



Full Year 2009 Results

24 February 2010



Laboratorios Farmacéuticos Rovi, S.A. and Subsidiaries
Investor Relations



ROVI – Full Year 2009 Results

ROVI reports sales growth for Bemiparin and for pharmaceutical specialties in Spain, and achieves revenue guidance for 2009

- **Operating revenues increased by 11% to 141.8 million euros in 2009, driven by the strength of the specialty pharmaceutical business, where sales rose 22%. Offsetting the strength in the specialty pharmaceutical business was the weakness in business lines linked to consumer spending and the fall in toll manufacturing services. In addition, the absence of non-recurring revenues related to services provided for commercial promotion included in 2008 results further depressed the reported growth of the company this year. Excluding these non-recurring revenues in 2008, revenue rose by 14% in 2009.**
- **2009 operating revenues guidance, forecast in a range of low double digit to low teens, achieved. Forecast operating revenues growth for 2010 is in a range of low double digit to low teens.**
- **Strong progress in research and development programs, with diabetic foot ulcer phase III results expected in April 2010.**
- **Sales of Bemiparin increased by 8% to 41.0 million euros, sales of Osseor increased by 6%, sales of Corlentor grew by more than 2 times, and EXXIV sales reached 7.8 million euros in 2009.**
- **New product launches in 2010: Thymanax, an innovative antidepressant from Servier, for which we have a co-marketing agreement covering Spain, and Cimzia, from UCB, which is indicated for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis. This is also co-promoted in Spain by Rovi.**
- **EBITDA declined by 6% to 27.9 million euros, impacted by the absence of the non-recurring marketing revenues and the rise in the costs of raw materials for Bemiparin which lowered gross margins. Excluding these non-recurring revenues in 2008, EBITDA increased by 7% in 2009.**
- **Net profit fell by 14% to 20.1 million euros in 2009, impacted by the same factors as EBITDA.**
- **Cash flow increased by more than 6.5 times to 16.3 million euros in 2009, reflecting our capacity to generate cash and fund future growth.**



- **ROVI will propose to the Shareholders General Meeting a dividend of 0.1410 euros per share on 2009 earnings.**

Madrid (Spain), 24 February 2010, 8:00 AM CET - ROVI released today its financial results for the twelve months ending on 31 December 2009.

Juan López-Belmonte Encina, Chief Executive Officer of ROVI, said that "in 2009 we continued to record sales growth in our specialty pharmaceutical business which matched our expectations at the beginning of the year despite the fact that budgets in our major markets continued to be squeezed throughout the year. Once again Bemiparin led the way with an 8% increase in sales. Bemiparin sales outside Spain grew by 11%, highlighting the continued internationalisation of our flagship product and as one of the Company's growth engines in the medium term. We continue to believe that this product has untapped potential with positive results from the Phase III trial for thromboprophylaxis in cancer surgery and with the Diabetic Foot Ulcer Phase III clinical trial, which has already accomplished the patient treatment and follow-up period, expecting to publish the results in April. However, we need to highlight that ROVI does not depend on just one product, and our portfolio of pharmaceutical specialties marketed in Spain is young and expanding and therefore provides us with many growth opportunities for the coming years. The latest successful product launches, Exxiv and Pneumovax-23, show our capacity to renew and expand the existing product portfolio. We believe that success breeds success and therefore we are now in a very strong position to compete for new contracts from other manufacturers looking to maximise their positions in the important Spanish marketplace. Furthermore, the recent global strategic agreement that we have reached with Merck Sharp & Dohme (MSD) in Spain will allow us to launch five new products in the next 10 years, underpinning our belief in the sustainability of the long term outlook for the company. This agreement, and the development of the research and production centre for seasonal and pandemic flu vaccines in Spain, also reflects our commitment to diversify and to strengthen our toll manufacturing area. We are very excited with the agreements that we have reached in the year, as they provide us with an excellent opportunity for sustained and increasingly profitable growth as we maximise the potential of the infrastructure we have built and purchased. All of this is doubly important as we manage through the issues caused by the rise in raw material costs for Bemiparin. We have no visibility on when if at all this situation will improve. However we can improve the efficiency of our internal manufacturing processes. We also expect that the spare capacity in the recently acquired MSD manufacturing facility will allow us to reverse over time the erosion of profit margins seen over the last 12 months."

1. Financial highlights

<i>€ million</i>	2009	2008	Growth	% Growth
Operating revenues	141.8	127.5	14.3	11%
Other income	4.0	4.6	-0.6	-12%
Total revenue	145.9	132.1	13.7	10%
Cost of goods sold	46.4	35.3	11.1	31%
Gross profit	99.4	96.8	2.6	3%
<i>% margin</i>	<i>70.1%</i>	<i>75.9%</i>		<i>-5,8pp</i>
R&D expenses	9.6	7.7	1.9	24%
Other SG&A	61.9	59.3	2.6	4%
EBITDA	27.9	29.8	-1.9	-6%
<i>% margin</i>	<i>19.7%</i>	<i>23.4%</i>		<i>-3,7pp</i>
EBIT	25.5	28.3	-2.8	-10%
<i>% margin</i>	<i>18.0%</i>	<i>22.2%</i>		<i>-4,2pp</i>
Net profit	20.1	23.5	-3.4	-14%

Note: certain numerical figures included in this document have been rounded. Therefore, discrepancies in tables between totals and the sums of the amounts listed may occur due to such rounding.

The consolidated financial statements of Grupo ROVI for 2009 and the comparative information for 2008 are attached to this report (see Appendix 1).

2. Key operating and financial events

2.1 Rovi reaches an agreement with Laboratoires Servier for the commercialisation of Thymanax® in Spain

Laboratorios Farmacéuticos Rovi (ROVI) and Les Laboratoires Servier (SERVIER), a French specialty pharmaceutical company, have reached an agreement for SERVIER to appoint ROVI to sell and promote Thymanax® in Spain, in a co-marketing regime with Valdoxan®.

Thymanax®, (agomelatine) –A new chemical entity from SERVIER Research–, is an innovative antidepressant which is indicated for adults with major depressive episodes. It provides depressed patients with an important new and effective alternative in the treatment of depression. In addition, Thymanax® is the first melatonergic antidepressant and has a completely novel profile; it is an agonist at both the MT1 and MT2 melatonergic receptors and an antagonist at 5HT2C receptor. Unlike other pharmacological agents that have been used until now, the mechanism of action of this antidepressant is to restore the disrupted circadian rhythms which are believed to be an important aspect of many severely depressed patients.

This is therefore a novel product which we believe can fit into our sales network and establish a strong position in the Spanish market. We also believe that as a new chemical entity with a clearly differentiated profile it has a good potential to be widely and actively reimbursed. The Spanish antidepressant market is currently valued at €470,5 million based on 2009 market data.

2.2 Rovi reaches agreement with Pérouse to terminate the distribution contract for implants for plastic surgery

Laboratorios Farmacéuticos Rovi (ROVI) and Pérouse Plastique (Pérouse), a manufacturer and distributor of implants for use in plastic and reconstructive surgery, have reached an agreement to terminate the distribution contract under the terms of which Pan Química Farmacéutica, a company owned by ROVI Group, has marketed the implants of Pérouse in Spain, since 22 January 2001. The agreement will be effective on 31 March 2010. During 2009 sales of products covered by this agreement amounted to €2.7 million down from €2.8 million in 2008.

2.3 Rovi and UCB form alliance for the commercialization of Cimzia® in Spain

Laboratorios Farmacéuticos Rovi (ROVI) and UCB have entered into a partnership to commercialize UCB's PEGylated anti-TNF alpha drug Cimzia® (certolizumab pegol) in Spain. The drug has been authorized by the European Commission for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis disease. We are confident that the product will perform well in a market for anti-TNF based products which in Spain is worth around €470,2 million in the twelve months to November 2009 (MAT November 2009).

Under the agreement, UCB will complete the procedure of local approval for Cimzia® and will maintain the current marketing authorization and, upon approval, will jointly co-promote Cimzia in Spain.

2.4 ROVI and Merck Sharp & Dohme (MSD) reach strategic pharmaceutical manufacturing and marketing agreement in Spain

ROVI Imaging, S.L., a subsidiary company of Laboratorios Farmacéuticos Rovi, S.A. (ROVI) and Merck Sharp & Dohme (MSD) (Merck & Co., Inc.) have reached a strategic agreement in Spain through which ROVI will acquire the manufacturing and packaging operations of the MSD facility in Alcalá de Henares, Frosst Ibérica.

Under the agreement, ROVI will manufacture MSD pharmaceutical products that are currently produced at the facility and package current products for markets worldwide for a five year



period. ROVI will also package current MSD products for Spain for a seven year period. Logistics activities will remain the responsibility of MSD.

In addition, ROVI will receive distribution rights in Spain under a co-marketing agreement for five MSD products which will be identified over the next 10 years. Distribution of MSD vaccines is not part of the agreement. In addition ROVI has also started to generate a portion of the revenues identified under the terms of the MSD agreement from Tryptizol™ (amitriptyline) and Ameride™ (amiloride & hydrochlorothiazide) in the fourth quarter of 2009 and, since the beginning of the first quarter of 2010 from Prinivil® (lisinopril) and Prinivil® Plus (lisinopril & hydrochlorothiazide) (see section 2.5.) for marketing in Spain. The full portion of revenues due to ROVI under the terms of the MSD agreement will begin from the formal signing of the agreement which is expected to occur within the first quarter of 2010.

Once the transaction is completed the operating revenue base of the company will move to a new higher level. In addition there will be new growth opportunities. We also recognize that some of the new revenues will generate lower margins than our current business. However at this stage we clearly recognize that over time the dilutive effect of this business will in all probability be overcome as we use the extra capacity in the Merck facility to carry out other higher margin business.

2.5 ROVI adds the MSD products Prinivil® and Prinivil® Plus to its marketing portfolio for commercialization in Spain

Laboratorios Farmacéuticos Rovi (ROVI) is adding to its marketing portfolio the third Merck Sharp & Dohme (MSD) product, which was pending identification, following the agreements reached with MSD on 23th July 2009, for commercialization in Spain. The product is Prinivil® (lisinopril) and Prinivil® Plus (lisinopril & hydrochlorothiazide), and it is indicated for the treatment of high blood pressure.

As already indicated, on 23th July 2009, ROVI and MSD reached a strategic pharmaceutical manufacturing and marketing agreement in Spain. Under this agreement, ROVI agreed to add three products to its marketing portfolio for commercialization in Spain: Tryptizol™ (amitriptyline) and Ameride™ (amiloride & hydrochlorothiazide) were added on the signing date of the agreement, and Prinivil® and Prinivil® Plus have now completed the range of MSD products added by ROVI, effective 1st January 2010.

2.6 Development of a centre for the investigation and production of vaccines for seasonal and pandemic flu in Spain

Laboratorios Farmacéuticos Rovi, S.A. (ROVI) signed a protocol of intentions with the Ministry of Health and Social Policy and the Regional Ministries for Innovation, Science and Enterprise and for Health of the Regional Government of Andalusia to develop a centre for the research and production of vaccines for seasonal and pandemic flu in Spain.

The Regional Ministry for Innovation, Science and Enterprise of the Regional Government of Andalusia and ROVI will build the vaccine research and production centre in the Health Sciences Technology Park in Granada. The Regional Ministry for Innovation, Science and Enterprise will provide most of the cost of the plant and the equipment, estimated at around 20 million euros, with ROVI providing the rest. The building and the equipment will be transferred to ROVI at no cost, with this transfer conditional on the activity that ROVI will carry out at the plant. The new plant in Granada will begin to operate in 2012.

ROVI started negotiations with Novavax, Inc to use its virus-like-particle (VLP) vaccine technology to develop pandemic and seasonal flu vaccines in Spain. Nevertheless, ROVI and Novavax terminated negotiations for flu vaccine collaboration (see section 2.7) and ROVI will seek a new partner to continue with its vaccine program in Europe. The Ministry of Health and Social Policy supported ROVI with the granting of a subsidised loan amounting to 11.9 million euros to pursue its vaccine development project.

2.7 ROVI and Novavax terminate negotiations for flu vaccine collaboration

Laboratorios Farmacéuticos Rovi (ROVI) has decided not to pursue its planned collaboration with Novavax (Nasdaq: NVAX) to develop Novavax's virus-like-particle (VLP)-based vaccines against influenza in Spain due to the companies' inability to agree on terms of the proposed collaboration. ROVI will seek a new partner for its pandemic and seasonal flu vaccine development efforts in Europe in the future.

The termination of the agreement with Novavax means that ROVI will not make any future investment related to the development of vaccines using the Novavax's virus-like-particle (VLP) technology and therefore the plans to develop a Phase III clinical trial with this technology have been cancelled.

ROVI has not any present and future commitment of payment to Novavax as consequence of the termination of this agreement.

ROVI continues to progress with the Ministry of Health and the Regional Ministries for Innovation and Science of the Regional Government of Andalusia, which have been properly informed about this circumstance, on the project development for the research of new technologies and the production of flu vaccines, under the protocol of intentions signed on 10th June 2009 in which Novavax was not involved as co-signatory on this agreement.

2.8 "Bemidextrina" Phase II clinical trial results

Laboratorios Farmacéuticos Rovi S.A. (ROVI) released the results on the clinical trial "Bemidextrina" which was aimed to evaluate whether the addition of Bemiparin to a solution of icodextrin for peritoneal dialysis (PD) increases the ultrafiltration capacity of the peritoneum of patients under PD who show functional disorders. The study was jointly developed with the Fundación Renal Íñigo Álvarez de Toledo and Baxter S.L. The Phase II clinical trial, designed as a proof of concept study, involved 95 patients enrolled into a randomized study design. Unfortunately with respect to the primary endpoint the study did not support the working hypothesis, i.e. Bemiparin neither increased the ultrafiltration capacity nor decreased the creatinine transportation in patients who showed peritoneal functional disorders. However, in a post-hoc analysis made in the subgroup of patients who suffered a failure on peritoneal ultrafiltration capacity (below 400 mL/4 hours), a statistically significant difference was achieved after 8 weeks in patients who received intraperitoneal Bemiparin in contrast to patients who did not. On the other hand, the administration of Bemiparin through the bag of the PD solution of icodextrin did not raise the incidence of peritonitis in comparison with the control group, and no cases of major bleeding were observed.

2.9 CANBESURE Phase III clinical trial results

Laboratorios Farmacéuticos Rovi, S.A. (ROVI) released the CANBESURE ("CANcer, BEmiparin and SURgery Evaluation") Phase III clinical trial results. With the results of the CANBESURE clinical trial, new clinical evidence is provided on the optimal duration of thromboprophylaxis after abdominal or pelvic surgery for cancer: the trial which enrolled 703 patients compared two post surgery thromboprophylaxis regimens; Bemiparin 3,500 International Units (IU), dosed daily for 4 weeks and Bemiparin dosed daily for one week. The extended regime of thromboprophylaxis did not result in a significant reduction of the primary composite endpoint but resulted in a statistically significant reduction of 82.4% (p value 0.010) in the incidence of major venous thromboembolism (VTE) for the 4-week regimen compared to 1-week regimen, and without increasing the risk of major bleeding complications in patients after cancer abdominal or pelvic surgery.

2.10 RO-14 Phase I clinical trial results

Laboratorios Farmacéuticos Rovi, S.A. released the first results of its new Ultra Low Molecular Weight Heparin (ULMWH), RO-14, in humans. RO-14 is an indirect inhibitor of Factor Xa with nil effect on Factor IIa. The pharmacokinetic profile shown by RO-14 in this first Phase I clinical trial in healthy volunteers, positions this ULMWH as a good antithrombotic candidate compared with the current marketed low-molecular weight heparins (LMWH). The results have demonstrated that RO-14 has an optimal safety profile, convenient anti-FXa activity for both prophylaxis and treatment of venous thromboembolism, nil anti-FIIa activity, linear

pharmacokinetics and longer elimination half life than currently marketed Low Molecular Weight Heparins (LMWHs).

2.11 Dividend payment

The ROVI General Shareholders Meeting, on 17 June 2009, approved the payment of a gross dividend of 0.1648 euros per share on 2008 earnings. In addition to the interim gross dividend of 0.0783 euros per share paid on 17 September 2008, a gross dividend of 0.0865 euros per share was paid on 8 July 2009. This dividend implied the pay-out of 35% of consolidated net profit for 2008.

ROVI will pay a dividend of 0.1410 euros per share on 2009 earnings if the Shareholders General Meeting approves the application of the 2009 profit, under proposal of ROVI Board of Directors. This dividend would imply the pay-out of 35% of consolidated net profit for 2009.

3 Performance of the Group

Operating revenues increased by 11% to 141.8 million euros in 2009, driven by the strength of the specialty pharmaceutical business, where sales rose 22%. Offsetting the strength in the specialty pharmaceutical business was the weakness in business lines linked to consumer spending and the 16% fall in toll manufacturing services. In addition, the absence of non-recurring revenues related to services provided for commercial promotion included in 2008 results further depressed the reported growth of the company this year. Excluding these non-recurring revenues in 2008, revenue rose by 14% in 2009.

Sales of prescription-based pharmaceutical products rose by 22% to 84.4 million euros. ROVI's low molecular weight hemiparin (LMWH), **Bemiparin**, maintained a growth rate, with sales up 8% to 41.0 million euros. Sales of **Bemiparin** in Spain (**Hibor®**) increased by 6% to 31.2 million euros, while international sales rose by 11% from last year supported by our increased presence, through strategic alliances, in countries such as Italy, Austria, Greece and the Czech Republic, among other, and by the launch of the product in 3 new countries during the year 2009.

Sales of **Corlontor®**, ROVI's specialty product for stable angina, rose by more than 2 times in 2009, to 3.6 million euros.

Osseor® sales increased by 6% in 2009, to 7.4 million euros, confirming the first signs of recovery after the loss of sales momentum in 2008 as a result of the warning of an adverse effect known as "DRESS" syndrome. The product appears to have re-gained some sales momentum from the lows of last year and we continue to have confidence in the potential of the product.



Sales of **Exxiv®** reached 7.8 million euros in 2009. According to IMS, at the end of 2009, **Exxiv®** had market share of 13%. This is a testament to the capabilities of our sales and marketing organisation making Exxiv one of the most important new products in the recent history of ROVI.

Sales of **Pneumovax®-23**, licensed by Sanofi Pasteur MSD in July 2008 for marketing by ROVI in the third quarter of 2009, reached 2.8 million euros in 2009, reflecting the successful product launch.

Sales of **MSD products**, Tryptizol™ and Ameride™, added to ROVI marketing portfolio in July 2009, amounted to 2.0 million euros in 2009. The third product, Prinivil® and Prinivil®, is expected to have an impact on sales from January 2010.

Sales of **contrast imaging agents** and other hospital products remained flat in 2009 at 18.9 million euros. Sales of over-the-counter (OTC) pharmaceutical products remained flat in 2009 at 7.6 million euros, while sales of aesthetic medical products dropped by 6% to 3.2 million euros, as this business line is directly linked to consumer credit, which is hard to access in the current economic environment. In December 2009, Gylcilax suppositories, a ROVI own product, were sold for 1.4 million euros, an amount which is not included in the OTC sales total mentioned above. In 2009 the sales related to Gylcilax product amounted to 0.5 million euros. In December 2009, ROVI also reached an agreement with Pérouse to terminate the distribution contract of implants for use in plastic and reconstructive surgery. In 2009 the sales related to implants amounted to 2.7 million euros. Therefore, in 2010 the "aesthetic medical products" line will be significantly reduced as implants represented in 2009 more than 80% of total "aesthetic medical products" sales.

Toll manufacturing sales decreased by 16% in 2009, to 23.7 million euros, compared with the same period in 2008, as a result of lower volumes contracted. Our expectations for the filling of the pandemic flu vaccine in the fourth quarter of the year, which we expected to offset the weakness seen in the first half of the year, were not realised due to the reduction in demand related to the much milder flu season vs prior years as well as an absence of an Avian flu component which in turn drove vaccination rates amongst the vulnerable which was a feature of last years market dynamics. The MSD agreement (see section 2.4), which we expect to be closed at the end of the first quarter of 2010, will contribute to strength in this business area.

Gross profit increased by 3% in 2009 to 99.4 million euros, reflecting a fall in the gross margin to 70.1% in 2009 from 75.9% in the previous year. The increase in the Bemiparin raw material prices is impacting negatively our gross margin, despite the 4.9% Bemiparin price increase in Spain which partially offset the fall. The Bemiparin raw material prices have been tripled as consequence of the heparins crisis which occurred last year. The deterioration in the gross margin mix caused by the lower contribution of the toll manufacturing business was also a significant factor. Excluding the effect of the non-recurring revenues derived from marketing services, the gross margin fell to 70.1% in 2009 from 75.2% in 2008. We believe that raw material prices will be maintained in 2010 at least on the same level than in 2009 and the



MSD manufacturing and packaging agreement will contribute with lower EBIT margin than EBIT margin of the group which was 18.0% in 2009.

Research and development expenses increased by 24% to 9.6 million euros, reflecting our investments in products that are under development, and our search for greater cost efficiency. This increase is mainly the result of the progress that we have made in various projects, including recruitment for our Phase III trials for diabetic foot ulcers. The results from the Phase III trials of Nautiol® will be announced in April 2010.

Sales, general and administrative expenses increased by 4% to 61.9 million euros, four percentage points below the growth of this line in 2008, reflecting our cost control in 2009.

The **financial income** line posted a 67% decrease in 2009 compared with the previous year, as a result of a lower interest rate environment and of lower returns on financial investments. In addition, the figure for 2008 was lifted by the receipt of interest on late payments from certain hospitals.

The **financial expense** line decreased by 1% in 2009 compared with 2008 due to the lower interest rate environment, despite the two new loans that were taken on during 2009. These new reimbursable loans have been granted by the Public Administration and structured through a credit institution. Interests related to these loans are subsidised by the Public Administration and are booked in the "other income" line.

The **effective tax rate** in 2009 was 18%, compared with 16% in the previous year. The reduction in the effective tax rate was due to a lower volume of deductible R&D expenses in 2009 as a result of investments made in Granada plant in 2008.

As a result of the factors noted above, the **net profit** of ROVI fell by 14% to 20.1 million euros in 2009.

Javier López-Belmonte Encina, Chief Financial Officer of ROVI, said that, "we are very satisfied with the results for 2009. Revenues increased by 11% despite the difficulties in the economic environment which continued to deteriorate during the course of the year. We attribute this out-performance to the strength of our leading products which continue to gain share in their various market segments. This is a testament to the capabilities of our sales and marketing division as well as the differentiated clinical profiles of our main products. Margins have been affected in 2009, mainly because of the rise in the price of heparin related raw materials which is outside our control, and also because of the lower contribution to the margin by the toll manufacturing area as a result of the weak pandemic flu vaccine season. Unfortunately, we do not expect to see a recovery in the contribution from injectable toll manufacturing operations for 2010. It is difficult to be definitive on raw material pricing for our heparin products. However we are working to increase efficiencies in the manufacturing process and this should off-set some of the gross margin erosion caused by higher raw material prices. It is very gratifying to witness the growth in the strength of our balance sheet, and our excellent capacity to generate cash. This has enabled us to achieve some very favourable agreements

with a limited investment and without risking the financial strength of the company. The cash flow generated in 2009 allows us to be in a strong position to benefit in the current operating environment as we review various options to expand our sales base and better the utilisation of our asset base.”

4 Balance Sheet items

4.1 Capital expenditure

ROVI invested 5.1 million euros in 2009, compared to 9.7 million euros in the previous year. Of this amount, 1.1 million euros correspond to the construction of the centre in Granada, and the rest to expenditure on maintenance. The Bemiparin manufacturing plant, located in Granada, was inaugurated in May 2009.

4.2 Debt

As of 31 December 2009, ROVI had total debt of 31.8 million euros. Debt with public administration represented, on 31 December 2009, 63% of total debt.

<i>In thousand euros</i>	31 December 09	31 December 08
Loans from banks	10,567	9,505
Debt with public administration	19,897	16,610
Liabilities from financial leases	1,334	1,970
Total	31,798	28,085

4.3 Net and gross cash position

As of 31 December 2009, ROVI had a gross cash position of 39.1 million euros and a net cash position of 7.3 million euros (financial assets and cash minus short term and long term debt), providing it with a high level of financial flexibility.

4.4 Working capital

The positive trend in working capital in 2009 is mainly due to an increase in cash of 16.3 million euros and an increase in “trade and other payables” item of 2.6 million euros. The “trade and other receivables” item increased by 8.7 million of which 4 million euros correspond to aids from public administration for the development of R&D projects and the rest is mainly related to the outstanding payments associated with Pneumovax-23 vaccine of which revenues were booked in the third quarter of the year. In addition, the “inventories”

line increased by 5.2 million euros, mainly due to stocks of a new format of syringe with a more advanced safety feature.

4.5 Cash flow

Cash flow increased by more than 6.5 times to 16.3 million euros in 2009 from 2.4 million in 2008, reflecting our excellent capacity to generate cash.

5 Guidance for 2010

We are confirming the guidance for 2010 that we published in our results for the first nine months of 2009, when we forecast operating revenues growth in a range of low double digit to low teens. The starting point for the 2010 guidance calculation is 141.8 million euros operating revenues recognised in 2009. We expect our growth drivers to be Bemiparin, our existing portfolio of specialty pharmaceuticals, new launches such as Thymanax and Cimzia, new product distribution licenses and the MSD agreement which is expected to be closed at the end of the first quarter of 2010. The strength of these areas could be offset by lower growth or declines in sales in injectable toll manufacturing and in the OTC and aesthetic medicine lines. Regarding injectable toll manufacturing, we are unsure on how the vaccine campaign may develop this year after the vaccination coverage on the pandemic outbreak of 2009. As well, the contract with Sanofi Aventis has expired and though we will continue working for them, we expect to fill lower quantities. The OTC franchise is impacted by consumers' discretionary spending and the divestiture of Glycilax product. The aesthetic medical line is impacted by the termination of the distribution contract with Pérouse. We forecast that the combination of all of these factors should result in a range of low double digit to low teens growth of operating revenues for the full year 2010.

6 Research and Development update

ROVI's R&D pipeline continues to hold strong potential to drive the company's growth in future years

In 2009, there has been major progress in the research and development programmes, and the company expects to achieve further significant milestones in 2010. The main achievements so far in 2009 have been the positive results from the Phase III CANBESURE clinical trials (a Phase III study of the use of Bemiparin for the prevention of venous thromboembolism in surgery for cancer) (see section 2.8) and from the Phase I trials of the first subcutaneous administration in humans of RO-14 (an ultra low molecular weight hemiparin ("ULMWH") designed for antithrombotic indications) (see section 2.9), which were presented on 13 July 2009 to the XXII Congress of the International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis. Nevertheless, the results from the Phase II "Bemidextrina" clinical trials (a Phase II study developed to evaluate whether the addition of Bemiparin to a solution of

icodextrin for peritoneal dialysis (PD) increases the ultrafiltration capacity of the peritoneum of patients under PD who show functional disorders) (see section 2.7) have not demonstrated the study hypothesis but in a subgroup of patients a statistically significant difference was achieved.

In addition, we have already finished the Phase III study of Nautiol® (Bemiparin) for the treatment of diabetic foot ulcers, which is the company's main project for the short term. The data are being currently analysed and we will present the results of the Phase III trial in April 2010.

Javier Martínez González, Director of Clinical Development at ROVI, said that, "we reiterate our excitement and belief in Nautiol's potential, the results of which will be announced in April 2010, as we believe that authorisation for the use of Bemiparin in the treatment of diabetic foot ulcers would represent significant progress in the treatment of this pathology, as there is currently no authorised effective systemic pharmacological treatment in the market. We would like to highlight also the results obtained from the Phase III trial of CANBESURE and from the Phase I trial of RO-14. We believe that the results of the CANBESURE study will have a major impact on scientific guidelines for clinical practice, as they reinforce the need of extending thromboprophylaxis with low molecular weight heparins up to 4 weeks in patients with cancer who undergo abdominal or pelvic surgery. The Phase I results for RO-14 provide an exciting outlook for an antithrombotic agent which is potentially more effective and safer than current low molecular weight heparins. We also expect to continue to progress with our leading products in the two advanced technologies for drug delivery, OCAP for oral administration of Bemiparin, currently in Phase I trials, the results of which we will present in the first half of 2010, and ISM (In-situ micro-particles) for every-4-week injection of the antipsychotic Risperidone, clinical trials of which will begin in the coming months".

7 New product launches

In May 2008, ROVI signed a licensing agreement with Sanofi Pasteur MSD for Pneumovax®-23, a vaccine that helps to protect against serious infections caused by the bacterium pneumococcus. The product was successfully launched in the third quarter of 2009, coinciding its commercialisation with the flu vaccine season. In addition, in December 2009, ROVI entered into a partnership with UCB for the co-promotion of Cimzia®, indicated for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis disease, in Spain, and in January 2010, ROVI obtained the license to market Thymanax® from Laboratoires Servier, an innovative antidepressant indicated for adults with major depressive episodes.

Iván López-Belmonte Encina, Deputy CEO and Head of Corporate Development of ROVI, said that, "we are very excited by the potential of Thymanax®. Depressive episodes are increasingly frequent and are set to continue to increase exponentially in the coming years. This antidepressant provides depressed patients with an important new alternative in the treatment of depression. In addition, we are very pleased with our partnership with UCB for the co-promotion of Cimzia because we have high hopes for the potential of the innovative



product. Winning licenses for new products will continue to be one of the cornerstones of our plans for future growth, and this will be complemented by our own internal R&D efforts. We are currently analysing various opportunities to obtain licenses, and our aim continues to be to obtain the license and be able to market one or two new products per year.”

About ROVI

ROVI is a fully-integrated, profitable Spanish specialty pharmaceutical company engaged in the research, development, in-licensing, manufacturing and marketing of small molecule and specialty biologic drugs. The Company has a diversified portfolio of products that it markets in Spain through its specialized sales force, calling on specialist physicians, hospitals and pharmacies. ROVI’s portfolio of 27 principal marketed products is currently anchored by the internally-developed, second generation low molecular weight heparin, Bemiparin. ROVI’s research and development pipeline is focused primarily on addressing currently unmet medical needs by developing new LMWH-based products and expanding applications for its existing LMWH-based products. ROVI manufactures the active biological ingredient (Bemiparin) for its principal proprietary product and product candidates and the injectable pharmaceutical products developed by its in-house research team, and utilizes its state-of-the-art filling and packaging capabilities to provide a broad array of toll manufacturing services to leading international pharmaceutical companies, primarily in the area of pre-filled syringes.

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Forward-looking statements

This news release contains forward-looking statements. Such forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which might cause the actual results, financial condition, performance, or achievements of ROVI or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. The statements in this press release represent ROVI's expectations and beliefs as of the date of this press release. ROVI anticipates that subsequent events and developments may cause these expectations and beliefs to change. However, while ROVI may elect to update these forward-looking statements at some point in the future, it specifically disclaims any obligation to do so. These forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing ROVI's expectations or beliefs as of any date subsequent to the date of this press release.



APPENDIX 1

LABORATORIOS FARMACÉUTICOS ROVI, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2009 AND 2008

(Thousand Euros)

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment	32,539	29,817
Intangible assets	974	745
Deferred income tax assets	163	239
Available for sale financial assets	2,090	5,002
Trade and other receivables	2,608	1,138
	38,374	36,941
Current assets		
Inventories	30,390	25,816
Trade and other receivables	59,093	50,348
Current income tax assets	891	1,351
Available for sale financial assets	-	1,809
Cash and cash equivalents	35,939	19,640
	126,313	98,964
Total assets	164,687	135,905



LABORATORIOS FARMACÉUTICOS ROVI, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2009 AND 2008

(Thousand Euros)

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
EQUITY		
Capital and reserves attributable to Company shareholders		
Share capital	3,000	3,000
Legal reserves	600	600
Treasury stock	(1,198)	(2,602)
Dividend on the year	-	(3,915)
Retained earnings	64,741	48,251
Profit attributable to parent company	20,141	23,542
Available for sale assets reserve	(79)	(161)
Total equity	87,205	68,715
LIABILITIES		
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	25,989	22,565
Deferred income tax liabilities	1,419	623
Non-current deferred revenues	11,355	8,589
	38,763	31,777
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	31,307	28,679
Borrowings	5,809	5,520
Current deferred revenues	575	312
Provisions for other liabilities and charges	1,028	902
	39,719	35,413
Total liabilities	77,482	67,190
Total equity and liabilities	164,687	135,905



LABORATORIOS FARMACÉUTICOS ROVI, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS FOR THE FULL YEARS 2009 AND 2008

(Thousand Euros)

	Full Year	
	2009	2008
Revenues	141,809	127,544
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	4,848	4,942
Raw materials and consumables used	(51,274)	(40,255)
Personnel expenses	(33,964)	(33,495)
Other operating expenses	(37,688)	(33,583)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges	(2,414)	(1,501)
Recognition of government grants on non-financial assets and others	4,045	4,600
Others gains and losses - net	162	68
OPERATING PROFIT	25,524	28,320
Financial income	466	1,411
Financial expenses	(1,560)	(1,573)
FINANCIAL RESULT	(1,094)	(162)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	24,430	28,158
Income tax expense	(4,289)	(4,616)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	20,141	23,542



LABORATORIOS FARMACÉUTICOS ROVI, S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS FOR THE FULL YEARS 2009 AND 2008

(Thousand euros)

	Full year	
	2009	2008
Profit before income tax	24,430	28,158
Adjustments of items not involving cash movements:		
Amortization	2,414	1,501
Interest income	(466)	(1,411)
Impairment of financial assets available for sale	280	543
Result of divestment of financial assets and liabilities	-	(126)
Interest expenses	1,280	1,030
Expenses for payments using shares	-	77
Net changes in provisions	126	(52)
Grant for non-financial fixed assets and revenues from distribution licenses	(2,159)	(1,947)
Changes in working capital:		
Trade and other receivables	(4,884)	(7,716)
Inventories	-	(4,897)
Trade and other payables	1,929	(355)
Receivable from grant	-	5,431
Receivable from distribution licenses	-	190
Interest paid	(423)	(418)
Cash flows from taxes	(2,990)	(7,347)
Net cash flows generated (used) in operating activities	14,963	12,661
Acquisition of intangible assets	(261)	(25)
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	(5,104)	(9,714)
Sale of intangible assets	-	2
Acquisition of assets available for sale	(2,131)	(6,352)
Sales of investments available for sale	6,689	7,150
Payments for acquisition of other financial assets	(1,407)	(589)
Interest received	466	1,388
Net cash flows generated (used) in investing activities	(1,748)	(8,140)
Repayment of borrowing	(5,367)	(2,815)
Proceeds of borrowing	10,184	7,325
Purchase of treasury stock	(3,285)	(3,011)
Reissue of treasury stock	5,833	322
Dividends paid	(4,281)	(3,915)
Net cash flows generated in financing activities	3,084	(2,094)
Net variation in cash and cash equivalents	16,299	2,427
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	19,640	17,213
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	35,939	19,640