REPORT AT 30 JUNE 2019

Madrid, 29 July 2019

1H19 HIGHLIGHTS

Corporate

- As part of its strategy of focusing on the pharmaceutical sector, in June PharmaMar divested its consumer chemicals subsidiary, Zelnova Zeltia, which manufactures and markets insecticide products for domestic use, air fresheners and other home care products, for €33.4 million.

- In April, PharmaMar signed a licensing agreement with Luye Pharma Group, Ltd. for the development and marketing of lurbinectedin (Zepsyre) for treating small cell lung cancer and potentially other indications in the territories of China, Hong Kong and Macao. PharmaMar received an upfront payment of USD 5 million (€4.5 million) and may collect additional payments in the future for the attainment of regulatory or commercial milestones, as well as royalties on sales.

Oncology

- The American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) selected a paper from PharmaMar for an oral presentation at its annual meeting: "Efficacy and safety profile of Lurbinectedin in second-line SCLC patients: results from a phase II single-agent trial". Dr. Paz-Ares, the lead author of the paper, presented updated efficacy data on lurbinectedin as monotherapy in treating small cell lung cancer, as well as key safety data.

- ASCO also picked that presentation for the "Best of ASCO" meetings to be held in three US cities and 30 other cities on five continents. “Best of ASCO” is an initiative that condenses the most outstanding content of the ASCO Annual Meeting in a two-day program. The goal of this initiative is to provide worldwide access to cutting-edge science.

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FIGURES TO JUNE 2019

	06/30/2019	06/30/2018	Var.
Oncology	36.291	38.750	-6%
Yondelis/Aplidin API	*514*	*200*	157%
Yondelis commercial sales	*35.777*	*38.550*	-7%
Diagnostics	2.689	2.919	-8%
Sales	**38.980**	**41.669**	**-6%**
Royalties	**1.654**	**2.250**	**-26%**
Licences	**629**	**22.357**	
Other (Diagnostics)	**143**	**132**	
TOTAL REVENUES	**41.406**	**66.408**	**-38%**

(Thousand euro)

Total Group revenues

Sales in the oncology segment, relating entirely to Yondelis®, amounted to €36.3 million, 6% lower than the €38.8 million booked in the same period of 2018.

The Diagnostics segment (Genómica) attained €2.7 million in sales, plus €0.1 million in other revenues in the first half of 2019 (€2.9 million plus €0.1 million, respectively, in the first half of 2018).

Royalty revenues correspond to the Oncology segment. Royalties received from Janssen Products and Taiho Pharmaceutical Co. for sales of Yondelis in the United States, Japan and the rest of the world except the European Union amounted to €1.7 million in the first half of 2019 (€2.3 million in the same period of 2018).

In connection with **revenues from licensing and other co-development agreements**, in April 2019 a licensing and marketing agreement was signed with Luye Pharma Group for lurbinectedin (Zepsyre) covering the territories of China, Hong Kong and Macao, for which PharmaMar collected a non-reimbursable upfront payment of €4.5 million. The agreement provides for certain activities to be conducted in connection with the agreement and, consequently, the upfront payment will be recognized in PharmaMar's income statement in line with the progress with such activities. As a result, €629 thousand were recognized as revenues in the first half of 2019.
Revenues under this heading amounted to €22.4 million in the first half of 2018. Of that amount, €4.1 million related to the agreement signed with Seattle Genetics Inc. and €18.1 million to the licensing agreement with Chugai for Zepsyre in Japan, whose early cancellation resulted in the recognition of deferred revenues in the amount of €15.1 million plus new revenue in the amount of €3 million.

Consequently, **total revenues** amounted to €41.4 million in the first half of 2019, compared with €66.4 million in the same period of 2018.

Gross margin and EBITDA

The Group's gross margin on sales was 93.3% in the first half of 2019 (94.6% in 2018). (Calculated with respect to sales only, not including royalties or licensing revenues).

Group EBITDA in the first half of 2019 amounted to €-9.7 million (€3.3 million in 2018).

	6/30/19	6/30/18
Net result of continuing operations	**(19.111)**	**532**
Income tax	3.353	(2.846)
Net financial income	2.081	1.978
Depreciation and amortization	3.894	3.620
EBITDA	**(9.783)**	**3.284**

(Thousand euro)

(EBITDA: revenues and expenses before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization and income from discontinued operations).

R&D expenditure

R&D expenditure declined by close to 30.9% in year-on-year terms, from €40.4 million in the first half of 2018 to €27.9 million in the first half of 2019.

The breakdown of R&D expenditure is shown in the next table:

	6/30/19	6/30/18	Difª	
R&D expenses	**27.916**	**40.392**	**-12.476**	**-30,9%**
Oncology	24.646	36.198	-11.552	-31,9%
Diagnostics	1.699	1.581	118	7,5%
RNAi	1.571	2.613	-1.042	-39,9%

(Thousand euro)

The main investment in the first half of 2019 was in our compound Zepsyre® (lurbinectedin), to advance with clinical trials in small cell lung cancer and a number of pre-clinical trials in other indications.

R&D spending declined by 30.9% in the first half of 2019 with respect to the same period of 2018, mainly in the oncology segment (€-11.6 million). This is because a number of Phase III trials were open and active in the first half of 2018,and those trials were no longer active in the first half of 2019 although they remain open until they are definitively concluded.

Marketing and commercial expenses

Marketing and commercial expenses amounted to €12.7 million in the period, a 9% decrease year-on-year (€14.0 million in 2018), mainly in the oncology segment.

Result for the period from discontinued operations

In June 2019, PharmaMar completed the sale of its subsidiary, Zelnova Zeltia, which manufactures and markets insecticide products for domestic use, air fresheners and other home care products, for €33.4 million. The results of this subsidiary through 28 June 2019 were booked as income from discontinued operations in 2019 and 2018.

Additionally, on 20 September 2018, PharmaMar sold subsidiary Xylazel, S.A., which manufactures, supplies and distributes products for wood and metal treatment, protection and decoration, special paints and other similar and related products, as well as other products for the construction industry. The financial statements for the first half of 2018 were restated to reclassify that company under discontinued operations.

Result for the period

Income after taxes from continuing operations amounted to a loss of €21.3 million in the first half of 2019, compared with a loss of €3.1 million in the same period of 2018.

Cash and Debt

As of 30 June 2019, the net cash position (cash + cash equivalents + current financial assets) amounted to €42.7 million (vs. €26.9 million at 2018 year-end). Including non-current financial assets, this item amounted to €43.6 million and €27.8 million, respectively.

For the purpose of comparing the balance sheet figures, the Group's total net interest-bearing debt at amortized cost is detailed below:

	6/30/19	12/31/18
Non current debt	**58.823**	**64.922**
Bank debt	20.570	24.279
Obligations and bonds	16.524	16.501
Govt. Agencies: R&D funding	21.729	24.142
Current debt	**30.773**	**28.483**
Credit facilities	12.932	12.911
Effects and certifications	1.965	2.064
Bank loan	10.811	10.244
Govt. Agencies: R&D funding	3.864	2.248
Interest and others	1.201	1.016
Total financial debt	**89.596**	**93.405**
Cash&cash equivalents + non current and current financial investment	**43.588**	**27.760**
TOTAL NET DEBT	**-46.008**	**-65.645**

(Thousand euro)

Non-current debt was reduced by €6.1 million in the first half of 2019, while current debt increased by €2.3 million, mainly due to higher loan maturities in the next twelve months, both bank loans (€+0.6 million) and loans from official authorities (€+1.6 million).Cash and cash equivalents plus financial assets increased by €15.8 million; as a result, the reduction in debt and increase in cash resulted in a €19.6 million improvement in total net debt.

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE.

Below is an overview of the group companies' business performance in the first half of 2019.

1.- Oncology segment: PharmaMar

1.1. The current status of compounds in the clinical development pipeline is described below.

a) YONDELIS®:

Soft-tissue sarcoma

At the end of the second quarter of 2019, there were a total of 27 ongoing post-authorization trials in collaboration with a number of European cooperatives, 14 of which were active and 9 were still enrolling patients at a satisfactory pace. The other trials were in the process of closing and data analysis or were pending the presentation of results. Four additional trials are scheduled to commence in the coming months.

Ovarian cancer

There are 15 trials ongoing in this indication, nine of them active and six recruiting.

Other indications

The results of the ATREUS Phase II trial to assess the efficacy and safety of trabectedin in treating malignant pleural mesothelioma were presented at the 2019 Mesothelioma Meeting organized by the IASLC (International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer) in New York in July. This trial is being promoted by the Mario Negri Institute for Pharmacological Research (IRCCS).

c) ZEPSYRE® (Lurbinectedin)

Small-cell lung cancer

The ATLANTIS pivotal Phase III trial compares the activity and safety of the combination of Zepsyre® (lurbinectedin), a drug of marine origin, plus doxorubicin, against topotecan or CAV (cyclophosphamide, adriamycin and vincristine) for treating patients with small cell lung cancer who have relapsed after a first round of platinum treatment.

The trial is currently monitoring patient survival, which is its primary endpoint. The data from this trial are expected to be available in 2020.

PharmaMar presented the latest data from this trial at the IASLC Small Cell Lung Cancer Meeting in New York in April 2019.

Single-agent trial in advanced solid tumors

This is a Phase II trial with Zepsyre® as monotherapy in selected indications including small cell lung cancer, neuroendocrine tumors, carcinoma of the head and neck, germ cell cancer, endometrial cancer, bile duct cancer, cancer of unknown primary, Ewing sarcoma and breast cancer with BRCA 1/2 mutation. In patients with second-line small cell lung cancer (105 patients treated), the trial attained its primary endpoint with an Overall Survival (OS) rate of 35.2%. According to investigator assessment, OS was 45% in platinum-sensitive patients and 22.2% in platinum-resistant patients. The median Duration of Response (DoR) was 5.3 months in general, 6.2 months in sensitive patients and 4.7 months in resistant patients.

These results were presented by Dr. Luis Paz Ares in an oral session at the ASCO meeting.

ASCO also picked PharmaMar's abstract for the "Best of ASCO" meetings to be held in three US cities and 30 other cities on the five continents. “Best of ASCO” is an initiative that condenses the most outstanding content of the ASCO Annual Meeting in a two-day program.

Additionally, a sub-analysis of the patients in this cohort was selected for presentation as a poster at the IASLC World Conference on Lung Cancer to be held in Barcelona in September 2019.

Combination trials

As regards Phase I combination trials, recruitment was completed for the combinations with doxorubicin, cisplatin, capecitabine and paclitaxel with or without bevacizumab.

Recruitment continues on schedule for the Phase I trial in combination with irinotecan.

The abstract on combination trials with lurbinectedin+paclitaxel and lurbinectedin+irinotecan in the cohort of patients with small cell lung cancer was selected for presentation as a poster at the IASLC World Conference on Lung Cancer to be held in Barcelona in September 2019.

Phase I trial in Japan

This trial, designed to ascertain the dosage for Zepsyre® in Japanese patients, is still in the active enrolment phase.

d) PM184

The Phase I dose escalation trial assessing the combination of PM184 with gemcitabine concluded enrolment and is now in the patient tracking phase. This trial is being conducted at two centers: one in Spain and the other in the United States.

e) PM14

The main endpoint of the Phase I trial with PM14 is to identify the optimal dose for administration in patients with advanced solid tumors, and to define the compound's safety profile and assess its pharmacokinetics and pharmacogenetics in treated patients. The trial, being conducted at Vall d'Hebron hospital (Barcelona), Doce de Octubre hospital (Madrid) and Institut Gustave Roussy (Paris), is expected to enroll approximately 50 patients with a confirmed diagnosis of advanced solid tumor for which there is no standard treatment available. This trial is actively recruiting.

2.- Diagnostics Genómica

Genómica reported €2.8 million in revenues in the first half of 2019, compared with €3.1 million in the same period of 2018.

International revenues amounted to €0.9 million in the first half of 2019, 32% of the total (€1.24 million in 2018), mainly due to the postponement of orders by customers in the Middle East and Europe which are expected to be offset in the second half of the year.

The domestic market in diagnostics performed in accordance with expectations, with sales up 5% to €1.9 million (€1.8 million in 2018).

The agreements with Beijing Clear Medi-tech Co. to register the CLART®Enterobac and CLART®Septibac products with the Chinese regulators are advancing as expected.

3.- RNA interference: Sylentis

The Helix trial with tivanisiran in dry-eye syndrome was presented at the annual meeting of the Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology (ARVO), held in Vancouver from 23 April to 2 May. Although the Helix trial did not attain its primary end-point, it evidenced an improvement (p=0.035) vs. the comparator in reducing central corneal damage in patients with moderate to severe dry eye syndrome following one month of Tivanisiran, which was identified as a secondary end-point in the trial protocol. Evidence of improvements in signs and symptoms in the most severe cases of dry eye syndrome and in patients with Sjögren's syndrome was also presented at the ARVO meeting.

The company is also working on other RNAi candidates for treating eye allergies and retinal diseases. Those candidates' efficacy was analyzed using pre-clinical models of those pathologies.

4.- Consumer chemicals:

As of 30 June 2019, the consumer chemicals business was presented under discontinued operations in the Group's income statement.

The sale of subsidiary Zelnova Zeltia, S.A. (Zelnova Zeltia), comprising also its Italian subsidiary, Copyr, S.p.A, to companies Allentia Invest, S.L. y Safoles, S.A., which are owned directly and indirectly by, among others, Mr. Pedro Fernández Puentes, a director of PharmaMar, and persons related to him, who acquired 100% of the shares of Zelnova, was completed in June.

The consideration for 100% of the shares of Zelnova was €33.4 million. The sale resulted in a loss of €2.2 million in the consolidated income statement. Upon completion of the sale, Zelnova and subsidiary Copyr, S.p.A. ceased to belong to the PharmaMar Group.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Thousand euro)	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	23.108	26.637
Investment property	845	6.071
Intangible assets	4.763	16.658
Right-of-use assets	3.512	0
Goodwill	0	2.548
Non-current financial assets	868	884
Deferred tax assets	29.768	29.768
	62.864	**82.566**
Current assets		
Inventories	9.089	20.616
Trade and other receivables	11.678	23.549
Financial assets at amortised cost	3.394	4.131
Other assets	3.386	4.069
Cash and cash equivalents	39.327	22.745
	66.874	**75.110**
TOTAL ASSETS	**129.738**	**157.676**

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Thousand euro)	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
EQUITY		
Share capital	11.132	11.132
Share premium	71.278	71.278
Treasury shares	(2.235)	(2.243)
Revaluation reserves	14	12
Retained earnings and other reserves	(80.060)	(58.806)
Total capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the parent company	**129**	**21.373**
Non-controlling interests	**(3.909)**	**(3.900)**
TOTAL EQUITY	**(3.780)**	**17.473**
LIABILITIES		
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	58.823	64.922
Lease liabilities	1.794	0
Non-current deferred income	1.914	2.120
Other non-current liabilities	177	779
	62.708	**67.821**
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	25.182	34.511
Borrowings	30.773	28.483
Lease liabilities	1.749	0
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	5.446	6.266
Current deferred income	3.936	168
Other current liabilities	3.724	2.954
	70.810	**72.382**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**133.518**	**140.203**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**129.738**	**157.676**

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS		
Thousand euro	**06/30/2019**	**Restated 06/30/2018**
Revenue:		
Revenue from contracts with customers	38.980	41.669
Revenue from licensing and development agreements (excluding royalties)	629	22.357
Royalties	1.654	2.250
Other	143	132
	41.406	**66.408**
Cost of sales	(2.593)	(2.238)
Marketing expenses	(12.736)	(14.014)
General and administrative expenses	(6.934)	(6.220)
Research and development expenses	(27.916)	(40.392)
Net impairment on financial assets	(5)	0
Other operating expenses	(5.430)	(4.499)
Other results	531	619
Net operating result	**(13.677)**	**(336)**
Net financial results	**(2.081)**	**(1.978)**
Result of the period before income taxes	**(15.758)**	**(2.314)**
Income tax benefit / (expense)	(3.353)	2.846
Result for the period from continuing operations	**(19.111)**	**532**
Result for the period from discontinued operations	**(2.217)**	**2.511**
Equity holders of the parent company	(2.217)	2.511
Result for the period	(21.328)	3.043
Equity holders of the parent company	**(21.319)**	**3.051**
Non-controlling interests	(9)	(8)

(*) Restated to show ZelnovaZeltia and Xylazel as discontinued operations

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW

(Thousand euro)	June 30, 2019
Cash flows from operating activities	
Result before taxes:	**(17.428)**
Adjustments for:	**8.213**
Depreciation and amortization	3.031
Provision for impairment of accounts receivable	14
Impairment losses of property, plant and equipment	(81)
Finance income	(6)
Finance costs	2.066
Results on disposals of intangible assets	(8)
Share based payments	128
Deferred income - grants	(222)
Loss on subsidary sale	3.269
Other adjustments to profit or loss	22
Changes in working capital:	**(4.075)**
Inventories	(2.606)
Trade and other receivables	(16.657)
Other assets and liabilities	(349)
Trade and other accounts payable	11.060
Deferred or accrual items	4.477
Other cash flows from operations:	**(2.060)**
Interest paid	(2.066)
Interest received	6
Net cash outflow from operating activities	**(15.350)**
Cash flows from investing activities	
Acquisitions:	**(298)**
Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property	(242)
Other financial assets	(56)
Proceeds from:	**36.083**
Group companies, associates and business units	33.386
Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property	29
Other financial assets	2.668
Net cash inflow from investing activities	**35.785**
Cash flows from financing activities	
Receipts and (payments) in connection with equity instruments:	**(44)**
Purchase of treasury shares	(3.560)
Proceeds from shares issued	3.516
Receipts and (payments) in connection with financial liabilities:	**(3.809)**
Proceeds from borrowings	3.730
Repayment of borrowings	(7.539)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	**(3.853)**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**16.582**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	22.745
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	**39.327**

EXPLANATORY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PHARMA MAR, S.A. FOR THE FIRST HALF OF 2019.

1.- Basis of presentation and accounting policies

A.- The interim separate financial statements for the first half of 2019 were prepared in accordance with Spain's New General Accounting Plan (NPGC), which came into force on 1 January 2008, and the same accounting principles and standards were applied as in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

In September 2018, PharmaMar sold Xylazel, S.A., a wholly-owned subsidiary that manufactured and marketed wood and metal protection products and special paints. Accordingly, the separate income statement of PharmaMar as of 30 June 2018 contains the transactions of that subsidiary under discontinued operations.

In June 2019, PharmaMar sold wholly-owned subsidiary ZelnovaZeltia, S.A., which manufactured and marketed insecticide products for domestic use and other home care products. Accordingly, the separate income statements of PharmaMar as of 30 June 2019 and 2018 contain the transactions of that subsidiary under discontinued operations.

B.- The interim consolidated financial statements for the first half of 2019 were prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards adopted by the European Union (EU-IFRS). The accounting standards were applied on a uniform basis with respect to the year ended 31 December 2018.

In September 2018, PharmaMar sold Xylazel, S.A., a wholly-owned subsidiary that manufactured and marketed wood and metal protection products and special paints. Accordingly, the consolidated income statement of PharmaMar as of 30 June 2018 contains the transactions of that subsidiary under discontinued operations, in accordance with IFRS 5.

In June 2019, PharmaMar sold wholly-owned subsidiary ZelnovaZeltia, S.A., which manufactured and marketed insecticide products for domestic use and other home care products. Accordingly, the consolidated income statements of PharmaMar as of 30 June 2019 and 2018 contain the transactions of that subsidiary under discontinued operations, in accordance with IFRS 5.

These abridged interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of PharmaMar on 29 July 2019.

C.- New accounting standards

IFRS 16 - “Leases”

The Group adopted IFRS 16 retroactively as of 1 January 2019 but did not restate the comparative figures for the previous year, as allowed by the transitional arrangements under the standard. Accordingly, reclassifications and adjustments arising from the new standard on finance leases are recognized in the opening statement of financial position as of 1 January 2019.

The Group leases a number of offices, warehouses, items of equipment and automobiles. The leases are normally for fixed terms ranging from 3 to 8 years, but may contain extension options. The lease conditions are negotiated individually and their terms and conditions vary considerably. The leases do not impose any commitments but the leased assets cannot be used as collateral for loans.

Through 31 December 2018, the leases of property, plant and equipment were classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments (net of any incentive received from the lessor) are expensed on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Recognised right-of-use assets relate to the following classes of assets:

Recognised right-of-use assets (Thousand euro)	06/30/2019	01/01/2019
Properties	2,186	2,684
Motor vehicles	997	1,237
Laboratory Equipment	318	453
IT Equipment	11	12
Assets classified as held for sale	**0**	**662**
Recognised right-of-use assets (*)	**3,512**	**5,048**

From 1 January 2019, leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability on the date the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Each lease payment is split into a liability and a financial charge. The interest part is expensed over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic interest rate on the outstanding balance of the liability in each period. The right-of-use asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life or the lease term, whichever is shorter.

Assets and liabilities derived from leases are initially measured on the basis of current value. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any outstanding lease incentive
- variable lease payments depending on an index or a rate.

Lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, i.e. the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds required to acquire an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment in similar conditions.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, comprising the initial measurement of the lease liability.

Payments for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are expensed on a straight-line basis. Leases for 12 months or less are classified as short-term leases. Computer hardware and small items of office furniture are classified as low-value assets.

2. Seasonal or cyclical nature of the PharmaMar Group's transactions

The consumer chemicals business, which lent a degree of seasonality to the Group's revenues, was classified under discontinued operations as of 30 June 2019 and 2018; consequently, there is no cyclic component in the Group's revenues at present.

However, the Biopharmaceutical area — specifically the Oncology segment — has another type of revenues apart from sales, namely, revenues from licensing and/or co-development agreements for its products. These licensing agreements involve payments on a schedule that is not uniform and normally depends on milestones that are defined in the agreement itself and can vary considerably in terms of type and amount.

3.1- Nature and amount of certain items affecting the separate financial statements of Pharma Mar, S.A.

In the period to which these interim financial statements refer:

a) No impairment was recognized for a decline in the carrying amount of inventories to their realizable net value, nor was any such impairment reversed.

b) No impairment was recognized for property, plant and equipment, and there were no reversals of previously recognized impairment of this type.

c) No provisions were recognized for restructuring costs nor were previously recognized provisions modified or reversed.

d) In the first half of 2019, PharmaMar wrote off the loan to subsidiary Genómica in the amount of €1.7 million due to doubts about its recoverability.

e) Property, plant and equipment (small laboratory apparatus) were acquired in the amount of €0.1 million. Some of the expenses incurred on R&D, in the amount of €6 million, were capitalized as intangible assets; they relate mainly to the clinical trials with Zepsyre for small cell lung cancer.

f) At the date of this report, the Company did not have any commitment to repurchase property, plant and equipment.

g) There were no receipts arising from litigation.

h) No corrections were recognized for errors made in previous years.

i) There was no case of default on loans on or before the balance sheet date.

j) Significant items for understanding the interim financial statements:

Pharma Mar, S.A. sells its anti-tumor products in some European countries (Italy, Germany, France, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Belgium and Austria) through subsidiaries created specifically for this purpose. In the other European countries, Pharma Mar, S.A. sells those products directly or through distributors.
Pharma Mar, S.A.'s revenues are comprised of three sources: i) the sale of products in Europe (Yondelis); (ii) royalties from firms which have licensed its products for sale outside Europe; and (iii) revenues from licensing or co-development agreements for its anti-tumor products.

The first two sources are recurrent and uniform, while the latter depends on the specific agreements and their conditions. Licensing and co-development agreements normally provide for payments for attaining product development, regulatory or marketing milestones. In June 2019, a licensing and marketing agreement was signed with Luye Pharma Group for lurbinectedin (Zepsyre) covering the territories of China, Hong Kong and Macao, for which PharmaMar collected a non-reimbursable upfront payment of €4.5 million. The agreement provides for certain activities to be conducted in connection with the agreement and, consequently, the upfront payment will be recognized in PharmaMar's income statement in line with the progress with such activities. As a result, €629 thousand were recognized as revenues in the separate income statement in the first half of 2019.

Revenues under this heading amounted to €22.4 million in the first half of 2018. Of that amount, €4.1 million related to the agreement signed with Seattle Genetics Inc. and €18.1 million to the licensing agreement with Chugai for Zepsyre in Japan, whose early cancellation resulted in the recognition of deferred revenues in the amount of €15.1 million plus new revenue in the amount of €3 million.
Capitalized in-house work on assets refers to the Company's R&D expenses that qualify for recognition as intangible assets.

In June, PharmaMar divested its consumer chemicals subsidiary, ZelnovaZeltia, which manufactured and marketed insecticide products for domestic use, air fresheners and other home care products, for €33.4 million, with the result that it booked a gain of €28.2 million in the separate income statement.

Material changes in the items comprising the assets and liabilities of Pharma Mar, S.A. are detailed in Note 11.A of these Explanatory Notes.

3.2- Nature and amount of certain items that affect the PharmaMar Group's consolidated financial statements

a) No impairment was recognized for inventories, nor was any previous impairment reversed.

b) No impairment was recognized for property, plant and equipment, intangible assets or other current assets, and there were no reversals of previously recognized impairment.

c) No provisions were recognized for restructuring costs. No previously recognized provisions for restructuring were modified or reversed.

d) Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment by the Group amounted to €0.2 million, mainly comprising small laboratory apparatus.

   Disposals of property, plant and equipment were not material.

e) At the date of this report, the Company did not have any commitment to repurchase property, plant and equipment.

f) There were no receipts arising from litigation.

g) No corrections were recognized for errors made in previous years.

h) There was no case of default on loans on or before the balance sheet date.

i) Significant items for understanding the interim consolidated financial statements:

   As detailed in note 1.B, the Group sold subsidiaries Xylazel in September 2018 and ZelnovaZeltia in June 2019. Their results as of 30 June 2019 and 2018 are presented under discontinued operations.

   Variations in the income statement are discussed in the Interim Directors' Report.

   Material changes in the items comprising the consolidated assets and liabilities are detailed in Note 11.B of these Explanatory Notes.

4.1 Material changes in estimates of previous accounting periods in the separate financial statements of Pharma Mar, S.A.

There were no changes in estimates with respect to previous accounting periods. These accounting estimates and judgments are detailed in Note 2.2 to the financial statements of Pharma Mar, S.A. for the year ended 31 December 2018 and refer to:

a) Deferred tax assets
b) Recognition of revenue under licensing agreements
c) Capitalization of R&D expenses
d) Useful life of property, plant and equipment
e) Fair value of financial instruments

4.2 Material changes in estimates of previous accounting periods in the consolidated financial statements of the PharmaMar Group

There were no changes in estimates with respect to previous accounting periods. These accounting estimates and judgments are detailed in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 and refer to:

a) Recognition of revenue under licensing and/or co-development agreements
b) Deferred tax assets
c) Capitalized development expenses
d) Goodwill and intangible assets (brands) with an indefinite useful life, although this estimate and accounting judgment refer to assets in the consumer chemical segment, which was divested in the reporting period.

5. Issuance of debt or equity

No debt or capital instruments were issued in the first half of 2019.

6.- Dividends paid

No dividends were paid in the period.

7.- Segment revenues and income

06/30/2019	Continuing Operations					Discontinued Operations
	Oncology	Diagnostics	RNA i	Unallocated	**Consolidado**	Consumer Chemical
Total Revenue	38.574	2.832	-	-	**41.406**	-
Result for the period from continuing operations	-9.655	-2.127	-1.911	-5.418	**-19.111**	-
Result for the period from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	**-2.217**

06/30/2018	Continuing Operations					Discontinued Operations
	Oncology	Diagnostics	RNA i	Unallocated	**Consolidado**	Consumer Chemical
Total Revenue	63.357	3.051	-	-	**66.408**	-
Result for the period from continuing operations	8.741	-1.884	-2.440	-3.886	**531**	-
Result for the period from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	**2.511**

For more information, see item 14 in Chapter IV of the Selected financial information and the Interim directors' report contained in Chapter VI of this document.

8.- Subsequent events.

No material events have occurred that might affect the content of the financial statements and require disclosure.

9. Risks and uncertainties in the second half of the year

As regards the segments within the biopharmaceutical area, there is the inherent risk that research and development processes may not be completed successfully, as well as the risk that a project, once completed, may not be approved by the regulatory authorities. The pressure on drug prices and discounts in Europe derived from the adjustment measures being applied in the countries where our product is marketed taking into account also that the exclusivity for Yondelis in soft tissue sarcoma ended in 2017 and that for ovarian cancer will end in the fourth quarter of 2019. Additionally, the approval of new rival products may reduce net sales of our products.

10.- Changes in Group composition: acquisitions/sales (business combinations) restructuring or discontinued activities

ZelnovaZeltia was deconsolidated in the second quarter of 2019 because it was sold, as described in Note 1B herein.

11.- Qualitative and quantitative information on changes in assets and liabilities

A. Separate financial statements

Non-current assets amount to €222.2 million (€229.3 million at 2018 year-end), of which €126.2 million (€130.4 at 2018 year-end) are net investment by PharmaMar in R&D. Property, plant and equipment amount to €19.6 million and did not undergo any material variation since December 2018. Investments in Group undertakings amount to €53.2 million (€56.1 million at 2018 year-end); the reduction was due to the divestment of Zelnova (€4.7 million), partly offset by the increase in loans to Group companies.

The breakdown of PharmaMar's R&D expenditure and the changes recognized in the separate financial statements in the first half of 2019 is as follows:

	Yondelis	**Zepsyre**	**TOTAL**
Balance as of December 30, 2018	30.414	99.965	**130.379**
Additions	0	5.926	**5.926**
Amortization	-10.092	0	**-10.092**
Balance as of June 30, 2019	**20.322**	**105.891**	**126.213**

(Thousand euro)

Current assets amount to €59.1 million, (€41.6 at 2018 year-end), inventories and accounts receivable were similar to December 2018, and the increase was due to cash and cash equivalents, which amounted to €34.6 million as of 30 June 2019, compared with €16.9 million as of 31 December 2018.

Equity amounts to €162.7 million (€148.1 million at December 2018). The difference is due to period income (€+14.7 million), reflecting the positive result from discontinued operations (sale of ZelnovaZeltia).

Non-current assets amount to €54.5 million (€60.0 million at 2018 year-end).The main variation between periods is due to the decline in long-term debt (€3.7 million).

Current liabilities amount to €64.2 million (€62.8 million at 2018 year-end); the change is due mainly to the greater use of credit lines (€+2 million) and the increase in short-term accruals as a result of the licensing agreement signed with Luye, which will be recognized in revenues in the next twelve months (€+3.8 million), partly offset by the decline in debts to group companies because of capitalization and impairment of some of them (€5.4).

B. Consolidated financial statements

Non-current assets amount to €62.9 million (€82.6 million at 2018 year-end); the variation with respect to December 2018 is due mainly to the deconsolidation of ZelnovaZeltia (note 1.B).
These non-current assets consist mainly of €23.1 million of property, plant and equipment (€26.6 at 2018 year-end), €4.8 million of intangible assets (€16.7 at 2018 year-end) and €29.9 million of deferred tax assets (€29.9 at 2018 year-end).

Intangible assets include investments in R&D, the composition and changes in which in the consolidated financial statements during the first half of 2019 are as follows:

	Yondelis	Zepsyre	TOTAL
Balance as of December 30, 2018	5.482	0	**5.482**
Additions	0	0	**0**
Amortization	-1.676	0	**-1.676**
Balance as of June 30, 2019	**3.806**	**0**	**3.806**

(Thousand euro)

With respect to current assets:
Inventories declined by €11.5 million with respect to 2018 year-end, mainly as a result of the deconsolidation of ZelnovaZeltia and the reduction in customer receivables in the amount of €11.9 million.

Cash and cash equivalents increased by €16.6 million as a result of collecting the amount of the sale of ZelnovaZeltia. Current financial assets plus cash and cash equivalents amounted to €42.7 million as of 30 June 2019 (€26.9 at 2018 year-end).

Equity was negative in the amount of €3.8 million as a result of losses in the period amounting to €21.3 million plus accumulated prior years' losses amounting to €58.8 million. Equity amounted to €17.5 million as of 2018 year-end.

Non-current liabilities evidence the €6.1 million decrease in long-term interest-bearing debt in the first half, from €64.9 million at 2018 year-end to €58.8 million as of 30 June 2019.

In current liabilities, the supplier and other accounts payable item declined by €9.3 million, basically as a result of the deconsolidation of ZelnovaZeltia.

Short-term interest-bearing debt increased by €2.3 million with respect to 2018 year-end, from €28.5 million as of 31 December 2018 to €30.8 million as of 30 June 2019. This variation is mainly the result of the maturity of debt to official authorities in the next twelve months.

12.- Related-party disclosures

See section 18 of Chapter IV Selected financial information.

INCOME STATEMENT BY FUNCTION

As provided in IAS 1.88, expenses in the income statement may be classified on the basis of their nature or function. In its consolidated financial statements, the PharmaMar Group elects to classify expenses by function. For this reason, this section of the abridged financial statements contains a consolidated income statement as of 30 June 2017 by function of expense, with comparative figures as of 30 June 2018. There is also a table reconciling expenses by nature from chapter IV with the expenses by function in the income statement used by the Company to draw up its financial statements.

The other components of the consolidated financial statements drawn up by the Group conform to the forms presented in Chapter IV of this report.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS		
Thousand euro	06/30/2019	Restated 06/30/2018
Revenue:		
Revenue from contracts with customers	38.980	41.669
Revenue from licensing and development agreements (excluding royalties)	629	22.357
Royalties	1.654	2.250
Other	143	132
	41.406	**66.408**
Cost of sales	(2.593)	(2.238)
Marketing expenses	(12.736)	(14.014)
General and administrative expenses	(6.934)	(6.220)
Research and development expenses	(27.916)	(40.392)
Net impairment on financial assets	(5)	0
Other operating expenses	(5.430)	(4.499)
Other results	531	619
Net operating result	**(13.677)**	**(336)**
Net financial results	**(2.081)**	**(1.978)**
Result of the period before income taxes	**(15.758)**	**(2.314)**
Income tax benefit / (expense)	(3.353)	2.846
Result for the period from continuing operations	**(19.111)**	**532**
Result for the period from discontinued operations	**(2.217)**	**2.511**
Equity holders of the parent company	(2.217)	2.511
Result for the period	(21.328)	3.043
Equity holders of the parent company	**(21.319)**	**3.051**
Non-controlling interests	(9)	(8)

Reconciliation of expenses by nature with expenses by function:

	Cost of sales	Marketing & commercial organisation expenses	General and administration expenses	Research & development expenses	Other operating expenses	Other operating revenues	Total
(+/-) Change in inventories of finished products and work in progress	(1.996)	0	1.412	(1.102)	0	0	(1.685)
(-) Supplies	(207)	(56)	(990)	(1.327)	0	0	(2.580)
(+) Other operating income	0	0	0	0	0	57	57
(-) Personnel expenses	(244)	(5.509)	(4.835)	(9.351)	(2.159)	0	(22.098)
(-) Other operating expenses	(67)	(6.606)	(1.806)	(13.692)	(3.112)	0	(25.285)
(-) Depreciation and amortization	(79)	(565)	(706)	(2.447)	(165)	0	(3.961)
(+) Allocation of grants for non-financial and other investments	0	0	0	0	0	385	385
(+/-) Impairment and gains or losses on disposal of fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	89	89
(+/-) Other income	0	0	(9)	3	0	(0)	(5)
Total	**(2.593)**	**(12.736)**	**(6.934)**	**(27.916)**	**(5.436)**	**531**	**(55.084)**