management from each ISO-14001-certified company (or in the process of obtaining certification)
 - Control and follow-up of environmental system
 - Proposal, follow-up and supervision of environmental goals
- Review of follow-up indicators, application of corrective measures and compliance with current legislation
 - Identification of opportunities for improvement

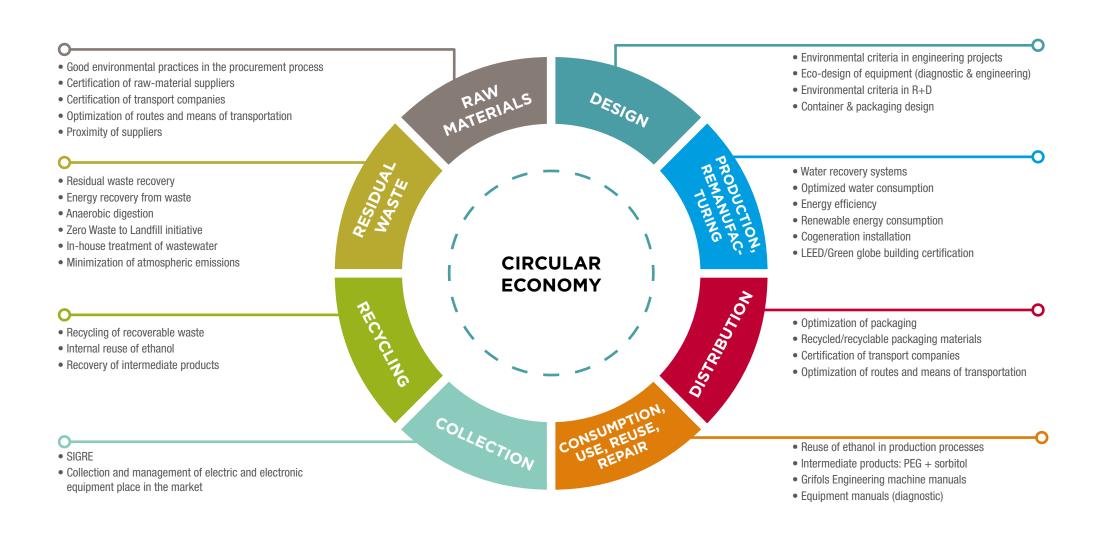
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Grifols' environmental policy contains the following commitments:

- Promote awareness and train employees to adopt good environmental practices in the work place.
- Minimize the environmental impact of new products and processes during stages of design, manufacturing, transportation. usage and disposal.
- Identify and comply with applicable legal requirements and other principles to which the organization adheres.
- Establish environmental objectives and targets according to company activities, in order to continuously improve performance.
- Implement pollution prevention techniques in order to minimize the environmental risks involved in company activities, taking into account the effects of climate change.
- Organize a system to engage stakeholders in communication and dialogue on company environmental issues.
- Set up programs for the protection and conservation of nature areas that belong to the company and to protect those areas over which it has a direct influence.

GRIFOLS' CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Grifols' environmental management is based on the concept of a circular economy, highlighting an efficient use of material resources, water and energy and waste reduction in consideration of the life cycles of the company's various products and services. This strategy incorporates the transition toward a low-carbon economy aimed at minimizing the impact of climate change.



MANAGEMENT THAT OPTIMIZES RESOURCES AND MINIMIZES POSSIBLE ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS

Grifols' environmental management includes key aspects aimed at optimizing the efficiency in the use of resources and minimizing environmental risks arising from its activities, including:

Con officional	• Systematic integration of environmental criteria in the design of projects, products and services to incorporate preventative and eco-efficiency measures that minimize the company's environmental impact.
Eco-efficiency	• The R+D+i, Engineering and Grifols Engineering Departments analyze and apply the most eco-efficient alternatives from a life-cycle perspective.
	 Update of Grifols' "Guide for Design of Containers and Packaging with Environmental Criteria".
	Regular review of preventative measures aimed at mitigating the possible impact of environmental risks identified by the company.
Prevention	 Regular drills in production plants to evaluate response capabilities in case of environmental emergencies or incidents.
	Specific employee training.
Specific self-protection plans for each production facility	Define action plans to respond to emergencies with environmental implications and appoint teams to execute them.
Legal compliance	Legislative monitoring systems to identify the requirements for each production facility and allow for regular review of their compliance.
	• 2017-2019 Environmental Plan outlines the concrete objectives for this period. Each includes specific targets to be carried out in Grifols' installations.
Environmental objectives	• Development of new 2020-2022 Environmental Plan.
	• Establishment of 6 environmental mid-term commitments as focal points of core lines of action.
	Promotion of communication channels to enhance engagement between the company and its main interest groups regarding environmental issues.
Environmental awareness and	• Internal and external communication procedures to guarantee appropriate response for each type of communication received.
Environmental awareness and communication	• Activities to raise awareness of environmental preservation and the importance of protecting natural resources and ecosystems, developed within the framework of World Environment Day (Barcelona installations) and Earth Day (industrial complexes in Clayton, North Carolina, and Emeryville and Los Angeles, California).
	 Implementation of training and educational activities to inform Grifols employees on environmental management issues.
Commitment to environmentally responsible suppliers	• The company advocates collaborations with environmentally responsible suppliers and partners that multiply the beneficial effects of its sustainable approach and indirectly fosters practices that reduce environmental impacts. Among other initiatives, Grifols signed a pathbreaking agreement with an airline group and car rental agency to offset the environmental footprint of its business travel.

75% OF EMPLOYEES DEDICATED TO PRODUCTION WORK IN ISO 14001-CERTIFIED FACILITIES

MORE THAN 75% OF GRIFOLS' TOTAL PRODUCTION IS MANUFACTURED IN FACILITIES WITH ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND ISO 14001 CERTIFICATION

ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATIONS

Grifols' environmental management system is certified by the ISO 14001 standard, which ensures identification and compliance with applicable environmental legislation, knowledge of the environmental impact of its products and processes, the implementation of necessary preventative and corrective measures, and the establishment of objectives to improve its environmental performance.

The company continues its efforts to obtain ISO 14001 certification in all of its manufacturing facilities. Grifols' plants in Spain have been ISO-14001-certified since 2004 and 2005. In the U.S., the North Carolina installations are also ISO-14001-certified: the Clayton Bioscience Division plant was certified in 2016 and the Raleigh offices in 2019. Furthermore, the Emeryville (California) Diagnostic Division's complex has been ISO-certified since 2018 and the company is working to certify the Los Angeles Bioscience Division plant. The company has prioritized the certification of the largest manufacturing facilities and progressively those of smaller size and less environmental impact.

At the close of 2019, 75% of Grifols' total production was manufactured in ISO-14001-certified facilities, with about 74.7% of production employees working in these facilities.

The company continues to advance in its integration of the highest standards of sustainability. In 2018, the Clayton plant received the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Award (LEED) for its sustainable design. In 2019, the new Clayton fractionation plant obtained the Green Globe Certification on behalf of the Green Building Initiative® (GBI), an entity that assesses and certifies the design and operations of sustainable buildings.

PROVISIONS AND SAFEGUARDS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS

Grifols has civil responsibility insurance to cover accidental contamination of the environment, understood as the disturbance of the natural state of air, groundwater, flora or fauna (or any other situation legally deemed as environmentally harmful), caused by emissions from Grifols installations due to accidental, sudden and unforeseen consequences. Grifols' responsibility extends to all of its companies, manufacturing facilities and sales offices in all of the countries where it operates.

In 2019, Grifols was fined EUR 2,250 for exceptionally exceeding one of the parameters related to the organic load of wastewater as a result of an isolated incident. The company applied the necessary corrective measures and launched an improvement project to prevent similar situations in the future.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

- 2019 Prize for Industrial Excellence in Europe, granted by IESE Business School's CELSA Chair of Competitiveness in Manufacturing based on input from Europe's most prestigious business schools.
 This award highlights environmental and sustainability criteria as a fundamental and intrinsic element of industrial development and corporate competitiveness.
- In 2019, Grifols' North Carolina installations received the "Gold Certification" of the "Zero Waste to Landfill" program granted by Underwriters Laboratories (UL). This award recognizes companies that divert 95-99% of waste from landfills and report less than 5% incineration with energy recovery. Grifols is the first pharmaceutical company in the U.S. to receive this award.

RESOURCE ALLOCATION TO MITIGATE **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

Grifols allocated significant resources to environmental activities as part of its ongoing efforts to enhance its environmental performance and move forward on its 2017-2019 Environmental Program Policy objectives.

In 2019, 61% of investments were allocated to reduce water, energy and electrical consumption, contributing to a decrease in atmospheric emissions. Total investment in environmental assets reached EUR 1.9 million (EUR 2.8 million in 2018) while costs rose to EUR 19.9 million, increasing from EUR 15.5 million in 2018.

Seventy-one percent (71%) of environmental costs focused on waste management in Grifols' various facilities.



TOTAL RESOURCES (M€)



allocated toward waste management



related to managing the water cycle



remainder intended for reducing atmospheric emissions, energy and others

HUMAN CAPITAL INTENDED TO PREVENT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Grifols' work centers have a system that prioritizes the minimization of environmental risk by reducing occupational risk.

All employees involved in the management of environmental risks receive specific training as part of the company's continuous development plan.

Grifols manages the prevention of environmental risks through an organizational system with a broad global reach:

Corporate environmental department

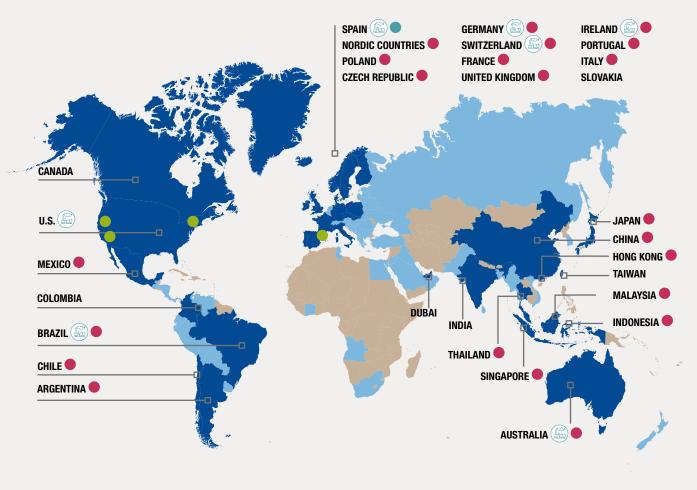
Subsidiary Coordinators



Environmental teams

committees





MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

GRIFOLS' SUBSIDIARIES
 PRESENCE THROUGH DISTRIBUTORS

SIX COMMITMENTS FOR 2030







EMISSIONS REDUCTION

Reduce greenhouse gas emissions per unit of production by 40%.



ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Increase energy efficiency per unit of production by 15% by systematically integrating eco-efficiency measures in new projects and existing installations.



RENEWABLE ENERGIES

Consume 70% of electricity from renewable sources.

IN ADDITION TO
ITS TRIENNIAL
ENVIRONMENTAL
PLANS, GRIFOLS HAS
ESTABLISHED SIX CORE
ENVIRONMENTAL
COMMITMENTS FOR
2030 COMPARED 2018
LEVELS

-40%

+15%

70%



DECARBONIZATION

Facilitate the decarbonization of transport in business trips and employee commutes by reducing air travel, carbon offsetting, encouraging teleworking, among others.



CIRCULAR-ECONOMY

Continue to implement circulareconomy measures in every stage of the operational life cycle as part of Grifols' environmental efforts to minimize and reuse waste and optimize the consumption of water, raw materials and intermediate products.



PROTECT BIODIVERSITY

Protect biodiversity on Grifols properties through the Grifols Wildlife Program, promoting CO₂ capture

BIODIVERSITY

GRIFOLS CLAYTON WILDLIFE HABITAT AREA

Grifols has 121 hectares of diverse wildlife habitat, adjacent to the production facilities and available for Grifols employees and their families. This protected space provides adequate habitat for many aquatic and terrestrial species.

The conservation activities include the removal of invasive species, the cleaning, the maintenance of trails and favoring in some areas the implantation of native species, both animal and vegetal. Grifols participates in the Wildlife at Work and Corporate Lands for Learning programs that are certified by the Wildlife Habitat Council.

The North Carolina State University (NCSU) annually visits the property with students who conduct inventories of flora and fauna and advising to improve wildlife protection.

BESOS RIVER BASIN IN BARCELONA

Grifols signed a collaboration agreement in 2014 with the Consortium for the Defense of the Besòs River to carry out rehabilitation actions of the Tenes river paths and a study of the biodiversity improvement in the river environments by monitoring the return of the otter.

Thanks to this collaboration agreement, several roads have been rehabilitated that allow walking, cycling or riding through the surroundings of the Tenes River, from its birth to the mouth.

Other activities carried out are informative sessions to the local communities of the area about these advances and the importance of preserving this environment. Grifols plans to renew this collaboration for the next 3 years by focusing on the study of mammals and fish in the area.

COMPLIANCE WITH 2017-2019 ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN





Grifols' 2017-2019 Environmental Program outlines its environmental goals and targets for this period. Specific action items are attached to all objectives, which are carried out in Grifols' various manufacturing facilities. The following table details the overall objectives of the 2017-2019 Environmental Program. The degree of fulfillment refers to the extent to which the objectives have been implemented.

	DEGREE OF	DEGREE OF
2017 - 2019 OBJECTIVES	FULFILLMENT OF	FULFILLMENT OF
2017 - 2019 OBJECTIVES	OBJECTIVES	OBJECTIVES
	(2018 OVERVIEW)	(2019 OVERVIEW)
ENERGY		
Reduction of electrical consumption by 2.06 million kWh per year in the selected facilities	15.1%	39.0%
Reduction in electrical demand in new facilities by 6.2 million kWh per year	44.9%	65.6%
Decrease in the consumption of heat energy by 19.7 million kWh per year in specific buildings	99.4%	99.4%
Reduction in natural gas consumption in the construction of new facilities by 0.92 million kWh per year	25.3%	100% - COMPLETED
WATER		
Reduction in water consumption by 265,000 m³ per year in specific facilities	36.0%	47.0%
WASTE		
Reduction in the volume of waste by 450 T per year in specific facilities	79.5%	100% - COMPLETED
Increase in waste recycling by 270 T per year in specific facilities	100% - COMPLETED	100% - COMPLETED
CONSUMPTION		
Reduction in the consumption of raw materials in specific facilities	16.7%	100% - COMPLETED
OTHERS		
Standardization of the environmental management system in specific facilities	78.0%	90.0%
Reduction of atmospheric gas emissions in specific facilities	38.0%	40.0%
Environmental awareness in specific facilities	100% - COMPLETED	100% - COMPLETED

As with all of Grifols' environmental program objectives, these targets are supported by concrete metrics, human and financial resources, and deadlines.

Unfulfilled objectives were due to a variety of reasons, such as changes in the scope of certain objectives, budget reallocations, postponement of concrete actions, and transfer of others to the 2020-2022 Environmental Plan or in the framework of Grifols' commitments for 2030.

New Objectives and Targets identified in 2018		
		DEGREE OF FULFILLMENT OF OBJECTIVES (2019 OVERVIEW)
ENERGY		
	Increase the number of energy audits in manufacturing centers (Ireland) and subsidiaries (Germany and Italy)	
Continuity on projects aimed to decrease electrical consumption by more than 800,000 kWh in current facilities	Decrease electrical consumption in cooling capacity systems in Bioscience Division installations (Barcelona)	100% - COMPLETED
	Modeling energy consumption in air conditioning in headquarters (Barcelona)	
Projects to decrease natural gas consumption by 4.1 million kWh per year in existing facilities	Enhance efficiency of heaters and condensation recovery systems in the Bioscience Division facilities (Barcelona and Clayton)	70%
Optimization of natural gas consumption	Installation of a high-efficiency heater in the Bioscience Division's facilities in Ireland. Estimated savings of 1.12 million kWh per year compared to a conventional heater	100% - COMPLETED
WATER		
Reduce annual water consumption by 6,500 m ³	Installation of water and condensation recovery systems in Bioscience Division facilities (Clayton)	100% - COMPLETED
ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS		
Incorporation of new cold gas refrigerant installations with lower GWP or GWP=0 (Global Warming Potential)		100% - COMPLETED
Study on installation of solar-energy plants in Hospital Division (Murcia) and Bioscience Division (Clayton) in facilities		100% - COMPLETED

2020-2022 ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN





As a novelty in the 2020-2022 Environmental Plan, the objectives associated with the reduction of energy consumption will include a new section on atmospheric emissions, with the aim of reaching the global objective for CO₂ emissions. The following table outlines the objectives for the 2020-2022 Environmental Plan:

ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS	
	Construction of two 100 kW and 150 kW photovoltaic plants in the facilities of the Hospital Division in Murcia (Spain)
Reduction of CO ₂ e emissions by approx. 23,400 tons per year by using	Purchase of 18 million kWh of renewable electrical energy per year through a PPA (Power Purchasing Agreement) for the Bioscience Division's
68 million kWh of renewable electric energy	facilities in Barcelona
	Purchase of 50 million kWh of renewable electricity per year among Grifols' different plants. Savings of 17,000 tons of CO ₂
	Study improvements in the cooling capacity system in the Bioscience plant in Barcelona
	Increase in the electrical energy generated and useful heat produced by the cogeneration plant in the Bioscience Division facility in Barcelona (Spain)
	Installation of a new variable speed compressor in the Bioscience facility in Clayton (U.S.)
Reduction of CO ₂ e emissions by 6,700 tons per year by implementing	Improvements in the compressed-air network in the Hospital Division plan in Murcia (Spain)
eco-efficiency measures in existing facilities	Implementation of a building management system (BMS) in the Madrid (Spain) work center
	Replace refrigerant gases in refrigeration installations by others with a lower Global Warming Potential (GWP) at the Haema (Germany) and Biomat (Barcelona) facilities
	Apply eco-efficiency measures in lighting and air conditioning systems in Grifols Italy offices and warehouse
	Replace current lighting with LED in Bioscience Division's quality control building in the Los Angeles (U.S.) facility
Deduction of CO a amissions but 1 000 tons now year by implementing	Reach the LEED Certification (silver/gold) measures in the new building in Sant Cugat del Vallès. Savings of 188,000 kWh per year compared to a standard building
Reduction of CO_2 e emissions by 1,860 tons per year by implementing eco-efficiency measures in new plants	Reach the Green Globe certification for the new manufacturing buildings of the Bioscience Division in Clayton (U.S.). Savings of 1,800 tons of CO ₂ e.
eco-eniciency measures in new plants	Installation of a new refrigeration plant with ammonia as a natural refrigerant gas in the Grifols international warehouse, Barcelona (Spain). Zero Global Warming Potential (GWP)
ENERGY	
Implement eco-efficiency measures in Haema (Germany) and Biomat (Spain) facilities	Perform energy audits in the Haema facilities in Germany and an energy study in the Biomat chambers in Barcelona
Apply good practices in energy efficiency in Raleigh (U.S.)	Adapt work instructions to include good practices in energy efficiency in the R+D+i building in Raleigh (RTP)

WATER	
	Replace a reverse osmosis unit to treat process water with a high-efficiency unit in the Bioscience Division, Clayton (U.S.)
Reduction of water consumption of 87,700 m³ per year in existing	Implement more efficient automated cleaning processes in specific manufacturing areas of the Bioscience and Hospital Divisions in Spain
facilities	Implement projects to recover water from water albumin pasteurization machines in Bioscience Division facilities in the United States and Ireland
	Target to reduce water consumption at the specific site impacts by water stress, California
400 m³ water savings by year in the new facilities	Implement measures to reduce and reuse water consumption in the new building in Sant Cugat del Vallès as part of the LEED Certification project
	Explore saving water options for irrigation in the facilities of the Bioscience division in Los Angeles (US) and the implementation of good practices
Explore systems for water saving in the manufacturing process and	for saving water in the manufacturing facilities of Clayton (U.S.)
other uses	Target to reduce water consumption at the specific site impacts by water stress, California
Peduce perameters of westswater discharges	Expand Bioscience Division's wastewater treatment plants in Barcelona (Spain) and Clayton (U.S.) to reduce organic matter discharged
Reduce parameters of wastewater discharges	Reduce suspended solids and nitrogen discharged into wastewater in the Clayton facility (U.S.)
WASTE	
Maintain "Zero Waste to Landfill" certification	Maintain certification in Bioscience plant in Clayton (U.S.)
Reduce quantity of generated waste to 4,700 tons per year	Expand capacity for storage and treatment of polyethylene glycol in Bioscience facilities in Barcelona (Spain)
Increase waste recycling by 500 tons per year	Install a new plastic bottle shredder and cleaning system in the Bioscience Division's Clayton (U.S.) facilities to recycle all emptied plasma bottles
Study more sustainable management solutions for 628 tons of waste	Carry out a study to reduce 618 tons of hazardous waste in the Bioscience Division's plant in Barcelona (Spain)
in Bioscience and Diagnostic Divisions	Reduce the quantity of landfilled or incinerated waste by 9.5 tons per year in the Los Angeles and Emeryville (California) plants
New hazardous waste storage in Clayton (U.S.)	Build a new hazardous waste storage for 70 capacity drums in the Bioscience Division facilities in Clayton (U.S.)
RAW MATERIAL CONSUMPTION	
Increase alcohol recycling by 76 tons per year	Increase ethanol recycling by 8% in the ethanol distillation tower of the Los Angeles manufacturing plant (U.S.)
Decrease caustic soda consumption by 28 tons per year	Implement more efficient automated for cleaning reactors and production lines in the Bioscience and Hospital Division facilities in Barcelona (Spain)
Reduce consumption of cardboard and plastic by 1.1 tons per year	Modify packaging of diagnostic products manufactured in the Diagnostic Division's facilities in Barcelona (Spain) for reducing packaging materials
OTHER	
Develop biodiversity protection programs in natural areas on Grifols'	Maintain protection, inventory and training programs and Wildlife Habitat Area certification in the natural areas of Clayton (U.S.)
property and other areas of influence	Establish collaboration agreements to protect the biodiversity of zones of influences of Grifols' plants in Barcelona
Promote the use of clean energy and good practices commuting	Install new charger for electric vehicles in the Hospital Division facilities in Murcia (Spain)
Promote sustainable construction of new buildings. LEED or Green	Earn Silver or Gold LEED for the new office building in Sant Cugat (Spain)
Globe certifications	Earn Green Globe certification in new Bioscience Division manufacturing buildings in Clayton (U.S.)

CLIMATE CHANGE: MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION





CLIMATE MANAGEMENT: RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Grifols recognizes the importance of informing its interest groups on the company's climate-change impact and the measures in place to manage associated risks and opportunities. In 2019, Grifols analyzed its management of climaterelated risks and opportunities following the guidelines established by the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), which focus on four main areas: governance, risk management, strategy and establishment of metrics and objectives.



GOVERNANCE

THE SUPERVISION OF CLIMATE-RELATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES IS INTEGRATED INTO GRIFOLS' CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE. WITH THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ASSUMING THE GREATEST RESPONSIBILITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEE

RISK COMMITTEE

BUSINESS UNITS ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEES RISK COMMITTEES

The Board of Directors is responsible for approving the corporate risk policy, corporate responsibility policy and environmental policy. These integrate the management of environmental risks associated with regulatory changes and the establishment of commitments to mitigate climate risks. The Board of Directors approved this report, which includes climate-change objectives and performance markers.

The Executive Committee regularly supervises Grifols' performance with regard to the Environmental Plan. including indicators and lines of action linked to climate change. It also supervises this report, which includes information on Grifols' performance in regards to climate issues.

The Chief Industrial Officer (CIO), in addition to serving on the Executive Committee, is a member of the Environmental Committee. The CIO is responsible for regularly updating the CEOs on the company's environmental performance, including climate-change issues. The CIO also approves the Environmental Plan and the economic and human resources required to meet the objectives. In addition to approving the Grifols Energy Policy, the CIO oversees the Global Facilities Department, which is responsible for the approval of investments related to energy efficiency projects and control of energy expenditures and atmospheric

Finally, the Risk Committee, which reports to the Board of Directors, is responsible for developing the risk management model and supervising the most relevant risks, including those related to climate.



RISK MANAGEMENT

In 2019, Grifols adapted its system for identifying climate risks and opportunities to reflect the TCFD framework. Based on its internal risk management procedure and Task Force recommendations, the company prioritized its risks and opportunities (both physical and transitory), taking into account their probability of occurrence and financial impact on previously defined time horizons. To this end, the following physical risks and their financial impact were determined as relevant:

Relevant climate risk	Associated financial impact
Severe physical risk: Increase in frequency and	Increase in costs due to unexpected losses due to damage to facilities
severity of extreme weather events	Decrease in revenues due to lower production capacity (transportation difficulties or supply chain interruptions)
Chronic physical risk: Changes in weather patterns	Increase in operational costs due to variability in available resources, e.g. water scarcity

GRIFOLS ANALYZES AND MANAGES CLIMATE RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOLLOWING THE TCFD RECOMMENDATIONS

In line with its internal risk management procedure, Grifols decided to diversify its production, establish contingency and emergency plans, design facilities to withstand extreme weather events and reduce water consumption in its manufacturing processes to effectively manage these risks.

Using the same aforementioned method, Grifols defined the following opportunities as relevant and estimated their associated financial impacts:

Relevant climate opportunity	Associated financial impact
More efficient production and distribution	Reduction in operational costs due to lower energy and water expenditures
processes	riculation in operational costs due to lower energy and water experimenes
Circular economy	Reduction in operational costs by taking the complete life cycle into consideration
Access to new markets	Increase in revenues due to access to new and/or emerging markets
Resilience	Increase in market value through resilience and/or adaptive capacity

In order to manage these relevant opportunities, Grifols integrated eco-efficiency and circular economy objectives into its Environmental Plan 2020-2022. It also predicts access to new markets through new diagnostic solutions to address the possible emergence of new needs arising from climate change. Lastly, the company manages its resilience or adaptive capacity by continuously promoting innovation and development, including the design of high-efficiency technologies.

EVALUATION BY THE
CARBON DISCLOSURE
PROJECT (CDP), GRIFOLS
TAKES MEASURES TO
REDUCE ITS ATMOSPHERIC
EMISSIONS AND THEIR
NEGATIVE IMPACT ON
CLIMATE CHANGE

STRATEGY

4

METRICS AND OBJECTIVES

As mentioned in the "About Grifols" section, the company's corporate strategy includes business excellence and innovation as two of its fundamental pillars. Both rely directly on climate-change objectives that are outlined in the Environmental Plan and are driven by the risk and energy policy. In this way, climate-related risks and opportunities are interweaved into Grifols' strategy and decision-making framework.

Climate risks and opportunities affect Grifols' business and financial strategy and planning, particularly in the areas of operations, products and services. For this reason, climate change is used as an input in operational cost planning and capital allocations, especially when implementing eco-efficiency measures and strategies to reduce atmospheric emissions. Grifols' Environmental Committee also considers existing and future regulatory requirements.

Since the risks determined as relevant are physical, Grifols' climate strategy also includes a qualitative analysis of future physical scenarios in Spain and the United States. Taking into account the worst-case physical scenario provided by Spain's State Meteorology Agency (RCP 8.5 2046-2065), Grifols has a robust strategy with respect to its current management model. Nonetheless, this scenario could increase the relevance of risks in the Murcia plant, where the associated financial impact of water scarcity could rise. Grifols currently manages these risks and specifically designed the plant to enhance its water consumption efficiency. That said, the company is aware that it must pay particular attention to this region to increase its strategic resilience.

Using the World Resources Institute's risk mapping tool, WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, Grifols also considers future physical scenarios in the United States. These scenarios indicate that the variables in 2040 would not be substantially affected in North Carolina or California. As mentioned in previous yearly reports, Grifols is aware that its California plants are located in regions with high levels of water stress. As a result, it makes concerted efforts to reduce water consumption as part of a robust and resilient long-term strategy.

Grifols continuously measures and monitors the degree of fulfillment of its environmental programs, allowing the company to mitigate its relevant physical risks and leverage transitional opportunities. These programs include both qualitative and quantitative objectives aimed at reducing atmospheric emissions (currently measured in reduction of tons of $\rm CO_2e$) and decreasing water consumption to manage risks associated with water shortages. Within the framework of the European Union objective, Grifols also commits to using 70% of renewable electric energy by 2030.

In regards to the link between the remuneration policy and performance indicators, it should be noted that the Energy Manager has incentives tied to energy-efficiency improvements in Grifols' production processes. Finally, it is worth noting that the company is not subject to an emission trading scheme, nor does it have an internal carbon price.

Grifols is analyzing its areas of improvement with respect to the TCFD recommendations in its four main areas: governance, risk management strategy, metrics and objectives. That is why it plans on designing an action plan to continue improving its performance and communication initiatives on climate-related issues.

Every year, Grifols participates in the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), which assesses the firm's corporate strategy and performance related to climate change. The questionnaire for CDP2019 was submitted in June. In 2019, Grifols earned a "B" management rating. These results underline Grifols' efforts to effectively reduce atmospheric emissions; measure and manage their impact, risk and opportunities; and develop a solid policy and strategy to carry out steps to minimize the negative impacts of climate change.

GRIFOLS HAS REDUCED THE INTENSITY OF ITS CO₂ EMISSIONS BY 10.5% SINCE 2016

EMISSIONS

Grifols calculated its carbon footprint to identify the greenhouse gas emissions generated by its operations and their impact on climate change. Calculations follow the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) methodology, the international standard to measure and report greenhouse gas emissions.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS METHODOLOGY, EMISSIONS ARE **CATEGORIZED INTO THREE DISTINCT SCOPES**



Direct emissions generated by its own activity, mainly through the consumption of natural gas and other fuels and leakage of emissions such as those from refrigerant



Indirect emissions from electricity consumption



3

Other indirect emissions

business travel, commuting transportation of employees, as well as emissions resulting from waste treatment and recovery

Globally, Grifols' efforts have allowed to reduce the intensity of its CO₂ emissions by 10.6% since 2016. Within the framework of its current environmental program, the company works to achieve its goal of reducing CO₂ emissions in 32,360 metric tons by 2022.

Total emission in 2019 was 330,521 tons of CO. equivalent, an 11.7% increase from the previous year. This increase stems mainly from higher electricity consumption associated with the integration of nearly 40 plasma donation centers (Bioscience Division) in the U.S. and Germany, which caused an rise in all consumption indicators associated with this division and these countries. The expansion in the plasmadonation network had similar repercussions in other aspects such as daily commutes or waste generation.

On the other hand, despite the reduction in electricity consumption in the Bioscience Division's facilities in Spain, the emission factor associated with the distribution company's electricity mix led to higher levels of carbon dioxide emissions with respect to the previous year.

Refrigerant gas leaks rose by 11% compared to 2018 as a result of a greater number of plasma centers in the U.S. and Germany, whose freezers for collected plasma require refrigerant gases. For this reason, the 2020-2022 Environmental Plan includes specific objectives to replace the Bioscience Division's current refrigerant installations in Spain and Germany with systems whose refrigerant gas has a lower or zero Global Warning Potential (GWP), depending on the equipment.

Additional energy-related objectives in the upcoming plan include the implementation of a photovoltaic plant in the Hospital Division's facilities in Murcia (Spain) and the purchase of 18 million kWh in 2021 through Power Purchase Agreements.

Atmospheric emissions of other pollutants such as NOx, CO and SO_a are generated by the combustion of natural gas in Grifols' production facilities, as well as by the fuel used in the generators. The emissions of these compounds in its production plants are below the limits established by the corresponding environmental authorities.



A table is included at the end of this chapter which summarizes the scopes based on the GHG methodology.

INITIATIVES THAT REDUCE EMISSIONS





LIMITING AIR TRAVEL

GRIFOLS OFFSETS THE ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT OF ITS BUSINESS TRAVEL

DRIVING BIODIVERSITY THROUGH GRIFOLS WILDLIFE

Grifols is cutting back on air travel to reduce the environmental footprint caused by aircraft emissions. Despite its growing employee base, the company's air travel only increased by 5.5% compared to 2018. The company is committed to using video conferencing, which increased by 115% during 2015-2018, and other online collaborations to decrease its frequency of air travel.

Grifols signed an agreement with Air France, KLM and Delta Airlines to offset its travel-related carbon footprint. This accord - a groundbreaking initiative for a company in the healthcare sector - is important given the global reach of Grifols' production, industrial and commercial operations. As part of this commitment, CO_2 emissions generated by employee travel via these airlines are calculated and offset by projects aimed at mitigating CO_2 emissions, such as reforestation efforts and the generation of renewable energy.

As a result of this agreement, accredited by the Gold Standard Global Goals, in 2019 1,500 tons of CO_2 were offset in a reforestation project in Panama. The company plans on rolling out similar agreements with other airlines in the coming years.

Grifols also launched an initiative to offset CO_2 emissions generated by corporate car rentals. Grifols Viajes joined several sustainability programs in collaboration with Enterprise Rent-a-Car. In 2019, 369 tons of CO_2 emissions were offset in projects to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, including the capture of gases generated by landfills, agricultural energy, clean energy and forest-management projects.

The Grifols Wildlife program has continued its efforts to promote biodiversity to help mitigate the effects of global warming and encourage absorption of CO₂. Highlights in 2019 included the installation of bat houses, the extension of a network of trails and the construction of four bridges made out of recycled plastic from Grifols' empty plasma bottles. The setting for these projects was the natural area in Clayton, where the company owns more than 121 hectares of forest certified by Wildlife at Work and Corporate Lands for Learning, an initiative of the Wildlife Habitat Council.

SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT





WATER CYCLE

GRIFOLS' WATER
CONSUMPTION DECREASED
4% IN AN ENVIRONMENT
OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY
GROWTH

WATER SAVINGS MEASURES
IMPLEMENTED IN 75%
OF MANUFACTURING
FACILITIES REPRESENTED
MORE THAN 95% OF THEIR
PRODUCTION



WATER CONSUMPTION

Grifols operates in geographic areas prone to water shortages. As a result, the company applies watersaving measures when designing new facilities and modifies existing facilities to reduce water consumption. These measures include recovering water used in production processes for auxiliary purposes and reducing the amount of water used to clean reactors through automated CIP cleaning systems.

As a result, the company is able to rationalize its water consumption while expanding its industrial activity. Grifols established water-saving measures at 75% of its manufacturing facilities, representing more than 95% of their production.

Grifols reported $3,185,460\ m^3$ in total water consumption in 2019, 4% less than in 2018. The Bioscience Division, which represents close to 80% of Grifols' total revenues, decreased its water consumption by 6.4% despite a 9.8% increase in production output. This significant downturn stems from the roll-out of several water-saving initiatives, such as the replacement of several reverse osmosis units. On the other hand, the Hospital Division increased its consumption due mainly to an increase in production shifts in its Murcia plant compared to 2018.

In 2019, more than 80% of water consumption occurred in non-water-stressed regions, thus 18.2% of water consumption occurred in water-stressed regions. The Bioscience Division maintained similar levels compared to the previous year. The Diagnostic Division reduced its levels as a result of consolidating the production of the Emeryville plant to a single, more energy-efficient building.

In terms of water sources, 89% of the water consumed came from water mains and 11% from wells located in the Barcelona production facilities.

WASTEWATER / DISCHARGES

Grifols complies with all applicable legislation and authorizations regarding the elimination of wastewater in all of its installations. Wastewater is purified in proprietary or municipal treatment systems and discharged into the public sewage system. In 2019, 2.18 million of m³ of wastewater was discharged into the public sewage system, which represents a decrease of 17.4% in relation to 2.64 million of m³ of the previous year. Of the water consumed, 68.4% (79.7% in 2018) became wastewater and the remaining 31.6% (20.3% in 2018) was used in auxiliary processes that do not generate industrial discharge, such as the cooling towers or incorporated

into the product during the manufacturing process. The Bioscience Division's facilities in Barcelona and Clayton treat wastewater in-house with biological systems prior to discharge.

With regard to the distribution of discharges in waterstressed regions, there were no significant variations in the Bioscience Division compared to 2018. This level improved in the Diagnostic Division as a result of consolidating its manufacturing operations into a single, more energy-efficient facility.

DENERGY CONSUMPTION

70% OF THE ELECTRICITY
CONSUMED BY GRIFOLS
WILL COME FROM
RENEWABLE SOURCES IN
2030

COGENERATION TIME
INCREASES 22%,
CONTRIBUTING TO MORE
ELECTRICAL ENERGY
GENERATION AND USEFUL
HEAT RECOVERY



ELECTRICITY

In 2019, electricity consumption compared to sales represented an energy intensity of 166,219 kWh kWh / €M. This means a 5.6% of reduction compared to 2018 (175,995 kWh / €M). Grifols includes in its current environmental program the use of 68 million kWh of renewable electricity to support the company's objective of reducing CO_2 emissions by 23,400 tons per year.

In 2019, Grifols consumed a total of 409.3 million kWh, compared to 384.0 million kWh in 2018. The Bioscience Division represented 86% of Grifols' total electricity consumption. This increase in absolute values stems from the expansion of Grifols' plasma donation network in the U.S. and Germany as part of its acquisition strategy to increase its access to plasma. Similarly, production output increased in the division's three plants (Barcelona, Los Angeles and Clayton), while electrical consumption grew at lower rates. Moreover, the Ireland plant expanded its number of manufacturing lines and also increased its production output in existing lines.

The Diagnostic Division's electricity usage was 32.7 million kWh, 5% less than in 2018. The Hospital Division accounts for the remaining 3.8% of the total electricity consumed. Its energy consumption in absolute values was 15.7 million kWh, a 4% decrease compared to the previous year as a result of the decision to relocate most of the division's production to a more energy-efficient facility in Murcia.

In terms of electricity consumption by region, the U.S. has the highest levels since this is where several production facilities and 95% of Grifols' plasma centers are located.

Spain, Ireland and the U.S. collectively consumed 8,283,035 kWh in renewable energy.

In the Bioscience Division's production facilities, the increase in production output exceeded the increase in electrical consumption.

NATURAL GAS

Natural gas consumption in 2019 was 438.2 million kWh, 8% higher than that consumed in 2018. The Bioscience Division accounts for 88.6% (86.5% in 2018) of this total. Of this, 29.5% comes from its cogeneration plant in Spain, whose production increased by 22% in 2019.

The Diagnostic Division decreased its consumption of natural gas by 4.8%, while consumption in the Hospital Division increased by 15% over 2018 due to an increase in production shifts in the Murcia plant.

By region, Spain and the United States – where most of the Bioscience Division's manufacturing activities are located – accounted for the majority of Grifols' electricity and natural gas consumption.

OTHER FUELS

Although to a lesser extent than natural gas, the Bioscience Division also consumes other fuels such as diesel, gasoline and propane for its power generators, equipment and its vehicles. The division consumed 4,951 MWh in 2019, a 35.8% decline compared to 2018 due to efforts made in the U.S. plant to reduce diesel consumption in favor of natural gas.

COGENERATION

The Bioscience Division's installations in Barcelona are equipped with a 6.1 MW cogeneration plant. This plant generates electricity which is sold back to the grid, as well as useful heat utilized in Grifols' own facilities. In 2019, the electricity sold to the grid amounted to 40,567 MW and the cogeneration plant led to a primary energy saving (PES) of 13.9% and a reduction in CO_2 emissions of 3,363 tons compared to emissions generated by conventional plants.

In 2019, cogeneration time increased by more than 23%, significantly boosting the production of electrical energy and recovery of useful heat.

CONSUMPTION OF RAW MATERIALS

PLASMA IS THE MAIN **RAW MATERIAL USED IN** GRIFOLS' MANUFACTURING **FACILITIES**

Sustainable consumption and production require promoting the efficient use of energy and resources.

Plasma is the main raw material consumed by the Bioscience Division whereas ethanol, polyethylene glycol and sorbitol, among other materials, are used during the fractionation and purification processes of different plasma proteins.

In 2019, Grifols fractionated more than 11 million liters of plasma, a process that entails extracting proteins that have therapeutic properties for use in Grifols' products. During fractionation, plasma is subjected to different variations of temperature, pH and alcohol concentration (ethanol) levels. Each adjustment facilitates the precipitation of one of these proteins. Once all of the therapeutic proteins have been extracted from the plasma, the remaining solids are discarded. Although waste-management practices vary depending on the product and region in question, these solids may be discharged to controlled landfills for non-hazardous waste, facilities dedicated to the manufacture of substitute solid fuel (for cases when the pulp has a certain calorific value), anaerobic digestion or autoclave management.

On the other hand, plasma not suitable for fractionation is managed through authorized incineration plants. In relation to other raw materials, 72.5% (70.8% in 2018) of ethanol consumed was recovered in distillation towers and reutilized in Grifols' installations.

Plastic is the main raw material used by the Diagnostic Division to manufacture DG Gel® diagnostic cards. In addition, it is used for base panels in machines (39,144 units in 2019) and red-blood-cell reagents in diagnostic kits (234,382 liters en 2019). PVC is also used to manufacture storage and collection bags for blood components.

In 2019, polypropylene used to manufacture bags for intravenous solutions was the primary raw material consumed by the Hospital Division. Its other raw materials are used to produce saline solutions, glucose solutions and packaging.





WASTE





Whenever possible, Grifols' waste management strategy prioritizes preventing and reducing waste and encourages recovery as alternatives to landfills or incineration. Iln 2019, the volume of waste intended for reuse and recycling treatments amounted to 10,986 metric tons, which represents 24% of the total generated waste. Grifols continues to strengthen its commitment to waste management treatments by recycling initiatives, anaerobic digestion and energy recovery. The company aims to increase its waste recycling by 500 tons more per year.

In 2019, Grifols generated a total of 45,834 metric tons of waste, an 11% increase over 2018. The most significant change was in the Bioscience Division due to the expansion of the plasma-donation network, which, above all, contributes to generating general trash and biohazardous waste. The volume of waste recovered reached 17,939 metric tons, which represents 39% of the total waste generated.

The most significant increase took place in the United States, where most of Grifols' plasma-donation centers are located. Levels also increased in the rest of the world (RoW) upon incorporating new centers in Germany.

Grifols participates in various waste management programs. These include ECOASIMELEC in Spain, which oversees the handling and recycling of electric and electronic equipment; Recycla in Chile, which supervises the collection and recycling of electric and electronic equipment; and several collaborations with Bioscience Division suppliers in North Carolina to recycle the products they provide.

Grifols diverts 99% of the waste generated at its Clayton facilities – a total of 10,488 tons per year – from landfills. In 2019, Grifols hosted the first recycling summit in North Carolina to gather representatives from both the private and public sectors to jointly find solutions for the environment.

MEDICATION WASTE MANAGEMENT

Most of Grifols' products are utilized in hospital environments, which apply recycling and waste-management criteria specific to each center. Grifols products intended for home use are dispensed in pharmacies by home care companies or hospital suppliers. Each of these entities has its own procedures regarding the safe collection and disposal of self-injectable devices.

Grifols also takes part in various drug wastemanagement programs. In Spain, it participates in SIGRE, an integrated system for the management and recycling of medicines and packaging. In the U.S., Grifols is a member of the Pharmaceutical Product Stewardship Work Group (PPSWG), an association of major manufacturers of prescription and overthe-counter medicines formed to address household disposal regulations. PPSWG offers members a platform to organize and present science-based data on safe pharmaceutical disposal practices. It also leads industry efforts to raise awareness on proper disposal methods and incorporate new waste-disposal legislation.

For cases in which Grifols medications are not marketable, the company employs waste handlers who separate the packaging from the medicines and classify them by material (paper, cardboard, glass, plastics, etc.) for subsequent recycling by companies specialized in each material. The medicine is disposed of through an authorized waste handlers. Other methods used by contracted waste handlers are incineration and incineration with energy recovery.

GRIFOLS PRIORITIZES THE REVALUATION OF WASTE, AND DIVERTS 99% OF THE WASTE GENERATED IN ITS CLAYTON FACILITIES FROM LANDFILLS

TABLES

ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS

EXPENSES			
Thousands of euros	2019	2018	2017
Waste management	14,191.0	11,419.2	9,621.9
Water cycle	5,099.5	3,718.2	3,636.6
Reducing atmospheric emissions, energy	94.1	74.2	54.7
Others	489.9	290.3	241.1
TOTAL	19,874.5	15,501.9	13,554.3

EMISSIONS

TOTAL EMISSIONS BY ORIGIN		·	
TOTAL LIVISSIONS BT ORIGIN			
T CO ₂ e	2019	2018	2017
Scope 1	112,564	98,043	103,045
Natural Gas	79,833	75,556	71,344
Fugitive Emissions	31,057	19,975	29,513
Other fuel (Gasoline, diesesl and propane)	1,674	2,512	2,188
Scope 2	131,442	120,493	112,481
Electricity	131,442	120,493	112,481
Scope 3	86,515	77,388	79,155
Employee Commuting	50,211	40,076	40,070
Business Travel	11,343	12,535	16,788
Waste Management	17,056	16,112	15,338
Container Transportation	7,905	8,665	6,959
TOTAL	330,521	295,924	294,681

DENVIRONMENTAL INVESTMENTS

INVESTMENTS			
Thousands of euros	2019	2018	2017*
Waste management	130.1	52.6	420.8
Water cycle	630.2	2,084.6	4,002.2
Reducing atmospheric emissions, energy	515.0	121.5	3,723.6
Others	601.0	474.0	347.9
TOTAL	1,876.3	2,732.7	8,494.5

^{*} The difference compared to previous years derives from a change in accounting criteria for this type of investment. Previously, only the portion of the project carried out during the year was listed for accounting purposes; starting in 2018, the entire investment is recorded in the year the project is finalized.

TOTAL EMISSIONS				
%	2019	Spain	U.S.	Rest of the world
Scope 1	112,564.3	31.5%	63.4%	5.1%
Scope 2	131,441.7	12.1%	84.0%	3.8%
Scope 3	86.515.4	16.1%	77.1%	6.8%

REFRIGERANT GAS LEAKS			
Absolute value, T	2019	2018	2017
HCFC (T)	1.19	0.34	0.28
HFC (T)	5.60	5.75	7.93
Others (T)	0.00	0.01	0.01
EMISSIONS			
Absolute value, T	2019	2018	2017
NOx (T)	59.07	66.51	68.30
CO ₂ (T)	59.53	58.47	58.50
SO ₂ (T)	0.44	1.44	1.20
NOX EMISSIONS INTENSITY			
T/NOx/million of euros	2019	2018	2017
Total Grifols	0.01	0.01	0.02
CO EMISSIONS INTENSITY			
T/CO/million of euros	2019	2018	2017
Total Grifols	0.01	0.01	0.01
SO ₂ EMISSIONS INTENSITY			
T/SO ₂ /million of euros	2019	2018	2017
Total Grifols	0.00	0.00	0.00
CO ₂ e EMISSIONS INTENSITY			
T/CO ₂ e/million of euros	2019	2018	2017
Total Grifols	64.8	66.6	69.3

▶ SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

WATER CYCLE

BY DIVISION			
m³	2019	2018	2017
Bioscience	2,784,960	2,974,699	2,893,576
Diagnostic	167,039	177,106	202,039
Hospital	209,420	168,578	167,401
Bio Supplies	20,819	-	-
TOTAL	3,182,238	3,320,383	3,263,016
Other	3,222	1,186	-
TOTAL	3,185,460	3,321,569	3,263,016

VALUE RELATIVE TO PRODUCTION			
m³/Production index	2019	2018	2017
Bioscience*	0.058	0.068	0.068
Diagnostic**	227.7	252.2	275.8
Hospital***	0.009	0.007	0.008
Bio Supplies **	78.108	-	-

Production index: * liters of plasma: fractionated+ equivalent ** sales *** liters dosed and filed

VALUE RELATIVE TO SALES			
m³/million of euros	2019	2018	2017
Bioscience	697	846	844
Diagnostic	228	252	276
Hospital	1,558	1,411	1,585
Bio Supplies	78	-	-
Other	141	-	-
TOTAL	624.8	770.3	755.7

BY COUNTRY			
m ³	2019	2018	2017
Spain	916,778	861,075	814,584
U.S.	2,215,723	2,434,000	2,411,806
Rest of the world	52,959	26,494	36,626
TOTAL	3,185,460	3,321,569	3,263,016

BY SOURCE AND WATER-STRESSED REGIONS

	0040	7.1.1	By source		con	% of consumption in
	2019	Total -	Groundwater	Third-party water	water-stressed regions*	
	Bioscience	2,784,960	235,534	2.549.426	16.6%	
Water	Diagnostic	167,039		167.039	68.8%	
consumption	Hospital	209,420	111,125	98.295	0.0%	
(m ³)	Bio Supplies	20,819		20.819	0.1%	
	Other	3,222		3.222	0.0%	
TOTAL		3,185,460	346,659	2,838,801	18.2%	

^{*}Areas with high and extremely high risk according to World Resources Institute

WASTEWATER

WASTEWATER DISCHARGED BY SOURCE AND STRESS AREAS

	2019	By destination	By treatment		By region
		Total (Public sewer system)	No internal treatment*	Biological systems prior to discharge**	% of discharged on water-stressed regions***
	Bioscience	1,910,350	900,128	1,010,222	13.5%
Water	Diagnostic	109,413	109,413		67.6%
discharged	Hospital	138,174	138,174	-	0.0%
(m^3)	Bio Supplies	20,779	20,779		0.1%
	Other	1,623	1,623	-	0.0%
TOTAL		2,180,339	1,170,117	1,010,222	14.6%

^{*} Wastewater discharged into the sewer system with subsequent treatment of municipal services

ELECTRICITY

BY DIVISION			
kWh	2019	2018	2017
Bioscience	351,397,467	333,293,034	305,509,272
Diagnostic	32,741,087	34,367,035	32,816,148
Hospital	15,690,577	16,380,793	15,296,445
Bio Supplies	9,275,108	-	-
TOTAL	409,104,239	384,040,862	353,621,865
Other	226,747	6,716	-
TOTAL	409,330,986	384,047,578	353,621,865
BY COUNTRY			
kWh	2019	2018	2017
Spain	87,807,905	89,577,371	86,097,839
U.S.	304,578,749	281,689,624	259,779,306
Rest of the world	16,944,332	12,780,583	7,744,720
TOTAL	409,330,986	384,047,578	353,621,865
VALUE RELATIVE TO SALES			
kWh/millions of euros	2019	2018	2017
Bioscience	87,993	94,774	89,076
Diagnostic	44,631	48,937	44,808
Hospital	116,711	137,131	144,786
Bio Supplies	34,798	-	-
Other	9,936	-	-
TOTAL	80,282	85,596	81,893
VALUE RELATIVE TO PRODUCTION			
kWh/Production index	2019	2018	2017
Bioscience*	7,34	7,65	7,21
Diagnostic**	44,630,52	48,937,42	44,808,00
Hospital***	0,68	0,66	0,71
Bio Supplies **	34,798,18	-	_

Production index: * liters of plasma: fractionated+ equivalent ** sales *** liters dosed and filed

^{**} Internal pretreatment processes

^{***} Areas with high and extremely high risk according to World Resources Institute

NATURAL GAS

BY DIVISION			
kWh	2019	2018	2017
Bioscience	388,359,652	358,704,138	342,916,221
Diagnostic	24,809,400	26,052,844	28,247,569
Hospital	24,019,915	20,886,079	20,451,580
Bio Supplies	1,028,809	-	-
TOTAL	438,217,776	405,643,061	391,615,370
BY COUNTRY			

DI OOONIIII	
kWh	2019
Snain	176 21/1 583

Rest of the world	478,939	419,502	481,802
U.S.*	261,524,254	247,161,414	237,076,751
Spain	176,214,583	158,062,145	154,056,817

2018

2017

 $^{^{\}ast}$ Cogeneration plant natural gas consumption is included in Spain totals.

VALUE RELATIVE TO SALES			
kWh/million of euros	2019	2018	2017
Bioscience	97,249	102,000	99,982
Diagnostic	33,819	37,098	38,570
Hospital	178,666	174,846	193,580
Bio Supplies	3,860	-	-
TOTAL	85.947	90.410	90.692

VALUE RELATIVE TO PRODUCTION			
kWh/Production index	2019	2018	2017
Bioscience*	8.1	8.2	8.1
Diagnostic**	33,818.5	37,098.3	38,570.1
Hospital***	1.0	0.8	1.0
Bio Supplies **	3,859,9	-	-

Production index: * liters of plasma: fractionated+ equivalent ** sales *** liters dosed and filed

TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION RELATIVE TO SALES

2010		
2019	2018	2017
186,482.06	198,968.05	191,184.35
78,449.09	86,035.73	83,378.35
295,377.06	311,976.76	338,365.96
38,658.05	-	-
9,936.33	299.14	-
167,199.45	177,726.43	174,274.09
	186,482.06 78,449.09 295,377.06 38,658.05 9,936.33	78,449.09 86,035.73 295,377.06 311,976.76 38,658.05 - 9,936.33 299.14

COGENERATION PLANT

COGENERATION FIGURES			
Cogeneration	2019	2018	2017
Natural gas consumed (kwh)	114,823,979	89,417,050	85,979,380
Total electricity generated (kwh)	40,567,330	32,984,680	35,024,990
Useful heat recovered (kwh)	30,827,760	25,266,980	23,134,790
Global output	69.4%	71.6%	68.0%
Primary energy saving (pes)	13.9%	17.6%	17.0%
CO ₂ emissions (t)	20,898	16,315	15,612
CO ₂ emissions savings (t)	3,363	3,492	3,277

Emissions savings have been calculated following the basis of the European Union Emission Trading Scheme EU ETS.

MAIN MATERIALS

BIOSCIENCE MAIN MATERIALS CONSUMED			
Absolute value (T)	2019	2018	2017
Sorbitol	1,891	1,994	1,420
Ethanol	3,303	2,781	2,953
Polyethylene glycol	2,088	2,245	1,914
Glass packaging	292	325	262
Total	7,574	7,345	6,549

DIAGNOSTIC MAIN MATERIALS CONSUMED			
Absolute value (T)	2019	2018	2017
Circuit boards (units)	39,144	31,991	30,115
PP Plastic Cards	264.6	248	177
Glass packaging	22.6	20	17
Plastic reagent packaging	18	23	22
Red cell reagents (liters)	234,382	274,034	249,205
PVC pellets, flat tubes and sheets	463	573	429

HOSPITAL MAIN MATERIALS CONSUMED			
Absolute value (T)	2019	2018	2017
PP, pellets	798	618	522
Glucose	192	206	254
Sodium chloride	246	212	176
Glass packaging	930	800	1,117
Total	2,166	1,836	2,069

WASTE

GENERATED WASTE	BY TYPE AND DISPOSAL METHOD			
T	TREATMENT	2019	2018	2017
Tatalinht of	Energy recovery and by-products	2,652	2,093	1,707
Total weight of hazardous waste (T)	Reused and recycled	3,088	2,963	2,706
ilazaidous waste (1)	Disposed of	6,194	5,007	4,275
	Energy recovery and by-products	4,093	4,762	5,138
Total weight of non	Composted	208	50	29
Total weight of non- hazardous waste (T)	Reused and recycled	7,898	7,402	5,494
ilazaruous wasie (1)	Other	0	0*	0*
	Disposed of	21,701	18,947	15,974
Other (non- hazardous/ hazardous waste) (T)	Disposed of	0	0*	2,648
Total		45,834	41,224	37,971

^{*} Waste classified as "Others" in prior years has been allocated to other categories.

TOTAL RELATIVE VALUE				
T/million of euros	TREATMENT	2019	2018	2017
Total weight of	Energy recovery and by-products	0.52	0.47	0.40
Total weight of hazardous waste	Reused and recycled	0.61	0.66	0.63
Hazaruous wasie	Disposed of	1.21	1.12	0.99
	Energy recovery and by-products	0.80	1.06	1.19
Total walght of	Composted	0.04	0.01	0.01
Total weight of non-hazardous waste	Reused and recycled	1.55	1.65	1.27
HOH-Hazardous waste	Other	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Disposed of	4.26	4.22	3.70
Other (non- hazardous/hazardous waste)	Disposed of	0.00	0*	0.61
Total		8.99	9.19	8.79

^{*} Waste classified as "Others" in prior years has been allocated to other categories.

ABSOLUTE VALUE BY DIVISION					
Т	2019	2018	2017		
Bioscience	41,906	38,909	36,233		
Diagnostic	833	810	762		
Hospital	1,219	1,505	976		
Bio Supplies	1,790				
Other	86	0			
Total	45,834	41,224	37,971		

ABSOLUTE VALUE BY COUNTRY					
Т	2019	2018	2017		
Spain	5,888	6,237	5,180		
U.S.	38,556	34,148	32,313		
Rest of the world	1,390	839	478		
TOTAL	45,834	41,224	37,971		



ABOUT THIS REPORT

THIS REPORT FORMS PART OF OUR COMMITMENT TO TRANSPARENCY AND IT COMPILES BOTH FINANCIAL AND NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION STATEMENTS



ABOUT THIS REPORT

In its commitment to transparency and efficiency, Grifols has prepared a Consolidated Director's Report based on the recommendations contained in the "International Integrated Reporting Framework" of the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC), the "Guidelines for Preparation of the Listed Company Management Reports" of the Spanish National Securities Market Commission. This Consolidated Director's Report presents Group's financial and non-financial information which complies with the provisions of current regulations¹.

This report also includes the Statement of Non-Financial Information (see Annex I "Index of context required by Law 11/2018, of December 28, regarding non-financial information and diversity") also presents the impact of its business on environmental and social issues, as well as on workforce, on human rights and the fight against corruption and bribery, including any measures that may have been adopted to support the principle of equality and opportunity among men and women, non-discrimination and inclusion of the disabled and universal accessibility.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards: Core option. Annex II "GRI content Index" contains a list of the GRI standards, with references to the standards that are included throughout the report, together with the additional information required by Law 11/2018.

In addition, this report shows Grifols' commitment in relation to its contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals. Annex III "Index of Grifols' contribution to the SDGs" contains the list of the SDGs to which it contributes, as well as a detail of the main contributions made in 2019.

The financial information presented in this report, unless expressly stated to the contrary, was prepared in accordance with the Group's reporting model and should be read jointly with the 2019 Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been subject to an external audit. Some of the financial indicators and ratios are classified as Alternative Performance Metrics (APMs) in accordance with European Securities Markets Authority (ESMA) guidelines. Annex IV, "Non-GAAP Measures Reconciliation", includes the reconciliation between the adjusted figures and those corresponding to IFRS-EU financial information.

▶ BASES FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION STATEMENT

In compliance with Law 11/2018, of December 28, regarding non-financial information and diversity, Grifols includes its Non-Financial Information Statement (EINF, for its initials in Spanish) in the Consolidated Director's Report for the period January 1 to December 31, 2019 as a separate document from the consolidated annual accounts. This report is public and can be consulted on the corporate website www.grifols.com.

Grifols performs an annual materiality analysis to identify the most relevant non-financial risks and issues which could impact its stakeholders. As detailed in Annex I "Index of context required by Law 11/2018, of December 28, regarding non-financial information and diversity", the EINF has been prepared taking into account the standards of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). For this, Grifols has defined its content taking into account the inclusion of stakeholders, the context of sustainability and the principles of materiality and completeness.

^{1.} Among others, the Spanish Code of Commerce, the Consolidated Text of the Spanish Companies Act and Law 11/2018 (28 December), which amends the Code of Commerce, the Spanish Companies Act and the Audit Act with respect to non-financial and diversity information, and transposes Directive 2014/95/EU regarding the disclosure of non-financial information into Spanish Law.

SCOPE OF THIS REPORT

This report covers the period from January 1 to December 31, 2019, corresponding with Grifols' fiscal year. In sections with historical data, figures appear from the last three years (2017-2019), classified by Grifols' four main divisions (Bioscience, Hospital, Diagnostics and Bio Supplies) and regions.

For the purposes of this report, Grifols S.A. and its subsidiaries will be considered "Grifols". The information contained herein includes all subsidiaries. A list of Grifols subsidiaries is available in Appendix I in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Financial information included in this report comes from the Consolidated Financial Statements of the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2019.

The report addresses the entirety of Grifols' operations, ranging from procurement (including plasma collection) and manufacturing processes to commercial subsidiaries, taking into consideration the following points:

- Due to the complexity and global distribution of Grifols' business operations, the scope of some of the non-financial
 indicators may differ from the established standard. In cases in which reported indicators have exceptions to the
 scope, these have been adequately identified.
- The indicators contained herein were compiled by Grifols. The procedure used to obtain information ensures methodological rigor and historical comparisons.

Chapter 8: Environment and Climate Change

- The data provided by Grifols in this section represents both its production and commercial activity, except for the commercial subsidiaries with less than 10 employees.
- Since most of Grifols' manufacturing facilities are based in the U.S. and Spain, the environmental information included in this section is classified by division and region: U.S., Spain and Rest of the World (ROW).

Chapter 6: Our people

- Grifols has included figures from the past two years and classified them by gender (male, female), age and region (North America, Europe and ROW) in all cases where historical figures are available. North America includes the U.S. and Canada, while Europe includes the Czech Republic, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.
- The calculation of the accident rates includes the most significant facilities, excluding investees dedicated to research initiatives.

PRINCIPLES

This report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards: Core option.

Grifols defined the content of this report using GRI standards:

Stakeholder inclusiveness: Grifols maintains an ongoing dialogue with its stakeholders. The group is able to effectively address their expectations and interests by anticipating their needs.

Context of sustainability: Grifols aspire to contribute to economic, environmental and social progress on local, regional and global levels. Its 2019 performance is contextualized within its countries of operation.

Materiality: This report features the corporate issues that had the greatest economic, environmental and social impact, as well as those that could significantly shape stakeholder decisions and opinions.

Completeness: The topics highlighted in this report adequately reflect the group's most significant social, economic and environmental impacts, and allow stakeholders to assess their effectiveness throughout the 2019 fiscal year.

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONS

Deeply aware of the vital role that stakeholders play in its success, Grifols has several communication channels in place in order to ensure an open and fluid dialogue and stay abreast of their needs and expectations. This report serves as yet another platform to offer information to stakeholders in a clear, concise and ethical manner.

Grifols uses a variety of communication channels to interact with its stakeholder groups, including its corporate website. The following table resumes the main platform:

	Stakeholders	Communication Channels
	Patients, patient organizations	Grifols has open lines for on-going communications (email, phone calls). It organizes monthly calls with patient organizations to discuss key updates, topics and events.
	Plasma donors Grifols provides information to plasma donors through its website, educational videos and other communication channels. Donors can communicate with Grifols the collection centers and the website.	
	Customers	Grifols engages with customers (public and private; wholesalers, distributors, group purchasing organizations (GPOs), blood banks, hospitals and care institutions, National Health Systems) to provide clear and honest information about all of our products.
	Regulatory bodies	Grifols uses formal channels when engaging with regulatory bodies such as the FDA, EMA and AEMPS and others, for matters related to clinical trials, plasma donation center authorizations, validation of production facilities and other authorizations regarding the commercialization of therapeutic treatments, including new drugs, indications.
	Suppliers (non-plasma materials)	Formal communication channels are used during certification processes, assessments and audits. For daily operations, informal channels are also used.
	Financial community	As appropriate, Grifols discloses material information in compliance with regulations of stock exchanges where the company is listed (CNMV, SEC, NASDAQ, ISE, etc.) and uses the suitable channel for each case. Grifols communicates with all of its shareholders, investors, analysts and other stakeholders by organizing and attending meetings, including General Shareholders Meetings, work meetings, conference calls and roadshows. Furthermore, Grifols publishes an annual report and quarterly earnings releases, and press releases on the Grifols corporate website and makes them available through distribution lists when necessary. Grifols hosts an annual capital-markets day designed specifically for investors and analysts that features more in-depth management presentations.
0000 0000 0000 0000	Employees	Grifols maintains a continuously updated intranet site for employees, and has a screen system in their facilities that displays information of general interest for its employees. It also publishes an in-house magazine (Revista GO) and organizes biannual meetings, as well as engaging in informal day-to-day communications with employees. Meetings with the employees' legal representatives are also regularly held.
	Local community & NGOs	Grifols works collaboratively and in partnership with numerous NGOs through its foundations and directly and supports a range of community initiatives in locations where the company operates.
	Media	Grifols maintains clear and transparent communications with journalists and other media representatives. The company publishes press releases to announce important events like quarterly and annual results, organizes regular visits to manufacturing facilities and hosts an annual meeting with journalists (Annual Press Day).
	Scientific community, research partners	Collaboration with research partners and other scientific institutions is essential to the ongoing innovation of Grifols products and processes. Activities with the scientific community include involvement in R+D+i projects, investments and partnerships.
	Institutional bodies	Institutional bodies, trade groups and other professional organizations are engaged in both formal and informal channels to organize forums, congresses and other business-related meetings.

MATERIALITY

On an annual basis, Grifols conducts a materiality study in order to identify the most relevant matters for its stakeholders, as well as those that have the greatest impact on its business.

This study allows the company to know the importance of matters related to the business strategy, identify the expectations and needs of the interested parties and specify the planning for accountability. It combines the internal vision of the different businesses and the external vision of the stakeholders, applying the "Reporting Principles for defining report content" of Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) in accordance to the GRI 101: Foundation Standard.

TOPICS IDENTIFICATION

The Materiality Analysis 2019 implies an update of the topics identified in the previous exercise, using information sources of reference for Grifols. Among them, to be noted:

- the sectoral materiality of Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) for the "Biotechnology and Pharmaceuticals" and "Medical Equipment and Supplies" industries,
- the issues highlighted as relevant by RobecoSAM in the "Biotechnology", "Health Care Equipment & Supplies" and "Pharmaceuticals" sectors.
- and the latest Global Risk Report 2019 report published by the World Economic Forum.

All these sources allow the identification of issues relevant to Grifols' strategy and its stakeholders.

VALIDATION

The resulting matrix has been validated by those responsible for sustainability of Grifols, contrasting the consistency of the valuations granted in the previous phase.

TOPICS PRIORITIZATION

Once the relevant issues have been identified, a prioritization has been elaborated both from the stakeholder's external point of view as from Grifols' internal vision.

To carry out the external prioritization of the issues, it should be noted that the following have been carried out: a study of the main competitors, an analysis of relevant issues for the stakeholders identified in the press during the last year and the evaluation criteria of the Dow Jones Sustainability Index in the "Biotechnology" sector.

In order to carry out the internal prioritization of the issues, in addition to taking into account the relevance in the Grifols Strategic Plan, the document 20-F has been analyzed and interviews with those responsible for the different areas and businesses involved in the scope of sustainability have been conducted.

Once each of the consulted inputs was evaluated and weighted, the following materiality matrix was obtained:

	Transparency	Innovation Supply chain Quality & Safety Plasma and plasma donors Business ethics Talent atraction and retention
ON STAKEHOLDERS	Climate Strategy Ecoefficiency and circular economy Diversity & inclusion	Risk & Compliance Commitment with patient Business strategy and value creation Employee safety health and well-being Data protection & Cibersegurity
IMPACT		Community engagement and socal contribution
	● Very relevant SIGNIFICANCE	TO BUSINESS

CONTENT DEFINITION

Below are the topics included in each material issue, in addition to the linked SASB Standards. The "GRI Content Index" section of this report shows the GRI and SASB Standards associated with each issue, its coverage according to the GRI Standard 103-1 and the location of the response for each of them.

Very relevant issues	Main topics included	Linked SASB Standards
Innovation	Strategy and investments in I+D	
	Intellectual property	
	Product innovation; Research projects; Digitization	
	Contribution to global health and the fight against future challenges	
Safety and quality in the	Product quality and safety to meet customer expectations	
supply chain	Quality management in the supply chain	
	Safety standards	
	Traceability	HC-BP 260a.1
	Product recall management	HC-BP 250a.3
Plasma and plasma donors	Donor Commitment	
	Ethical standards in plasma donation	
	Donor Eligibility	
	Plasma donation	
	Commitment to donor communities	
Business ethics	Codes and policies in ethics	HC-BP-510a.2
	Anti-corruption, bribery and money laundering	
	Complaint channels; Responsible marketing	HC-BP-270a.2
	Bioethics: Ethical research practices in the process of developing medicines and therapies	
Attraction and retention	Recruitment	HC-BP-330a.1
of talent	Formation and development; Performance review; Compensation & Benefits	
Transparency	Reporting Practices	
	Transparency in value transfers	
	Transparency in clinical trials	
Risks and compliance	Normative compliance	
	Risk management, including the violation of human rights	

Very relevant issues	Main topics included	Linked SASB Standards
Commitment to the patient	Education and Awareness about treatments	HC-BP-210a.1
	Support to patient organizations	
	Public and private partnerships to improve access to treatments	HC-BP-240a.1.
	Accessibility	
Business strategy and	Economic results and value creation	
value creation	Investments and acquisitions	
	Fiscal strategy; Global expansion	
Health, safety and	Health and safety performance	
occupational well-being	Risk prevention measures; Wellness Promotion Programs	
	Training and awareness	
Data Protection & Cybersecurity	Data privacy in donors, patients, staff, health professionals, suppliers and customers;	
	Cybersecurity	
Very relevant issues	Main topics included	
Climate strategy	Carbon footprint measurement	
	Strategy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions	
	Risk management and climate opportunities, including water stress	
	Use of renewable energy	
Eco-efficiency and Circular	Environmental policies and programs	
Economy	Efficient use of resources: water, materials and energy	
	Strategy to prevent and minimize waste	
	Hazardous waste and wastewater management	
Commitment to the	Social contribution and philanthropy	
community	Commitment to local communities	
	Foundations; Scholarships, sponsorships and distinctions in technological research.	
Diversity and inclusion	Equal opportunities; gender gap, conciliation and disability	
	Diversity: promotion and awareness	
	Anti-discrimination policies; Formal Complaint Mechanisms	

INDEPENDENT REVIEW REPORT



KPMG Asesores, S.L. Torre Realia Plaça d'Europa, 41-43 08908 L'Hospitalet de Llobregat Barcelona

Independent Assurance Report on the Consolidated Directors' Report of Grifols, S.A. and subsidiaries for the year 2019

(Free translation from the original in Spanish.

In case of discrepancy, the Spanish language version prevails.)

To the shareholders of Grifols, S.A.:

We have been engaged by Grifols, S.A. management to perform a limited assurance review of the accompanying Consolidated Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2019 of Grifols, S.A. (hereinafter the Parent Company) and subsidiaries (hereinafter The Group), prepared in accordance with the Sustainability Reporting Standards of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI Standards) in its core option (hereinafter the Report).

Pursuant to article 49 of the Spanish Code of Commerce, we have performed a limited assurance review to verify that the Consolidated Non-Financial Information Statement (hereinafter NFIS) for the year ended 31 December 2019, of the Group which forms part of the Group's 2019 consolidated Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the contents required by prevailing mercantile legislation.

The Report includes additional information to that required by GRI standards in its core option and prevailing mercantile legislation governing non-financial information that has not been the subject of our assurance work. In this regard, our work was limited only to providing assurance on the information contained in the "GRI Content Index" and "Appendix I. Table of contents pursuant to Act 11/18 of 28 December on non-financial information and diversity" of the accompanying Report.

Directors' responsibilities

Management of the Parent Company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Report in accordance with GRI Standards in its core option, in accordance with each subject area in the "GRI Content Index" of the aforementioned Report.

The Board of Directors of the Parent Company is responsible for the contents and the authorisation for issue of the Report which has been prepared in accordance with the contents required by prevailing mercantile legislation and selected GRI Standards, in accordance with each subject area in the "Appendix I. Table of contents pursuant to Act 11/18 of 28 December on non-financial information and diversity" of the aforementioned Report.

This responsibility also encompasses the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control deemed necessary to ensure that the Report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The directors of the Parent Company are also responsible for defining, implementing, adapting and maintaining the management systems from which the information necessary for preparing the Report was abbridged.

KPMG Asesores S.L., sociedad española de responsabilidad limitada y firma miembro de la red KPMG de firmas independientes afiliadas a KPMG International Cooperative ("KMG International"), sociedad suiza. Passo de la Castellana, 259C – Torre de Crista J = 28046 Madrid Reg. Mer Madrid, T. 14.972, F. 53, Sec. 8 , H. M -249.480, Inscrip. 1.^a N.I.F. B-92499650 186 2019 CONSOLIDATED DIRECTORS' REPORT | 9 ABOUT THIS REPORT GRIFOLS



2

Our Independence and quality control

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA), which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

Our firm applies International Standard on Quality Control 1 (ISQC1) and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

The engagement team was comprised of professionals specialised in reviews of non-financial information and, specifically, in information on economic, social and environmental performance.

Our responsibility

Our responsibility is to express our conclusions in an independent limited assurance report based on the work performed.

We conducted our review engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements, "Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information" (ISAE 3000 Revised), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB) of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC), and with the Performance Guide on assurance engagements on the Non-Financial Information Statement issued by the Spanish Institute of Registered Auditors (ICJCE).

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement, and consequently, the level of assurance provided is also lower.

Our work consisted of making inquiries of Management, as well as of the different units of the Parent Company that participated in the preparation of the Report, in the review of the processes for compiling and validating the information presented in the Report and in the application of certain analytical procedures and sample review testing described below:

- Meetings with Parent Company personnel to gain an understanding of the business model, policies and management approaches applied, the principal risks related to these questions and to obtain the information necessary for the external review.
- Analysis of the scope, relevance and completeness of the content of the Report based on the
 materiality analysis performed by the Parent Company and described in the section "Our
 management approach", considering the content required by prevailing mercantile legislation.
- Analysis of the processes for compiling and validating the data presented in the Report for 2019.
- Review of the information relating to the risks, policies and management approaches applied in relation to the material aspects presented in the Report for 2019
- Corroboration, through sample testing, of the information relative to the content of the Report for 2019 and whether it has been adequately compiled based on data provided by information sources.
- Procurement of a representation letter from the Directors and management.



. .

Conclusion

Based on the assurance procedures performed and the evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that:

- a.) The Consolidated Directors' Report of Grifols, S.A and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2019, has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the GRI Standards, in its core option, as described in point 102-54 of the GRI content index.
- b.) The NFIS of Grifols, S.A. and subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2019 has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with prevailing mercantile legislation and the content of the selected GRI Standards, in accordance with the contents included in prevailing mercantile legislation and with the GRI Standards selected, in accordance with each subject area in the "Appendix I. Table of contents pursuant to Act 11/18 of 28 December on non-financial information and diversity" of the Report.

Use and distribution

In accordance with the terms of our engagement, this Independent Assurance Report has been prepared for Grifols, S.A. in relation to its Consolidated Directors' Report and for no other purpose or in any other context.

In relation to the Consolidated NFIS, this report has been prepared in response to the requirement established in prevailing mercantile legislation in Spain, and thus may not be suitable for other purposes and jurisdictions.

KPMG Asesores, S.L.

Patricia Reverter Guillot

27 February 2020

ANNEX I "INDEX OF CONTENTS REQUIRED BY LAW 11/2018, OF DECEMBER 28, REGARDING NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND DIVERSITY

The selected GRI standards below refer to those published in 2016, except those that have undergone updates and in which case the year of publication is indicated.

Information requested by Ley 11/2018	Page number	Reporting criteria:
General information		
A brief description of the business model that includes its business environment, its organization and structure	21-22	GRI 102-2 GRI 102-7
Markets in which it operates	28-29	GRI 102-3 GRI 102-4 GRI 102-6
Objectives and strategies of the organization	30-31	GRI 102-14
Main factors and trends that can affect its future evolution	52-53	GRI 102-14 GRI 102-15
Reporting framework used	180	GRI 102-54
Principle of materiality	183	GRI 102-46 GRI 102-47
Environmental Issues		
Management approach: description and results of the policies related to these issues, as well as the main risks related to those issues related to the group's activities.	152	GRI 102-15 GRI 103-2
Detailed information on the actual and predictable effects of the company's activities on the environment and, when applicable, health and safety.	154	GRI 102-15
Environmental assessment or certification procedures	155	GRI 103-2
Resources dedicated to the prevention of environmental risks	156	GRI 103-2
Application of the precautionary principle	154	GRI 102-11
Amount of provisions and guarantees for environmental risks	155	GRI 103-2
Contamination		
Measures to prevent, reduce or repair emissions that seriously affect the environment; considering any form of activity-specific air pollution, including noise and light pollution	168	GRI 103-2 GRI 305-7
Circular Economy and Waste Prevention and Management		
Prevention, recycling, reutilization and other recovery and waste disposal measures.	153,160,162,172	GRI 103-2 GRI 306-1 GRI 306-2
Actions to fight food waste	No material	

Information requested by Ley 11/2018	Page number	Reporting criteria
Sustainable Use of Resources		
Water consumption and supply in accordance with the local limitations	169, 174-175	GRI 303-5 (2018)
Consumption of raw materials and measures taken to improve the efficiency of their use	GRI 153,163,171 GRI GRI	
Direct and indirect energy consumption	170,175-176	GRI 302-1 GRI 302-3
Measures taken to improve energy efficiency	160-162	GRI 302-4
Use of renewable energy	170	GRI 302-1
Climate Change		
Greenhouse gas emissions generated as a result of the company's activities, including the use of the goods and services it produces	167,173	GRI 305-1 GRI 305-2 GRI 305-3 GRI 305-4
Measures taken to adapt to the consequences of climate change	164-166	GRI 201-2
Voluntary measures for medium and long-term reduction goals to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the means implemented for this purpose	160-162	GRI 305-5
Biodiversity Protection		
Measures taken to preserve or restore biodiversity	No material	
Impacts caused by activities or operations in protected areas	No material	
Social and Personnel matters		
Management approach: description and results of the policies related to these matters as well as the main risks related to those issues linked to the group's activities.	110-111	GRI 102-15 GRI 103-2
Employment		
Total number and distribution of employees by country, gender, age and professional category	112,128-129	GRI 102-8 GRI 405-1
Total number and distribution of employment contract modalities and annual average of indefinite contracts, temporary contracts and part-time contracts by gender, age and professional category	112,128-129	GRI 102-8
Number of dismissals by gender, age and professional classification	129-130	GRI 103-2
Average remuneration and its evolution disaggregated by sex, age and professional classification or equal value	131	GRI 405-2
Gender gap, the remuneration of equal or average company jobs	131	GRI 405-2
Average remuneration of directors and executives, including variable remuneration, allowances, allowances, payment to long-term savings forecasting systems and any other perception disaggregated by sex	131	GRI 405-2
-5		

Information requested by Ley 11/2018	Page number	Reporting criteria:
Number of employees with disabilities	116	GRI 405-1
Organization of Work		
Organization of working time	110,127	GRI 103-2
Number of hours of absenteeism	127	GRI 403-9 (2018)
Measures aimed at facilitating the enjoyment of conciliation and promoting the co-responsible exercise of these by both parents	127	GRI 103-2
Health and Safety		
Health and safety conditions at work	125-126	GRI 403-1 (2018) GRI 403-7 (2018)
Occupational accidents, their frequency and severity, as well as occupational diseases; disaggregated by gender	126	GRI 403-9 GRI 403-10 (2018)
Social Relationships		
Organization of social dialogue including procedures for informing and consulting staff and negotiating with them	124	GRI 103-2
Percentage of employees covered by collective agreement by country	124	GRI 102-41
Balance of collective agreements, particularly in the field of health and safety at work	124	GRI 403-4 (2018)
Training		
Policies implemented in the field of training	117-121	GRI 103-2 GRI 404-2
Total number of training hours by professional category	118-120	GRI 404-1
ntegration and universal accessibility of people with disabilities		GRI 103-2
Equality		
Measures taken to promote equal treatment and opportunities for women and men	113,115	GRI 103-2
Equality plans, measures taken to promote employment, protocols against sexual and gender harassment	115-116	GRI 103-2
Policy against all types of discrimination and, when applicable, diversity management	115-116	GRI 103-2

Information requested by Ley 11/2018	Page number	Reporting criteria:
Respect for human rights		
Management approach: description and results of the policies related to these issues as well as the main risks related to those issues related to the group's activities	62,79	GRI 102-15 GRI 103-2
Application of due diligence procedures in the field of human rights and prevention of risks of violation of human rights and, where appropriate, measures to mitigate, manage and repair possible abuses committed	62	GRI 102-16 GRI 102-17 GRI 410-1 GRI 412-1 GRI 412-2 GRI 412-3
Complaints for cases of human rights violation	62	GRI 103-2 GRI 406-1
Measures implemented to promote and comply with the provisions of the ILO fundamental conventions related to respect for freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of discrimination in employment and occupation; the elimination of forced or compulsory labor; the effective abolition of child labor	116	GRI 103-2 GRI 407-1 GRI 408-1 GRI 409-1
Lucha contra la corrupción y el soborno		
Management approach: description and results of the policies related to this matter, as well as its main risks linked to the group's activities.	61	GRI 102-15 GRI 103-2
Measures taken to prevent corruption and bribery	63-64	GRI 103-2 GRI 102-16 GRI 102-17 GRI 205-2 GRI 205-3
Measures to fight money laundering	64	GRI 103-2 GRI 102-16 GRI 102-17 GRI 205-2 GRI 205-3
Contributions to foundations an NGOs	147	GRI 102-13 GRI 201-1 GRI 415-1

nformation requested by Ley 11/2018	Page number	Reporting criteria:
nformation about society		
Management approach: description and results of the policies related to this matter as well as its main risks linked to the group's activity	16	GRI 102-15 GRI 103-2
commitment of the company to sustainable development		
The impact of the company's activity on employment and local development	19-20	GRI 103-2 GRI 203-2 GRI 204-1
he impact of society's activity on local populations and in the territory	22-25	GRI 413-1 GRI 413-2 GRI 411-1
he relations maintained with the actors of the local communities and the modalities of the dialogue with these	142-146	GRI 102-43 GRI 413-1
artnership or sponsorship actions	148	GRI 103-2 GRI 201-1
Subcontracting and suppliers		
nclusion in the purchasing policy of social, gender equality and environmental issues	72	GRI 103-2
onsideration in the relations with suppliers and subcontractors of their social and environmental responsibility	72	GRI 102-9 GRI 308-1 GRI 414-1
upervision and audit systems and their results	73	GRI 102-9 GRI 308-2 GRI 414-2
Consumers		
leasures for the health and safety of consumers	67,72-74	GRI 103-2 GRI 416-1
omplaint systems, complaints received and resolution thereof	75	GRI 103-2 GRI 418-1
ax information		
rofit obtained country by country	42	GRI 207-4 (2019)
axes earned on benefits paid (per country)	50	GRI 207-4 (2019)
ublic grants received (per country)	50	GRI 201-4

▶ ANNEX II: GRI CONTENT INDEX

For the Materiality Disclosures Service, GRI Services reviewed that the GRI content index is clearly presented and the references for Disclosures 102-40 to 102-49 align with appropriate sections in the body of the report. The service was performed on the English language version of the report.

GRI Standard/SASB Standard	GRI Conte	nt/SASB Accounting Metric	Page / Direct answer	identified omission(s)	External assurance	SDGs			
GRI 101: Foundation 2016									
General Disclosures									
	Organizational Profile								
	102-1	Name of the organization	Grifols S.A.		Yes, pages 185-186				
	102-2	Activities, brands, products and services	22		Yes, pages 185-186				
	102-3	Location of headquarters	29		Yes, pages 185-186				
	102-4	Location of operations	27-29		Yes, pages 185-186				
	102-5	Ownership and legal form	Details available in the Annual Corporate Governance Report https:// www.grifols.com/en/web/international/investor-relations/annual-corporate-governance-report	-	Yes, pages 185-186				
GRI 102: General Disclosures 2016	102-6	Markets served	22, 27-29		Yes, pages 185-186				
	102-7	Scale of the organization	8-9, 35		Yes, pages 185-186				
	102-8	Information on employees and other workers	112, 128		Yes, pages 185-186	8			
	102-9	Supply chain	76, 77, 82, 83		Yes, pages 185-186				
	102-10	Significant changes to the organization and its supply chain	10, 11, 26, 27		Yes, pages 185-186				
	102-11	Precautionary principle or approach	152		Yes, pages 185-186				
	102-12	External initiatives	Grifols has not adopted any externally-developed economic, environmental or social projects or principles		Yes, pages 185-186				
	102-13	Membership of associations	146		Yes, pages 185-186				

GRI Standard/SASB Standard	GRI Conta	mt/SASB Accounting Metric	Page / Direct answer	Identified omission(s)	External assurance	SDGs		
GRI 102: General Disclosures 2016	Strategy							
	102-14	Statement from senior decision-maker	5-7		Yes, pages 185-186			
	Ethics and							
	102-16	Values, principles, standards and norms of behavior	16, 62-64		Yes, pages 185-186	16		
	102-17	Mechanisms for advice and concerns about ethics	62		Yes, pages 185-186	16		
	Governance							
	102-18	Governance structure	56-60		Yes, pages 185-186			
	Stakeholder Engagement							
	102-40	List of stakeholder groups	182		Yes, pages 185-186			
	102-41	Collective bargaining agreements	The employees of some of our subsidiaries in Spain, Germany, Italy, France, Argentina and Brazil are covered by collective bargaining agreements. In 2019, 4.539 employees, representing 19% of group employees, were covered by these agreements		Yes, pages 185-186	8		
	102-42	Identifying and selecting stakeholders	181-182		Yes, pages 185-186			
	102-43	Approach to stakeholder engagement	180-181		Yes, pages 185-186			
	102-44	Key topics and concerns raised	183-184		Yes, pages 185-186			
	Reporting practice							
	102-45	Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	A list of Grifols subsidiaries is disclosed in the Annex I of the Consoli- dated Financial Statements on the following link: https://www.grifols.com/en/annual-accounts		Yes, pages 185-186			
	102-46	Defining report content and topic boundaries	180, 181, 183, 184		Yes, pages 185-186			
	102-47	List of material topics	183, 184		Yes, pages 185-186			

GRI Standard/SASB Standard	GRI Conts	mt/SASB Accounting Metric	Page / Direct answer	identified omission(s)	External assurance	SDGs
	102-48	Restatements of information	No significant changes have occurred requiring the restatement of information. Information included with a different organizational or time scope to the one used in 2018, has been explained and disclosed.		Yes, pages 185-186	
	102-49	Changes in reporting	180 Apart from the cotents definition according to GRI 101, the non-financial information according to the Law 11/2018 has been included this year.		Yes, pages 185-186	
	102-50	Reporting period	180		Yes, pages 185-186	
	102-51	Date of most recent report	2018 Corporate Responsibility Report was published on May 2019.		Yes, pages 185-186	
	102-52	Reporting cycle	Annual		Yes, pages 185-186	
GRI 102: General Disclosures 2016	102-53	Contact point for questions regarding the report	GRIFOLS S.A Investor Relations Avinguda de la Generalitat, 152 Parc empresarial Can Sant Joan 08174 Sant Cugat del Vallès, Barcelona - España Contact information: Tel. (+34) 935 710 221 Fax: (+34)34 935 712 201 inversores@grifols.com		Yes, pages 185-186	
	102-54	Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards	180 This report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards: Core option		Yes, pages 185-186	
	102-55	GRI content index	192		Yes, pages 185-186	
	102-56	External assurance	185-186		Yes, pages 185-186	
Material topics						
Material topics Innovation						
	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	184 Coverage: Inside and outside the organization. The organization contributes directly to the impact		Yes, pages 185-186	9
Innovation GRI 103: Management	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary The management approach and its components	Coverage: Inside and outside the organization. The organization contri-		Yes, pages 185-186 Yes, pages 185-186	9

GRI Standard/SASB Standard	GRI Conte	nt/SASB Accounting Metric	Page / Direct answer	identified omission(s)	External assurance	SDGs
Safety and Quality in the Su	pply Chain	(GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016)				
GRI 103: Management	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	184 Coverage: Inside and outside the organization. The organization is linked to the impact through its business relations.		Yes, pages 185-186	
Approach 2016	103-2	The management approach and its components	72-75		Yes, pages 185-186	
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	84-85		Yes, pages 185-186	
GRI 416: Customer Health and	416-1	Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	84-85		Yes, pages 185-186	3
Safety 2016	416-2	Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	72		Yes, pages 185-186	3
SASB HC-BP Counterfeit Drugs	260a.1	HC-BP-260a.1. Description of methods and technologies used to maintain traceability of products throughout the supply chain and prevent counterfeiting	77		No	
SASB HC-BP PDrug Safety	250a.3	Number of recalls issued, total units recalled	75		No	
Plasma and plasma donnors	8					
GRI 103: Management	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	184 Coverage: Inside and outside the organization. The organization contributes directly to the Impact	-	Yes, pages 185-186	
Approach 2016	103-2	The management approach and its components	76, 80-81, 138-139		Yes, pages 185-186	
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	76, 80-81, 138-139		Yes, pages 185-186	
Business Ethics (GRI 205: An	ti-corruption	2016, GRI 206: Anti-competitive Behavior 2016)				
GRI 103: Management	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	184 Coverage: Inside and outside the organization. The organization contributes directly to the impact	-	Yes, pages 185-186	16
Approach 2016	103-2	The management approach and its components	16, 17, 61-66		Yes, pages 185-186	16
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	16, 17, 61-66		Yes, pages 185-186	16

GRI Standard/SASB Standard	GRI Conten	nt/SASB Accounting Metric	Page / Direct answer	Identified omission(s)	External assurance	SDGs
	205-1	Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	63-64		Yes, pages 185-186	16
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-2	Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	64	Breakdown by category is not available for publication in this report. Specific measures are being taken in the collection of information and the process to treat the data to be able to give this detail in the next five years	Yes, pages 185-186	16
-	205-3	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	63		Yes, pages 185-186	16
GRI 206: Anti-competitive Behavior 2016	206-1	Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust and monopoly practices	Detailed content available on page 103 of Grifols document 20F, via the following link: https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/da-ta/1438569/000110465919023085/0001104659-19-023085-index.htm		Yes, pages 185-186	16
SASB HC-BP Ethical Marketing	270a.2	Description of code of ethics governing promotion of off-label use of products	75		No	
SASB HC-BP Business Ethics	510a.2	Description of code of ethics governing interactions with health care professionals	61, 62, 65		No	
Attraction and retention of ta	alent (GRI 40	01: Employment 2016, GRI 402: Labor/Management Relations 2016, GRI	404: Training and education 2016)			
GRI 103: Management	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	184 Coverage: Inside and outside the organization. The organization contri- butes directly to the impact		Yes, pages 185-186	8, 5
Approach 2016	103-2	The management approach and its components	110,111, 117, 118		Yes, pages 185-186	8, 5
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	119		Yes, pages 185-186	8, 5

GRI Standard/SASB Standard	GRI Conte	nt/SASB Accounting Metric	Page / Direct answer	identified omission(s)	External assurance	SDGs
	401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover	128-130 New hires by region: USA: 6.873 employees, 39% over total Europe 1.416 employees, 23% over total Rest of the world: 90 employees, 18% over total New hires by age group: <30: 4.903 employese, 65% over total 30-50: 3.000 employees, 5% over total >50: 476 employees, 11% over total Total number of terminations and turnover rate by region: USA: 6.879 employees, turnover 39% Europe: 833 employees, turnover 14% Rest of the world: 56 employees, turnover 11% Total number of terminations and turnover rate by age group: <30: 4.036 employees, turnover 53% 30-50: 3.103 employees, turnover 26% >50: 629 employees, turnover15%		Yes, pages 185-186	8, 5
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-2	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	All employees at the main locations, except from the U.S., are eligible to all the work benefits available to their work category regardless of their employment type (full time or part time). In the U.S., all regular full-time employees working an average of 30 hours or more per week, are eligible for several insurance policies (Basic Life Insurance, Accidental Death & Dismemberment, Core Short-Term Disability, Long-Term Disability and Business Travel accident, medical and drug coverage insurance, dental and vision insurance). They also have access to a Health Reimbursement Account (for EHP participants only), and participate in a Employee Assistance Program, LiveWell Wellness Incentive Program, , 401k match, Tuition Reimbursement, PTO Pay & Holiday Pay as well as Adoption Assistance. Part-time employees are eligible to 401k benefits, Business travel accident in insurance and Employee Assistance Program		Yes, pages 185-186	5
	401-3	Parental leave	100% of Grifols employees are entitled to maternity / paternity leave as long as it is contemplated by state, federal, regional or local laws; in 2019, 424 women and 156 men have taken parental leave in Spain and the U.S During the reporting period, 443 people (295 women and 148 men) have returned to work after their parental leave, which represents a 92% return to work rate (89% in women, 99% in men).		Yes, pages 185-186	8, 5

GRI Standard/SASB Standard	GRI Conta	nt/SASB Accounting Metric	Page / Direct answer	identified omission(s)	External assurance	SDGs
GRI 402: Labor/Management Relations 2016	402-1	Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	Significant operational changes in the organization that may substantially affect employees, are communicated in advance according to the requirements of the applicable law and the collective agreements.		Yes, pages 185-186	8
GRI 404: Training and	404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	119 Average training hours by gender: Mujeres: 124h, Hombres 97h Average training hours per employee are based on the accumulated average number of employees (FTE average).		Yes, pages 185-186	4, 5
Education 2016	404-2	Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	120-121		Yes, pages 185-186	4
	404-3	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	During 2019, 90,5% of all employees have participated in the performance and development review		Yes, pages 185-186	4, 5
SASB HC-BP Employee Recruitment, Development & Retention	330a.1	Discussion of talent recruitment and retention efforts for scientists and research and development personnel	89, 91, 117,		No	
Transparency						
GRI 103: Management	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	184 Coverage: Inside and outside the organization. The organization contri- butes directly to the Impact		Yes, pages 185-186	16
Approach 2016	103-2	The management approach and its components	65-67, 92-93		Yes, pages 185-186	16
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	65-67, 92-93		Yes, pages 185-186	16
Risks and compliance						
GRI 103: Management	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	184 Coverage: Inside and outside the organization. The organization contributes directly to the impact		Yes, pages 185-186	16
Approach 2016	103-2	The management approach and its components	62, 68, 69		Yes, pages 185-186	16
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	62, 68, 69		Yes, pages 185-186	16
Compromise with the patient	t					
GRI 103: Management	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	184 Coverage: Inside and outside the organization. The organization contributes directly to the impact		Yes, pages 185-186	3
Approach 2016	103-2	The management approach and its components	135-137		Yes, pages 185-186	3
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	135-137		Yes, pages 185-186	3
SASB HC-BP Safety of Clinical Trial Participants	210a.1	Discussion, by world region, of management process for ensuring quality and patient safety during clinical trials	92		No	

GRI Standard/SASB Standard	GRI Conten	nt/SASB Accounting Metric	Page / Direct answer	identified omission(s)	External assurance	SDGs
SASB HC-BP Access to Medicines	240a.1	Description of actions and initiatives to promote access to heal- th care products for priority diseases and in priority countries as defined by the Access to Medicine Index	135, 137		No	
Business Strategy and Value	Creation (G	GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016)				
GRI 103: Management Approach 2016	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	184 Coverage: Inside and outside the organization. The organization contributes directly to the impact		Yes, pages 185-186	8, 9
	103-2	The management approach and its components	34-42		Yes, pages 185-186	8, 9
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	34-42		Yes, pages 185-186	8, 9
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1	Direct economic value generated and distributed	35, 42		Yes, pages 185-186	8, 9
Health, safety and occupation	nal well-be	ing (GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2016)				
GRI 103: Management	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	184 Coverage: Inside and outside the organization. The organization contributes directly to the Impact		Yes, pages 185-186	8
Approach 2016	103-2	The management approach and its components	125-127		Yes, pages 185-186	8
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	126		Yes, pages 185-186	8
GRI 403: Occupational Health	403-1	Workers representation in formal joint management—worker health and safety committees	In Spain, Chile and Germany, where there are legally established work committees, Grifols' has occupational health and safety risks prevention workers represented at the committees. In these countries, there are regular communications through OHS meetings. In 2019, 72% of employees in Spain were represented by formal joint management-worker health and safety committees, while in Chile and Germany 100% of employees were represented. There are no formal committees at the other subsidiaries but Grifols undertakes surveys and communicates regularly with its workforce. Employees create committees were all can participate or send suggestions. Each subsidiary defines the frequency of meetings and sets the plans, actions or specific measures for these committees		Yes, pages 185-186	8
and Safety 2016	403-2	Types of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteelsm, and number of work-related fatalities			Yes, pages 185-186	8, 3
	403-3	Workers with high incidence or high risk of diseases related to their occupation	125		Yes, pages 185-186	8, 3
	403-4	Health and safety topics covered in formal agreements with trade unions	125		Yes, pages 185-186	8, 3

GRI Standard/SASB Standard	GRI Conte	nt/SASB Accounting Metric	Page / Direct answer	identified omission(s)	External assurance	SDGs
Data Protection (GRI 418: Cu	stomer Privad	cy 2016)				
GRI 103: Management	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	184 Coverage: Inside and outside the organization. The organization contributes directly to the impact		Yes, pages 185-186	16
Approach 2016	103-2	The management approach and its components	67		Yes, pages 185-186	16
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	67		Yes, pages 185-186	16
GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016	418-1	Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	There has not been any claim regarding privacy violations and client's data loss		Yes, pages 185-186	16
Climate Strategy (GRI 201: E	conomic Perf	ormance 2016; GRI 305: Emissions 2016)				
GRI 103: Management	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	184 Coverage: Inside and outside the organization. The organization contri- butes directly to the impact		Yes, pages 185-186	13
Approach 2016	103-2	The management approach and its components	164-168		Yes, pages 185-186	13
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	164-168, 173		Yes, pages 185-186	13
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-2	Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	164-166		Yes, pages 185-186	13
	305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	173		Yes, pages 185-186	13
	305-2	Energy Indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	173		Yes, pages 185-186	13
	305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	173		Yes, pages 185-186	13
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-4	GHG emissions intensity	174		Yes, pages 185-186	13
	305-6	Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	174		Yes, pages 185-186	13
	305-7	Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx) and other significant aire emissions	174		Yes, pages 185-186	13
Eco-efficiency and Circular	Economy (G	RI 301: Materials 2016, GRI 302: Energy 2016, GRI 303: Water and Efflue	ents 2018, GRI 306: Effluents and Waste 2016, GRI 307: Environmental	Compliance 2016)		
GRI 103: Management	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	184 Coverage: Inside and outside the organization. The organization contri- butes directly to the impact		Yes, pages 185-186	12
Approach 2016	103-2	The management approach and its components	152-155		Yes, pages 185-186	12
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	160		Yes, pages 185-186	12
GRI 301: Materials 2016	301-1	Materials used by weight or volume	171, 176, 177	Due to the nature of the materials used by Grifols, disclosure by renewable and not renewable is not applicable	Yes, pages 185-186	12

GRI Standard/SASB Standard	GRI Conte	nt/SASB Accounting Metric	Page / Direct answer	identified omission(s)	External assurance	SDGs
	302-1	Energy consumption within the organization	172, 175, 176		Yes, pages 185-186	12,7
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-3	Energy Intensity	175, 176 All rates are reported using energy consumption within the organization		Yes, pages 185-186	12,7
	302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	172, 175, 176		Yes, pages 185-186	12,7
	303-1	Interactions with water as a shared resource	169		Yes, pages 185-186	12,6
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-2	Management of water discharge-related impacts	169		Yes, pages 185-186	12,6
	303-3	Water withdrawal	174, 175		Yes, pages 185-186	12, 6
GRI 306: Effluents and Waste	306-1	Water discharge by quality and destination	175		Yes, pages 185-186	12, 14
2016	306-2	Waste by type and disposal method	172, 177		Yes, pages 185-186	12
GRI 307: Environmental Compliance 2016	307-1	Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations	155		Yes, pages 185-186	16
Compromise with the Comm	unity (GRI 2	203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016)				
GRI 103: Management	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	184 Coverage: Inside and outside the organization. The organization contributes directly to the impact		Yes, pages 185-186	11, 9, 10
Approach 2016	103-2	The management approach and its components	142-146		Yes, pages 185-186	11, 9, 10
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	142-146		Yes, pages 185-186	11, 9, 10
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-1	Infrastructure investments and services supported	9, 139		Yes, pages 185-186	11, 9, 10
Diversity and Inclusion (GRI 4	105: Diversit	y and Equal Opportunity 2016, GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016)				
GRI 103: Management	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	184 Coverage: Inside and outside the organization. The organization contributes directly to the impact		Yes, pages 185-186	8, 5
Approach 2016	103-2	The management approach and its components	113-116		Yes, pages 185-186	8, 5
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	113-116		Yes, pages 185-186	8, 5
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	114, 128, 129		Yes, pages 185-186	8, 5
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1	Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	116		Yes, pages 185-186	8, 16, 5

▶ ANNEX III: INDEX OF GRIFOLS' CONTRIBUTION TO THE SDGs

Sustainabl	le Development Goals	Goals	Strategic Plan 2018-2022	Material issue
Priority Objectives	3 mercina	3.3. End the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases, and other communicable diseases. 3.4. Reduce pre-mature mortality from non-communicable diseases (NCDs) by one-third through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and wellbeing.	Customer Centricity	Commitment to the patient Plasma and plasma donors Business ethics
	8	8.5. Provide decent work for all women and men, including young people and persons with disabilities through full and productive employment with equal pay.8.8. Protect labor rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers.		Attraction and retention of talent Health, safety and occupational well-being Business strategy and value creation
	***************************************	9.4. Upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable and with increased resources use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes 9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, including encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers and public and private research and development spending.	Innovation Expansion Digital transformation	Business strategy and value creation Innovation
	**************************************	12.2. Achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.12.5. Substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling, and reus	Business Optimization	Safety and quality in the supply chain Eco-efficiency and Circular Economy
	13 ===	13.1. Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.		Eco-efficiency and Circular Economy Climate strategy
Relevant objectives	4 ******	4.3. Ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education 4.5. Eliminate gender disparities in education by ensuring equal access to all levels of educational and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, and children in vulnerable situations	Talent Promotion	Attraction and retention of talent Commitment to the community
	©	5.1. End all forms of discrimination against women and girls everywhere.5.5. Ensure equal opportunities for leadership and full and effective participation for women at all levels of decision-making in political, economic, and public life.		Diversity and inclusion
	10 mm. 4 😩 >	10.2. Empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.		Commitment to the community
	***	16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all its forms.16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements.		Business ethics Risks and compliance Transparency

NANNEX IV: NON-GAAP MEASURES RECONCILIATION

NET REVENUE RECONCILIATION BY DIVISION AT CONSTANT CURREN	CY		
In thousands of euros	12M 2019	12M 2018	% Var
REPORTED NET REVENUES	5,098,691	4,486,724	13.6%
VARIATION DUE TO EXCHANGE RATE EFFECTS	(197,949)		
NET REVENUES AT CONSTANT CURRENCY	4,900,742	4,486,724	9.2%
In thousands of euros	12M 2019	12M 2018	% Var
REPORTED BIOSCIENCE NET REVENUES	3,993,462	3,516,704	13.6%
VARIATION DUE TO EXCHANGE RATE EFFECTS	(165,178)		
REPORTED BIOSCIENCE NET REVENUES AT CONSTANT CURRENCY	3,828,284	3,516,704	8.9%
In thousands of euros	12M 2019	12M 2018	% Var
REPORTED DIAGNOSTIC NET REVENUES	733,604	702,265	4.5%
VARIATION DUE TO EXCHANGE RATE EFFECTS	(23,723)		
REPORTED DIAGNOSTIC NET REVENUES AT CONSTANT CURRENCY	709,881	702,265	1.1%
		,	
In thousands of euros	12M 2019	12M 2018	% Var
REPORTED HOSPITAL NET REVENUES	134,441	119,454	12.5%
VARIATION DUE TO EXCHANGE RATE EFFECTS	(540)		
REPORTED HOSPITAL NET REVENUES AT CONSTANT CURRENCY	133,901	119,454	12.1%
In thousands of euros	12M 2019	12M 2018	% Var
REPORTED BIO SUPPLIES NET REVENUES	266,540	167,004	59.6%
VARIATION DUE TO EXCHANGE RATE EFFECTS	(9,236)		
REPORTED BIO SUPPLIES NET REVENUES AT CONSTANT CURRENCY	257,304	167,004	54.1%
CONNENCT			
In thousands of euros	12M 2019	12M 2018	% Var
REPORTED OTHERS NET REVENUES	22,820	22,451	1.6%
VARIATION DUE TO EXCHANGE RATE EFFECTS	(1,002)	22,701	1.070
REPORTED OTHERS NET REVENUES AT CONSTANT CURRENCY	21,818	22,451	(2.8%)
TEL VITTED VITTERIO HET HETEROLO AT VOROTART VORHELIUT	21,010	22,701	(2.070)

In thousands of euros	12M 2019	12M 2018	% Var
REPORTED INTERSEGMENTS NET REVENUES	(52,176)	(41,154)	26.8%
VARIATION DUE TO EXCHANGE RATE EFFECTS	1,730		
REPORTED INTERSEGMENTS NET REVENUES AT CONSTANT CURRENCY	(50,446)	(41,154)	22.6%
NET REVENUE RECONCILIATION BY REGION AT CONSTANT CU	RRENCY		
In thousands of euros	12M 2019	12M 2018	% Var
REPORTED U.S. + CANADA NET REVENUES	3,390,811	2,974,429	14.0%
VARIATION DUE TO EXCHANGE RATE EFFECTS	(177,889)		
U.S. + CANADA NET REVENUES AT CONSTANT CURRENCY	3,212,922	2,974,429	8.0%
In thousands of euros	12M 2019	12M 2018	% Var
REPORTED EU NET REVENUES	856,662	800,274	7.0%
VARIATION DUE TO EXCHANGE RATE EFFECTS	(507)		
EU NET REVENUES AT CONSTANT CURRENCY	856,155	800,274	7.0%
In thousands of euros	12M 2019	12M 2018	% Var
REPORTED ROW NET REVENUES	851,218	712,021	19.5%
VARIATION DUE TO EXCHANGE RATE EFFECTS	(19,553)		
ROW NET REVENUES AT CONSTANT CURRENCY	831,665	712,021	16.8%

In millions of euros	12M 2019	12M 2018	% Var
R+D RECURRENT EXPENSES IN P&L	276	241	
R+D CAPITALIZED	54	55	
R+D DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION & WRITE OFFS	(23)	(20)	
R+D CAPEX FIXED ASSETS	5	5	
R+D EXTERNAL	17	10	
R+D NET INVESTMENT	329.0	291.4	12.9%
In thousands of euros	12M 2019	12M 2018	% Var
PP&E ADDITIONS	325,277	240,938	
SOFTWARE ADDITIONS	21,846	20,252	
INTEREST CAPITALIZED	(14,894)	(8,955)	
CAPEX	332,229	252,235	31.7%
In millions of euros except ratio	12M 2019	12M 2018	% Var
NET FINANCIAL DEBT	5,724.9	5,343.1	
EBITDA ADJUSTED 12M	1,373.3	1,236.0	
NET LEVERAGE RATIO (1)	4.17 x	4.32 x	
(1) Excludes the impact of IFRS 16			
In thousands of euros	12M 2019	12M 2018	% Var
EBIT	1,131,365	994,124	
D&A	302,455	228,609	
EBITDA	1,433,820	1,222,733	17.3%
% NR	28.1%	27.3%	

In thousands of euros	12M 2019	12M 2018	% Var
EBITDA	1,433,820	1,222,733	17.3%
IMPACT OF PLASMA SOLD TO THIRD PARTIES	(26,876)	(4,323)	
EBITDA UNDERLYING	1,406,944	1,218,410	15.5%
% NR	28.6%	27.7%	0.0%
In thousands of euros	12M 2019	12M 2018	% Var
EBIT	1,131,365	994,124	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
D&A	302,455	228,609	
IFRS 16	(65,483)	-	
NON-RECURRING ITEMS (2)	4,918	13,243	
EBITDA ADJUSTED 12M	1,373,255	1,235,976	11.1%
GROUP PROFIT RECONCILIATION			
In millions of euros	2019	2018	% Var
GROUP PROFIT	625.1	596.6	4.8%
% NR	12.3%	13.3%	
Amortization of deferred financial expenses	62.3		
Deferred financial expenses impact related to refinancing	02.0	59.3	5.0%
	(97.9)	59.3	5.0%
Amortization of intangible assets acquired in business combinations		59.3	5.0%
·	(97.9)		
combinations	(97.9) 49.9		
combinations Non-recurring items and associated with recent acquisitions	(97.9) 49.9 4.9		
combinations Non-recurring items and associated with recent acquisitions IFRS 16	(97.9) 49.9 4.9 27.4		
combinations Non-recurring items and associated with recent acquisitions IFRS 16 Non-recurring items related to the Singulex assets reassessment	(97.9) 49.9 4.9 27.4 55.7	44.8	11.4%

14.1%

15.2%

% NR

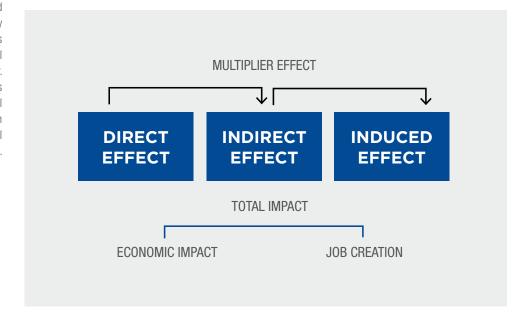
ANNEX V: GRIFOLS' SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT

Grifols has determined the socio-economic impact of its activity on the economy of the United States, Spain, Germany and Ireland in terms of wealth generation and job creation during 2019.

To this end, the input-output analysis is used, a method in which with known inputs (expenditure on suppliers of goods and services, R+D investment, CAPEX, expenditure made by employees based on the wages received, main taxes, dividends to individuals and legal entities and the interest paid to banks) it is possible to obtain the outputs associated with the activities carried out by Grifols.

*The Input — Output framework is an accounting statistical instrument in which all the production and distribution operations that take place in an economy in a given period of time are represented. This allows to observe the flows of the different intersectoral transactions in a specific economy for a reference year. This model allows us to observe a series of effects on the production of the system, linked to the final exogenous demand of the system, which are broken down between the direct or initial, indirect and total effects, which represent the sum of the previous ones.

INPUT-OUTPUT MODEL



	Spain	Ireland	Germany: Except plasma centers	Germany: plasma centers	Total Germany	% of plasma centers in Germany
Economic impact (Millions of eur	os)					
Direct	810	85	65	109	175	63%
Indirect	401	44	34	55	90	62%
Induced	459	56	37	63	100	63%
Total impact	1,670	185	137	228	364	63%
Impact on the employment (nº pe	eople)					
Direct	4,134	213	135	1,236	1,371	90%
Indirect	7,431	497	504	1,112	1,616	69%
Induced	2,192	137	164	274	438	63%
Total employment	13,757	847	803	2,622	3,425	77%

	U.S.: Except plasma centers	U.S.: plasma centers	Total U.S.	% in plasma centers
Economic impact (Millions of dollars)				
Direct	1,756	1,906	3,662	52%
Indirect	784	864	1,648	52%
Induced	760	865	1,626	53%
Total impact	3,301	3,635	6,936	52%
Impact on the employment (nº people)				
Direct	4,404	13,046	17,450	75%
Indirect	37,075	68,867	105,942	65%
Induced	2,956	3,353	6,309	53%
Total employment	44,435	85,266	129,702	66%

207 2019 CONSOLIDATED DIRECTORS' REPORT | 9 ABOUT THIS REPORT GRIFOLS

ANNEX VI - METHODOLOGY AND CALCULATION OF THE ADJUSTED AND UNADJUSTED WAGE GAP

In 2018, calculations were limited to the unadjusted salary gap, defined as the percentage differential between the total gross salary per hour worked by men and women. The same calculation was made in 2019, with the exclusion of the following groups:

- Members of the Board of Directors
- · Collaborators based in Liberia
- Partial retirees
- Grifols Foundations
- Aigües de Vilajuïga, MedKeeper and IBBI, since these companies are still not 100% integrated into Grifols' systems and policy framework.

In total, the database used to calculate the unadjusted salary gap includes 15,878 employees in the U.S. and 4,106 employees in Spain.

In 2019, the adjusted wage gap was also computed. The methodology consisted of the use of econometric models that compare the annual salaries at 100% of the working hours of men and women, isolating the effects generated by any and all possible differences identified between the two (socioeconomic factors, job characteristics, etc.).

In other words, the adjusted salary gap measures the difference in retribution for the same job or one of equal value. It is calculated as follows:

$$ln(W_i) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 * Sexo_i + \sum_{j=2}^{M} \beta_j * X_{ij} + \mu_i$$

For the econometric calculation of the adjusted wage gap, the following variables were taken into account: age, seniority, educational level, maternity / paternity leave, professional category, contract type and work schedule. In addition, for the U.S., the type of activity (plasma/non-plasma) was also taken into account. In order to attain an accurate figure, the calculation excluded workers for whom up-to-date information was lacking on any of the variables.

In total, the database used to calculate the adjusted wage gap in the United States included 11,572 employees and 3,889 in Spain.

Those remunerations that are paid based on seniority, shifts, personal circumstances or any other factors that could distort the results have not been included. The results for Spain and the U.S. are shown separately, in order to avoid applying a currency exchange rate that could distort the results. U.S. results shown are separated by plasma centers and other activity (non-plasma), since they are two very different operations.

ANNEX VI: GLOSSARY AND ABBREVIATIONS

- AATD/Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency: Inherited disease characterized by low levels of, or no,alpha-1 antitrypsin
 (AAT) in the blood. This protein made in the liver, reaches other organs (such as the lungs), after being released
 into the blood stream, enabling its normal function.
- Albumin: The most abundant protein found in plasma (approximately 60% of human plasma). Produced in the liver, it is important in regulating blood volume by maintaining the oncotic pressure of the blood compartment.
- Alzheimer's disease: This is the most common form of dementia. This incurable, degenerative, and terminal disease was first described by German psychiatrist and neuropathologist Alois Alzheimer in 1906 and was named after him.
- Babesiosis/Babesia virus: disease caused by microscopic parasites that infect red blood cells.
- Beta-amyloid: Protein strongly implicated in Alzheimer's diseases. Beta-amyloid is the maincomponent of certain deposits found in the brains of patients of Alzheimer's disease.
- CIDP: Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy. Neurological disorder which causes gradual weakness, numbness, pain in arms and legs and difficulty in walking.
- Cirrhosis: Medical condition which is a result of advanced liver disease. It is characterized by thereplacement
 of liver tissue by fibrosis (scar tissue) and regenerative nodules (lumps that occurdue to attempted repair of
 damaged tissue).
- ELISA: Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay.
- EMA: European Medicines Agency.

- Factor VIII or FVIII: This is an essential blood clotting factor also known as anti-hemophilic factor(AHF). In humans,
 Factor VIII is encoded by the F8 gene. Defects in this gene results in hemophiliaA, a sex-linked disease that
 occurs predominantly in males. FVIII concentrated from donated blood plasma, or alternatively recombinant FVIII,
 or rFVIII can be given to hemophiliacs to restore hemostasis.
- Factor IX: This is an important blood clotting factor also known as Christmas factor or plasmathromboplastin
 component (PTC). It is one of the serine proteases of the coagulation system andbelongs to the peptidase family
 S1. In humans, a deficiency of this protein causes hemophilia B,a sex-linked disease that occurs predominantly
 in males.
- FDA: Food and Drug Administration. U.S. Health Authority.
- Fibrin sealant: Surgical adhesive material derived from plasma.
- Fractionation: Process of separating plasma into its component parts, such as albumin, immunoglobulin, alpha-1 antitrypsin and coagulation factors.
- GPO: Group Purchasing Organization.
- HBV: Hepatitis B Virus.
- HCV: Hepatitis C Virus.
- Hematology: The study of blood, blood-forming organs, and blood diseases.
- Hemoderivative: proteins obtained by fractionation of human blood plasma. See plasma derived proteins.

- Hemophilia: Genetic deficiency characterized by the lack of one of the clotting factors. It has two main variants:..
- Hemophilia A: genetic deficiency of coagulation Factor VIII, which causes increased bleeding (usually affects males).
- Hemofilia B: genetic deficiency of coagulation Factor IX.
- Hemotherapy: Treatment of a disease using blood, blood components and its derivatives.
- HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus.
- IA: Immunoassays. These are systems available in several formats that may be used to detectantibodies, recombinant proteins or a combination of the two.
- Immunoglobulins: also known as antibodies, are proteins derived from plasma. They control de body's immune response. They have multiple indications and some of their main uses are to treat: (i) immune deficiencies, (ii) inflammatory and autoimmune diseases and (iii) acute infections. IVIG is an immunoglobulin administered intravenously that contains IgG (immunoglobulin (antibody) G).
- Intravenous: administration of drugs or fluids directly into a vein.
- Immunohematology: A branch of hematology related to the study of recombinant proteins and antibodiesand their effects on blood and the relationships between blood disorders and the immunesystem. Also referred to as Transfusional Medicine blood bank, its main activities include blood typing, compatibility tests and crossmatching and antibody identification.
- Immunology: This is a branch of biomedical science that covers the study of all aspectsof the immune system in organisms. It deals with the physiological functioning of the immunesystem in states of both health and disease; malfunctions (autoimmune diseases, hypersensitivities, immune deficiency, transplant rejection) and the physical, chemical and physiological characteristics of the components of the immune system in vitro, in situ, and in vivo.

- IVD: In vitro Diagnostic.
- IV solutions/Intravenous solution: Medicine or homogeneous mixture of a substance in liquid, enabling it to be infused into the circulatory system through a needle.
- Molecular Diagnostics: Discipline that studies genomic (DNA) and proteomic (proteins)expression patterns and
 uses the information to distinguish between normal, precancerous, andcancerous tissues at the molecular level.
- NAT: Nucleic Acid Amplification Testing.
- pdFVIII: Plasma-derived Factor VIII.
- Plasma: Liquid part of the blood, consisting of a mix of a large number of proteins in solution.
- Plasma-derived proteins: Purified plasma proteins with therapeutic properties that are obtained through the fractionation of human plasma. Albumin, immunoglobulins, factor VIIIand alpha-1 antitrypsin are the main plasma proteins.
- Plasmapheresis: Plasmapheresis is a technique which separates plasma from other bloodcomponents, such as
 red blood cells, platelets and other cells. These unused blood components are suspended in saline solution and
 immediately re-injected back into the donor.

Because the donor is only providing plasma and not whole blood, the recovery process is faster and better tolerated, and the donor is able to make donations more frequently.

Plasmapheresis was developed by Jose Antonio Grifols Lucas in the year 1951. It is the only procedure that is capable of obtaining sufficient quantities of plasma to cover the manufacturing needs for the different plasma protein therapies.

• Prolastin®/Prolastin® -C: This is a concentrated form of alpha-1 antitrypsin (AAT), derived from human plasma and approved only for chronic, or ongoing, replacement therapy in people with genetic AAT deficiency. Given as

prescribed, Prolastin raises the levels of AAT in the blood and lungs. Raising the AAT level may help reduce the damage to the lungs caused by destructive enzymes.

- rFVIII: Recombinant Factor VIII is the anti-hemophilic factor A, obtained using recombinant DNAtechnology. With this technology, pure factor is synthesized in the laboratory instead of beingextracted from blood plasma.
- Rh (Rhesus) blood group system: Most important blood group system after ABO. The Rh bloodgroup system consists of 50 defined blood-group recombinant proteins, among which the five recombinant proteins D,C, c, E and e are the most important.

The commonly used terms Rh factor, Rh positive and Rhnegative refer to the D antigen only.

- ROW: Rest of the World
- SubQ: Sub-cutaneous.
- Transfusion medicine: Branch of medicine that encompasses among others, immunohematology, blood and plasma screening and blood typing.
- WNV: West Nile Virus. Virus that is transmitted by mosquitoes. Humans are mainly infectedthrough mosquito bites, but infection can occur through organ transplantation and blood.
- Von Willebrand Disease (vWD): This is the most common hereditary coagulation abnormality described in humans, although it can also be acquired as a result of other medical conditions. Itarises from a qualitative or quantitative deficiency of von Willebrand factor (vWF), a multimeric protein that is required for platelet adhesion.
- Zika virus: infectious disease spread by the bite of an infected Aedes species mosquito.

GRIFOLS, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

At their meeting held on 21 February 2020, pursuant to legal requirements, the Directors of Grifols, S.A. authorized for issue the consolidated annual accounts and consolidated directors' report for the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019. The consolidated annual accounts comprise the documents that precede this certification.

Victor Grifols Roura (signed)	Raimon Grifols Roura (signed)	Víctor Grifols Deu (signed)
Chairman	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Executive Officer
Carina Szpilka Lázaro	Tomás Dagà Gelabert	Thomas Glanzmann
(signed) Board member	(signed) Board member	(signed) Vice-Chairman
Iñigo Sánchez-Asiaín	Enriqueta Felip Font	Luis Isasi Fernández de
Mardones	Emiqueta renp ront	Bobadilla
(signed)	(signed)	(signed)
Board member	Board member	Board member
Steven F. Mayer	Belen Villalonga Morenés	Marla E. Salmon
(signed)	(signed)	(signed)
Board member	Board member	Board member
Ramón Riera Roca	Nuria Martín Barnés	
(signed) Board Member	(signed) Secretary to the Board	
Doard Mellioei	Secretary to the Board	





Grifols, S.A.

Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

Director's Report

2019

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

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





Independent Auditor's Report on the Annual Accounts

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

To the Shareholders of Grifols, S.A.

REPORT ON THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

_					
0	pi	ni	0	n	

We have audited the annual accounts of Grifols, S.A. (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheet at 31 December 2019, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes.

In our opinion, the accompanying annual accounts give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the equity and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework (specified in note 2 to the accompanying annual accounts) and, in particular, with the accounting principles and criteria set forth therein.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with prevailing legislation regulating the audit of accounts in Spain. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Accounts section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements, including those regarding independence, that are relevant to our audit of the annual accounts in Spain pursuant to the legislation regulating the audit of accounts. We have not provided any non-audit services, nor have any situations or circumstances arisen which, under the aforementioned regulations, have affected the required independence such that this has been compromised.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.





Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in the audit of the annual accounts for the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the annual accounts as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Recoverable Amount of Investments in Group Companies See notes 4 and 12 to the annual accounts

Key Audit Matters

As described in the notes to the annual accounts, at 31 December 2019 the Company has recognised non-current investments in Group companies and associates totaling Euros 2.400.917 thousand. The Company performs an annual assessment of the existence of objective evidence of impairment of investments in Group companies and estimates the recoverable amount at reporting date of those entities for which objective evidence of impairment exist.

The recoverable amount of these investments is determined by applying valuation techniques that require the Directors' judgement and the use of assumptions and estimates. Due to the uncertainty and judgement associated with these assumptions and estimates, as well as the significance of the carrying amount of the investments in Group companies, we have considered this valuation as a key audit matter.

How the Matter was Addressed in Our Audit

Our audit procedures comprised the following:

- assessing the design and implementation of key controls established by the Company with respect to the process of estimating the recoverable amount of investments in Group companies,
- the evaluation of criteria used by the Company to assess the existence of objective evidence of impairment of the value of investments in Group companies identified by the Company.
- assessing the reasonableness of the methodology and assumptions used by the Company in estimating the recoverable amount of investments in Group companies, in collaboration with our valuation specialists. We have compared the cash flow forecasts estimated in prior years with actual flows obtained by the investees. We have also performed an analysis of the sensitivity of the estimates of recoverable amount to relevant assumptions and judgements, such as the discount rate, expected future growth rate and future cash flows.

We have also assessed whether the disclosures in the annual accounts meet requirements of the financial reporting framework applicable to the Company.







Other Information. Directors' Report

Other information solely comprises the 2019 Directors' Report, the preparation of which is the responsibility of the Company's Directors and which does not form an integral part of the annual accounts.

Our audit opinion on the annual accounts does not encompass the directors' report. Our responsibility regarding the information contained in the directors' report is defined in the legislation regulating the audit of accounts, which establishes two different levels for this information:

- a) A specific level applicable to non-financial information, as well as certain information included in the Annual Corporate Governance Report (ACGR), as defined in article 35.2. b) of the Audit Law 22/2015, which consists of merely verifying that this information has been provided in the directors' report, or where applicable, that the reference corresponding to the separate report on non-financial information is included in the directors' report in the format stipulated by legislation and if not, report on this matter.
- b) A general level applicable to the rest of the information included in the directors' report, which consists of assessing and reporting on the consistency of this information with the annual accounts, based on knowledge of the entity obtained during the audit of the aforementioned accounts and without including any information other than that obtained as evidence during the audit. Also, assessing and reporting on whether the content and presentation of this part of the directors' report are in accordance with applicable legislation. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there are material misstatements, we are required to report them.

Based on the work carried out, as described above, we have verified that the directors' report includes a reference stating that the information mentioned in section a) above is presented in the consolidated directors' report of the Grifols Group to which the Company belongs, that the information from the ACGR, mentioned above, is included in the directors' report and that the rest of the information contained in the directors' report is consistent with that disclosed in the annual accounts for 2019 and the content and presentation of the report are in accordance with applicable legislation.

Directors' and Audit Committee's Responsibility for the Annual Accounts

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the accompanying annual accounts in such a way that they give a true and fair view of the equity, financial position and financial performance of the Company in accordance with the financial reporting framework applicable to the entity in Spain, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The audit committee is responsible for overseeing the preparation and presentation of the annual accounts.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.







Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with prevailing legislation regulating the audit of accounts in Spain will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual accounts.

As part of an audit in accordance with prevailing legislation regulating the audit of accounts in Spain, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual accounts, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
 of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, and not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual accounts, including the
 disclosures, and whether the annual accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in
 a manner that achieves a true and fair view.

We communicate with the audit committee of Grifols, S.A. regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the entity's audit committee with a statement that we have complied with the applicable ethical requirements, including those regarding independence, and to communicate with them all matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated to the audit committee of the entity, we determine those that were of most significance in the audit of the annual accounts of the current period and which are therefore the key audit matters.

We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.





REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Additional Report to the Audit Committee _____

The opinion expressed in this report is consistent with our additional report to the Company's audit committee dated 27 February 2020.

Contract Period

At their ordinary general meeting held on 24 May 2019, the shareholders appointed us as auditors for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Previously, KPMG Auditores, S.L. was appointed for a period of three years from 31 July 1990 to 1992, by consensus of the shareholders at their general meeting, and have been auditing the annual accounts since the year ended 31 July 1990. Grant Thornton, S.L.P. Sociedad Unipersonal was appointed by consensus of the shareholders at their ordinary general meeting as auditor of the annual accounts for the year ended 31 December 2017.

KPMG Auditores, S.L. Entered in the Spanish Official Register of Auditors (R.O.A.C.) with number S0702 Grant Thornton, S.L.P. Sociedad Unipersonal Entered in the Spanish Official Register of Auditors (R.O.A.C.) with number S0231

(Signed on the original in Spanish)

(Signed on the original in Spanish)

David Hernanz Sayans Entered in the Spanish Official Register of Auditors (R.O.A.C.) with number 20236 Carlos Villabona de la Fuente Entered in the Spanish Official Register of Auditors (R.O.A.C.) with number 12720

27 February 2020

27 February 2020

Annual Accounts and Directors' Report for the year

31 December 2019

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

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

GRIFOLS, S.A. Balance Sheets

31 December 2019

(Expressed in Euros)

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

Assets	Note	2019	2018
Intangible assets	Note 5	16,925,512	14,534,419
Computer software		16,425,512	14,534,419
Advances		500,000	-
Property, plant and equipment	Note 6	25,115,955	22,894,137
Technical installations, machinery, equipment, furniture and other items		15,210,413	16,526,040
Under construction and advances		9,905,542	6,368,097
Investment property	Note 7	58,903,680	54,820,824
Land		7,465,329	7,465,344
Buildings		41,169,859	40,723,584
Investments in adaptation and advances		10,268,492	6,631,896
Non-current investments in Group companies and associates		9,616,420,817	4,864,254,923
Equity instruments	Note 12	2,400,917,024	3,270,828,231
Loans to companies	Note 14	7,215,503,793	1,593,426,692
Non-current investments	Note 14	1,641,525	1,622,650
Other financial assets		1,641,525	1,622,650
Deferred tax assets	Note 21	16,717,390	13,996,465
Total non-current assets		9,735,724,879	4,972,123,418
Inventories		7 254 272	6,223,503
Raw materials and other short term supplies		7,354,373 7,354,373	6,223,503
Trade and other receivables	Note 14	58,278,228	58,285,542
Trade receivables – current	Note 14	2,636,448	874,963
Trade receivables – current Trade receivables from Group companies and associates – current	Note 23	45,736,628	19,526,804
Other receivables		337,758	378,527
Personnel		178,293	173,455
Current tax assets	Note 21	5,681,793	25,911,844
Public entities, other	Note 21	3,707,308	11,419,949
·			
Current investments in Group companies and associates	Note 14	36,946,301	91,209,026
Loans to group companies and associates		36,946,301	91,209,026
Current investments	Note 12	1,727,432,880	4,306
Other financial assets		1,727,432,880	4,306
Prepayments for current assets	Note 15	20,862,230	6,360,153
Cash and cash equivalents		2,243,907	2,432,907
Cash		2,243,907	2,432,907
Total current assets		1,853,117,919	164,515,437
Total assets		11,588,842,798	5,136,638,855

GRIFOLS, S.A. Balance Sheets 31 December 2019

(Expressed in Euros)

Equity and Liabilities	Note	2019	2018
Capital and reserves	Note 16	3,117,088,705	1,719,323,992
Capital			
Registered capital		119,603,705	119,603,705
Share premium		910,727,619	910,727,619
Reserves			
Legal and statutory reserves		23,920,741	23,920,741
Other reserves		606,485,037	514,890,169
Treasury stock and equity holdings		(49,584,141)	(55,441,210)
Profit for the year		1,630,265,591	329,718,263
Interim dividend		(136,827,971)	(136,747,291)
Other equity instruments		12,498,124	12,651,996
Valuation adjustments		1,325,574	-
Valuation adjustments available for sale		1,325,574	_!
Grants, donations and bequests received		101,832	112,549
			_
Total equity		3,118,516,111	1,719,436,541
Non-current payables	Note 19	4,139,883,126	1,739,694,842
Promissory notes	Note 13	2,644,914,563	987,249,676
Loans and borrowings		1,491,826,997	747,069,488
Finance lease payables	Note 8	1,827,205	2,496,750
Other financial liabilities	Note 0	1,314,361	2,878,928
Group companies and associates, non-current	Note 19	4,113,720,823	1,512,716,087
Deferred tax liabilities	Note 21	1,444,100	1,691,193
Deferred tax nabilities	14016 21	1,444,100	1,091,193
Total non-current liabilities		8,255,048,049	3,254,102,122
Current payables	Note 19	45,033,795	39,800,087
Promissory notes		3,255,873	5,333,333
Loans and borrowings		23,676,514	31,296,281
Finance lease payables	Note 8	968,316	1,119,117
Other financial liabilities		17,133,092	2,051,356
Group companies and associates, current	Note 19	35,285,923	39,766,089
Trade and other payables	Note 19	134,958,920	83,534,016
Current payables to suppliers		49,579,887	42,530,365
Suppliers, Group companies and associates, current	Note 23	51,028,984	8,032,244
Personnel (salaries payable)		11,108,123	10,100,816
Public entities, other	Note 21	23,241,926	22,870,591
Total current liabilities		215,278,638	163,100,192
Total equity and liabilities		11,588,842,798	5,136,638,855

Statements of Changes in Equity for the years ended 31 December 2019

A) Statements of Recognised Income and Expense for the years ended 31 December 2019

(Expressed in Euros)

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

	Note	2019	2018
Revenues	Note 24	1,969,511,412	647,280,993
Profit on disposal of investments in group companies	Note 12	807,651,582	0
Services rendered Finance income Dividends	Note 13 and 23	135,580,670 72,454,130 953,825,030	116,197,231 52,115,757 478,968,005
Self-constructed assets		3,202,422	2,198,881
Supplies		(4,315,201)	(2,614,325)
Raw materials and consumables used Subcontracted w ork	Note 24	(4,453,868) 	(2,577,734) (766)
Impairment of merchandise, raw materials and other supplies		138,667	(35,825)
Other operating income		6,288,070	6,623,910
Non-trading and other operating income		6,176,251	6,466,963
Operating grants taken to income		111,819	156,947
Personnel expenses		(68,918,972)	(61,889,453)
Salaries and wages		(55,992,202)	(50,556,677)
Employee benefits expense	Note 24	(12,647,346)	(11,105,836)
Provisions	Note 24	(279,424)	(226,940)
Other operating expenses		(140,959,849)	(127,386,960)
External services		(139,716,025)	(126,486,261)
Taxes		(43,752)	(228,873)
Other operating expenses	Notes E 6 and 7	(1,200,072)	(671,826)
Amortisation and depreciation Non-financial and other capital grants	Notes 5, 6 and 7	(12,609,622) 14,289	(13,065,662) 14,289
Impairment and losses on disposal of fixed		14,203	14,200
assets		(2,446,435)	(26,248,587)
Impairment and losses	Note 12	(2,240,733)	(26,039,347)
Losses on disposal and other		(205,702)	(209,240)
Results from operating activities		1,749,766,114	424,913,086
Finance income		804,810	360,023
Negotiable values and other financial assets			
Other third parties	Note 13	3,783	3,122
Capitalised borrowing costs	Note 6	801,027	356,901
Finance costs Group companies and associates	Note 18	(162,487,055)	(137,809,892)
Group companies and associates Other third parties	Note 23	(100,006,175) (62,480,880)	(86,972,977) (50,836,915)
Exchange losses	Notes 14 and 19	(4,529,708)	(712,374)
Net finance cost		(166,211,953)	(138,162,243)
Profit before income tax		1 583 554 164	286 750 842
Income tax	Note 21	1,583,554,161 46,711,430	286,750,843 42,967,419
Profit for the year		1,630,265,591	329,718,262

Statements of Changes in Equity for the years ended 31 December 2019

A) Statements of Recognised Income and Expense for the years ended 31 December 2019

(Expressed in Euros)

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

Note	2019	2018
Profit for the year	1,630,265,591	329,718,262
Income and expense recognised directly in equity		
Valuation adjustments available for sale	1,325,574	0
Total income and expense recognised directly in equity	1,325,574	
Amounts transferred to the income statement		
Grants, donations and bequests	(14,289)	, ,
Tax effect	3,572	3,573
Total amounts transferred to the income statement	(10,717)	(10,716)
Total recognised income and expense	1,631,580,448	329,707,546

Statements of Changes in Equity for the years ended 31 December 2019

B) Statement of Total Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2019

(Expressed in Euros)

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

	Registered capital	Share premium	Reserves	Treasury stock	Profit for the year	Interim dividend	Other equity instruments	Valuation adjustments available for sale	Grants, donations and bequests received	Total
Balance at 31 December 2018	119,603,705	910,727,619	538,810,910	(55,441,210)	329,718,263	(136,747,291)	12,651,996		112,549	1,719,436,541
Recognised income and expense					1,630,265,591			1,325,574	(10,717)	1,631,580,448
Transactions with shareholders or owners										
Net movement in treasury stock				5,857,069						5,857,069
Interim dividend						(136,827,971)				(136,827,971)
Restricted share plan (note 18)			535,405				(153,872)			381,533
Distribution of profit/(Application of loss) for the period 2018										
Reserves			91,059,463		(91,059,463)					
Dividends					(238,658,800)	136,747,291				(101,911,509)
Balance at 31 December 2019	119,603,705	910,727,619	630,405,778	(49,584,141)	1,630,265,591	(136,827,971)	12,498,124	1,325,574	101,832	3,118,516,111

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

Statements of Changes in Equity for the years ended 31 December 2019

B) Statement of Total Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2018

(Expressed in Euros)

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

	Registered capital	Share premium	Reserves	Treasury stock	Profit for the year	Interim dividend	Other equity instruments	Grants, donations and bequests received	Total
Balance at 31 December 2017	119,603,705	910,727,619	382,581,618	(62,422,309)	341,327,404	(122,986,278)	13,871,154	123,265	1,582,826,178
Recognised income and expense		-			329,718,263	-	-	(10,716)	329,707,547
Transactions with shareholders or owners									
Net movement in treasury stock				6,981,099					6,981,099
Interim dividend						(136,747,291)			(136,747,291)
Restricted share plan			(318,879)				(1,219,158))	(1,538,037)
Other movements			80,301,167					-	80,301,167
Distribution of profit/(Application of loss) for the period 2017									
Reserves			76,247,004		(76,247,004)				
Dividends					(265,080,400)	122,986,278			(142,094,122)
Balance at 31 December 2018	119,603,705	910,727,619	538,810,910	(55,441,210)	329,718,263	(136,747,291)	12,651,996	112,549	1,719,436,541

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

Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended 31 December 2019

(Expressed in Euros)

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

Profit for the year before tax		2019	2018
Dividend income (953,826,030) (478,968,005) Profit on disposal of investments in group companies (807,651,582) Impairment 2,240,777 26,303,947 26,303,947 27,306,5662 13,065,662 13,065,662 13,065,662 10,257,698 10,257,298 10,257,798 10,257,798 10,257,799 10,277,111 10,277,0 11,30,870 10,071,111 17,308,700 11,007,1111 17,308,700 11,007,1111 17,308,700 11,365,508,707 11,365,508,709 11,365,508,709 11,365,508,709 11,365,508,709 11,365,508,709 11,365,508,709 11,365,508,709 11,365,709,709,709,709,709,709,709,709,709,709	Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the year before tax	1,583,554,161	286,750,843
Dividend income (953,826,030) (478,968,005) Profit on disposal of investments in group companies (807,651,582) Impairment 2,240,777 26,303,947 26,303,947 27,306,5662 13,065,662 13,065,662 13,065,662 10,257,698 10,257,298 10,257,798 10,257,798 10,257,799 10,277,111 10,277,0 11,30,870 10,071,111 17,308,700 11,007,1111 17,308,700 11,007,1111 17,308,700 11,365,508,707 11,365,508,709 11,365,508,709 11,365,508,709 11,365,508,709 11,365,508,709 11,365,508,709 11,365,508,709 11,365,709,709,709,709,709,709,709,709,709,709	Adjustments for:		
Profit on disposal of investments in group companies (807.651.582) Total programment 2,240,777 26,033,947 26,039,947 26,0		(953.825.030)	(478.968.005)
Impairment	Profit on disposal of investments in group companies	` ,	
Amortisation and depreciation		· ·	26.039.347
Finance income	•		
Finance costs	•		
Change in fair value of financial instruments 205,702 209,240 Other income and expenses 428,303 1,245,155 Changes in operating assets and liabilities inventories (1,30,870) (1,007,111) Trade and other receivables (1,180,870) (1,007,111) Other current assets (14,502,077) (311,385) Trade and other payables 54,496,294 6,523,628 Other current assets and liabilities			
Other income and expenses 428,303 1,245,155 Changes in operating assets and liabilities Inventories (1,130,870) (1,007,111) Trade and other receivables (19,801,851) 7,063 Other current assets (14,502,077) (311,385) Trade and other payables 54,496,294 6,523,628 Other current assets and liabilities - 1,239,165 Other cash flows from operating activities (139,633,639) (98,145,695) Dividends received 877,413,057 401,693,670 Interest received 72,164,887 52,060,671 Income tax paid received 59,298,107 57,737,477 Cash flows from operating activities 814,643,237 325,924,765 Cash flows from investing activities 814,643,237 325,924,765 Cash flows from investing activities 52,466,809 (28,195,954) Payments for investments 52,466,809 (28,195,954) Cash flows from and equipment (10,21,000) (9,943,955) Other financial assets (16,2360) 177,704 Cash flows from financing activities 31,737,319 </td <td>Change in fair value of financial instruments</td> <td></td> <td>, ,</td>	Change in fair value of financial instruments		, ,
Changes in operating assets and liabilities inventories (1,130,870) (1,007,111) Inventories inventories (1,130,870) (1,007,111) Other current assets (14,502,077) (311,385) Other current assets (14,502,077) (311,385) Trade and other payables 54,496,294 6,523,628 Other cash flows from operating activities (139,633,639) (98,145,695) Other cash flows from operating activities 877,413,057 401,693,670 Interest paid (72,164,887 52,060,671 Income tax paid received 59,298,107 57,737,477 Cash flows from operating activities 814,643,237 325,924,765 Cash flows from investing activities 814,643,237 325,924,765 Cash flows from investing activities 814,643,237 325,924,765 Cash flows from investing activities 52,466,809 (28,195,954) Intangible assets (7,526,703) (6,941,270) Other financial assets (19,427) (14,561) Proceeds from sale of investments (19,240) (14,561) Other financial assets (·	·
Inventories	•	.==,===	1,-10,100
Trade and other receivables		(1 130 870)	(1 007 111)
Other current assets (14,502,077) (311,385) Trade and other payables 54,496,294 6,523,628 Other cash flows from operating activities 1,239,165 Other cash flows from operating activities (139,633,639) (98,145,695) Dividends received 877,413,057 401,693,670 Interest received 72,164,887 52,060,671 Income tax paid received 59,298,107 57,737,477 Cash flows from operating activities 814,643,237 325,924,765 Cash flows from operating activities 814,643,237 325,924,765 Cash flows from investments 52,466,809 (28,195,954) Group companies and associates 7,526,703 (6,941,270) Property, plant and equipment (13,021,000) (9,694,395) Other financial assets (19,427) (14,561) Proceeds from sale of investments (162,360) 177,704 Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities 31,737,319 (44,656,749) Cash flows from financing activities 1,675,000,000 - Promissory notes 1,675,000,000			
Trade and other payables 54,496,294 0,523,628 Other current assets and liabilities - 1,239,165 Other cash flows from operating activities Interest paid (139,633,639) (88,145,695, Dividends received 877,413,057 401,693,670 Interest received 72,164,887 52,000,671 Income tax paid received 59,298,107 57,737,477 Cash flows from operating activities 814,643,237 325,924,765 Cash flows from investing activities 814,643,237 325,924,765 Cash flows from investing activities Fayments for investments Group companies and associates 52,466,809 (28,195,954) Intangible assets 52,466,809 (28,195,954) Intangible assets 52,466,809 (3,941,270) Property, plant and equipment (13,021,000) (9,694,395) Other financial assets (162,360) 177,704 Other financial assets (162,360) 177,			·
Other cash flows from operating activities 1,239,165 Other cash flows from operating activities (139,633,639) (98,145,695) Dividends received 877,413,057 401,693,670 Interest received 72,164,887 52,060,671 Income tax paid received 59,298,107 57,737,477 Cash flows from operating activities 814,643,237 325,924,765 Cash flows from investing activities Payments for investments Group companies and associates 52,466,809 (28,195,954) Intangible assets 77,526,703 (6,941,270) Property, plant and equipment (13,021,000) (9,694,395) Other financial assets (19,427) (14,561) Proceeds from sale of investments Group companies and associates (162,360) 177,704 Other financial assets 1,675,000,000 Proceeds from and payments for financial liability instruments 1,675,000,000 Disposal Promisory notes 1,675,000,000 Loans and borrowings 763,060,834 83,004,887			, ,
Other cash flows from operating activities (139,633,639) (98,145,695) Interest paid 877,413,057 401,693,670 Interest received 72,164,887 52,060,671 Income tax paid received 59,298,107 57,737,477 Cash flows from operating activities 814,643,237 325,924,765 Cash flows from investing activities 52,466,809 (28,195,954) Payments for investing activities 52,466,809 (28,195,954) Intangible assets (7,526,703) (6,941,270) Property, plant and equipment (13,021,000) (9,694,395) Other financial assets (19,427) (14,561) Proceeds from sale of investments (162,360) 177,704 Other financial assets (162,360) 177,704 Other financial assets (162,360) 177,704 Cash flows from financing activities 31,737,319 (44,656,749) Cash flows from financing activities 1,675,000,000 Proceeds from and payments for financial liability instruments 1,675,000,000 Disposal (23,060,834 83,004	· ·		
Interest paid (139,633,639) (98,145,695) Dividends received 877,413,057 401,693,670 40			1,200,100
Dividends received 877,413,057 401,693,670 Interest received 72,164,887 52,060,671 Income tax paid received 59,298,107 57,737,477		(139 633 639)	(98 145 695)
Interest received 72,164,887 52,060,671 10come tax paid received 59,298,107 57,737,477 10come tax paid received 59,298,107 10come tax paid received 50,466,809 10come tax paid received 50,466,809 10come tax paid received 52,466,809	•	,	
Income tax paid received 59,298,107 57,737,477 Cash flows from operating activities 814,643,237 325,924,765 Cash flows from investing activities Fayments for investments Group companies and associates 52,466,809 (28,195,954) Intangible assets (7,526,703) (6,941,270) (6,941,270) (13,021,000) (9,694,395) (14,561) Proceeds from sale of investments (19,427) (14,561) Proceeds from sale of investments (19,427) (14,561) Proceeds from sale of investments (162,360) 177,704 Other financial assets (162,360) (177,704 Other financial assets (183,000,000 (197,946,935) (177,704 Other financial assets (189,000) (177,704 Other financial assets (
Cash flows from operating activities 814,643,237 325,924,765 Cash flows from investing activities Payments for investments Group companies and associates 52,466,809 (28,195,954) Intangible assets (7,526,703) (6,941,270) Property, plant and equipment (13,021,000) (9694,395) Other financial assets (19,427) (14,561) Proceeds from sale of investments (162,360) 177,704 Other financial assets 11,727 Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities 31,737,319 (44,656,749) Cash flows from financing activities 763,000,000 Proceeds from and payments for financial liability instruments 1,675,000,000 Loans and borrowings 763,060,834 83,004,887 Group companies and associates (3,045,890,910) (91,946,935) Other debts Dividends and interest on other equity instruments paid (238,739,480) (278,841,414) Cash flows used in financing activities (846,569,556) (287,783,462) Net decrease in cash and cash e			, ,
Payments for investments	income tax para received	00,200,107	01,101,411
Payments for investments Group companies and associates 52,466,809 (28,195,954) Intangible assets (7,526,703) (6,941,270) Property, plant and equipment (13,021,000) (9,694,395) Other financial assets (19,427) (14,561) Proceeds from sale of investments Group companies and associates (162,360) 177,704 Other financial assets 11,727 Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities 31,737,319 (44,656,749) Cash flows from ginancing activities Proceeds from and payments for financial liability instruments Disposal 1,675,000,000 Promissory notes 1,675,000,000 Loans and borrowings 763,060,834 83,004,887 Group companies and associates (3,045,890,910) (91,946,935) Other debts Dividends and interest on other equity instruments paid (238,739,480) (278,841,414) Cash flows used in financing activities (846,569,556) (287,783,462)	Cash flows from operating activities	814,643,237	325,924,765
Group companies and associates 52,466,809 (28,195,954) Intangible assets (7,526,703) (6,941,270) Property, plant and equipment (13,021,000) (9,694,395) (14,561)	Cash flows from investing activities		
Intangible assets	•		
Property, plant and equipment Other financial assets (19,427) (14,561)			, , ,
Other financial assets (19,427) (14,561) Proceeds from sale of investments (162,360) 177,704 Other financial assets 11,727 Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities 31,737,319 (44,656,749) Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from and payments for financial liability instruments Disposal 1,675,000,000 Promissory notes 1,675,000,000 Loans and borrowings 763,060,834 83,004,887 Group companies and associates (3,045,890,910) (91,946,935) Other debts Dividends and interest on other equity instruments paid (238,739,480) (278,841,414) Cash flows used in financing activities (846,569,556) (287,783,462) Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (189,000) (6,515,446) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,432,907 8,948,353			
Proceeds from sale of investments	Property, plant and equipment	(13,021,000)	
Group companies and associates Other financial assets (162,360) 177,704 Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities 31,737,319 (44,656,749) Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from and payments for financial liability instruments Disposal 1,675,000,000 Promissory notes 1,675,000,000 Loans and borrowings 763,060,834 83,004,887 Group companies and associates (3,045,890,910) (91,946,935) Other debts Dividends and interest on other equity instruments paid Dividends (238,739,480) (278,841,414) Cash flows used in financing activities (846,569,556) (287,783,462) Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (189,000) (6,515,446) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,432,907 8,948,353	Other financial assets	(19,427)	(14,561)
Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities 11,727 Cash flows from financing activities 31,737,319 (44,656,749) Proceeds from and payments for financial liability instruments Disposal 1,675,000,000 Promissory notes 1,675,000,000 Loans and borrowings 763,060,834 83,004,887 Group companies and associates (3,045,890,910) (91,946,935) Other debts Dividends and interest on other equity instruments paid (238,739,480) (278,841,414) Cash flows used in financing activities (846,569,556) (287,783,462) Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (189,000) (6,515,446) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,432,907 8,948,353			
Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities 31,737,319 (44,656,749) Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from and payments for financial liability instruments Disposal 1,675,000,000 Promissory notes 1,675,000,000 Loans and borrowings 763,060,834 83,004,887 Group companies and associates (3,045,890,910) (91,946,935) Other debts Dividends and interest on other equity instruments paid (238,739,480) (278,841,414) Cash flows used in financing activities (846,569,556) (287,783,462) Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (189,000) (6,515,446) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,432,907 8,948,353		(162,360)	·
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from and payments for financial liability instruments Disposal Promissory notes Loans and borrow ings Group companies and associates Group companies and associates Group companies and associates Other debts Dividends and interest on other equity instruments paid Dividends Cash flows used in financing activities (1846,569,556) Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Proceeds from and payments for financing ilability instruments 1,675,000,000 763,060,834 83,004,887 (3,045,890,910) (91,946,935) 1,675,000,000 (3,045,890,910) (91,946,935) (278,841,414) (238,739,480) (278,841,414) Cash flows used in financing activities (189,000) (6,515,446) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,432,907 8,948,353	Other financial assets		11,727
Proceeds from and payments for financial liability instruments Disposal Promissory notes Loans and borrow ings Group companies and associates Group companies and associates Group companies and associates Other debts Dividends and interest on other equity instruments paid Dividends Cash flows used in financing activities (3,045,890,910) (218,841,414) (238,739,480) (278,841,414) (287,783,462) Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (189,000) (6,515,446) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,432,907 8,948,353	Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities	31,737,319	(44,656,749)
Proceeds from and payments for financial liability instruments Disposal Promissory notes Loans and borrow ings Group companies and associates Group companies and associates Group companies and associates Other debts Dividends and interest on other equity instruments paid Dividends Cash flows used in financing activities (3,045,890,910) (218,841,414) (238,739,480) (278,841,414) (287,783,462) Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (189,000) (6,515,446) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,432,907 8,948,353	Cash flows from financing activities		
Disposal Promissory notes 1,675,000,000 Loans and borrow ings 763,060,834 83,004,887 Group companies and associates Group companies and associates (3,045,890,910) (91,946,935) Other debts Dividends and interest on other equity instruments paid Dividends (238,739,480) (278,841,414) Cash flows used in financing activities (846,569,556) (287,783,462) Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (189,000) (6,515,446) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,432,907 8,948,353			
Promissory notes 1,675,000,000 Loans and borrow ings 763,060,834 83,004,887 Group companies and associates (3,045,890,910) (91,946,935) Other debts Dividends and interest on other equity instruments paid (238,739,480) (278,841,414) Cash flows used in financing activities (846,569,556) (287,783,462) Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (189,000) (6,515,446) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,432,907 8,948,353			
Loans and borrowings 763,060,834 83,004,887 Group companies and associates (3,045,890,910) (91,946,935) Other debts Dividends and interest on other equity instruments paid (238,739,480) (278,841,414) Cash flows used in financing activities (846,569,556) (287,783,462) Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (189,000) (6,515,446) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,432,907 8,948,353		4 075 000 000	
Group companies and associates Group companies and associates Other debts Dividends and interest on other equity instruments paid Dividends Cash flows used in financing activities (3,045,890,910) (91,946,935) (238,739,480) (278,841,414) (287,783,462) Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (189,000) (6,515,446) (2,432,907) (6,515,446)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Group companies and associates Other debts Dividends and interest on other equity instruments paid Dividends Cash flows used in financing activities (238,739,480) (278,841,414) (287,783,462) Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (3,045,890,910) (238,739,480) (278,841,414) (287,783,462) (189,000) (6,515,446) (287,783,462)		763,060,634	03,004,007
Other debts Dividends and interest on other equity instruments paid Dividends Cash flows used in financing activities (238,739,480) (278,841,414) (287,783,462) Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (189,000) (6,515,446) 2,432,907 8,948,353		(2.045.000.040)	(04.040.005)
Dividends and interest on other equity instruments paid Dividends Cash flows used in financing activities (846,569,556) (287,783,462) Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (189,000) (6,515,446) 2,432,907 8,948,353	·	(3,045,890,910)	(91,946,935)
Dividends (238,739,480) (278,841,414) Cash flows used in financing activities (846,569,556) (287,783,462) Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (189,000) (6,515,446) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,432,907 8,948,353			
Cash flows used in financing activities(846,569,556)(287,783,462)Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents(189,000)(6,515,446)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year2,432,9078,948,353		(000 700 400)	(070 044 444)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (189,000) (6,515,446) 2,432,907 8,948,353	Dividerius	(230,739,400)	(270,041,414)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 2,432,907 8,948,353	Cash flows used in financing activities	(846,569,556)	(287,783,462)
	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(189,000)	(6,515,446)
Cash and cash equivalents at year end 2,243,907 2,432,907	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,432,907	8,948,353
	Cash and cash equivalents at year end	2,243,907	2,432,907

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

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

(1) Nature and Activities of the Company and Composition of the Group

Grifols, S.A. (hereinafter the Company) was incorporated with limited liability under Spanish law on 22 June 1987. Its registered office is 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. Its principal activity involves rendering administrative, management and control services to its subsidiaries.

Its main facilities are located in Sant Cugat del Vallés (Barcelona) and Parets del Vallés (Barcelona).

Grifols, S.A.'s shares are listed on the Barcelona, Madrid, Valencia and Bilbao stock exchanges and on the electronic stock market. As of 2 June 2011 the class B non-voting shares were listed on the NASDAQ (USA) and the Automated Quotation System (SIBE/Continuous Market).

In accordance with prevailing legislation, the Company is the Parent of a Group comprising the Company and the subsidiaries listed in note 12. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Spain, consolidated annual accounts must be prepared to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group, the results of operations and changes in its equity and cash flows. Details of investments in Group companies, associates and multi-group are provided in Appendix I.

On 21 February 2020 the Company's board of directors authorised for issue the consolidated annual accounts of Grifols, S.A. and subsidiaries for 2019 prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRS-EU), which show consolidated profit attributable to the Parent of Euros 625,146 thousand, total assets 15,542,611 thousand and consolidated equity of Euros 6,845,768 thousand (Euros 596,642 thousand, Euros 12,477,046 thousand and Euros 4,696,604 thousand, respectively, in 2018).

(2) Basis of Presentation

(a) True and fair view

The accompanying annual accounts have been prepared on the basis of the accounting records of Grifols, S.A. The annual accounts for 2019 have been prepared in accordance with prevailing legislation and the Spanish General Chart of Accounts to give a true and fair view of the equity and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and results of operations, changes in equity, and cash flows for the year then ended.

The directors consider that the annual accounts for 2019, authorised for issue on 21 February 2020, will be approved with no changes by the shareholders at their annual general meeting.

(b) Comparative information

The balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and the notes thereto for 2019 include comparative figures for 2018, which formed part of the annual accounts approved by the shareholders at the annual general meeting held on 24 May 2019.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The figures disclosed in the annual accounts are presented in Euros, the Company's functional and presentation currency, rounded off to the nearest Euro.

(d) Critical issues regarding the valuation and estimation of relevant uncertainties and judgements used when applying accounting principles.

Relevant accounting estimates and judgements and other estimates and assumptions have to be made when applying the Company's accounting principles to prepare the annual accounts. A summary of the items requiring a greater degree of judgement or which are more complex, or where the assumptions and estimates made are significant to the preparation of the annual accounts, is as follows:

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

(i) Relevant accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company tests investments in Group companies for impairment on an annual basis when the net value of the investment exceeds the carrying amount of the subsidiary and where indications of impairment exist. Fair value of the investment used as recoverable value is measured based on estimates made by management. The Company generally uses cash flow discounting methods to calculate this value. Cash flow discounting calculations are based on the 5-year projections of the budgets approved by management. The cash flows take into consideration past experience and represent management's best estimate of future market performance. From the fifth year cash flows are extrapolated using individual growth rates. The key assumptions employed to calculate the fair value include growth rates and the discount rate. The estimates, including the methodology used, could have a significant impact on values and impairment.

(ii) Changes in accounting estimates

Although estimates are calculated by the Company's directors based on the best information available at 31 December 2019, future events may require changes to these estimates in subsequent years. Any effect on the annual accounts of adjustments to be made in subsequent years would be recognised prospectively. Grifols, S.A. management does not consider that there are any assumptions or sources of uncertainty that would have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year.

(3) Distribution of Profit

The distribution of profit and reserves of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2018, approved by the shareholders at their annual general meeting held on 24 May 2019, is as follows:

2018

	Euros
Basis of allocation	
Profit for the year	329,718,263
Distribution	
Voluntary reserve	91,059,463
Mandatory preferred dividend on Class B shares	2,614,251
Dividends	236,044,549
	329,718,263

At the general meeting held on 24 May 2019, the shareholders of Grifols, S.A. approved the distribution of a mandatory preferred dividend of Euros 0.01 for every Class B share, for a total amount of Euros 2,614,251.

On 25 October 2019 the Company's board of directors approved the distribution of an interim dividend of Euros 0.20 for every class A and B share with a charge to the 2019 income statement, totalling Euros 136,828 thousand, payable on 4 December 2019. The amount distributed did not exceed the profits reported by the Company since the end of the previous reporting period, after deducting the estimated income tax payable on these profits, as required by article 277 of the revised Spanish Companies Act.

The provisional accounting statement prepared in accordance with the legal requirements brought to light the existence of enough liquidity to distribute the mentioned dividend:

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

	Thousands of Euros
Forecast distributable profit for 2019:	
Projected profit after tax until 31/12/2019	827,684
Estimated distributable profit for 2019	827,684
Interim dividends distributed	136,828
Forecast cash for the period from 25 October 2019 to 25 October 2020:	
Projected collections	1,157,200
Projected payments, including interim dividend	(557,000)
Projected cash balances at 25 October 2020	600,200
	Thousands of Euros
Forecast distributable profit for 2018:	
Projected profit after tax until 31/12/2018	258,091
Estimated distributable profit for 2018	258,091
Interim dividends distributed	136,747
Forecast cash for the period from 26 October 2018 to 26 October 2019:	
Projected collections	572,263
Projected payments, including interim dividend	(544,112)
Projected cash balances at 26 October 2019	28,151

The proposed distribution of profit for the year ended 31 December 2019 to be submitted to the shareholders for approval at their annual general meeting is as follows:

	Euros
Basis of allocation Profit for the year	1,630,265,591
Distribution	
Voluntary reserve	1,380,207,191
Mandatory preferred dividend on Class B	2,614,251
Dividends	247,444,149
	1,630,265,591

At 31 December 2019 and 2018 non-distributable reserves are as follows:

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

Non-distributable reserves

Legal reserve

Other

2019	2018
23,920,741	23,920,741
3,020	3,020
23,923,761	23,923,761

Profit recognised directly in equity cannot be distributed, either directly or indirectly.

(4) Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Business combinations

As the Company applied the third transitional provision of Royal Decree 1514/2007, only those business combinations that occurred on or after 1 January 2008, the date of transition to the Spanish General Chart of Accounts, have been recognised using the acquisition method. Business combinations that occurred 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.

Business combinations carried out since 1 January 2010 are recognised by applying the acquisition method established in Recognition and Measurement Standard 19 of the Spanish General Chart of Accounts amended by article 4 of Royal Decree 1159/2010, which approves the standards for the preparation of consolidated annual accounts and amends the Spanish General Chart of Accounts.

The Company applies the acquisition method for business combinations, except for mergers, spin-offs and non-monetary contributions of a business between group entities.

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, the equity instruments issued and any consideration contingent on future events or compliance with certain conditions in exchange for control of the acquiree.

The cost of a business combination excludes any payments that do not form part of the consideration given in exchange for the acquiree. Acquisition costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

The costs of issuing equity and liability instruments are recognised using the measurement criteria applicable to these transactions.

The Company recognises the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their acquisition-date fair value. Liabilities assumed include any contingent liabilities that represent present obligations arising from past events for which the fair value can be reliably measured. The Company also recognises indemnification assets transferred by the seller at the same time and following the same measurement criteria as the item that is subject to indemnification from the acquiree, taking into consideration, where applicable, the insolvency risk and any contractual limitations on the indemnified amount.

(b) Foreign currency transactions, balances and cash flows

(i) Foreign currency transactions, balances and cash flows

Foreign currency transactions have been translated into Euros using average exchange rates for the prior month for all foreign currency transactions during the current month. This method does not differ significantly from applying the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been translated into 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. In the statement of cash flows, cash flows from foreign currency transactions have been translated into Euros using the average exchange rates for the prior month for all flows that occur during the following month. This method does not differ significantly from applying the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

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

(c) Capitalised borrowing costs

In accordance with the second transitional provision of Royal Decree 1514/2007 enacting the Spanish General Chart of Accounts, the Company has opted to apply this accounting policy to work in progress at 1 January 2008 which will not be available for use, capable of operating or available for sale for more than one year. Until that date, the Company opted to recognise borrowing costs as an expense as they were incurred.

Borrowing costs related to specific and general financing that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investment property that will not be available for use, capable of operating or available for sale for more than one year are included in the cost of the asset.

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. Non-commercial general borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation are calculated as the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the Company's outstanding borrowings during the period, other than those specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset and the portion financed using equity. The borrowing costs capitalised cannot exceed the borrowing costs incurred during that period.

The Company 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, operation or sale, and ceases capitalising borrowing costs when all or substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use, operation or sale are complete, even though the necessary administrative permits may not have been obtained. Interruptions in the active development of a qualifying asset are not considered. Nonetheless, restated advances on account are not qualifying assets for the purpose of capitalising borrowing costs.

Capitalised borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement under capitalised borrowing costs.

(d) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured at cost or cost of production. Capitalised production costs are recognised under "self-constructed assets" in the income statement. Intangible assets are carried at cost, less any accumulated amortisation and impairment.

Advances on account of fixed assets are initially measured at cost. In subsequent years, advances accrue interest at the supplier's incremental borrowing rate when the period between payment and the receipt of the asset exceeds one year.

Cost of production of intangible assets comprises the purchase price and any costs directly related to production.

Expenditure on activities that contribute to increasing the value of the Company's business as a whole, such as goodwill, trademarks and other similar items generated internally, as well as establishment costs, are recognised as expenses on the income statement when incurred.

(i) Computer software

Computer software acquired and developed by the Company is recognised to the extent that costs can be clearly allocated, expensed and distributed over time to each project, and when there is evidence of technical success and economic viability. Computer software maintenance costs are charged as expenses when incurred.

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

(ii) Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs incurred on intangible assets are recognised in profit and loss, unless they increase the expected future economic benefits attributable to the intangible asset.

(iii) Useful life and amortisation rates

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:

Depreciation method	Rates %
Straight-line	16-33

The depreciable amount is the acquisition or production cost of an asset.

The Company considers that the residual value of the assets is zero unless:

- There is a commitment by a third party to purchase the asset at the end of its useful life.
- There is an active market for the intangible asset and:
 - Residual value can be determined by reference to that market; and
 - It is probable that such market will exist at the end of the asset's useful life.

The Company reviews the 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.

(iv) Impairment losses

The Company measures and determines impairment to be recognised or reversed based on the criteria in section (g) Impairment of non-financial assets subject to amortisation or depreciation.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Initial recognition

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost of acquisition or production, using the same criteria as for determining the cost of production of intangible assets. Capitalised production costs are recognised under "Self-constructed assets" in the income statement. Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment includes the estimated costs of its dismantling or removal and restoration of the site on which it is located, provided that the obligation is incurred as a consequence of having used the item.

(ii) Property, plant and equipment swap

Property, plant and equipment acquired in exchange for one or more non-monetary assets or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, is recognized for the monetary amount delivered plus the fair value of the non-monetary assets delivered in the transaction, except in those cases in which those that do not have a commercial substance or cannot be measured reliably the fair value of the property, plant and equipment received or the asset delivered.

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

The fair value of the asset received should be recognized by reference to the fair value of the asset delivered except in those transactions in which the fair value of the asset received can be determined with greater reliability. In those cases in which the fair value of the asset received or delivered cannot be determined reliably or in which the transaction lacks commercial substance, the acquisition cost is determined by reference to the net book value of the asset delivered, plus, where appropriate, the monetary counterparts paid or pending payment, with the limit of the fair value of the asset received if it were less.

(iii) Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated by allocating the depreciable amount of the asset on a systematic basis over its useful life. The depreciable amount is the cost of an asset. The Company determines the depreciation charge separately for each component of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the asset and with a useful life that differs from the remainder of the asset.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the following criteria:

	Depreciation method	Rates %
Technical installations and machinery	Straight-line	10
Other installations, equipment and furniture	Straight-line	4-10
Other property, plant and equipment	Straight-line	7-33

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

(iv) Subsequent costs

Subsequent to initial recognition of the asset, only the costs incurred which increase capacity or productivity or which lengthen the useful life of the asset are capitalised. The carrying amount of parts that are replaced is derecognised. Costs of day-to-day servicing are recognised in profit and loss as incurred.

Replacements of property, plant and equipment that qualify 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.

(v) Impairment

The Company measures and determines impairment to be recognised or reversed based on the criteria in section (g) Impairment of non-financial assets subject to amortisation or depreciation.

(f) Investment property

The Company classifies property leased to its subsidiaries under this caption. All property is earmarked exclusively for own use or the use of Group companies.

Property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property is classified as property, plant and equipment under development until construction or development is complete. Nevertheless, redevelopment work to extend or improve property is classified as investment property.

The Company measures and recognises investment property following the policy for property, plant and equipment. The Company reclassifies property, plant and equipment to investment property when it ceases to use the building in the production or supply of goods or services, for administrative purposes or when it is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both.

Investment property is depreciated applying the following policies:

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

	Depreciation Rates	
Buildings and other installations	Straight-line	1-10

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

The Company 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. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and the value in use.

Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

At the end of each reporting period the Company 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 on 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 the income statement. The increased 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.

After an impairment loss or reversal of an impairment loss is recognised, the depreciation (amortisation) charge for the asset is adjusted in future periods based on its new carrying amount.

However, if the specific circumstances of the assets indicate an irreversible loss, this is recognised directly in losses on the disposal of fixed assets in the income statement.

(h) Leases

(i) Lessor accounting

Leases which, on inception, transfer to third parties substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets are classified as finance leases, otherwise they are classified as operating leases.

(ii) Lessee accounting

Leases in which, upon inception, the Company 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 Company 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. Interest is expensed using the effective interest method.

Contingent rents are recognised as an expense when it is probable that they will be incurred.

The accounting policies applied to the assets used by the Company by virtue of finance lease contracts are the same as those set out in sections (e) and (f) (Property, plant and equipment or Investment Property).

Operating leases

Lease payments under an operating lease, net of incentives received, are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

Contingent rents are recognised as an expense when it is probable that they will be incurred.

(i) Financial instruments

(i) Classification and separation 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 economic substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial asset, a financial liability and an equity instrument.

The Company classifies financial instruments into different categories based on the nature of the instruments and the Company's intentions on initial recognition.

(ii) Offsetting principles

A financial asset and a financial liability are offset only when the Company currently has the legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(iii) Financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading

Financial assets or financial liabilities held for trading are those which are classified as held for trading from initial recognition.

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

- Originates or is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term;
- Forms part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking or;
- Is a derivative, except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue are recognised as an expense when incurred.

After initial recognition, they are recognised at fair value through profit or loss. Fair value is not reduced by transaction costs incurred on sale or disposal. Accrual interest and dividends are recognised separately.

The Company does not reclassify any financial asset or financial liability into or out of this category while it is recognised in the balance sheet, except when there is a change in the classification of hedging financial instruments.

(iv) Financial assets and financial 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 or loss.

(v) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables comprise trade and non-trade receivables 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 initially recognised at fair value, including transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Nevertheless, financial assets which have no established interest rate, which mature or are expected to be received in the short term, and for which the effect of discounting is immaterial, are measured at their nominal amount.

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

(vi) Available-for-sale financial assets

The Company classifies in this category debt securities and equity instruments which do not qualify for inclusion in the aforementioned categories.

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

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

(vii) Investments in Group companies and associates

Group companies are those over which the Company, either directly, or indirectly through subsidiaries, exercises control as defined in article 42 of the Spanish Code of Commerce, or when the companies are controlled by one or more individuals or entities acting jointly or under the same management through agreements or statutory clauses.

Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity or business so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights held by the Company or other entities that are exercisable or convertible at the end of each reporting period are considered.

Associates are entities over which the Company, either directly, or indirectly through subsidiaries, exercises significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies. The existence of potential voting rights that are exercisable or convertible at the end of each reporting period, including potential voting rights beld by the Company or other entities, are considered when assessing whether an entity has significant influence.

Investments in Group companies and associates are initially recognised at cost, which is equivalent to the fair value of the consideration given, including transaction costs in the case of investments in associates, and are subsequently measured at cost net of any accumulated impairment. The cost of investments in Group companies acquired before 1 January 2010 includes any transaction costs incurred.

If an investment no longer qualifies for classification under this category, it is reclassified as available-for-sale and is measured as such from the reclassification date.

(viii) Non-monetary contributions in exchange for investments in the equity of other companies

The Company recognizes the equity instruments received in exchange for non-monetary contributions as swaps as provided in section e.

(ix) Interest and dividends

Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividends from investments in equity instruments are recognised when the Company is entitled to receive them. If the dividends are clearly derived from profits generated prior to the acquisition date because amounts higher than the profits generated by the investment since acquisition have been distributed, the carrying amount of the investment is reduced.

Interest and dividend income are classified as revenue when they form part of the Company's ordinary activity.

(x) Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and the event or events have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

The Company recognises impairment of loans and receivables and debt instruments when estimated future cash flows are reduced or delayed due to debtor insolvency.

For equity instruments, objective evidence of impairment exists when the carrying amount of an asset is uncollectible due to a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value.

Investments in Group companies

Impairment is calculated by comparing the carrying amount of the net investment in the associate with its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell.

Value in use is calculated based on the Company's share of the present value of future cash flows expected to be derived from ordinary activities and from the disposal of the asset. Unless better evidence is available, the investee's equity is taken into consideration, corrected for any unrealised gains existing at the measurement date.

In subsequent years, reversals of impairment losses in the form of increases in the recoverable amount are recognised, up to the limit of the carrying amount that would have been determined for the investment if no impairment loss had been recognised.

The recognition or reversal of an impairment loss is disclosed in the income statement unless it should be recognised in equity.

Impairment of an investment is limited to the amount of the investment, except when contractual, legal or constructive obligations have been assumed by the Company or payments have been made on behalf of the companies. In the latter case, provision is made.

(xi) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, that are not classified as held for trading or as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value less any transaction costs 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.

Nevertheless, financial liabilities which have no established interest rate, which mature or are expected to be settled in the short term, and for which the effect of discounting is immaterial, are measured at their nominal amount.

The Company measures financial liabilities at amortised cost provided that reliable estimates of cash flows can be made based on the contractual terms.

(xii) Derecognition and modifications of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises all or part of a financial liability when it either discharges the liability by paying the creditor, or is legally released from primary responsibility for the liability either by process of law or by the creditor. The exchange of debt instruments between the Company and the counterparty or substantial modifications of initially recognised liabilities are accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability, provided that the instruments have substantially different terms.

The Company considers the terms to be substantially different if the discounted present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid net of any fees received and discounted using the original effective interest rate, is at least 10 per cent different from the discounted present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial liability.

If the exchange is accounted for as an extinguishment of the financial liability, any costs or fees incurred are recognised as part of the gain or loss on the extinguishment. If the exchange is not accounted for as an extinguishment, any costs or fees incurred adjust the carrying amount of the liability and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified liability.

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability, or part of a financial liability, extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(xiii) Reverse factoring

The Company has contracted reverse factoring facilities with various financial institutions to manage payments to suppliers. Trade payables settled under the management of financial institutions are recognised under "trade and other payables" in the balance sheet until they are settled, repaid or have expired.

(j) Own equity instruments held by the Company.

Equity instruments acquired by the Company are shown separately at cost of acquisition as a reduction in capital and reserves in the balance sheet. Any gains or losses on transactions with own equity instruments are not recognised in profit or loss.

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

(k) Inventories

(i) General

Inventories are measured using the FIFO (first in, first out) method. When the cost of inventories exceeds replacement value, materials are written down to net realisable value.

Inventories are mainly spare parts used to maintain the Company's buildings and facilities.

(ii) Emission allowances

Emission allowances acquired are classified and measured by applying accounting policies.

(I) Cash and cash equivalents

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.

(m) Grants

Grants are recorded in recognised income and expense when, where applicable, they have been officially awarded and the conditions attached to them have been met or there is reasonable assurance that they will be received.

The grants that are given to finance specific expenses are registered as income in the same fiscal year than the expense is registered.

(n) Defined contribution plans

The Company recognises the contributions payable to a defined contribution plan in exchange for a service when an employee has rendered service to the Company. The contributions payable are recognised as an expense for employee remuneration and as a liability after deducting any contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for service before the end of the period, the Company only recognises that excess as an asset (prepaid expense) to the extent that the prepayments will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or cash refund.

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

(o) Provisions

(i) General criteria

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal, contractual, constructive or tacit) 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.

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 the time value of money and the specific risks for which future cash flows associated with the provision have not been adjusted at each reporting date.

If it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle an obligation, the provision is reversed.

(ii) Provisions for taxes

Provisions for taxes are measured at the estimated amount of tax debt calculated in accordance with the aforementioned criteria. Provision is made with a charge to income tax for the tax expense for the year, to finance costs for the late payment interest, and to other income for the penalty. The effects of changes in estimates of prior years' provisions are recognised according to their nature, unless they involve the correction of an error.

(p) Revenue from the rendering of services

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Practically all services are rendered to Group companies.

(q) Income tax

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

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 reporting date.

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 from a business combination.

Government assistance provided in the form of deductions and other tax relief applicable to income tax payable is recognised as a reduction in the income tax expense in the year in which it is accrued.

The Company files consolidated tax returns with its Spanish subsidiaries: Laboratorios Grifols, S.A., Instituto Grifols, S.A., Grifols Movaco, S.A., Biomat, S.A., Grifols International, S.A., Grifols Engineering, S.A., Grifols Viajes S.A., Aigües Minerals de Vilajuïga, S.A., Gripdan Invest, S.L. and VCN Biosciences, S.L.

In addition to the factors to be considered for individual taxation, set out previously, the following factors are taken into account when determining the accrued income tax expense for the companies forming the consolidated tax group:

- Temporary and permanent differences arising from the elimination of profits and losses on transactions between Group companies, derived from the process of determining consolidated taxable income.
- Deductions and credits corresponding to each company forming the consolidated tax group. For these purposes, deductions and credits are allocated to the company that carried out the activity or obtained the profit necessary to obtain the right to the deduction or tax credit.

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

Temporary differences arising from the elimination of profits and losses on transactions between tax group companies are allocated to the company which recognised the profit/loss and are valued using the tax rate of that company.

A reciprocal credit and debit arises between the companies that contribute tax losses to the consolidated Group and the rest of the companies that offset those losses. Where a tax loss cannot be offset by the other consolidated Group companies, these tax credits for loss carryforwards are recognised as deferred tax assets using the applicable recognition criteria, considering the tax group as a taxable entity.

The Parent of the Group records the total consolidated income tax payable to Credit with Group companies.

The amount of the debt relating to the subsidiaries is recognised as Debt with Group companies.

(i) Deferred Tax liabilities

Deferred tax liabilities derived from 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 that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable income.

(ii) Deferred Tax assets

Deferred tax assets derived from deductible temporary differences are recognised provided that it is probable that sufficient taxable income will be available against which they can be utilised or when the tax legislation considers the possibility to convert future assets for deferred taxes on receivables in front of the Public Administration.

Nonetheless, assets arising from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable income, are not recognised.

(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 substantially enacted. The tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company 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.

(iv) Offset and classification

The Company only offsets tax assets and liabilities if it has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

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

(r) Share-based payment transactions

The Group headed by the Company extends share-based payments to certain employees currently rendering services. The fair value of the services received is calculated by estimating the fair value of the shares extended at the grant date. As the equity instruments granted do not vest until the employees complete a specified period of service, those services are accounted for in the income statement as an expense for the year during the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in other equity instruments. The amount recognised reflects the amount that will be settled once the agreed conditions are met, and will not be revised or remeasured during the vesting period, as the commitment was settled through shares.

The total amount recognised is calculated based on the incentive payable in shares plus a percentage defined by the Company. If an employee leaves his job before the vesting period is completed, only the agreed share-based incentive is received, and the Company can decide whether to pay the incentive in cash or in shares.

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

The Company has a share option plan over its own equity instruments for employees of several Group companies, the cost of which is assumed by the Company. The Company recognises the transaction as a contribution to the subsidiary in the form of remuneration for services received settled through equity instruments. In accordance with the aforementioned criteria, the Company therefore recognises the accrued cost of the plan as an increase in the value of the investment in the subsidiary with a credit to other equity instruments.

The Company is paid by the subsidiary for the intrinsic value of the cost assumed. The payment arrangement is recognised separately from the option plan as a return of the investment and with a charge to a loan to Group companies, when the subsidiary's commitment effectively arises.

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

The Company classifies assets and liabilities in the 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 Company's normal operating cycle, they are held primarily for the purpose of trading, they are expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting date or are cash or a cash equivalent.
- Liabilities are classified as current when they are expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle, they are held primarily for the purpose of trading, or they are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date.

(t) Environmental issues

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

Expenses derived from environmental activities are recognised as other operating expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the Company to minimise the environmental impact of its activity and protect and improve the environment, including the reduction and elimination of future pollution from the Company's activities, are recognised as assets applying the measurement, presentation and disclosure criteria described in section (e) Property, plant and equipment.

(u) Transactions between Group companies

Transactions between Group companies, except those related to mergers, splits and non-cash contributions from business, are recognised at the fair value of the consideration given or received. The difference between this value and the amount agreed is recognised in line with the underlying economic substance of the transaction.

In non-cash contributions to Group companies, the contributor will value its interests at the carrying amount of the equity investments, in the consolidated annual accounts at the date the transaction occurred.

Any difference between the value assigned to the interest received by the contributor and the carrying amount of the investments contributed will be recognised in reserves.

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

(5) Intangible Assets

Details of intangible assets and movement are as follows:

2019	Computer		
	software	Prepayments	Total
Cost at 1 January 2019	55,750,145		55,750,145
Additions	7,026,703	500,000	7,526,703
Disposals	(26,583)		(26,583)
Transfers	(213,586)		(213,586)
Cost at 31 December 2019	62,536,679	500,000	63,036,679
Accumulated amortisation at 1 January 2019	(41,215,726)		(41,215,726)
Additions	(4,922,023)		(4,922,023)
Disposals	26,582		26,582
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December 2019	(46,111,167)		(46,111,167)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	16,425,512	500,000	16,925,512

2018	Computer		
	software	Prepayments	Total
Cost at 1 January 2018	48,728,356		48,728,356
Additions	6,941,270		6,941,270
Transfers	80,519		80,519
Cost at 31 December 2018	55,750,145		55,750,145
Accumulated amortisation at 1 January 2018	(35,816,388)		(35,816,388)
Additions	(5,399,338)		(5,399,338)
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December 2018	(41,215,726)		(41,215,726)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2018	14,534,419		14,534,419

a) Fully amortised assets

The cost of fully amortised intangible assets in use at 31 December is as follows:

2019	2018
39,173,552	36,335,118

Computer softw are

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

Fully amortised computer software in use at 31 December 2019 and 2018 mainly reflects computer licences.

(6) Property, Plant and Equipment

Details of property, plant and equipment and movement are as follows:

	Euros				
2019	Technical installations and machinery	Other installations, equipment and furniture	Under construction and advances	Other items	Total
Cost at 1 January 2019	8,546,405	21,538,222	6,368,097	22,128,057	58,580,781
Additions			7,850,509	319,079	8,169,588
Disposals		(159,984)		(3,405,080)	(3,565,064)
Transfers	1	169,174	(4,313,064)	2,260,935	(1,882,954)
Cost at 31 December 2019	8,546,406	21,547,412	9,905,542	21,302,991	61,302,351
Accumulated depreciation at 1 January 2019	(6,576,790)	(13,515,097)		(15,594,757)	(35,686,644)
Additions	(262,134)	(1,181,795)		(2,730,013)	(4,173,942)
Disposals	3	131,293		3,405,525	3,536,821
Transfers		137,371		(2)	137,369
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2019	(6,838,921)	(14,428,228)		(14,919,247)	(36,186,396)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	1,707,485	7,119,184	9,905,542	6,383,744	25,115,955

Euros				
	Other			
Technical	installations,	Under construction		
installations	equipment and	and		
and machinery	furniture	advances	Other items	Total
8,244,329	17,630,336	7,537,882	17,924,168	51,336,715
295,200	465,364	847,752	3,830,830	5,439,146
(875,425)	(1,953)		(27,046)	(904,424)
882,301	3,444,475	(2,017,537)	400,105	2,709,344
8,546,405	21,538,222	6,368,097	22,128,057	58,580,781
(6,841,933)	(12,156,064)		(13,143,975)	(32,141,972)
(432,678)	(1,359,945)		(2,477,828)	(4,270,451)
697,821	1,953	-	27,046	726,820
	(1,041)	-		(1,041)
(6,576,790)	(13,515,097)	-	(15,594,757)	(35,686,644)
1,969,615	8,023,125	6,368,097	6,533,300	22,894,137
	installations and machinery 8,244,329 295,200 (875,425) 882,301 8,546,405 (6,841,933) (432,678) 697,821 (6,576,790)	Technical installations, and machinery installations, equipment and furniture 8,244,329 17,630,336 295,200 465,364 (875,425) (1,953) 882,301 3,444,475 8,546,405 21,538,222 (6,841,933) (12,156,064) (432,678) (1,359,945) 697,821 1,953 (1,041) (6,576,790) (13,515,097)	Technical installations and machinery Other installations, equipment and furniture Under construction and advances 8,244,329 17,630,336 7,537,882 295,200 465,364 847,752 (875,425) (1,953) 882,301 3,444,475 (2,017,537) 8,546,405 21,538,222 6,368,097 (6,841,933) (12,156,064) (432,678) (1,359,945) 697,821 1,953 (1,041) (6,576,790) (13,515,097)	Technical installations and machinery Other installations, equipment and furniture Under construction and advances Other items 8,244,329 17,630,336 7,537,882 17,924,168 295,200 465,364 847,752 3,830,830 (875,425) (1,953) (27,046) 882,301 3,444,475 (2,017,537) 400,105 8,546,405 21,538,222 6,368,097 22,128,057 (6,841,933) (12,156,064) (13,143,975) (432,678) (1,359,945) (2,477,828) 697,821 1,953 27,046 (1,041) (6,576,790) (13,515,097) (15,594,757)

(a) Capitalised borrowing costs

During 2019 the Company has capitalised borrowing costs in investments in progress amounting to Euros 801 thousand (Euros 357 thousand in 2018) (see note 4 (c)).

(b) Fully depreciated assets

Details of the cost of fully depreciated property, plant and equipment in use at 31 December are as follows:

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

Technical installations and machinery Other installations, equipment and furniture Other property, plant and equipment

Euros			
2019	2018		
5,908,887	5,821,895		
8,895,689	7,758,067		
11,014,249	11,512,576		
25,818,825	25,092,538		

(c) Insurance

The Company has taken out insurance policies to cover the risk of damage to its property, plant and equipment. These policies amply cover the net carrying amount of the Company's assets.

(7) Investment Property

Details of and movements in investment property have been as follows:

_	Euros			
	Land	Buildings and Investments in other adaptation are installations advances		Total
Cost at 1 January 2019	7,465,344	79,515,286	6,631,896	93,612,526
Additions			5,652,439	5,652,439
Disposals	(15)	(178,267)		(178,282)
Transfers		4,112,383	(2,015,843)	2,096,540
Cost at 31 December 2019	7,465,329	83,449,402	10,268,492	101,183,223
Accumulated depreciation at 1 January 2019		(38,791,702)		(38,791,702)
Additions		(3,513,657)		(3,513,657)
Disposals		163,186		163,186
Transfers		(137,370)		(137,370)
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2019	0	(42,279,543)	0	(42,279,543)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	7,465,329	41,169,859	10,268,492	58,903,680

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

_	Euros			
	Land	Buildings and Investments in other adaptation and installations advances		Total
Cost at 1 January 2018	7,465,344	71,594,983	12,953,260	92,013,587
Additions		749,476	3,862,674	4,612,150
Disposals		(223,347)		(223,347)
Transfers		7,394,174	(10,184,038)	(2,789,864)
Cost at 31 December 2018	7,465,344	79,515,286	6,631,896	93,612,526
Accumulated depreciation at 1 January 2018		(35,410,874)		(35,410,874)
Additions		(3,395,877)		(3,395,877)
Disposals		14,008		14,008
Transfers		1,041		1,041
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2018	0	(38,791,702)	0	(38,791,702)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2018	7,465,344	40,723,584	6,631,896	54,820,824

(a) General

At 31 December 2019 and 2018 additions comprise the investments incurred to expand the Company's facilities and the acquisition of a plot of land in Lliçà de Vall.

(b) Fully depreciated assets

The cost of fully depreciated investment property in use at 31 December is as follows:

	 Euros		
	2019	2018	
Buildings	1,031,791	1,031,791	
Other installations	20,214,905	15,256,715	
	21,246,696	16,288,506	

(c) Income and expenses from investment property

Details of income and expenses from investment property are as follows:

	Euros		
	2019	2018	
Income from assignment of use (note 23) Operating expenses From income-generating investments	21,404,970 (21,302,749)	16,626,213 (17,205,701)	
Net	102,221	(579,488)	

The Company assigns the use of the premises and installations that it owns and leases from third parties to its Spanish subsidiaries as indicated in notes 9, 10 and 23.

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

(d) Insurance

The Company has taken out insurance policies to cover the risk of damage to its investment property. The coverage of these policies is considered sufficient.

(8) Finance Leases - Lessee

The Company has leased the following types of property, plant and equipment and investment property under finance leases:

	Euros		
	Land	Other property, plant and equipment	Total
Initially recognised at:			
Fair value	381,071	3,462,461	3,843,532
Accumulated depreciation	(8,864)	(1,167,562)	(1,176,426)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	372,207	2,294,899	2,667,106
Initially recognised at:			
Fair value	435,000	6,276,244	6,711,244
Accumulated depreciation	(53,876)	(3,402,262)	(3,456,138)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2018	381,124	2,873,982	3,255,106

Future minimum lease payments are reconciled with their present value as follows:

	Euros	
	2019	2018
Future minimum payments Unaccrued finance costs	2,875,549 (80,028)	3,794,242 (178,375)
Present value	2,795,521	3,615,867

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

	Euros			
	20	119	20	118
	Minimum payments	Present value	Minimum payments	Present value
Less than one year One to five years	1,010,925 1,864,624	968,316 1,827,205	1,225,427 2,568,815	1,119,117 2,496,750
	2,875,549	, ,	3,794,242	
Less current portion	(1,010,925)	(968,316)	(1,225,427)	(1,119,117)
Total non-current	1,864,624	1,827,205	2,568,815	2,496,750

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

(9) Operating Leases - Lessee

At 31 December 2019 and 2018, the Company has contracted various office premises and a plot of land under operating leases from third parties and one related party.

The most significant lease contracts are as follows:

Contract with a related party for offices located in Sant Cugat del Vallès (Barcelona) (SC1+SC2+SC3)

The contract period is until 1st March 2040 and it is of compulsory compliance, with five-year tacit renewals. It may be cancelled by giving notice of 6 months in advance.

Contract with a related party for offices located in Sant Cugat del Vallès (Barcelona) (SC4)

This contract is valid until 1st March 2040 and it is of compulsory compliance, with five-year tacit renewals, unless either of the parties cancels the contract giving notice of 6 months in advance after fulfilling the compulsory period.

Operating lease payments have been recognised as an expense for the year as follows:

	Eur	os
	2019	2018
Lease payments (recognised as an expense)	9,942,552	9,975,445

Future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Euros	
	2019	2018
Less than one year	6,280,831	6,132,837
One to five years	21,688,271	21,164,966
Over five years	79,504,026	32,100,877
	107,473,128	59,398,680

The Company uses part of these premises for its own use and the rest are assigned for use to its Spanish subsidiaries (see note 7 (c)).

(10) Assignment for Use of Premises and Installations

As described in note 7 (c), note 9 and note 23, the Company assigns the use of the premises and installations that it owns and leases from third parties to its Spanish subsidiaries.

Services included in the assignment for use agreements are: surveillance, cleaning of common areas, greeting and messaging, maintenance and water, energy and gas supplies. In order to take advantage of these services, the Spanish subsidiaries will use the premises in accordance with the statutory activity.

Contracts signed with its subsidiaries are renewed automatically on an annual basis and can be cancelled at any time with three months' prior notice. The minimum non-cancellable amount receivable totals Euros 5,351 thousand at 31 December 2019 (Euros 4,157 thousand in 2018).

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

(11) Risk Management Policy

(a) Financial risk factors

The Company's activities are exposed to various financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk, and cash flow interest rate risk. The Company's global risk management programme focuses on uncertainty in the financial markets and aims to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's profits.

The Company's risk management policies are established in order to identify and analyse the risks to which the Company 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 Company's activities. The Company'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.

(i) Market risk

The Company is not exposed to market risks associated with non-financial assets.

(ii) Currency risk

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

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

At 31 December 2019 had the US Dollar weakened by 10% against the Euro, with the other variables remaining constant, post-tax profit would have been Euros 37 thousand lower, mainly as a result of converting payables to Group companies (Euros 283 thousand at 31 December 2018).

(iii) Credit risk

The Company's financial assets mainly comprise the trade receivables from and loans to Group companies.

The Company considers that its financial assets are not significantly exposed to credit risk.

(iv) Liquidity risk

The Company applies a prudent policy to cover its liquidity risks based on having sufficient cash, as well as sufficient financing through credit facilities, to settle market positions.

Details of financial liabilities by contractual maturity date are provided in notes 14 and 19 (e).

(v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risks

Interest rate risk arises on loans extended to Group companies and current and non-current borrowings. Borrowings and loans extended at variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risks. Fixed-rate borrowings expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk.

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

The objective of the management of interest risk is to achieve a balance in the structure of the debt, keeping part of the external resources issued at a fixed rate and covering part of the variable rate debt extending loans to Group companies.

At 31 December 2019, had interest rates been 100 basis points higher/lower, with the other variables remaining constant, post-tax profit would have been Euros 1,859 thousand lower/higher, mainly because of higher borrowing costs on variable interest debt (Euros 1,245 thousand at 31 December 2018).

(12) Investments in Equity Instruments of Group Companies and Associates

Details of investments in equity instruments of Group companies are as follows:

Group companies
Equity investments
Impairment

Total

2019	2018
Non-current	Non-current
2,419,641,850	3,287,312,325
(18,724,826)	(16,484,094)
(10,121,020)	(10,101,001)
2,400,917,024	3,270,828,231
2,400,917,024	3,270,828,231

Euros

During 2019 the following main changes to Company investments in equity instruments took place:

- In 2015, for the annual bonus of certain eligible employees, the Group set up a Restricted Share Unit Retention Plan (hereinafter RSU plan) (see note 16). In 2019 the bonuses accrued in the RSU plan during the period were recognised as an investment by the Company in those subsidiaries with employees adhering to this plan, as it is considered as a contribution from the shareholder totalling Euros 4,853 thousand.
- Grifols, S.A. has forgiven two loans to Progenika Biopharma, S.A. The first loan of Euros 7.5 million was on the 27 February 2019. The second loan of US Dollars 5 million was forgiven on the same date.
- Grifols Worldwide Operations, Ltd. Made a distribution in kind to Grifols, S.A. This involved transferring 49% of Interstate Blood Bank, Inc (IBBI) (Plasma Biological Services, LLC, PBS Acquisition Corp., Bio Blood Components, Inc) shares. The carrying amount recognised in Grifols, S.A. amounts to US Dollars 104 million (Euros 90 million).
- As part of the Group's reorganization, Grifols, S.A. has made a contribution in kind to Grifols Shared Services North America, Inc, transferring all IBBI group shares mentioned above. The contribution in kind was registered at the carrying amount of the transferred investment. The transaction amounted to US Dollars 104 million (equivalent to Euros 90 million). This transaction was recorded on the 1 July 2019.
- Distribution in kind (loan with Grifols Brasil, Lda) from Grifols Worldwide Operations, Ltd to Grifols, S.A. on 31 July 2019. The contribution was recognised at carrying amount. An amount of Euros 9 million has been recognised for this transaction. With date 1 October 2019 two loans were forgiven incrementing the amount of the investing of Grifols Brasil in Euros 8,793 thousand.

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

- On 2 December 2019 Grifols Worldwide Operations, Ltd. distributed an interim dividend of US Dollars 100 million. A portion of this amount should be recognised as a reduction in the investment as it represents a recovery of part of the investment cost. The portion recognised as a reduction in the investment amounts US Dollars 15 million (Euros 13 million).
- 45% of the participating loan that Grifols Worldwide Operations, Ltd had with Diagnostic Grifols, S.A. had been transferred to Grifols, S.A. (equivalent to Euros 26,230 thousand). The remaining 55% of the participating loan has been transferred to Grifols Shared Services North America, Inc for an amount of Euros 32,060 thousand. Subsequently, a contribution in kind is made to Grifols Diagnostic Solution for the value of the loan.
- Grifols Group aims to reinforce its presence in China. In March 2019, Grifols Group entered into a shares exchange agreement with Shanghai RAAS Blood Products Co. Ltd. (hereinafter SRAAS), through which Grifols Group should deliver 90 shares of its US subsidiary Grifols Diagnostic Solutions Inc. (GDS) (representing 45% of the economic rights and 40% of the voting rights), and in exchange for 1,766 million of SRAAS shares (representing 26.2% of the share capital). Thus, such transaction does not entail a cash flow movement.

The exchange ratio determined upon that date, was estimated using the stock price for SRAAS and discounted cash flows and market multiples for GDS.

Grifols Group will retain the control of GDS through the retention of the 55% of the economic rights and 60% of the voting rights.

As of 30 September 2019, the Grifols Group obtained the authorization from the US agency, "Committee on Foreing Investment in the United States" (CFIUS) and on 13 November 2019, Shanghai RAAS Blood Products, Co. Ltd. obtained the authorization from the Chinese Securities Regulatory Commission (CRSC).

As of 31 December 2019, Grifols, S.A. delivered 90 shares of its subsidiary GDS in exchange of an equity instrument in an associated company (equivalent to 1,766 million of SRAAS shares) because at that date no shares of SRAAS were received. Such contractual right has been classified as an available for sale financial asset.

As a result of the operation described, the Company has recognized under the heading "Other current financial assets" the contractual right classified as an available-for-sale asset amounting to Euros 1,717 million for the fair value of the share delivered, recording a result in the income statement of Euros 807 million for the difference between the mentioned value and the book value of the share delivered.

Finally, the directly attributable costs to the future acquisition of SRAAS were recognized as a Current Asset amounting to EUR 12 million as of 31st December 2019 and are presented under chapter "Prepayments for current assets". Subsequently, such costs will be included in the initial carrying amount at the date of acquisition of SRAAS.

During 2018 the following main changes to Company investments in equity instruments took place:

- In 2015, for the annual bonus of certain eligible employees, the Group set up a Restricted Share Unit Retention Plan (hereinafter RSU plan) (see note 16). In 2018 the bonuses accrued in the RSU plan during the period were recognised as an increase to the investment by the Company in those subsidiaries with employees adhering to this plan, as it is considered as a contribution from the shareholder totalling Euros 3,755 thousand.
- In 2018 Progenika Biopharma, S.A.'s shares were transferred through a distribution in kind at 31 December 2018 with a carrying amount of US Dollars 76,982,493 (Euros 67,724,547). Additionally, Grifols Diagnostics Solutions has transferred two participating loans granted to Progenika Biopharma, S.A. for a total of US Dollars 11,900,332 (Euros 10,487,221) as principal and US Dollars 1,511,917 (Euros 1,321,266) as interest. An amount of Euros 79,523,834 was recognised in the Company's reserves related to the investment in Progenika Biopharma,S.A..
- The Company has subscribed to an increase in the capital of Laboratorios Grifols, S.A. contributing an amount of Euros 18,000 thousand.

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

- In January 2018 the Company acquired a 50% interest in Aigües Minerals de Vilajuïga S.A. involving the purchase of 37,500 shares. From the total amount of shares, 37,499 were acquired by Grifols, S.A. and 1 share was acquired by Grifols International, S.A.. The total price amounts to Euros 549,985 for Grifols,S.A. and Euros 15 for Grifols International, S.A.. As a result of this new share acquisition, Aigües Minerals de Vilajuïga, S.A. now forms part of the Group. During 2018 the Company has recognised impairment of Euros (549,985) on the investment based on an analysis of its recoverability.
- In December 2018 Grifols Diagnostic Solutions transferred Singulex shares to Grifols, S.A. through a distribution in kind. The fair value at 31 December 2018 totals US Dollars 50 million (Euros 43,987 thousand). The transfer of three loan agreements took place with Grifols Diagnostics Solutions as a lender and Singulex as the borrower for a total amount of US Dollars 35,849,289 (Euros 31,538,039) as principal and US Dollars 1,988,448 (Euros 1,749,316) as interest. The second transaction was carried out between Grifols, S.A. and Grifols Shared Services North America Inc., with a transfer of shares through a capital contribution. The fair value of Singulex shares and loans has been recognised in the Company as a dividend amounting to Euros 77,274,335.

(a) Investments in Group companies

Details of investments in Group companies are provided in Appendix I.

Subsidiaries' activities comprise the following:

- Industrial activity: consisting of the manufacture, preparation and sale of therapeutic products and other pharmaceutical specialities, particularly hemoderivatives and parenteral solutions, reagents, chemical products for use in laboratories and healthcare centres, and medical-surgical materials, equipment and instruments; the collection and analysis of products of biological origin, and the procurement of human plasma.
- Commercial activity: consisting primarily of the marketing of products manufactured by the industrial Group companies.
- Service activity: comprising the management of business trips for Group companies, the preparation and implementation of engineering projects for both the Group and third parties, and the rendering of centralised services such as accounting, human resources, marketing, etc. This activity also includes the reinsurance of the Group's insurance policies.

The percentage ownerships included in Appendix I reconcile with the voting rights the Company has in its subsidiaries, except for: Grifols Thailand, Ltd. (48% ownership) and Grifols Malaysia Sdn Bhd (30% ownership), in which the Company has majority voting rights through the type of shares it holds in Grifols Thailand, Ltd and a contract entered into with the other shareholder and the pledging of this shareholder's shares in Grifols Malaysia.

(i) Foreign currency

The functional currencies of foreign operations are the currencies of the countries in which they are domiciled, except for Grifols Worldwide Operations Limited, the functional currency of which is the US Dollar.

(b) Other Information

The subsidiaries have been audited/reviewed by the associates of KPMG International in the countries in which they are domiciled, with the exception of Grifols Argentina, S.A. (audited by Alexia Consulting group, S.R.L.) and Grifols Polska Sp.z.o.o. (audited by PKF Consult).

VCN Biosciencies, S.L., Kiro Grifols, S.L., Grifols Japan K.K., Grifols Switzerland A.G, Grifols Diagnostic Equip Taiwan, Ltd and Aigües Minerals de Vilajuïga, S.A., Interstate Blood Bank, Inc., Biotest US Corporation, Biomat USA South, Inc. and Grifols Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd. Beijing Branch have not been audited.

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

(13) Financial Assets by Category

(a) Classification of financial assets by category

The classification of financial assets by category and class and a comparison of the fair value and the carrying amount are provided in Appendix II.

(i) Net losses and gains by category of financial asset

Net losses and gains by category of financial asset are as follows:

		Euros	
2019	Loans and receivables	Available for sale financial assets	Total
Finance income at amortised cost, Group companies Finance income at amortised cost Profit for disposal	72,454,130 3,783 	 807,651,582	72,454,130 3,783 807,651,582
Net gains in profit and loss	72,457,913	807,651,582	880,109,495
Total	72,457,913	807,651,582	880,109,495

	Euros	
2018	Loans and receivables	Total
Finance income at amortised cost, Group companies Finance income at amortised cost	52,115,757 3,122	52,115,757 3,122
Net gains in profit and loss	52,118,879	52,118,879
Total	52,118,879	52,118,879

(14) Investments and Trade Receivables

(a) Investments in Group companies

Details of investments in Group companies and related parties are as follows:

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

Euros

	2019		201	8
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Group				
Group Loans	7,215,503,793	13,600,000	1,593,426,692	57,813,083
Receivables, tax effect (note 21)		20,910,486		31,253,153
Interest		2,435,815		2,142,790
Total	7,215,503,793	36,946,301	1,593,426,692	91,209,026

At 31 December 2019 the Company has several loans with Group companies. The most significant loans are:

- Two participative loans with a Group company at a market interest rate, not due date establish and an amount of Euros 3,194 million.
- Loans amounting Euros 4,025 million at a market interest rate (see Appendix VI).

At 31 December 2018 the Company had three loans with Group companies. The two most significant loans amount Euros 1,607,000 thousand (see Appendix VI), with due date 2023 and 2025 at a market interest rate. The third loan amount Euros 10,487 thousand with a due date in 2019.

At 31 December 2019 the Company has a balance of Euros 104 thousand (Euros 21.847 thousand in 2018) corresponding to cash pooling accounts with Group companies (see note 19 (b)). These receivables accrue interest at a rate of 4.33% (interest rate on the Group senior loan plus a spread of 0.75%) and they fall due in 2027 (5.37% interest rate on the Group senior loan plus a spread of 0.75% and falling due in 2025 at 31 December 2018).

Investments

Details of investments are as follows:

Fu	r	25

	201	9	2018	8
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Other current financial assets Deposits and guarantees	 1,641,525	1,727,428,024 4,856	 1,622,650	 4,306
Total	1,641,525	1,727,432,880	1,622,650	4,306

At 31 December 2019 and 2018, Euros 832 thousand of guarantees and deposits are associated with leases with Centurion Real Estate S.A (formerly Scranton Enterprises B.V.), a related party of Grifols S.A. (see note 23) and Euros 559 thousand correspond to leases arranged with a Group company.

"Other current financial assets" includes an amount of euros 1,717 million corresponding to 26.2% shares in Shanghai RAAS Blood Products Co. Ltd. pending to be received (see note 12).

Trade and other receivables (c)

Details of trade and other receivables are as follows:

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

0040

	2019	2018
	Current	Current
		_
Group		
Trade receivables (note 23)	45,736,628	19,526,804
Unrelated parties		
Trade receivables	2,636,448	874,963
Other receivables	337,758	378,527
Personnel	178,293	173,455
Taxation authorities, income tax (note 21)	5,681,793	25,911,844
Public entities, other (note 21)	3,707,308	11,419,949
Total	58,278,228	58,285,542

At 31 December 2019 and 2018 public entities, other predominantly comprise recoverable value added tax. The Company files consolidated VAT and income tax returns.

(d) Amounts denominated in foreign currencies

Details of monetary financial assets denominated in foreign currencies are as follows:

	Euros		
2019	US Dollar	Other	Total
Trade and other receivables			
Trade receivables – current	150,624		150,624
Trade receivables from Group companies and associates – current	921,895		921,895
Other receivables	4,241	1,168	5,409
Investments in Group companies and others associates, current			
Other financial assets	10,690,423		10,690,423
Total current financial assets	11,767,183	1,168	11,768,351
Total financial assets	11,767,183	1,168	11,768,351
		Euros	
2049	LIC Deller	Other	Tatal

Euros		
US Dollar	Other	Total
147,664 860,756 8,246	 112 1,631	147,664 860,868 9,877
1,016,666 1,016,666	1,743 1,743	1,018,409
	147,664 860,756 8,246 1,016,666	US Dollar Other 147,664 860,756 112 8,246 1,631 1,016,666 1,743

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

Details of exchange differences recognised in profit or loss on financial instruments, distinguishing between settled and outstanding transactions, are as follows:

	Euros			
	2019		20	18
	Settled	Outstanding	Settled	Outstanding
Investments in Group companies				
Loans to Group companies	(635,918)	-	(1,413)	(31,658)
Total non-current financial assets	(635,918)	-	(1,413)	(31,658)
Trade and other receivables				
Trade receivables – current	(20,079)	(147,817)	(19,174)	19,464
Trade receivables from Group companies - current	-	(14,546)		(6,247)
Current investments				
Loans to Group companies	8,475		39,092	
Total current financial assets	(11,604)	(162,363)	19,918	13,217
Total financial assets	(647 522)	(462 262)	10 ENE	(19 441)
Total illiancial assets	(647,522)	(162,363)	18,505	(18,441)

(15) Prepayments

At 31 December 2019 and 2018, prepayments include insurance and maintenance prepayments. Moreover, at 31 December 2019 it includes advanced payments of expenses for the Shanghai RAAS transaction (Euros 12 millions) (see note 12).

(16) Equity

Details of equity and movement during the year are shown in the statement of changes in equity.

(a) Capital

At 31 December 2019 and 2018 the share capital of Grifols S.A. amounts to Euros 119,603,705 and is represented by:

- <u>Class A shares:</u> 426,129,798 ordinary shares of Euros 0.25 par value each, subscribed and fully paid and of the same class and series, and which are ordinary shares of the Company
- <u>Class B shares</u>: 261,425,110 non-voting preference shares of Euros 0.05 par value each, of the same class and series, and with the preferential rights set forth in the Company's by-laws.

The main characteristics of the Class B shares are as follows:

- Each Class B share entitles its holder to receive a minimum annual preferred dividend out of the distributable profits at the end of each year equal to Euros 0.01 per Class B share provided that the aggregate preferred dividend does not exceed the distributable profits for that year and a distribution of dividends has been approved by the Company's shareholders. This preferred dividend is not cumulative if sufficient distributable profits are not obtained in the period.
- Each Class B share holder is entitled to receive, in addition to the above-mentioned preferred dividend, the same dividends and other distributions as for one Grifols ordinary share.

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

- Each Class B share entitles the holder to its redemption under certain circumstances, if a takeover bid for all or part of the shares in the Company has been made, except if holders of Class B shares have been entitled to participate in the bid on the same terms as holders of Class A shares. The redemption terms and conditions reflected in the Company's by-laws limit the amount that may be redeemed, requiring that sufficient distributable reserves be available, and limit the percentage of shares to be redeemed in line with the ordinary shares to which the bid is addressed.
- In the event the Company were to be wound up and liquidated, each Class B share entitles the holder to receive, before any amounts are paid to holders of ordinary shares, an amount equal to the sum of (i) the par value of the Class B share, and (ii) the share premium paid for the Class B share when it was subscribed. In addition to the Class B liquidation preference amount, each holder is entitled to receive the same liquidation amount that is paid for each ordinary share. These shares are freely transferable.

The Company's knowledge of its shareholders is based on information provided voluntarily or in compliance with applicable legislation. According to the information available to the Company, there are no interests higher than 10% with voting rights at 31 December 2019 and 2018.

(b) Share premium

This reserve is freely distributable.

(c) Reserves

Details of reserves and movement during the year are shown in Appendix III.

During 2018 the Company settled the 2015 RSU plan causing an increase of Euros 318,879 in reserves. In 2019 the Company has settled the 2016 RSU plan leading to a rise of Euros 535,405 in reserves.

(i) Legal reserve

The legal reserve has been appropriated in compliance with article 274 of the Spanish Companies Act, which requires that companies transfer 10% of profits for the year to a legal reserve until this reserve reaches an amount equal to 20% of share capital. At 31 December 2019 and 2018, the legal reserve represents 20% of share capital.

The legal reserve is not distributable to shareholders and if it is used to offset losses, in the event that no other reserves are available, the reserve must be replenished with future profits.

(ii) Treasury stock and reserve for Company shares

At the ordinary general meeting held on 29 May 2015 the shareholders of the Company agreed to authorise the acquisition of a maximum of treasury stock equivalent to 10% of the Company's share capital at a minimum price equal to the par value of shares and a maximum equal to the price quoted on the stock exchange on the date of acquisition or, where applicable, the price authorised by the Spanish National Securities Market Commission.

This acquisition has been authorised for a period of five years from the date this decision was taken. 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.

At 31 December 2019 and 2018 the Company does not have any Class A treasury stock.

Movement in Class B treasury stock during 2019 and 2018 was as follows:

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

	_	Euros
	Number of	
	Class B shares	Nominal
Balance at 1 January 2018	4,297,806	62,422,309
Disposals of Class B shares	(479,355)	(6,981,099)
Balance at 31 December 2018	3,818,451	55,441,210
Disposals of Class B shares	(403,399)	(5,857,069)
Balance at 31 December 2019	3,415,052	49,584,141

In March 2018 the Group delivered 480,661 treasury stocks (Class B shares) to eligible employees as compensation for the Restricted Share Unit Retention Plan, of which 193,606 treasury stocks were given to Company employees (see note 16 (d)).

In March 2019 the Group delivered 403,339 treasury stocks (Class B shares) to eligible employees as compensation for the Restricted Share Unit Retention Plan, of which 186,814 treasury stocks were given to Company employees (see note 16 (d)).

The Company held Class B treasury stock equivalent 0.5% of its capital at 31 December 2019 (0.6% at 31 December 2018).

(iii) Differences on redenomination of capital to Euros

This reserve is not distributable.

(iv) Voluntary reserves

These reserves are freely distributable.

(d) Other own equity instruments

For the annual bonus, the Group has set up a Restricted Share Unit Retention Plan (RSU Plan), for certain employees. Under this plan, employees can choose to receive up to 50% of their yearly bonus as non-voting Class B ordinary shares (Grifols Class B Shares) or Grifols American Depositary Shares (Grifols ADS), and the Company will match this with an additional 50% in RSU.

Grifols Class B Shares and Grifols ADS are valued at bonus grant date.

These RSU will have a vesting period of two years and one day and, subsequently, they will be exchanged for Grifols Class B Shares or Grifols ADS (American Depositary Share representing 1 Class B Share).

If an eligible employee leaves the Company or is terminated with cause before the vesting period, they will not be entitled to the additional RSU.

At 31 December 2018, the Company settled the 2015 RSU plan for an amount of Euros 6,662 thousand, of which 2,681 thousand were from the Company.

At 31 December 2019, the Company has settled the 2016 RSU plan for an amount of Euros 5,652 thousand, of which 2,715 thousand are from the Company.

Because this commitment is settled in shares, it is recognised in equity and it totals Euros 12,498 thousand at 31 December 2019 (Euros 12,652 thousand in 2018).

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

(17) Other Provisions, Other Guarantees with Third Parties and Other Contingent Liabilities

(a) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities for bank and other guarantees are disclosed in note 19. The Company does not expect any significant liabilities to arise from these guarantees.

In the event of a takeover, the Company has agreements with 24 employees/directors whereby they can unilaterally rescind their employment contracts with the Company and are entitled to termination benefits ranging from two to five years' salary.

The Company has three contracts with three members of Senior management who will receive a termination benefit ranging from one to two years' salary, depending on the circumstances.

(18) Financial Liabilities by Category

(a) Classification of financial liabilities by category

The classification of financial liabilities by category and class and a comparison of the fair value with the carrying amount are provided in Appendix IV.

(i) Net losses and gains by financial liability category

Net losses and gains by financial liability category are as follows:

	Euros	
2019	Debts and payables	Total
Finance costs at amortised cost, third parties Finance costs at amortised cost, Group companies	(62,480,880) (100,006,175)	(62,480,880) (100,006,175)
Net losses in profit and loss	(162,487,055)	(162,487,055)
Total	(162,487,055)	(162,487,055)
	Eu	ros
2018	Debts and payables	Total
Finance costs at amortised cost, third parties	(50,836,915)	(50,836,915)
Finance costs at amortised cost, Group companies	(86,972,977)	(86,972,977)
Finance costs at amortised cost, Group companies Net losses in profit and loss	, , ,	(86,972,977)

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

(19) Payables and Trade Payables

(a) Group companies and associates

Details of Group companies and associates are as follows:

Group
Payables
Payables, tax effect (note 21)
Interest

2019	9	201	8
Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
4,113,720,823		1,512,716,087	
	20,102,406		32,574,660
	15,183,517		7,191,429
		-	
4,113,720,823	35,285,923	1,512,716,087	39,766,089

Euros

Details of payables to Group companies do not include trade payables to Group companies, details of which are provided in section d) of this note.

(b) Payables

Total

Details of payables are as follows:

	2019	9	2018	3
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Unrelated parties Promissory notes Loans and borrow ings Interest Finance lease payables (note 8)	2,644,914,563 1,491,826,997 1,827,205	3,255,873 23,095,616 580,898 968,316	987,249,676 747,069,488 2,496,750	5,333,333 30,681,772 614,509 1,119,117
Payables Guarantees and deposits received	1,314,361 	17,131,759 1,333	2,878,928 	2,044,257 7,099
Total	4,139,883,126	45,033,795	1,739,694,842	39,800,087

On 15 November 2019 the Group concluded the refinancing process of its senior secured debt for Euros 5,800 million. As for Grifols, S.A., the new financing includes Term Loan B for Euros 1,360 million, aimed at institutional investors; the issue of two bonds for Euros 1,675 million (Senior Secured Notes).

In September 2018, Grifols obtained a new non-current loan from the European Investment Bank totalling Euros 85,000 thousand that will be used by Grifols to support its investments in R&D, mainly focused on the search for new therapeutic indications for plasma-derived protein therapies. The financial terms include a fixed interest rate, a maturity of 10 years with a grace period of two years. On 5 December 2017, the Group arranged loans with the same entity and with the same conditions for a total amount of Euros 85,000 thousand. At 31 December 2019, the carrying amount of the loans obtained from the European Investment Bank totalled Euros 159,375 thousand (Euros 170,000 thousand at 31 December 2018).

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

On 15 November 2019, as part of Group's debt refinancing process, Grifols, S.A. issued Euros 1,675 million of Senior Secured Notes segmented in two notes of Euros 770 million and Euros 905 million. These notes will mature in 2027 and 2025 and will bear annual interest at rates of 2.25% and 1.625%, respectively. The Notes were admitted to listing on the Irish Stock Exchange.

On 18 April 2017, Grifols, S.A., issued Euros 1,000 million of Senior Unsecured Notes that will mature in 2025 and will bear annual interest at a rate of 3.20%. On 2 May 2017 the Notes were admitted to listing on the Irish Stock Exchange.

There was no movement regarding the Senior Unsecured Notes in 2019.

On 15 November 2019 the Group refinanced its Senior Secured Debt with the existing lenders. For Grifols, S.A. the new senior debt consists of a Term Loan B ("TLB"), which amounts to Euros 1,360 million with a 2.25% margin pegged to Euribor, maturity in 2027 and quasi-bullet amortization structure.

The terms and conditions of the senior secured debt are as follows:

- Tranche B in Euros:
 - Original principal amount of Euros 1,360 million.
 - Applicable margin of 225 basis points (bp) pegged to Euribor.
 - Quasi-bullet amortisation structure.
 - Maturity in 2027.

Tranche B in Euros

Maturity	Currency	Principal
2020	Euros	13,600
2021	Euros	13,600
2022	Euros	13,600
2023	Euros	13,600
2024	Euros	13,600
2025	Euros	13,600
2026	Euros	13,600
2027	Euros	1,264,800
Total		1,360,000

Senior Secured Debt. Euros Term Loan A

On 6 February 2017 the Group refinanced its senior secured debt, with the Company being the borrower of the Term Loan A in Euros, the principal of which amounts to Euros 607 million. The terms and conditions of the Euros Tranche A senior secured debt are as follows:

- Original principal of Euros 607 million
- Applicable margin of 175 basis points (bp) pegged to Euribor
- Quasi-bullet repayment structure
- Maturity in 2023

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

Tranche B in Euros

Maturity	Currency	Principal
2019	Euros	30,350
2020	Euros	60,700
2021	Euros	60,700
2022	Euros	341,437
2023	Euros	113,813
Total		607,000

The transaction costs of Tranche A in euros of the unsecured Senior Debts amounts Euros 11.9 million. The remaining costs at the cancelation date, together with other deriving costs of the issue debt, has been transferred to profit or loss, as consequence of the refinancing process mentioned above. Unamortised financing costs from the Tranche A in Euros amount to Euros 7.5 million at 31 December 2018 (Euros 9.8 million at 31 December 2017).

Both the Senior Term Loans and the Revolving Loans are guaranteed by Grifols, S.A. and certain significant subsidiaries of Grifols, S.A. that together with Grifols, S.A. represent, in the aggregate, at least 80% of the consolidated assets and consolidated EBITDA of the Group.

The Notes have been issued by Grifols S.A. and are guaranteed on a senior secured basis by subsidiaries of Grifols, S.A. that are guarantors and co-borrower under the new credit contract (New Credit Facilities). The guarantors are Grifols Worldwide Operations Limited, Biomat USA, Inc., Grifols Biologicals Inc., Grifols Shared Services North America, Inc., Talecris Plasma Resources, Inc., Grifols Therapeutics, Inc., Instituto Grifols, S.A., Grifols Worldwide Operations USA, Inc., Grifols USA, Llc. and Grifols International, S.A.

(c) Other information on payables

(i) Main characteristics of payables

The terms and conditions of loans and payables are provided in Appendix VI.

Non-current and current loans and borrowings are presented net of loan arrangement costs, which at 31 December 2019 amount to Euros 20,717 thousand (Euros 7,524 thousand at 31 December 2018).

The Company has extended guarantees to banks on behalf of Group companies for Euros 1,480 thousand at 31 December 2019 (Euros 2,438 thousand at 31 December 2018).

(d) Trade and other payables

Details of trade and other payables are as follows:

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

	2019	2018	
	Current	Current	
		_	
Group			
Suppliers (note 23)	51,028,984	8,032,244	
Related parties	,,,,,,,,	,	
Suppliers (note 23)	4,878,151	7,531,508	
Unrelated parties			
Suppliers	44,701,736	34,998,857	
Personnel	11,108,123	10,100,816	
Taxation authorities, income tax (note 21)			
Public entities, other (note 21)	23,241,926	22,870,591	
Total	134,958,920	83,534,016	

(e) Classification by maturity

The classification of financial liabilities by maturity is included in Appendix V.

(f) Amounts denominated in foreign currencies

The Euro value of monetary financial liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is as follows:

	Euros				
	US Dollar	Argentine Peso	Brazilian Real	Other currencies	Total
Trade and other payables	10,471	_		_	10,471
Suppliers	6,416,509	84		10,393	6,426,986
Suppliers, Group companies	4,937,214		365,149	90,583	5,392,946
Other financial liabilities	115			167	282
	-				
Total current liabilities	11,364,309	84	365,149	101,143	11,830,685
Total financial liabilities	11,364,309	84	365,149	101,143	11,830,685

Euros				
US Dollar	Argentine Peso	Brazilian Real	Other currencies	Total
, ,		 170	*	2,010,849
203,304			195	264,118 284
2,240,553	133	170	34,395	2,275,251
2,240,553	133	170	34,395	2,275,251
	1,977,100 263,364 89 2,240,553	1,977,100 131 263,364 2 89 — 2,240,553 133	US Dollar Argentine Peso Brazilian Real 1,977,100 131 263,364 2 170 89 2,240,553 133 170	US Dollar Argentine Peso Brazilian Real Other currencies 1,977,100 131 33,618 263,364 2 170 582 89 195 2,240,553 133 170 34,395

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

Details of exchange differences recognised in profit or loss on financial instruments, distinguishing between settled and outstanding transactions, are as follows:

	Euros					
	201	9	2018			
	Settled	Outstanding	Settled	Outstanding		
Payables to Group companies and associates, non-current	(7,994)	167	-	-		
Total non-current liabilities	(7,994)	167				
Current payables						
Loans and borrowings	(163,362)	(3,808,623)	(519,706)	(13,638)		
Suppliers	83,374	79,006	(80,885)	(34,153)		
Group companies						
Suppliers, Group companies	(3,044)	100,613	(65,007)	951		
Total current liabilities	(83,032)	(3,629,004)	(665,598)	(46,840)		
Total financial liabilities	(91,026)	(3,628,837)	(665,598)	(46,840)		

(20) Late Payments to Suppliers. "Reporting Requirement". Second Additional Provision of Law 31/2014 of 4 December 2014

The average payment period to suppliers for 2019 is 63 days (64 days for 2018). The total average is obtained by dividing the resulting amount of weighting the number of days between the payment date and the issuance date of each invoice with the total amount of each of the invoices, among total amount of invoices.

During 2019 the Company has made payments of Euros 214,449 thousand (Euros 154,305 thousand at 2018). Outstanding payments at 31 December 2019 total Euros 26,943 thousand (Euros 17,273 thousand for 2018). In 2019 the ratio of paid operations stands at 64 days and the ratio of operations payable stands at 57 days (64 days and 60 days respectively in 2018).

(21) Taxation

Details of balances with public entities are as follows:

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

	Euros			
	20	19	2018	
	Non- Current N		Non-current	Current
Assets				
Deferred tax assets	16,717,390		13,996,465	
Current tax assets		5,681,793		25,911,844
Value added tax and similar taxes		3,707,308		11,419,949
Total	16,717,390	9,389,101	13,996,465	37,331,793
Liabilities Current tax liabilities				
Deferred tax liabilities	1,444,100		1,691,193	
Social Security	1,444,100	1,052,334	1,091,193	825,007
Withholdings		22,189,592		22,045,584
Total	1,444,100	23,241,926	1,691,193	22,870,591

Details by company of intercompany receivables and payables resulting from the tax effect of filing consolidated tax returns are as follows:

Receivables (note 14)
Instituto Grifols,S.A.
Biomat,S.A.
Grifols International,S.A.
Grifols Movaco,S.A.
Grifols Viajes,S.A.
Grifols Engineering,S.A.
Gripdan Invest, S.L

Euros				
2019	2018			
Current	Current			
12,968,673	21,748,510			
119,292	298,154			
2,278,998	3,923,729			
4,634,899	4,273,654			
39,957	85,103			
524,266	614,549			
344,401	309,454			
20,910,486	31,253,153			

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

2019

2018

	Current	Current
Payables (note 19)		
Biomat, S.A.	226,356	241,494
Grifols Viajes, S.A	163,553	14,924
Instituto Grifols,S.A.	9,618,662	8,821,679
Diagnostic Grifols,S.A.	5,610,550	5,524,621
Laboratorios Grifols,S.A.	2,511,866	5,013,503
Grifols Movaco, S.A	607,447	1,035,879
VCN Biosciencies S.L	633,847	891,302
Grifols Engineering,S.A.	202,931	148,360
Gripdan Invest, S.L		201,909
Aigües Minerals de Vilajuïga	527,194	
Gri-Cel, S.A		10,435,174
Grifols International, S.A.		245,815
	20,102,406	32,574,660

Balances receivable and payable at 31 December 2019 and 2018 comprise accrued income tax and value added tax.

The Company has the following main applicable taxes open to inspection by the Spanish taxation authorities:

Тах	Years open to inspection
Income tax	2014-2019
Value added tax	2015-2019
Personal income tax	2015-2019
Capital gains tax	2016-2019
Tax on Economic Activities	2016-2019
Social Security	2016-2019
Non-residents	2016-2019
Customs duties	2016-2019

Under prevailing legislation, taxes cannot be considered to be definitively settled until the returns filed have been inspected by the taxation authorities, or the prescription period has elapsed.

Grifols, S.A., in 2019 has been notified of an inspection for corporate income tax from 2014 to 2016 and VAT and withholding tax from 2015 to 2016.

(a) Income tax

The Company files consolidated tax returns with Instituto Grifols, S.A., Laboratorios Grifols, S.A., Grifols Movaco, S.A., Biomat, S.A., Grifols International, S.A., Grifols Engineering, S.A., Grifols Viajes, S.A., Gripdan Invest, S.L., Aigües Minerals de Vilajuïga and VCN Biosciences, S.L.

A reconciliation of net income and expenses for the year with the taxable income is provided in Appendix VII.

The relationship between the tax income and accounting profit for the year is shown in Appendix VIII.

Details of the tax income recognised in the income statement are as follows:

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

	Euros		
	2019	2018	
Current tax Present year	(43,798,699)	(39,754,655)	
	(43,798,699)	(39,754,655)	
Deferred tax			
Source and reversal of temporary differences			
Property, plant and equipment	(223,258)	(185,097)	
Investments		89,262	
Others	982,089		
Cost of reducing deferred tax assets recognised in prior years	-	170,561	
Deductions generated	(4,713,778)	(4,187,460)	
Deductions applied	1,521,565	621,300	
Adjustment of deductions in prior years	(479,349)	278,670	
	(46,711,430)	(42,967,419)	

Details of deferred tax assets and liabilities by type of asset and liability are as follows:

	Euros						
	Assets		Liabilities		Ne	t	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Property, plant and equipment	85,429	105,692	(1,410,156)	(1,653,677)	(1,324,726)	(1,547,985)	
Grants			(33,944)	(37,516)	(33,944)	(37,516)	
Restricted share unit retention plan	1,174,776	1,671,951			1,174,776	1,671,951	
Group Financial Investments	961,527	961,527	-		961,527	961,527	
Rights to tax deductions and credits	14,495,658	11,257,295			14,495,658	11,257,295	
Total assets/liabilities	16,717,390	13,996,465	(1,444,100)	(1,691,193)	15,273,291	12,305,272	

In accordance with prevailing tax legislation in Spain, share-based payments to employees are income tax deductible for the intrinsic amount of the share options when they are exercised, thus giving rise to a deductible temporary difference for the difference between the amount the taxation authorities will admit as a future deduction and the zero carrying amounts of the share-based payments. At the close of the reporting period, the Company estimates the future tax deduction based on the price of the shares at that time. The amount of the tax deduction is recognised as current or deferred income tax with a balancing entry in the income statement.

Details of deferred tax assets and liabilities that are expected to be realised or reversed in periods exceeding 12 months are as follows:

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

	Eur	os
	2019	2018
Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences	638,408	1,012,382
Total assets	638,408	1,012,382
Deferred tax liabilities	1,142,858	1,430,421
Net	(504,450)	(418,039)

(b) Value added tax

Others

Since 1 January 2008, the Company has filed consolidated tax returns with Instituto Grifols, S.A., Laboratorios Grifols, S.A, Grifols Movaco, S.A., Biomat, S.A., Grifols International, S.A., Grifols Engineering, S.A., Grifols Viajes, S.A., Aigües Minerals de Vilajuïga, S.A., Gripdan Invest, S.L. (since 2016) and VCN Biosciences, S.L. (since 2017).

(22) Environmental Information

Details at 31 December of property, plant and equipment used to minimise the Company's impact on the environment are as follows:

	Euros								
	2019								
Description	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net						
Sewage treatment	119,058	(87,146)	31,912						
Water saving	330,225	(303,235)	26,990						
Electricity saving	1,886,096	(1,092,687)	793,409						
Waste management	484,827	(274,037)	210,790						
Others	1,378,491	(225,841)	1,152,650						
	4,198,697	(1,982,946)	2,215,751						
		Euros							
		2018							
Description	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net						
Sewage treatment	141,724	(91,625)	50,099						
Water saving	311,021	(275,181)	35,840						
Electricity saving	3,375,890	(1,000,843)	2,375,047						
Waste management	352,524	(251,644)	100,880						

164,551

4,345,710

(17,743)

(1,637,036)

146,808

2,708,674

Environmental expenses amount to Euros 201,891 in 2019 (Euros 163,155 in 2018).

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

(23) Related Party Balances and Transactions

(a) Related party balances

Details of balances receivable from and payable to Group companies and related parties and the main characteristics are disclosed in notes 14 and 19.

Details of balances by category are provided in Appendix IX.

(b) Related party transactions

Details of the Company's transactions with related parties are provided in Appendix X.

Services are normally negotiated with Group companies to include a mark-up of between 5% and 10%.

The Company contributes 0.7% of pre-tax consolidated profits for each year to a non-profit organisation.

Transactions with other related parties are conducted at arm's length.

(c) Information on the Company's directors and senior management personnel

In 2019 the independent members of the Company's board of director's accrued Euros 925 thousand in their capacity as such (Euros 925 thousand in 2018). In 2019, the proprietary director received remuneration of Euros 1,501 thousand (Euros 1,610 thousand in 2018). The members of the Company's board of directors who have a labour relationship with the Company and senior management personnel received total remuneration of Euros 2,489 thousand and Euros 6,828 thousand, respectively (Euros 3,240 thousand and Euros 6,566 thousand in 2018). During the fiscal year 2019 Directors other external received a remuneration amounting Euros 602 thousand.

Members of the board of directors have not received any loans or advances nor has the Company extended any guarantees on their behalf. The Company has no pension or life insurance obligations with its former or current directors or senior management personnel. In addition, termination benefit commitments are in place for certain Company directors and senior management personnel (see note 17).

During 2019, the Company has paid insurance premiums for civil liability of directors amounting to Euros 326 thousand (Euros 175 thousand in 2018).

(d) Conflicts of interest concerning the directors

The directors of the Company and their related parties have had no conflicts of interest requiring disclosure in accordance with article 229 of the Revised Spanish Companies Act.

(24) Income and Expenses

(a) Revenues

Details of revenues by category of activity and geographical market are shown in Appendix XI.

(b) Supplies

Details of other supplies used are as follows:

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

Other supplies used
Purchases of spare parts
Change in inventories

Euros										
2019	2018									
5,446,070 (992,202)	3,620,670 (1,042,936)									
4,453,868	2,577,734									

(c) Employee benefits expense and provisions

Details of employee benefits expense are as follows:

Employee benefits expense
Social Security payable by the Company
Defined contribution plan contributions
Other employee benefits expenses

Euros											
2019	2018										
9,799,822	8,457,327										
150,654	134,284										
2,696,870	2,514,225										
279,424	226,940										
12,926,770	11,332,776										

(25) Employee Information

The average headcount of the Company, distributed by department, is as follows:

Technical area
Administration and other
General management

Annual contributions

Num	ıber
2019	2018
110	98
496	462
65	59
671	619

At 31 December 2019 and 2018 the distribution by gender of Company personnel and the members of the board of directors is as follows:

Directors
Technical area
Administration and other
General management

Number										
2019		2018								
Female	Male	Female	Male							
4	9	4	9							
94	24	90	16							
179	356	155	328							
35	37	33	28							
312	426	282	381							

Notes to the Annual Accounts

31 December 2019

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

The average number of Company employees with disability rating of more than 33% distributed by department, is as follows:

Technical area
Administration and other

Number									
2019	2018								
3	3								
8	7								
11	10								

(26) Audit Fees

KPMG Auditores, S.L., and Grant Thornton, S.L.P., as co-auditors of the company's annual accounts at 31 December 2019 have invoiced the Company expenses for professional services amounting total of Euros 76,600 (a total of Euros 75,635 in 2018), to be split in half every year.

Additionally, KPMG Auditores, S.L. has invoiced the Company the following fees for professional service regarding the Company's annual accounts during the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018:

Audit services
Other assurance services

Euros										
2019	2018									
1,060,352	968,700									
853,800	493,018									
1,914,152	1,461,718									

The amounts in the above table include the total fees for services rendered in 2019 and 2018, irrespectively of the date of invoice.

During 2019 this mainly included audit services for the PCAOB, services relating to the limited review of the semiannual financial statements, comfort letters related to debt issuances and a report on agreed-upon procedures provided by KPMG Auditores, S.L to Grifols, S.A. During 2018 "Other assurance services" include audit services for the PCAOB, services relating to the limited review of the semi-annual financial statements, and two reports on agreed-upon procedures provided by KPMG Auditores, S.L. to Grifols, S.A.

The information relating to non-audit services provided by KPMG Auditores, S.L. to companies controlled by Grifols, S.A. during the year ended 31 December 2019 is shown in the annual consolidated accounts of Grifols S.A. and subsidiaries at 31 December 2019. Moreover, other entities affiliated to KPMG International have invoiced the Company fees for other assurance services amounting to Euros 85,000 for the year ended 31 December 2019 (a total of Euros 25,000 in 2018).

Directors Report

To the shareholders:

1. Business performance and position of the Company

Grifols, S.A. is a Spanish holding company specialised in the pharmaceutical-clinical sector. It is the Parent of the Grifols Group and its principal activities are as follows:

- Defining action plans and general procedures for the entire Group
- Planning future investments by entering new markets or through product diversification
- Providing support to the various functional areas in each Group company (products division, technical division, marketing/sales division, scientific division, financial division and planning and control division)
- Leasing buildings it owns to Group companies.
- Rendering services to subsidiaries such as personnel recruitment and management, communications and corporate image, IT services and maintenance.

The Company obtains its income from leasing its buildings and rendering services, and through dividends from its subsidiaries.

2. Forecast

The Company's profits could be affected by events related to the activities of its subsidiaries, such as a lack of raw materials for product manufacturing, the arrival of competitor products on the market or regulatory changes in the markets in which it operates.

At the date of authorisation for issue of these annual accounts, the Company has taken the measures it considers appropriate to mitigate any possible effects arising from the aforementioned events.

3. Treasury stock

At 31 December 2019, the Company has treasury stock of Euros 49,584,141, as described in note 16 to the accompanying annual accounts. Transactions involving treasury stock in 2019 are described in note 16 to the accompanying annual accounts.

4. Research and development

The Company does not conduct any research and development activities.

5. Management of financial risks

The Company's financial risk management policy is detailed in note 11 to the accompanying annual accounts.

6. Deferred payments to suppliers

As indicated in note 20 to these annual accounts, and as the average payment period is greater than the maximum period established in late payment legislation, the Company is studying best practices to reduce the average number of days.

7. Non-financial information statement

The non-financial information statement is presented in the consolidated directors' report of the Grifols, S.A and Subsidiaries Group of which the Company forms part, and has been prepared in line with the requirements set out in Law 11/2018 of 28 December 2018 on non-financial information and diversity, approved on 13 December 2018 by the Spanish Congress of Representatives, amending the Spanish Code of Commerce, the Revised Spanish Companies Act approved by Royal Legislative Decree 1/2010 of 2 July 2010 and Spanish Audit Law 22/2015 of 20 July 2015, as regards non-financial information and diversity (under Royal-Decree Law 18/2017 of 24 November 2017).

8. Annual Corporate Governance report

The annual corporate governance report of Grifols, S.A. forms part of this directors' report and is available at www.grifols.es. It is also published as Other Relevant Information on the Spanish National Securities Market Commission (CNMV) website

GRIFOLS, S.A.
Information on Group Companies, Associates and others
31 December 2019
(Expressed in Euros)
(Free translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.)

				76 OWNERSHIP								0	
Name	Registered office	Activity	Dir	Ind	Total	Share capital	Reserves	Other equity items	Interim dividend	Profit/(loss) for the year	Total equity	Carrying amount of investment	Dividends received in 2019
0016 Alkahest, Inc.	United States	Research	-	47,580	47,580	732	5.027.483			(19.841.106)	(14.812.890)	0	_
0017 Kiro Grifols S.L						3.000	3.979.894			- (2.917.376)	1.065.518		
(formerly Kiro Robotics S.L.)	Spain	Research	90,000		90,000	3.000	3.979.094			- (2.917.370)	1.003.310	36.703.050	
0019 Aradigm Corporation	United States	Research		35,130	35,130		-					0	-
0021 VCN Biosciences, S.L.	Spain	Research	-	81,340	81,340	152.421	599.002			- (1.563.833)	(812.410)	0	-
0029 Progenika Biopharma, S.A.	Spain	Industrial	91,880	8,12	100,000	615.374	27.955.787			- 3.593.469	32.164.629	79.619.256	-
0030 Asociación I+D Progenika	Spain	Industrial	-			-				- (0)	(0)	0	-
0032 Instituto Grifols, S.A.	Spain	Industrial	99,998	0,002	100,000	1.537.989	2.507.272	903.611		- 149.255.021	154.203.893	2.441.601	27.790.268
0033 Diagnostic Grifols,s.A.	Spain	Industrial	-	55% economic rights / 60% voting rights	55% economic rights / 60% voting rights	336.560	105.666.860	112.251		- 5.405.132	111.520.803	0	
0034 Grifols Movaco, S.A.	Spain	Commercial	99,999	0,001	100,000	2.404.601	3.637.786	229.348		- 2.704.933	8.976.668	4.133.974	
0037 Laboratorios Grifols.S.A.	Spain	Industrial	98.600	1,400	100,000	21,798,360	(3.399.523)	273.317		- (7.337.899)	11.334.255	83.071.683	_
0039 Gripdan Invest, S.L	Spain	Services	100,000	1,100	100,000	3.006.000	1.347.668	270.017		- 1.863.047	6.216.715	24.583.993	1.590.454
0040 Biomat.S.A.	Spain	Industrial	99,900	0.100	100,000	60.110	1.640.405	95.909		- 398.563	2.194.987	155.950	760.635
0041 Grifols International S.A.	Spain	Commercial	99,998	0.002	100,000	2.860.154	7.603.630	2.286.152		- 18.643.150	31.393.085	5.146.245	12.524.543
0042 Grifols Engineering, S.A.	Spain	Industrial	99,950	0,050	100,000	60.120	1.653.402	52.429		- 548.984	2.314.935	112.519	12.024.040
0045 Grifols Viajes,S.A.	Spain	Services	99,900	0.100	100,000	60.110	891.486	02.120		- (507.689)	443.907	60.161	_
0048 Araclon Biotech, S.L.	Spain	Research	33,300	75.100	75,100	12.063	9.633.366			- (7.931.998)	1.713.431	00.101	
0040 Aradion Biotech, C.E.	Opaiii	rescarcii		73,100	75,100	12.000	3.000.000			- (7.551.550)	1.7 10.401	0	
0050						1	38.217.260	3.236.858		- 1.667.157	43.121.276		
Grifols Worldwide Operations USA Inc.	United States	Industrial		100,000	100,000							0	
0051 Grifols Chile,S.A.	Chile	Commercial	99,000	-	99,000	385.453	22.787.526	(3.214.361)		- 842.727	20.801.345	385.454	
0052 Grifols Argentina, S.A.	Argentina	Commercial	95,010	4,990	100,000	955.675	21.513.734	(19.915.870)		- 991.953	3.545.493	3.527.851	-
0054 Logística Grifols,S.A. de CV	Mexico	Commercial	99,990	0,010	100,000	92.279	3.714.130	(293.013)		- 467.900	3.981.296	235.258	
OGES Grifols Portugal Productos						511.806	7.580.664			- 749.018	8.841.488		
Farmacéutiocs e Hospitalares,Lda.	Portugal	Commercial	0,010	99,990	100,000							0	
0056 Grifols, s.r.o.	Czech Republic	Commercial	100,000	-	100,000	51.597	13.847.432	705.893		- 1.510.846	16.115.768	51.600	-
0057 Grifols USA, LLC	United States	Commercial	-	100,000	100,000	561.686	(193.565.407)	(3.606.890)		- 118.916.003	(77.694.608)	0	-
0058 Grifols UK,Ltd.	United Kingdom	Commercial	100,000		100,000	4.285	5.360.716	(465.319)		- 1.090.542	5.990.224	21.245.329	-
0059 Grifols Italia,S.p.A.	Italy	Commercial	100,000		100,000	2.496.000	13.644.877			- 2.109.784	18.250.661	12.862.540	_
0062 Grifols Brasil,Lda.	Brazil	Commercial	99,9996	0,0001	100,000	54.919.116	(1.436.202)	(8.916.099)		- (1.117.545)	43.449.270	49.838.401	
0063 Grifols France, S.A.R.L.	France	Commercial	99,990	0,010	100,000	657.734	2.644.095			- 343.420	3.645.249	657.657	
0065 Biomat USA,Inc.	United States	Industrial		100,000	100,000	0	582.046.922	30.851.598		- 49.747.079	662.645.598	0	-
Squadron Reinsurance Designated													
0066 Activity Company	Ireland	Services	-	100,000	100,000	635.000	62.154.229	(2.732.940)		- 8.391.931	68.448.220		
(formerly Squadron Reinsurance Ltd.)												0	
0067						1	118.074.596	30.283.806		- 15.125.888	163.484.291		
Grifols Biologicals, LLC.	United States	Industrial		100,000	100,000							0	
Grifols Shared Services North America,													
0068 Inc. (formerly	United States	Services	100,000		100,000	(1)	1.519.563.096	375.651.965		- 601.738.640	2.496.953.699		831.875.062
Grifols Inc.)												4 000 007 540	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.		100.000		400.000	202 227	0.500.054	1.107.092		4 400 070	44 500 040	1.208.937.518 792.702	
0071 Grifols Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Commercial	100,000	48,000	100,000	362.387	8.539.254			- 1.492.079	11.500.812 8.747.339	792.702	-
0072 Grifols (Thailand), Ltd.	Thailand	Commercial	-		48,000	61.198	6.627.627	1.686.440		- 372.075		0	-
0074 Grifols Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Commercial		30,000	30,000	30.283	2.552.337	(23.699)		- 543.495	3.102.415	0	-

0075 Grifols Polska, Sp.z.o.o.	Poland	Commercial	100,000		100,000	10.714	2.507.096	188.430	_	439.380	3.145.620	10.714	-
0078 Grifols México, S.A. de CV	Mexico	Commercial	99,980	0,020	100,000	461.397	15.227.574	(2.267.024)	_	(622.044)	12.799.903	461.224	-
0081 Grifols Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	Industrial	100,000	-	100,000	1.695.072	9.648.377	(2.026.234)	-	(192.885)	9.124.330	34.974.212	-
0084				55% economic rights /	55% economic rights /	2.487.150	2.458.540	(332.279)	_	2.101.345	6.714.756		_
Medion Diagnostic Grifols AG	Switzerland	Industrial	-	60% voting rights	60% voting rights			` '	_			0	_
0086 Grifols Colombia, Ltda.	Colombia	Commercial	99,990	0,010	100,000	822.620	228.600	(202.472)	-	225.018	1.073.765	575.032	-
0087 Grifols Nordic AB	Sweden	Commercial	100,000	-	100,000	10.392	2.363.439	(245.845)	-	588.033	2.716.019	2.675.470	-
0089 Grifols Deutschland,GmbH	Germany	Commercial	100,000		100,000	25.000	7.356.520	(796.621)		6.734.316	13.319.215	12.770.553	
0090 Grifols Therapeutic LLC.	United States	Industrial	-	100,000	100,000	(2.885.734)	758.005.120	313.295.046	-	225.703.087	1.294.117.518	0	-
0091 Talecris Plasma Resources Inc.	United States	Industrial		100,000	100,000	7	54.003.421	14.884.456	-	11.739.719	80.627.602	0	-
0094 Grifols Worldwide Operations Limited	Ireland	Industrial	100,000		100,000	1	799.071.789	1.481.465	(89.086.860)	83.715.839	795.182.234	812.190.649	79.284.069
Grifols Pharmaceutical Technology													
0095 (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (formerly Grifols	China	Commercial	100,000	_	100,000	1.000.000	6.405.734	(285.942)	_	1.450.567	8.570.359		_
Pharmaceutical Consulting			,		,			(====,					
(Shanghai) Co., Ltd.)												1.000.000	
0097 Grifols Switzerland, AG	Switzerland	Commercial	100,000	-	100,000	81.189	(245.913)	349.399	-	9.982	194.657	169.208	
				EE0//	55% economic rights /								
0096 Grifols Diagnostics Solutions Inc			_	55% economic rights / 60% voting rights	60% voting rights	(7)	3.027.456.337	77.787.656	-	174.386.818	3.279.630.804		-
(formerly G-C Diagnostics Corp.)	United States	Industrial		00 % voting rights	00 /6 Voting rights							0 -	
				55% economic rights /	55% economic rights /								
0098			-	60% voting rights	60% voting rights	37.899.374	26.127.072	7.124.622	-	6.519.099	77.670.167		
Grifols (H.K.), Limited	Hong Kong	Commercial										0	
0099 Grifols Japan KK	Japan	Commercial	100,000	-	100,000	354.409	658.930	182.582	-	782.003	1.977.924	708.818	-
O0A1 Grifols Pharmaceutical Technology Co.,	China	Commercial	100,000		100,000	_	(4.389.998)	205.075	_	(1.162.576)	(5.347.499)		_
Ltd. Beijing Branch												0	
00A2 Grifols India Healthcare Private Ltd	India	Commercial	99,984	0,016	100,000	1.688	632.966	(87.986)	-	86.207	632.875	599.086	-
00A4 Grifols Canadá, Ltd.	Canada	Industrial	100,000	100,000	100,000	181.343	26.211.626 528.906	(642.204) 78.250	-	2.720.951 149.045	28.290.380 937.544	181.060	-
00A5 Grifols Diagnostics Equipment Taiwan Limited 00A6 Grifols Innovation and New Technologies Lim	Taiwan Ireland	Commercial Research		100,000	100,000 100,000	181.343	528.906	(3.089.243)	-	(32.956.028)	16.435.317	181.060	-
00A7 AlbaJuna Therapeutics, S.L	Spain	Research	-	49.000	30,000	7.143	52.480.587 4.772.716	(3.089.243)		(32.956.028)	3.831.612	0	-
00A8 Interstate Blood Bank, Inc.	United States	Industrial	-	100,000	49,190	103.496	21.668.847	(2.279.776)		223.085	19.715.652	0	-
00B1 Singulex, Inc.	United States	Research		19,330	49,190	103.490	21.000.047	(2.279.770)		223.063	19.7 10.002	0	-
00B2 PBS Acquisition Corp.	United States	Industrial	_	100,000	100,000	(196.180)	(258.983)	455.163	_		(0)	0	_
00B4 Chiquito Acquisition Corp.	United States	Corporate	_	100.000	100,000	(122112)	49.643.573	(2.474.265)	_	2.726.825	49.896.134	0	_
00B5 Access Biologicals, LLC. and Subsidiaries.	United States	Industrial		49,000	49,000		-	(=:::::===;	_		_	o o	
00B7 Aigües Minerals Vilajuïga	Spain	Industrial	99.990	0.010	100,000	75.000	1.433.959		_	(1.526.377)	(17.419)	38.255	
00B8 GigaGen Inc.	United States	Industrial		43,960	43,960	1.195	18.924.755	_	_	1.955.767	20.881.717	0	_
00B9 Plasmavita Healthcare GmbH	Germany	Industrial		50,000	50,000	(25.000)	3.724.939	_	_	(2.436.344)	1.263.596	0	-
00C1 Goetech LLC (D/B/A Medkeeper)	United States	Industrial		54,760	54,760	`	44.130.530	4.717.226	_	429.368	49.277.123	0	-
00C2 Haema AG	Germany	Industrial		-	-	15.000.000	33.015.951	(989)	-	4.037.888	52.052.851	0	
00C3 Biotest Pharma Corp	United States	Industrial				(3.130.842)	96.741.911	1.909.947	-	31.755.465	127.276.481	0	
00C4 Biotest US Corporation	United States	Services		-		87.077.673	97.007.293	4.247.484	-		188.332.450	0	-
00C5 Mecwins, S.A.	Spain	Industrial	-	24,990	24,990	126.000	4.672.745	85.581	-	(501.809)	4.382.516	0	-
00C7 Medcom, S.A.	Spain	Research	-	45,000	45,000	122.449	6.704.139	-	-	(1.438.585)	5.388.004		

This appendix forms an integral part of note 12 to the annual accounts, in conjunction with which it should be read.

2.400.917.023 953.825.031

GRIFOLS, S.A. Information on Group Companies, Associates and others 31 December 2018

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

% ownership

			7	6 ownersnip								Carrying amount of	
Name	Registered office	Activity	Dir	Ind	Total	Share capital	Reserves	Other equity items	Interim dividend	Profit/(loss) for the year	Total equity	investment	Dividends received in 2018
0016 Alkahest, Inc.	United States	Research		47,580	47,580	5.930	14.909.323			(3.404.707)	11.510.547	-	-
0017 Kiro Grifols S.L (formerly Kiro Robotics S.L.)	Spain	Research	90,000		90,000	4.000.000	(2.890.375)	-	-	(4.629.751)	(3.520.127)	29.953.050	-
0019 Aradigm Corporation	United States	Research	90,000	35,130	35,130	386.599.127	(382.898.690)			(14.425.328)	(10.724.891)	29.955.050	
0021 VCN Biosciences, S.L.	Spain	Research	-	81,340	81,340	152.421	2.104.642		-	(1.505.640)	751.423		
0029 Progenika Biopharma, S.A.	Spain	Industrial	99,998	01,040	99,998	615.374	15.373.147		_	691.283	16.679.803	67.724.547	
0030 Asociación I+D Progenika	Spain	Industrial	33,330	99.998	99.998	196.000	25.636	_		6.724	228.361	07.724.547	
0032 Instituto Grifols, S.A.	Spain	Industrial	99,998	0.002	100.000	1.537.989	16.497.121	717.803	(156.000.000)	169.165.043	31.917.956	2.255.793	296.024.581
0033 Diagnostic Grifols,s.A.	Spain	Industrial		100,000	100,000	336.560	42.417.027	106.659	(4.959.830	47.820.075		
0034 Grifols Movaco, S.A.	Spain	Commercial	99,999	0,001	100,000	2.404.601	2.242.284	180.711	_	1.395.502	6.223.098	4.085.334	_
0037 Laboratorios Grifols.S.A.	Spain	Industrial	99,999	0,001	100,000	21.798.360	5.769.578	267.750		(9.169.101)	18.666.588	83.066.117	
0039 Gripdan Invest. S.L	Spain	Services	100,000	0,001	100,000	3.006.000	1.347.668	201.130	-	1.590.454	5.944.122	24.583.993	2.292.790
0040 Biomat.S.A.	Spain	Industrial	99,900	0.100	100,000	60.110	1.640.405	95.909		761.396	2.557.820	155.950	570.607
0041 Grifols International S.A.	Spain	Commercial	99,998	0,002	100,000	2.860.154	7.090.864	1.882.833		12.850.540	24.684.390	4.555.179	11.292.595
0042 Grifols Engineering, S.A.	Spain	Industrial	99,950	0,050	100,000	60.120	745.340	51.805		908.061	1.765.327	111.895	2.998.500
0045 Grifols Viales.S.A.	Spain	Services	99,900	0.100	100,000	60.110	868.448		_	23.038	951.596	60.041	
0047 Gri-Cel, S.A.	Spain	Research	0,001	99,999	100,000	15.060.102	20.659.751		(37.000.000)	27.476.168	26.196.021	1	
0048 Araclon Biotech, S.L.	Spain	Research		73,220	73,220	11.215	(5.526.789)	-	((7.510.565)	(13.026.140)	-	-
0050 Grifols Worldwide Operations USA						4	38.010.865	2.351.776		206.395	40.569.037		
Inc.	United States	Industrial		100,000	100,000	į	30.010.003	2.351.776	-	200.393	40.569.057		-
0051 Grifols Chile, S.A.	Chile	Commercial	99,000		99,000	385.453	23.268.736	(1.878.005)	-	(481.209)	21.294.974	385.454	-
0052 Grifols Argentina, S.A.	Argentina	Commercial	95,010	4,990	100,000	955.675	21.347.057	(18.159.865)		166.676	4.309.544	4.502.857	
0054 Logística Grifols,S.A. de CV	Mexico	Commercial	99,990	0,010	100,000	92.279	3.510.951	(514.229)	-	203.179	3.292.181	235.258	
0055 Grifols Portugal Productos						511.806	6.977.271	_		603.392	8.092.470		
Farmaceutiocs e Hospitalares,Lda.	Portugal	Commercial	0,010	99,990	100,000				-				-
0056 Grifols, s.r.o.	Czech Republic	Commercial	100,000		100,000	51.597	12.754.775	513.215	-	1.092.657	14.412.244	51.600	
0057 Grifols USA, LLC	United States	Commercial		100,000	100,000	561.686	18.337.686	(11.642.569)	-	92.335.003	99.591.806		
0058 Grifols UK,Ltd.	United Kingdom	Commercial	100,000	-	100,000	4.285	5.028.843	(833.217)	-	331.875	4.531.786	21.167.620	
0059 Grifols Italia,S.p.A.	Italy	Commercial	100,000		100,000	2.496.000	11.177.307	-	-	2.467.569	16.140.877	12.862.540	
0062 Grifols Brasil,Lda.	Brazil	Commercial	100,000		100,000	46.110.919	(1.634.032)	(8.382.373)	-	197.826	36.292.339	41.045.148	
0063 Grifols France, S.A.R.L.	France	Commercial	99,990	0,010	100,000	657.734	1.898.302		-	745.793	3.301.829	657.657	
0065 Biomat USA,Inc.	United States	Industrial	-	100,000	100,000	0	416.196.901	20.958.786	-	74.030.619	511.186.307	-	-
Squadron Reinsurance Designated													
0066 Activity Company	Ireland	Services		100,000	100,000	635.000	55.421.545	(3.906.423)	-	6.732.693	58.882.815		-
(formerly Squadron Reinsurance Ltd.)													
0067 Grifols Biologicals, LLC.	United States	Industrial	_	100,000	100,000	1	128.114.113	26.236.952	-	13.733.523	168.084.588		
Grifols Shared Services North													
0068 America, Inc.	United States	Services	100,000		100,000	(1)	314.256.737	318.279.023		1.943.404.715	2.575.940.473		
(formerly Grifols Inc.)	Officed States	Services	100,000	-	100,000	(1)	314.230.737	310.273.023	-	1.943.404.713	2.373.540.473		
, ,												1.112.596.665	
0071 Grifols Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Commercial	100,000		100,000	362.387	5.898.305	859.613	-	2.640.949	9.761.254	749.709	
0072 Grifols (Thailand), Ltd.	Thailand	Commercial		48,000	48,000	61.198	6.298.780	837.005		371.717	7.568.701	-	
0074 Grifols Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	Commercial		30,000	30,000	30.283	2.086.645	(104.084)		465.692	2.478.536		
0075 Grifols Polska, Sp.z.o.o.	Poland	Commercial	100,000		100,000	10.714	2.737.178	153.979		(230.082)	2.671.789	10.714	

0078 Grifols México, S. A. de CV 0081 Grifols Australia Ply Ltd 0084 Medion Diagnostic Grifols AG 0085 Medion Diagnostic GmbH 0086 Grifols Colombia, Ltda. 0087 Grifols Nordic AB 0089 Grifols Deutschland, GmbH	Mexico Australia Switzerland Germany Colombia Sweden Germany	Commercial Industrial Industrial Commercial Commercial Commercial Commercial	99,980 100,000 99,000 100,000	0,020 100,000 100,000 1,000	100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000	461.397 1.695.072 2.487.150 1.500.000 822.620 10.392 25.000	14.057.296 9.248.429 1.373.333 (1.005.873) (174.762) 1.756.608 4.349.883	(3.024.798) (2.179.314) (534.290) (212.407) (191.156) (481.969)	 (3.000.000)	1.170.279 399.946 1.085.202 403.361 606.831 6.006.637	12.664.174 9.164.134 4.411.395 494.127 838.813 2.182.675 6.899.551	461.224 34.974.212 	 7.000.000
0090 Grifols Therapeutic LLC. 0091 Talecris Plasma Resources Inc.	United States United States	Industrial Industrial	-	100,000 100.000	100,000 100.000	(2.885.734)	1.021.551.915 41.369.463	277.750.750 13.575.445	-	204.664.824 12.633.967	1.501.081.755 67.578.882	-	-
0094 Grifols Worldwide Operations Limited	Ireland	Industrial	100,000		100,000	. 1	874.754.772	2.107.588	(45.018.530)	59.019.234	890.863.065	_	81.514.594
Grifols Pharmaceutical Technology	Holand	madomai	100,000		100,000	•	071.701.772	2.101.000	(10.010.000)	00.010.201	000.000.000	926.044.178	01.011.001
0095 (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (formerly Grifols Pharmaceutical Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.)	China	Commercial	100,000		100,000	1.000.000	4.809.708	(326.421)	-	1.596.027	7.079.313	1.000.000	-
0097 Grifols Switzerland, AG	Switzerland	Commercial	100,000	-	100,000	81.189	(242.413)	342.637	-	(3.500)	177.912	169.208	-
0096 Grifols Diagnostics Solutions Inc (formerly G-C Diagnostics Corp.)	United States	Industrial	100,000		100,000	37	878.603.861	24.188.992	-	96.268.649	999.061.539	880.982.529	-
0098 Grifols (H.K.), Limited	Hong Kong	Commercial	-	100,000	100,000	37.899.374	21.638.440	5.397.582	-	4.488.632	69.424.028	-	-
0099 Grifols Japan KK	Japan	Commercial	100,000		100,000	354.409	572.822	100.707	-	86.108	1.114.045	708.818	
00A1 Grifols Pharmaceutical Technology Co., Ltd. Beijing Branch	China	Commercial	100,000		100,000	-	(3.269.486)	225.392	-	(1.120.512)	(4.164.606)		-
00A2 Grifols India Healthcare Private Ltd	India	Commercial	99,990	0,010	100,000	1.688	706.450	(91.170)		(74.450)	542.518	599.086	
00A4 Grifols Canadá, Ltd.	Canada	Industrial		100,000	100,000	6	24.473.822	(1.389.826)	-	1.737.805	24.821.807		-
00A5 Grifols Diagnostics Equipment Taiwan Limit	Taiwan	Commercial	100,000		100,000	181.343	425.574	39.379	-	103.332	749.629	181.060	
00A6 Grifols Innovation and New Technologies Li	Ireland	Research		100,000	100,000	1	76.558.775	(4.100.220)		(24.078.187)	48.380.369		
00A7 AlbaJuna Therapeutics, S.L.	Spain	Research		30,000	30,000	7.143	6.107.818			(2.283.349)	3.831.612		
00A8 Interstate Blood Bank, Inc.	United States	Industrial		49,190	49,190	83.886	7.029.481	1.356.371	-	1.859.161	10.328.900		
00A9 Bio Blood Components Inc.	United States	Industrial		48,972	48,972	12.052	9.468.016	686.643	-	2.332.003	12.498.714		
00B1 Singulex, Inc.	United States	Research		19,330	19,330	4.169	(275.653.786)			48.458	(275.601.159)		77.274.335
00B2 PBS Acquisition Corp.	United States	Industrial		100,000	100,000	(196.179)	26.435.246	(300.202)	-		25.938.865		
00B3 Plasma Biological Services, LLC.	United States	Industrial		48,900	48,900	7.860	(7.912.108)		(3.066.334)	266.286	(10.704.296)		
00B4 Chiquito Acquisition Corp.	United States	Corporate		100,000	100,000	0	48.059.553	(3.386.032)	-	1.588.846	46.262.367		
00B5 Access Biologicals, LLC. and Subsidiaries.	United States	Industrial		49,000	49,000	-							
00B7 Aigües Minerals Vilajuïga	Spain	Industrial	99,990	0,010	100,000	75.000	36.127		-	(1.002.168)	(891.041)		
00B8 GigaGen Inc.	United States	Industrial		43,960	43,960	1.172	26.640.662		-	789.573	27.431.406		
00B9 Plasmavita Healthcare GmbH	Germany	Industrial		50,000	50,000	10.025	564.262		-	(564.887)	9.400		
00C1 Goetech LLC (D/B/A Medkeeper)	United States	Industrial		54,760	54,760	-	45.562.218	3.629.296	-	1.778.263	50.969.777		
00C2 Haema AG	Germany	Industrial		-	-	15.000.000	34.058.096	(989)	-	(16.122)	49.040.985		-
00C3 Biotest Pharma Corp	United States	Industrial		-	-	183.148.729	(120.762.497)	(175)	-	31.224.868	93.610.925		-
00C4 Biotest US Corporation	United States	Services			-	87.077.673	97.007.293	546.628	-		184.631.594		
00C5 Mecwins, S.A.	Spain	Industrial		24,990	24,990	126.000	5.361.642	85.581	-	(498.996)	5.074.227		

3 270 828 233	478.968.002

Classification of Financial Assets by Category for the year ended 31 December 2019 (Expressed in Euros)

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

		Non-current		Current				
	At amortised c	ost or cost		At amortised c				
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Total	Carrying amount	Fair value	Total		
Loans and receivables								
Fixed rate loans Variable rate loans	2,671,600,000 4,543,903,793	2,671,600,000 4,543,903,793	2,671,600,000 4,543,903,793	26,726,239 	26,726,239	26,726,239 		
Loans, Tax effect				20,910,485	20,910,485	20,910,485		
Deposits and guarantees	1,641,525	1,641,525	1,641,525	4,856	4,856	4,856		
Other trade receivables				337,758	337,758	337,758		
Trade receivables				48,373,076	48,373,076	48,373,076		
Other receivables				178,293	178,293	178,293		
Total	7,217,145,318	7,217,145,318	7,217,145,318	96,530,707	96,530,707	96,530,707		
Available for sale financial assets Other financial assets :								
Other financial assets (note 12)				1,716,732,745	1,716,732,745	1,716,732,745		
Total	0	0	0	1,716,732,745	1,716,732,745	1,716,732,745		
Total financial assets	7,217,145,318	7,217,145,318	7,217,145,318	1,813,263,452	1,813,263,452	1,813,263,452		

Classification of Financial Assets by Category for the year ended 31 December 2018 (Expressed in Euros)

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

	-	Non-current		Current			
	At amortised of	At amortised cost or cost		At amortised c			
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Total	Carrying amount	Fair value	Total	
Loans and receivables							
Fixed rate loans	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	59,955,873	59,955,873	59,955,873	
Variable rate loans	593,426,692	593,426,692	593,426,692				
Loans, Tax effect				31,253,153	31,253,153	31,253,153	
Deposits and guarantees	1,622,650	1,622,650	1,622,650	4,306	4,306	4,306	
Other trade receivables				378,527	378,527	378,527	
Trade receivables				20,401,767	20,401,767	20,401,767	
Other receivables				173,455	173,455	173,455	
Total	1,595,049,342	1,595,049,342	1,595,049,342	112,167,081	112,167,081	112,167,081	

Details of Reserves and Profit and movement for the year ended 31 December 2019 (Expressed in Euros)

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

	Euros								
	Legal and statutory reserves	Differences on translation of capital to Euros	Voluntary reserves	Profit for the year	Total				
Balance at 1 January 2019	23,920,741	3,020	514,887,149	329,718,263	868,529,173				
Recognised income and expense				1,630,265,591	1,630,265,591				
Reserves Dividend Other movements			91,059,463 535,405	(91,059,463) (238,658,800)	(238,658,800) 535,405				
Balance at 31 December 2019	23,920,741	3,020	606,482,017	1,630,265,591	2,260,671,369				

Details of Reserves and Profit and movement for the year ended 31 December 2018 (Expressed in Euros)

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

	Euros							
	Legal and statutory reserves	Differences on translation of capital to Euros	Voluntary reserves	Profit for the year	Total			
Balance at 1 January 2018	23,920,741	3,020	358,657,857	341,327,404	723,909,022			
Recognised income and expense	-			329,718,263	329,718,263			
Other movements Reserves	 	 	79,982,288 76,247,004	 (76,247,004)	79,982,288 			
Preferred dividend Interim dividend Dividend	 	 	 	(2,614,251) (122,986,278) (139,479,871)	(2,614,251) (122,986,278) (139,479,871)			
Balance at 31 December 2018	23,920,741	3,020	514,887,149	329,718,263	868,529,173			

Details of Financial Liabilities by Category for the year ended 31 December 2019 (Expressed in Euros)

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

	Euros							
	-	Non-current			Current			
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Total	Carrying amount	Fair value	Total		
Debts and payables								
• •								
Bonds and other marketable securities Fixed rate	2,644,914,563	2,755,727,342	2,644,914,563	3,255,873	3,255,873	3,255,873		
Loans with Group companies	2,044,014,000	2,700,727,042	2,011,011,000	0,200,010	0,200,010	0,200,070		
Fixed rate	-			35,285,923	35,285,923	35,285,923		
Variable rate Loans	4,113,720,823	4,113,720,823	4,113,720,823					
Loans and borrowings								
Fixed rate	159,375,000	159,375,000	159,375,000					
Variable rate	1,332,451,997	1,332,451,997	1,332,451,997	23,676,514	23,676,514	23,676,514		
Finance lease payables	1,827,205	1,827,205	1,827,205	968,316	968,316	968,316		
Other financial liabilities	1,314,361	1,314,361	1,314,361	17,133,092	17,133,092	17,133,092		
Trade and other payables								
Suppliers				49,579,887	49,579,887	49,579,887		
Suppliers, Group companies				51,028,984	51,028,984	51,028,984		
Other payables				11,108,123	11,108,123	11,108,123		
Total financial liabilities	8,253,603,949	8,364,416,728	8,253,603,949	192,036,712	192,036,712	192,036,712		

Details of Financial Liabilities by Category for the year ended 31 December 2018 (Expressed in Euros)

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

		Euros							
		Non-current			Current				
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Total	Carrying amount	Fair value	Total			
Debts and payables									
Bonds and other marketable securities									
Fixed rate	987,249,676	985,480,000	987,249,676	5,333,333	5,333,333	5,333,333			
Loans with Group companies	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,			
Fixed rate			-	39,766,089	39,766,089	39,766,089			
Variable rate Loans from group companies	1,512,716,087	1,512,716,087	1,512,716,087						
Loans and borrowings									
Fixed rate	170,000,000	170,000,000	170,000,000						
Variable rate	577,069,488	577,069,488	577,069,488	31,296,281	31,296,281	31,296,281			
Finance lease payables	2,496,750	2,496,750	2,496,750	1,119,117	1,119,117	1,119,117			
Other financial liabilities	2,878,928	2,878,928	2,878,928	2,051,356	2,051,356	2,051,356			
Trade and other payables					-				
Suppliers				42,530,365	42,530,365	42,530,365			
Suppliers, Group companies				8,032,244	8,032,244	8,032,244			
Other payables				10,100,816	10,100,816	10,100,816			
Total financial liabilities	3,252,410,929	3,250,641,253	3,252,410,929	140,229,601	140,229,601	140,229,601			

Classification of Financial Liabilities by Maturity for the year ended 31 December 2019 (Expressed in Euros)

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

_	 	_

	Euros						
•	2019						
•							
2020	2021	2022	2023	Subsequent years	Less current portion	Non Current	
3 255 873				2 644 914 563	(3 255 873)	2,644,914,563	
	33 357 157		33 445 008		. ,	1,491,826,997	
				1,001,020,004	,	1,827,204	
					, , ,	1,314,360	
35,285,923				4,113,720,823	(35,285,923)	4,113,720,823	
44,701,736					(44,701,736)		
51,028,984					(51,028,984)		
4,878,151					(4,878,151)		
11,108,123		-		-			
192,036,712	35,191,058	34,408,116	33,745,424	8,150,259,350	(192,036,713)	8,253,603,947	
	3,255,873 23,676,514 968,316 17,133,092 35,285,923 44,701,736 51,028,984 4,878,151 11,108,123	3,255,873 23,676,514 33,357,157 968,316 949,285 17,133,092 884,616 35,285,923 44,701,736 51,028,984 4,878,151 11,108,123	2020 2021 2022 3,255,873	2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 3,255,873 23,676,514 33,357,157 33,400,868 33,445,008 968,316 949,285 577,504 300,416 17,133,092 884,616 429,744 35,285,923 44,701,736 51,028,984 4,878,151 11,108,123	2020 2021 2022 2023 Subsequent years 3,255,873 2,644,914,563 23,676,514 33,357,157 33,400,868 33,445,008 1,391,623,964 968,316 949,285 577,504 300,416 17,133,092 884,616 429,744 35,285,923 4,113,720,823 44,701,736 4,113,720,823 44,701,736 51,028,984 4,878,151 11,108,123	2020 2021 2022 2023 Subsequent years Less current portion 3,255,873 2,644,914,563 (3,255,873) 23,676,514 33,357,157 33,400,868 33,445,008 1,391,623,964 (23,676,514) 968,316 949,285 577,504 300,416 (968,317) 17,133,092 884,616 429,744 (17,133,092) 35,285,923 4,113,720,823 (35,285,923) 44,701,736 (44,701,736) 51,028,984 (4,878,151) 11,108,123 (4,878,151) 11,108,123 (11,108,123)	

Classification of Financial Liabilities by Maturity for the year ended 31 December 2018 (Expressed in Euros)

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

Euros 2018 Total 2019 2020 2021 2022 Less current portion Subsequent years Non current Payables 987,249,676 Bonds and other marketable securities 5,333,333 (5,333,333) 987,249,676 Loans and borrowings 70,609,426 232,746,906 747,069,488 31,296,281 81,071,323 362,641,833 (31,296,281) Finance lease payables 1,119,117 890,374 862,194 493,799 250,383 (1,119,117) 2,496,750 Other financial liabilities 2,051,356 1,610,520 838,664 429,744 (2,051,356) 2,878,928 Group companies and associates 39,766,089 1,512,716,084 (39,766,089) 1,512,716,084 Trade and other payables Suppliers 34,924,182 (34,924,182)Suppliers, Group companies 8,032,244 (8,032,244) Suppliers, related parties 7,606,181 (7,606,181) Personnel 10,100,817 (10,100,817)Total financial liabilities 140,229,600 73,110,320 82,772,181 363,565,376 2,732,963,049 (140,229,600) 3,252,410,926

GRIFOLS, S.A.

Main characteristics of payables for the year ended 31 December 2019 (Expressed in Euros)

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

						Euros	
			Cront data Maturity			Book Val	ue
Loan	Currency	Interest rate	Grant date	Maturity	Amount received	Current	Non-current
Group							
Cash pooling (note 19)	EUR	4,3271% (Group senior debt interest rate + 0,75%)		2027			4,113,720,823
							4,113,720,823
Unrelated parties							
Senior Unsecured Notes	EUR	3.20%	26/04/2017	26/04/2025	1,000,000,000		995,425,552
Senior Secured Notes	EUR	2.25%	15/11/2019	15/11/2027	770,000,000		758,212,423
Senior Secured Notes	EUR	1.63%	15/11/2019	15/02/2025	905,000,000		891,276,586
European Investment Bank	EUR	2.02%	22/12/2017	22/12/2027	85,000,000	11,149,039	74,375,000
European Investment Bank	EUR	2.15%	25/09/2018	25/09/2028	85,000,000		85,000,000
Tranche B	EUR	2.25%	15/11/2019	15/11/2027	1,360,000,000	11,039,590	1,328,266,281
Bankinter	EUR	2,25% - 1.93%	21/11/2014	30/09/2024	10,000,000	1,016,989	4,185,716
Banco Popular	EUR	2.00%	03/03/2015	04/03/2020		419,891	
Other	EUR			2020		51,005	
					4,215,000,000	23,676,514	4,136,741,558
					4,215,000,000	23,676,514	8,250,462,381

GRIFOLS, S.A.

Main characteristics of payables for the year ended 31 December 2018 (Expressed in Euros)

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

						Euros	
	_					Book Val	ue
Loan	Currenc	y Interest rate	Grant date Maturity		Amount received	Current	Non-current
Group							
Cash pooling (note 19)	EUR	5,3685% (Group senior debt interest rate + 0,75%)		2024			1,512,716,087
Unrelated parties							
Senior Unsecured Notes	EUR	3.20%	26/04/2017	26/04/2025	1,000,000,000	-	987,249,676
Senior Debt. Tranche A	EUR	Euribor + 1,75%	31/01/2017	31/01/2023	607,000,000	28,118,722	571,445,743
European Investment Bank	EUR	2.02%	22/12/2017	22/12/2027	85,000,000	38,137	85,000,000
European Investment Bank	EUR	2.15%	25/09/2018	25/09/2028	85,000,000	481,136	85,000,000
Bankinter	EUR	2,25% (until 2018)	21/11/2014	30/09/2024	10,000,000	996,185	5,203,802
Banco Popular	EUR	Euribor + 2,3%	03/03/2015	04/03/2020	8,000,000	1,662,101	419,943
	_				1,795,000,000	31,296,281	1,734,319,164
					1,795,000,000	31,296,281	3,247,035,251

Reconciliation between net income and expense for the year and the tax loss for the year ended 31 December 2019 (Expressed in Euros)

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

Euros

	Euros						
		Income statement		Income a			
	Increases	Decreases	Net	Increases	Decreases	Net	Total
Income and expenses for the period			1,630,265,591			14,289	1,630,279,880
Income tax Income tax, prior years			(46,232,081) (479,350)			(3,572)	(46,235,653) (479,350)
Profit before income tax Permanent differences			1,583,554,161			10,717	1,583,564,878
Individual company	10,092,616	1,719,415,835	(1,709,323,219)				(1,709,323,219)
Tax consolidation adjustments	2,361,745	42,665,900	(40,304,155)				(40,304,155)
Temporary differences Individual company Unrecognised temporary differences (assets)							
originating in current year		2,247,452	(2,247,452)	_	-	-	(2,247,452)
originating in prior years	981,548	1,769,420	(787,872)				(787,872)
Tax loss			(169,108,537)			10,717	(169,097,820)

Reconciliation between net income and expense for the year and the tax loss for the year ended 31 December 2018 (Expressed in Euros)

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

Euros

-	Income statement Income and expense recognised in equity						
<u>-</u>		Income statement		income a			
_	Increases	Decreases	Net	Increases	Decreases	Net	Total
Income and expenses for the period			329,718,263			14,289	329,732,552
Income tax Income tax, prior years Profit before income tax Permanent differences			(43,254,163) 286,744 286,750,844		-	(3,573) 10,716	(43,257,736) 286,744 286,761,560
Individual company Tax consolidation adjustments	13,207,303 22,093,101	165,788,929 313,179,076	(152,581,626) (291,085,975)		 		(152,581,626) (291,085,975)
Temporary differences Individual company Unrecognised temporary differences (assets) originating in current year originating in prior years	2,541,435 1,534,566	42,390 3,650,273	2,499,045 (2,115,707)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	2,499,045 (2,115,707)
Tax loss			(156,533,419)			10,716	(156,522,703)

Details of income tax expense/(tax income) related to profit/(loss) for the year ended 31 December 2019 (Expressed in Euros)

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

	Euros		
	Profit and loss	Total	
Income and expenses for the period before tax	1.583.554.161	1.583.554.161	
Tax at 25%	395.888.540	395.888.540	
Non-taxable income Dividends, double taxation (exemption) Dividends from group companies Other non-taxable income	(227.789.783) (10.666.475) (201.912.895)	(227.789.783) (10.666.475) (201.912.895)	
Non-deductible expenses Donations Sanctions and fines Non-deductible expenses	2.523.113 41 (121.027)	2.523.113 41 (121.027)	
Deductions and credits for the current year	(4.713.328)	(4.713.328)	
Provision of financial fixed assets	559.733	559.733	
Prior years' adjustments	(479.349)	(479.349)	
Taxable income/(tax loss)	(46.711.430)	(46.711.430)	

Details of income tax expense/(tax income) related to profit/(loss) for the year ended 31 December 2018 (Expressed in Euros)

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

	Euros		
	Profit and loss	Total	
Income and expenses for the period before tax	286.750.844	286.750.844	
Tax at 25%	71.687.711	71.687.711	
Non-taxable income Dividends, double taxation (exemption) Dividends from group companies	(22.128.648) (97.613.353)	(22.128.648) (97.613.353)	
Non-deductible expenses Donations Sanctions and fines	2.172.848 161	2.172.848 161	
Deductions and credits for the current year Provision of financial fixed assets	(4.187.460) 6.652.092	(4.187.460)	
Non recognized tax credits on prior years	6.652.092	6.652.092	
Prior years' adjustments	449.230	449.230	
Taxable income/(tax loss)	(42.967.419)	(42.967.419)	

GRIFOLS, S.A. Related Party Balances for the year ended 31 December 2019 (Expressed in Euros)

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

			Euros		
	Group companies	Associates	Directors	Other related parties	Total
Non-current investments in Group companies					
Loans to companies	7,215,503,793				7,215,503,793
Deposits and guarantees	558,618			831,996	1,390,614
Total non-current assets	7,216,062,411			831,996	7,216,894,407
Trade and other receivables (note 14)					
Trade receivables – current	45,736,628				45,736,628
Current investments in Group companies and associates					
Loans to companies	47,636,724				47,636,724
Total current assets	93,373,352				93,373,352
Total assets	7,309,435,763			831,996	7,310,267,759
Non-current payables to Group companies	4,113,720,823				4,113,720,823
Total non-current liabilities	4,113,720,823				4,113,720,823
Current payables to Group companies and associates	35,285,923	-	-	-	35,285,923
Trade and other payables (note 21) Suppliers				4 000 077	4.000.077
Suppliers, Group companies and associates	 51,028,984			4,699,977	4,699,977 51,028,984
	-				
Total current liabilities	86,314,907		0	4,699,977	91,014,884
Total liabilities	4,200,035,730	-	0	4,699,977	4,204,735,707

GRIFOLS, S.A. Related Party Balances for the year ended 31 December 2018 (Expressed in Euros)

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

			Euros		
	Group companies	Associates	Directors	Other related parties	Total
Non-current investments in Group companies					
Loans to companies	1,593,426,692				1,593,426,692
Deposits and guarantees	614,313			831,996	1,446,309
Total non-current assets	1,594,041,005			831,996	1,594,873,001
Trade and other receivables					
Trade receivables – current	19,526,804				19,526,804
Current investments in Group companies and associates					
Loans to companies	91,209,026				91,209,026
Total current assets	110,735,830				110,735,830
Total assets	1,704,776,835			831,996	1,705,608,831
Non-current payables to Group companies	1,512,716,087				1,512,716,087
Total non-current liabilities	1,512,716,087		-		1,512,716,087
Current payables to Group companies and associates	39,766,089				39,766,089
Trade and other payables				7 524 500	7.524.500
Suppliers Suppliers, Group companies and associates	 8,032,244			7,531,508	7,531,508 8,032,244
Total current liabilities	47,798,333			7,531,508	55,329,841
Total liabilities	1,560,514,420		-	7,531,508	1,568,045,928

Related Party Transactions for the year ended 31 December 2019 (Expressed in Euros)

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

Euros

	Group companies	Key management personnel	Directors	Other related parties	Total
Income					
Net Sales					
Licencing income	21,404,970				21,404,970
Other services rendered	114,175,700				114,175,700
Finance income	72,454,130				72,454,130
Dividends	953,825,030				953,825,030
Total income	1,161,859,830				1,161,859,830
Expenses					
Net Purchase					
Operating lease expenses	3,758,500			7,104,329	10,862,829
Contributions to foundations					0
Other services received	12,297,704		219,614	5,585,790	18,103,108
Remunerations		6,828,337	5,517,139		12,345,476
Financial instruments Finance costs	100,006,175	-			100,006,175
Total expenses	116,062,379	6,828,337	5,736,753	12,690,119	141,317,588
Investments					
Cost of assets acquired Buildings and other installations Income of assets acquired Buildings and other installations	694,202	-		-	694,202
	001.000	-			004.000
Total investments	694,202				694,202

Related Party Transactions for the year ended 31 December 2018 (Expressed in Euros)

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

Euros

	Group companies	Key management personnel	Directors	Other related parties	Total
Income					
Net Sales					
Licencing income	16,626,213				16,626,213
Other services rendered	99,571,018				99,571,018
Finance income	52,115,757				52,115,757
Dividends	478,968,005				478,968,005
Total income	647,280,993				647,280,993
Expenses					
Net Purchase					
Operating lease expenses	3,707,540		-	5,468,710	9,176,250
Contributions to foundations			-	4,282,050	4,282,050
Other services received Personnel expenses	11,604,755		2,535,000	844,364	14,984,119
Compensation		6,565,512	3,240,246		9,805,758
Financial Instruments					
Finance costs	86,972,977				86,972,977
Total expenses	102,285,272	6,565,512	5,775,246	10,595,124	125,221,154
Investments					
Cost of assets acquired Buildings and other installations	348,621				348,621
Income of assets acquired Buildings and other installations	(177,604)				(177,604)
Total investments	171,017				171,017

Details of Revenues by Category of Activity and Geographical Market for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 (Expressed in Euros)

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

Revenue from the rendering of services Licencing income Dividends Finance income
Profit on disposal of investments in group companies

Euros									
Domestic		Rest of Europea	n Union	United Stat	United States		orld	Total	
 2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
49,972,811	57,700,659	26,175,034	17,829,911	36,182,605	22,132,062	1,845,250	1,908,386	114,175,699	99,571,018
21,404,970	16,626,213	-	-	_	-	_	-	21,404,971	16,626,213
42,665,900	390,453,411	79,284,068	88,514,594	831,875,062	-			953,825,030	478,968,005
1,043,203	4,940,904	71,346,400	47,177,975			64,527.000		72,454,130	52,118,879
807,651,582	-			-	-		-	807,651,582	0
922,738,466	469,721,187	176,805,502	153,522,480	868,057,667	22,132,062	1,909,777	1,908,386	1,969,511,412	647,284,115

At their meeting held on 21 February 2020, pursuant to the requirements of article 253.2 pf the Revised Spanish Companies Act and article 37 of the Spanish Code of commerce, the Directors of Grifols, S.A. authorised for issue the annual accounts and directors' report for the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019. The annual accounts comprise the documents that precede this certification.

Victor Grifols Roura (signed) Chairman – Board Member	Raimon Grifols Roura (signed) Chief Executive Officer	Víctor Grifols Deu (signed) Chief Executive Officer
Carina Szpilka Lázaro (signed) Board member	Tomás Dagà Gelabert (signed) Board member	Thomas Glanzmann (signed) Vice-Chairman
Iñigo Sánchez-Asiaín Mardones (signed) Board member	Enriqueta Felip Font (signed) Board member	Luis Isasi Fernández de Bobadilla (signed) Board member
Steven F. Mayer (signed) Board member	Belen Villalonga Morenés (signed) Board member	Marla E. Salmon (signed) Board member
Ramón Riera Roca (signed) Board Member	Nuria Martín Barnés (signed) Secretary to the Board	

DECLARACIÓN DE RESPONSABILIDAD

DECLARATION OF RESPONSIBILITY

De conformidad con lo dispuesto en el artículo 8.1.b del Real Decreto 1362/2007, de 19 de octubre, los consejeros de Grifols, S.A. (la **"Sociedad"**)

Pursuant to the provisions of article 8.1.b of Royal Decree 1362/2007, of 19 October, the directors of Grifols, S.A. (the "Company")

DECLARAN

DECLARE

On their own responsibility that, to the Best of

Bajo su responsabilidad que, hasta donde alcanza su conocimiento, las cuentas anuales del ejercicio cerrado a 31 de diciembre de 2019, elaboradas con arreglo a los principios de contabilidad aplicables, ofrecen la imagen fiel del patrimonio, de la situación financiera y de los resultados de la Sociedad y de las empresas comprendidas en la consolidación tomados en su conjunto, y que el informe de gestión incluye un análisis fiel de la evolución y los resultados empresariales y de la posición de la Sociedad y empresas comprendidas consolidación tomadas en su conjunto, junto con la descripción de los principales riesgos e incertidumbres a que se enfrentan.

their knowledge, the annual accounts for the fiscal year ended on 31 December 2019, prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, give a fair view of the net worth, financial situation and results of the Company and of the companies included in its consolidation scope, considered as a whole, and that the director's report contains an accurate analysis of the evolution, business results and position of the Company and of the companies included in its consolidate scope, taken as a whole, together with a description of the main risks and uncertainties which they face.

En Barcelona, a 21 de febrero 2020

In Barcelona, on 21 February 2020

Firmado

By:

Victor Grifols Roura (signed) Chairman	Raimon Grifols Roura (signed) Board Member	Víctor Grifols Deu (signed) Board Member
Ramón Riera Roca (signed) Board member	Thomas Glanzmann (signed) Board Member	Tomás Dagá Gelabert (signed) Board member
Carina Szpilka Lázaro (signed) Board member	Íñigo Sánchez-Asiaín Mardones (signed) Board member	Marla E. Salmon (signed) Board member

Enriqueta Felip Font (signed) Board member	Luis Isasi Fernández de Bobadilla (signed) Board member	Steven F. Mayer (signed) Board member
Belén Villalonga Morenés (signed) Board member	Núria Martín Barnés (signed) Secretary	