SEMIANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE DIASORIN GROUP AT JUNE 30, 2014

DiaSorin S.p.A.
Via Crescentino (no building No.) - 13040 Saluggia (VC)
Tax I. D. and Vercelli Company Register n. 13144290155

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Board of Directors (elected on April 22, 2013)

Chairman	Gustavo Denegri
Deputy Chairman	Michele Denegri
Chief Executive Officer	Carlo Rosa (1)
Directors	Antonio Boniolo Chen Menachem Even Enrico Mario Amo Giuseppe Alessandria (2) (3) Franco Moscetti (2) Maria Paola Landini (2) Roberta Somati (2) Eva Desana Stefano Altara (4) Ezio Garibaldi

Board of Statutory Auditors

Chairman	Roberto Bracchetti
Statutory Auditors	Andrea Caretti Ottavia Alfano
Alternates	Bruno Marchina Maria Carla Bottini

Independent Auditors Deloitte & Touche S.p.A.

COMMITTEES

Control and Risks Committee	Franco Moscetti (Chairman) Enrico Mario Amo Roberta Somati
Compensation Committee	Giuseppe Alessandria (Chairman) Roberta Somati Michele Denegri
Nominating Committee	Franco Moscetti (Chairman) Giuseppe Alessandria Michele Denegri
Related-party Committee	Franco Moscetti (Coordinator) Giuseppe Alessandria Roberta Somati

(1) General Manager
(2) Independent Director
(3) Lead Independent Director
(4) Director Stefano Altara was appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting on April 23, 2014.

THE DIASORIN GROUP

DiaSorin is an Italian multinational Group and a global leader in the market for in vitro diagnostics. DiaSorin is listed on the MTA (automated stock market) in the FTSE Italia Mid Cap Index, organized and managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A.

For over 40 years the Group has been developing, producing and commercializing diagnostic tests that are designed for hospital and private testing laboratories for use in different clinical areas in the market of:

- **immunodiagnostics**
- **molecular diagnostics**

IMMUNODIAGNOSTICS

In the immunodiagnostics market segment, DiaSorin develops, produces and markets immunoreagent kits based on 3 different detection techniques.

Chemiluminescence: CLIA	**Colorimetry: ELISA**	**Radioimmunometry: RIA**
- Introduced in the early 1990s	- Introduced in the early 1980s	- Introduced in the 1960s
- The signal is generated by markers marked with chemiluminescent molecules.	- The signal is generated by colorimetric markers	- The signal is generated by radioactive markers
- Technology: ▪ it can be adapted to products and instruments with features offering a high level of usage flexibility in terms of menus and the performance speed of the test. ▪ It is used to develop products in proprietary formats (cartridges capable of working only on the system developed by the particular company- the so-called closed systems).	- Technology: ▪ it can perform diagnostic tests with the use of minimally sophisticated instrumentation. ▪ it can automate some of the manual operations performed by laboratory staff.	-Technology: ▪ it is employed for some products capable of providing results that cannot be delivered by other technologies. ▪ it is used for tests that have to be carried out manually by experienced technicians.
- Processing times: 30-45 minutes	- Processing times: 3-4 hours	- Processing times: variable >4 hours

IMMUNODIAGNOSTICS INSTRUMENTS

DiaSorin supplies its customers with instruments that, when used in combination with reagents, make it possible to carry out the diagnostic investigation automatically.

CLIA **ELISA**

IMMUNODIAGNOSTICS PRODUCTS

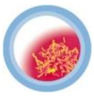
DiaSorin produces reagents that are biological components whose purpose is detecting the presence of specific elements (virus, hormones, etc.) in patient's blood sample.

These reagents are high technological and innovative products with a high level of specificity that can detect the presence and the type, also in small quantity, of the element to be searched in the patient's sample.

Through its constant commitment aimed at enriching its offering, DiaSorin exceeded the target of **109 immunodiagnostic products** available on CLIA technology, including **28 specialty** tests, dedicated to most of the clinical areas tested in laboratory:

- standing out as the Company with the broadest test **menu on CLIA technology worldwide;**
- confirming its vocation as the **Diagnostics Specialist.**

CLINICAL AREAS

	Infectious Diseases	Since 1970: development of a product portfolio based on **ELISA technology.** Since 2001: launch of a wide range of products based on **CLIA technology**. DiaSorin becomes the reference supplier in infectious diseases detection.
	Bone and Mineral	Since 1985: DiaSorin is considered as the reference company in the diagnosis of this clinical area Global Leadership in Vitamin D tests.
	Endocrinology	Since 1968: development of a product portfolio based on RIA technology Competitive positioning thanks to the high number of products available on CLIA technology.
	Hypertension	Competitive positioning thanks to key tests available on CLIA technology (*Aldosterone and Renin*)
	Oncology	Competitive positioning thanks to the high number of test available on CLIA and RIA technologies
	Gastrointestinal Infections	Competitive positioning thanks to the exclusive positioning of tests based on CLIA technology (*Clostridium Difficile Toxins A&B, Clostridium Difficile GDH and Helicobacter Pylori, Escherichia coli and Rotavirus*)
	Autoimmunity	Market leadership through its complete line of tests based on ELISA technology (*rheumatology, gastroenterology, thrombosis and vacuities diagnosis*) and tests based on CLIA technology
	Brain and Cardiac Damage	Competitive positioning thanks to its products available on CLIA technology

Molecular Diagnostics

In the molecular diagnostics segment, DiaSorin supplies end laboratories with an automated solution to perform the 3 steps required for the final diagnostic result.

Nucleic acids extraction	Amplification	Diagnosis
Extraction process of a small quantity of virus nucleic acid	**Amplification process**, that is to "multiply" the nucleic acid after its extraction	**Diagnostic testing process** using molecular kits.
Extraction technology **of nucleic acids**: ▪ use of reagents to extract high quality viral RNA and DNA ▪ protocols to be used with a number of biological samples (*plasma, serum, CSF and swabs*), after minimum pre-treatment of the sample	**Amplification** technology **Q-LAMP**: ▪ developed to offer all the benefits of LAMP, after a licensing agreement with Eiken Chemical Co. Ltd, but with the addition of real time, fluorescent, multiplexed amplification ▪ single tube RNA amplification without the need for a reverse transcription step	**DiaSorin's Q-LAMP diagnostic testing process**: ▪ performed on proprietary analyser ▪ fully automated process ▪ perfect for laboratories that may start with a small number of tests and/or intend to add units as the workload or test portfolio grows

Molecular Diagnostics Instruments

DiaSorin supplies its customers with instruments that, when used in combination with the reagents, make it possible to carry out the diagnostic investigation automatically.

EXTRACTION

Bullet Pro®

AMPLIFICATION AND DIAGNOSTIC PROCESS

Molecular Diagnostics Products

DiaSorin's molecular diagnostics products can be performed on the following systems:

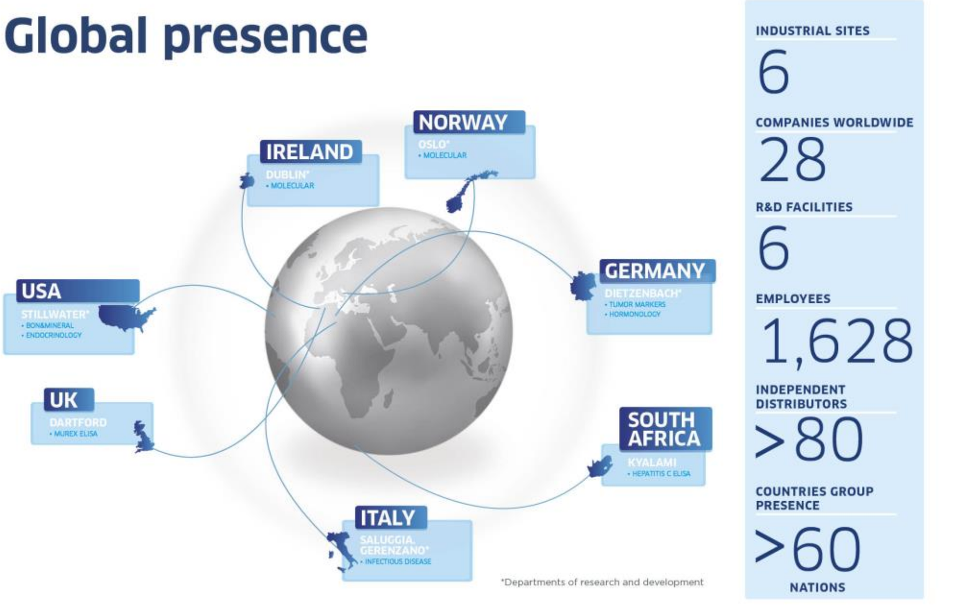
- Bullet Pro: to perform a high number of extractions from different biological samples, as required in big laboratories;
- LIAISON IXT: to extract the nucleic acid from different biological samples, normally it is used in combination with LIAISON IAM amplification system;
- LIAISON IAM: to diagnose and monitor several infectious diseases and Onco-Haematology parameters.

A GLOBAL PRESENCE

The Group headed by DiaSorin S.p.A. is comprised of **23 companies** and **5 branches** on **5 continents**.

The Group's manufacturing organization consists of several facilities located in Europe, USA and Africa:

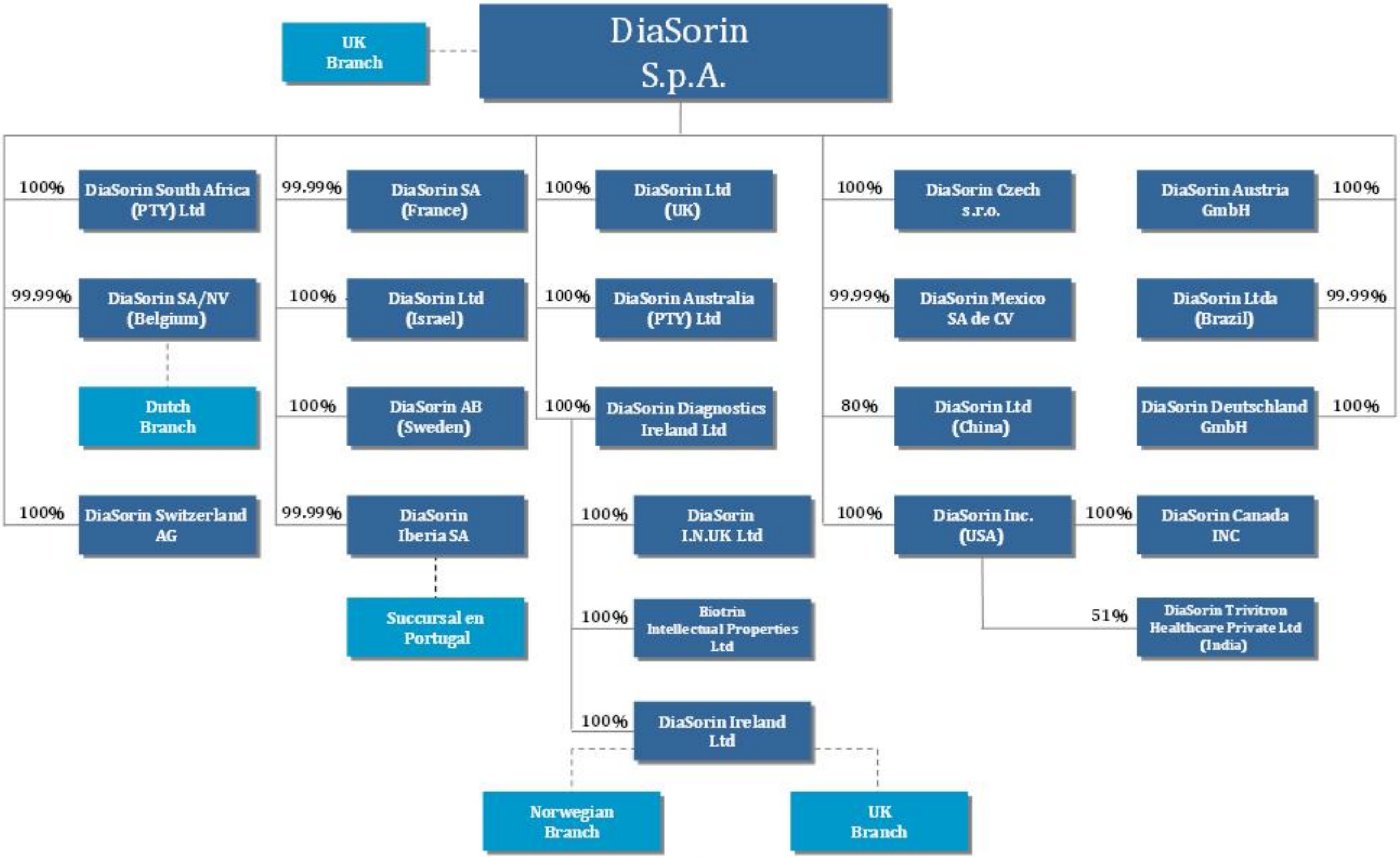
Saluggia Italy	At the Group's Parent Company's headquarters
Stillwater USA	At the headquarters of DiaSorin Inc.
Dietzenbach Germany	At the headquarters of DiaSorin Deutschland GmbH
Dublin Ireland	At the headquarters of DiaSorin Ireland Ltd
Dartford UK	At the headquarters of DiaSorin S.p.A-UK Branch
Kyalami South Africa	At the headquarters of DiaSorin South Africa (Pty) Ltd



In Europe, United States, Mexico, Brazil, China, Australia and Israel, the DiaSorin Group sells its products mainly through its marketing companies that are part of the DiaSorin Group.

In countries where the Group does not have a direct presence, it operates through an international network of more than 80 independent distributors.

STRUCTURE OF THE DIASORIN GROUP AT JUNE 30, 2014



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Income statement *(in thousands of euros)*	**2nd quarter 2014(*)**	**2nd quarter 2013(*)**	**1st half 2014**	**1st half 2013**
Net revenues	110,856	113,880	216,771	219,719
Gross profit	74,157	79,843	145,911	151,891
EBITDA (1)	39,490	42,293	78,077	83,873
Operating result (EBIT)	32,040	35,401	63,388	69,583
Net profit for the period	20,271	20,515	39,973	41,041

Statement of financial position *(in thousands of euros)*	**6/30/2014**	**12/31/2013**
Capital invested in non-current assets	211,407	208,902
Net invested capital	319,899	316,166
Net financial position	106,987	97,969
Shareholders’ equity	426,886	414,135

Statement of cash flows *(in thousands of euros)*	**2nd quarter 2014(*)**	**2nd quarter 2013(*)**	**1st half 2014**	**1st half 2013**
Net cash flow for the period	(21,732)	(17,904)	(16,393)	(37,093)
Free cash flow (2)	11,557	11,660	39,100	36,900
Capital expenditures	6,704	7,581	15,141	14,330
Number of employees			1,628	1,610

(*) Unaudited data.
(1) Looking at the data on the Table, the Board of Directors defines EBITDA as the “operating result (EBIT)” before amortization of intangibles and depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

(2) Free cash flow is the cash flow from operating activities, counting utilizations for capital expenditures but before interest payments and acquisitions of companies and business operations.

INTERIM REPORT ON OPERATIONS

Foreword

These condensed Semiannual Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with international accounting principles (International Accounting Standards – IAS and International Financial Reporting Standards – IFRS) and the corresponding interpretations (Standing Interpretations Committee – SIC and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee – IFRIC) published by the International Accounting Standards Boards (IASB). More specifically, it is being presented in condensed form, in accordance with the international accounting principle that governs interim financial reporting (IAS 34), as adopted by the European Union, and complies with the requirements of Article 154-*ter*, Sections 2 and 3, of Legislative Decree No. 58 of February 24, 1998.

The accounting principles applied to prepare this consolidated semiannual report are consistent with those used for the annual consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2013, except as otherwise stated in the Notes to the Semiannual Consolidated Financial Statements – paragraph new accounting principles.

Key events in the first half of 2014

In January, DiaSorin extended its existing master agreement with Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings (LabCorp) through the end of 2018, in order **to strengthen the DiaSorin Group's presence in key markets**. The extension of the agreement will allow the company to enrich its offer on LIAISON XL with 15 new assays in new clinical areas, whilst maintaining its current Vitamin D business. Through this agreement, DiaSorin has consolidated its strategy to differentiate its test offer, especially in the US market where the growth of the Group has been supported by the success of Vitamin D diagnostic test.

In the same month, the Group obtained the approvals required to market its Hepatitis B and C, Retrovirus and Syphilis assays, in addition to the menu already approved on its LIAISON XL platform in the Chinese market, becoming the player with widest range of tests for infectious diseases on a single platform in this country.

China is estimated to be a $160 million market, with a growth of 20% per year in CLIA technology. In this frame, DiaSorin strives to expand its footprint targeting diagnostic laboratories specialized in Hepatitis and HIV testing and aims at further consolidating the strong position the Group has already achieved in the Chinese market.

As regards new **immunodiagnostic** test launches, in the second quarter of 2014 the Group brought to market its novel 1,25 Vitamin D assay for the quantitative determination of 1,25 Vitamin D levels in human serum and plasma, available on LIAISON XL analyser for the market outside the US only. This new test is the only fully automated product available in the world on the CLIA technology and represents a further success pursued by the Group in the bone and mineral clinical area. The 1,25 Dihydroxyvitamin D is the biological active form of Vitamin D and it is a test run by the same laboratories already performing the 25 OH Vitamin D test where DiaSorin is a global leader.

Low levels of Vitamin D can be correlated with various clinical conditions, such as chronic kidney disease, rickets type 1, and hypoparathyroidism, while high levels can be found in rickets type 2, sarcoidosis, rheumatoid arthritis, IBD, and primary hyperparathyroidism. With its analytical excellence, the novel assay will enhance DiaSorin's unique Bone and Mineral menu, which today includes 25 OH Vitamin D test, N-TACT PTH Gen II, 1-84 PTH, BAP OSTASE and Osteocalcin.

Additional **immunodiagnostic** tests have been launched in the first half of 2014:

- the LIAISON test for the qualitative detection of Rotavirus in stool specimens, available in the market outside the US and UK only. This is the fifth test launched on the LIAISON Stool menu, in addition to the other tests brought already to the market (C. Difficile Toxin A&B, C. Difficile GDH, H. pylori, EHEC) since 2013.

- The LIAISON N-TACT PTH Gen II assay, for the quantitative determination of intact human parathyroid hormone (PTH) in human serum and plasma to assist in diagnosis of disorders of calcium metabolism.

The Group launched 2 additional **molecular diagnostic** tests as part of the 7 tests announced in the infectious diseases clinical area.

- IAM HSV: test for the detection of herpes simplex virus types 1 and 2 (HSV-1 and HSV-2)
- IAM CMV: test for the detection and quantification of Cytomegalovirus (CMV).

Both tests are carried out on plasma and serum samples and are available on the market outside of the Unites States and Canada. The Group currently provides a solid molecular diagnostic menu, which includes: BK Virus (IAM BKV), Varicella Zoster Virus (IAM VZV), Toxoplasmosis (IAM TOXO), Parvovirus (IAM PARVO) and Cytomegalovirus (IAM CMV).

The foreign exchange market

In the foreign exchange market, the average exchange rate of the euro versus the U.S. dollar was up 4.3 percentage points in the first half of 2014, compared with the same period last year. The exchange rate at June 30, 2014 depreciated by around 1 percentage point, decreasing from 1.3791 at the end of 2013 to 1.3658 at June 30, 2014. The euro appreciated in value vis-à-vis the other currencies used by the Group, with the exchange rate up compared with the first six months of 2013 (the South African rand +21.1%, the Brazilian real +18.0% and the Australian dollar +15.6%).

In the second quarter of 2014, the average exchange rate of the euro gained value against almost every currency used by the Group compared with the same period in 2013. Particularly, the euro appreciated in value vis-à-vis the U.S. dollar (+5 percentage points), the South African rand (+17 percentage points), the Australian dollar (+11 percentage points) and the Brazilian real (+13.3 percentage points).

The exchange rates impacted significantly on the Group's operating performance of the periods under comparison.

The table below provides a comparison of the average and end-of-period exchange rates for periods under comparison regarding the main currencies used by the Group (Source: the Bank of Italy).

Currency	Average exchange rates				Exchange rates at		
	1st half 2014	1st half 2013	2nd quarter 2014	2nd quarter 2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	12/31/2013
U.S. dollar	1.3703	1.3134	1.3711	1.3062	1.3658	1.3080	1.3791
Brazilian real	3.1499	2.6683	3.0583	2.6994	3.0002	2.8899	3.2576
British pound	0.8213	0.8508	0.8147	0.8506	0.8015	0.8572	0.8337
Swedish kronor	8.9535	8.5311	9.0517	8.5652	9.1762	8.7773	8.8591
Swiss Franc	1.2215	1.2299	1.2192	1.2315	1.2156	1.2338	1.2276
Czech koruna	27.4439	25.6994	27.4456	25.8313	27.4530	25.9490	27.4270
Canadian dollar	1.5029	1.3341	1.4950	1.3368	1.4589	1.3714	1.4671
Mexican peso	17.9747	16.4982	17.8171	16.2956	17.7124	17.0413	18.0731
Israeli shekel	4.7706	4.8182	4.7517	4.7407	4.6960	4.7386	4.7880
Chinese yuan	8.4500	8.1285	8.5438	8.0376	8.4722	8.0280	8.3491
Australian dollar	1.4989	1.2961	1.4699	1.3203	1.4537	1.4171	1.5423
South African rand	14.6758	12.1153	14.4616	12.3996	14.4597	13.0704	14.5660
Norwegian krone	8.2766	7.5209	8.2049	7.6114	8.4035	7.8845	8.3630

REVIEW OF THE GROUP'S OPERATING PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL POSITION

OPERATING PERFORMANCE IN THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2014

In the second quarter of 2014, the DiaSorin Group's **revenues** totalled **110,856 thousand euros** (113,880 thousand euros in the second quarter of 2013). Revenues are in line at constant exchange rates with the second quarter of 2013: the negative effect of the exchange rate change was equal to about 3 million euros compared with the second quarter of 2013.

The result for the period was significantly impacted by socio-political instability in some Latin-American countries where the Group has been present for years and by a slowdown in the Brazilian business, mainly as a result of lower instruments sales compared with 2013.

In the second quarter of 2014, CLIA products continued to grow, net of Vitamin D, and increased by 15.2% at constant exchange rates (13% at current exchange rates), due to the good performance of Infectious Diseases, Prenatal Screening, and the new HIV and Viral Hepatitis assays line. In addition, DiaSorin started successfully to sale its novel automated 1,25 Vitamin D test on CLIA technology, reporting growing revenues also in the clinical area of gastrointestinal infectious diseases.

These upward trends were offset by the decline in instrument sales (-12.4% at constant exchange rates, -15% at current exchange rates) that reported extraordinary orders in some Latin-America areas in the same period in 2013 and a drop in Vitamin D sales (-10.3% at constant exchange rates, -13.7% at current exchange rates), as a result of price reduction also following the agreements with LabCorp. During the second quarter of 2014, the overall specialty volumes grew by 2.6% compared with the same period in 2013.

The **gross profit** totalled **74,157 thousand euros**, compared with 79,843 thousand euros in the second quarter of 2013. The ratio of gross profit to revenues was equal to 66.9% (70.1% in 2013). The loss was mainly due to the different geographic and product mix of sales recorded in the second quarter of 2014.

Operating expenses amounted to 41,246 thousand euros, in line with the second quarter of 2013, reflecting the positive contribution (650 thousand euros) from the exchange rate effect.

Other operating expenses/income were negative by 871 thousand euros, as against a negative value of 3,116 thousand euros in 2013. The change is attributable to the exchange rate changes (a positive translation adjustment of 330 thousand euros related to commercial items recorded in the second quarter of 2014 as against a negative translation adjustment of 1,870 thousand euros in the second quarter of 2013). This item includes 762 thousand euros of expenses to reorganize the French branch and 757 thousand euros in additions to the allowance for doubtful accounts, mainly related to some customers of the Brazilian subsidiary suffering from a significant financial stress.

EBITDA amounted to **39,490 thousand euros** (42,293 thousand euros in the second quarter of 2013). EBITDA incidence to revenues decreased from 37.1% in the second quarter of 2013 to 35.6% in the second quarter of 2014. The decrease of 2,803 thousand euros is mainly due to the currency translation effects, which accounted for 0.9 million euros in the second quarter of 2014, in addition to non-recurring costs for the French subsidiary reorganization and provisions for risks, as previously stated.

EBIT amounted to **32,040 thousand euros** in the second quarter of 2014 (35,041 thousand euros in the second quarter of 2013), equal to 28.9% of revenues, down by 2.2 percentage points compared with the same period in 2013: the abovementioned trends affected also the second quarter of 2013.

In the second quarter of 2014**, net financial expenses** totalled **77 thousand euros**, compared with net financial expenses of 1,817 thousand euros in the second quarter of 2013, mainly related to the Euro exchange rate and to financial balances of subsidiaries that use currencies different from the Group's Parent Company currency (positive by 401 thousand euros in the second quarter of 2014, negative by 903 thousand euros in the second quarter of 2013) and lower fees on factoring transactions (300 thousand euros in 2014, as against 686 thousand euros in the second quarter of 2013).

In the second quarter of 2014**, income taxes** totalled **11,692 thousand euros** (13,069 thousand euros in 2013). The tax rate decreased from 38.9% in the second quarter of 2013, to 36.6% in 2014, mainly as a result of the computation of the Group's taxable profit across the different geographical areas, as well as a lower tax rate in Italy (also due to the IRAP rate reduction).

Finally, in the second quarter of 2014, the **net profit** amounted to **20,271 thousand euros** equal to 18.3% of revenues, as against a net profit of 20,515 thousand euros equal to 18.0% of revenues in the second quarter of 2013.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(in thousands of euros)	**2nd quarter 2014(*)**	**as a% of revenues**	**2nd quarter 2013(*)**	**as a% of revenues**
Sales and service revenues	110,856	100.0%	113,880	100.0%
Cost of sales	(36,699)	33.1%	(34,037)	29.9%
Gross profit	**74,157**	**66.9%**	**79,843**	**70.1%**
Sales and marketing expenses	(22,305)	20.1%	(22,450)	19.7%
Research and development costs	(6,440)	5.8%	(6,177)	5.4%
General and administrative expenses	(12,501)	11.3%	(12,699)	11.2%
Total operating expenses	**(41,246)**	**37.2%**	**(41,326)**	**36.3%**
Other operating income (expense)	(871)	0.8%	(3,116)	2.7%
non- recurring amount	*(762)*	*0.7%*	-	-
EBIT	**32,040**	**28.9%**	**35,401**	**31.1%**
Net financial income (expense)	(77)	0.1%	(1,817)	1.6%
Profit before taxes	**31,963**	**28.8%**	**33,584**	**29.5%**
Income taxes for the period	(11,692)	10.5%	(13,069)	11.5%
Net profit for the period	**20,271**	**18.3%**	**20,515**	**18.0%**
EBITDA (1)	**39,490**	**35.6%**	**42,293**	**37.1%**

(*) Unaudited data.

(1) The Company defines EBITDA as the "result from operations" before amortization of intangibles and depreciation of property, plant and equipment. EBITDA, which the Company uses to monitor and assess the Group's operating performance, are not recognized as an accounting tool in the IFRSs and, consequently, should not be viewed as an alternative gauge to assess the Group's operating performance. Because the composition of EBITDA is not governed by the reference accounting principles, the computation criterion used by the Group could be different from the criterion used by other operators and/or groups and, consequently, may not be comparable.

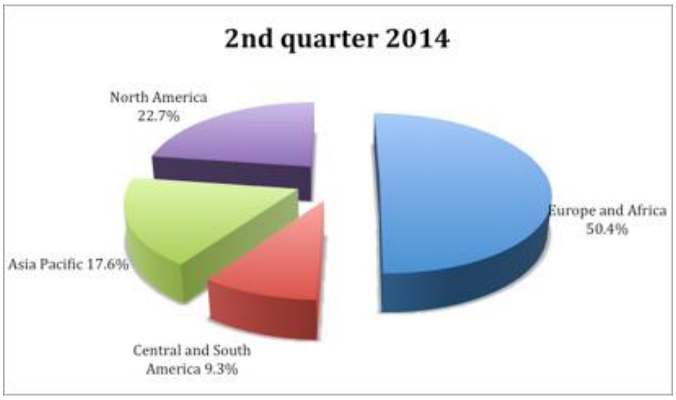
Net Revenues

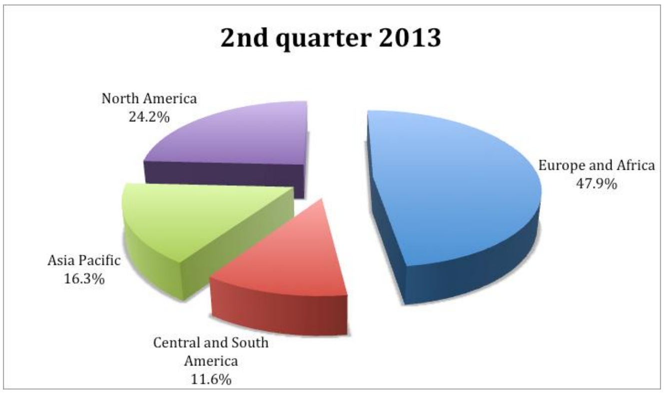
As mentioned earlier in this report, in the second quarter of 2014, revenues totalled 110,856 thousand euros (113,880 thousand euros in the second quarter of 2013). Net revenues are in line at constant exchange rates with the second quarter of 2013 and down by 2.7% at current exchange rates. The Euro appreciated against almost all currencies used by the Group during the second quarter of 2014.

Breakdown of revenues by geographic region

The table below provides a breakdown by geographic region of destination of the consolidated revenues of the DiaSorin Group in the second quarter of 2014 and in the second quarter of 2013.

(in thousands of euros)	**2nd quarter 2014**	**2nd quarter 2013**	**% Change at current exchange rates**	**% Change at constant exchange rates**
Europe and Africa	55,850	54,473	2.5%	2.7%
North America	25,180	27,563	-8.6%	-4.1%
Asia Pacific	19,547	18,598	5.1%	9.3%
Central and South America	10,279	13,246	-22.4%	-15.4%
Total	**110,856**	**113,880**	**-2.7%**	**0.0%**





Europe and Africa

Europe and Africa sales region generated revenue for a year-over-year growth rate of 2.7 percentage points at constant exchange rates (+2.5% at current exchange rates), totalling 55,850 thousand euros. Specifically, CLIA ex Vitamin D sales increased 9.2 percentage points compared with the second quarter of 2013, with a positive performance in all the geographic areas.

In detail:

i) growth in sales in the Italian market (+2.2%) driven by the good performance of Vitamin D (+12.5%) and Infectious Diseases panel (+7.8%);

ii) upward trend in the German market (+16.5%), with a robust growth on a sequential basis. The subsidiary recorded higher CLIA ex vitamin D sales (+24%) driven by the good performance of Infectious Diseases and Endocrinology panels. Gastrointestinal test revenues continued to grow and the Company started to sell its 1,25 Vitamin D test on LIAISON technology;

iii) good performance in the Belgian market (+6%) due to LIAISON reagents (+9.7%);

iv) Sales slowdown in the French market (-8%) due to the Vitamin D performance. Net of these specialty products, sales of CLIA reagents increased by 22.8 percentage points compared with the second quarter of 2013;

v) Downward trend for network served through distributors (-11.4%) resulting from the different scheduling of orders.

North America

In the second quarter of 2014, the North America sales region reported revenues of 25,180 thousand euros, down 4.1% at constant exchange rates compared with the second quarter of 2013 (-8.6% at current exchange rates), even though with a sequential growth compared with the last three quarters.

Specifically:

i) excellent performance of CLIA specialties, net of Vitamin D, with a gain of 84.5 percentage points at constant exchange rates (+76% at current exchange rates), significantly impacted by the agreements with LabCorp, mainly concerning the Infectious Diseases and Prenatal Screening clinical areas; excluding the effect deriving from these agreements, CLIA ex Vitamin D sales increased by about 38%;

ii) downward trend in Vitamin D sales (-15.4% at constant exchange rates, -19.4% at current exchange rates) exclusively due to the price reduction also as a result of the abovementioned agreements with LabCorp. Net of the price reduction granted to LabCorp, sales would be equal to -9.4% at constant exchange rates. Volumes of specialty sales increased 1.6% compared with the second quarter of 2013.

Asia Pacific

In the second quarter of 2014, revenues of the Asia Pacific sales region amounted to 19,547 thousand euros, up 9.3% at constant exchange rates (+5.1% or 949 thousand euros at current exchange rates) compared with the second quarter of 2013.

This situation is the net result of:

i) growth of 5.4 percentage points at constant exchange rates (in line at current exchange rates) in the Chinese market as a result of CLIA products performance (up by 18.8%). Noteworthy is the constant success of the automated LIAISON XL platform, with 25 placements in the second quarter of 2014, totalling 68 LIAISON XL units;

ii) growth of 5.4 percentage points at constant exchange rates (-5.3% at current exchange rates) in the Australian market, due to stronger sales of LIAISON products, net of Vitamin D (+33.4%

at constant exchange rates, +16.5% at current exchange rates) that offset the decline in Vitamin D sales (-12.8% at constant exchange rates, -21.7% at current exchange rates), affected by a seasonal effect of some big customers' orders;

iii) higher revenue generated from distributors that operate in market where the Group does not have a direct presence (+12.8% at current exchange rates), mainly due to new and important calls for tenders for the supply of Murex products.

Central and South America

In the second quarter of 2014, the Latin American sales region recorded revenues of 10,279 thousand euros, down 15.4 percentage points at constant exchange rates (-22.4% at current exchange rates) compared with 13,246 thousand euros in the second quarter of 2013. This change is mainly attributable to:

i) 22.2% decline at constant exchange rates (-31.4% at current exchange rates) in the Brazilian market, due mainly to lower instruments and consumables sales (significant non-recurring sales which occurred in the first and second quarter of 2013) and a general business slowdown following the Murex supply disruption resulting from a change in the network distribution This downward trend was not offset by the strong performance of CLIA sales, up 4.6% at constant exchange rates.

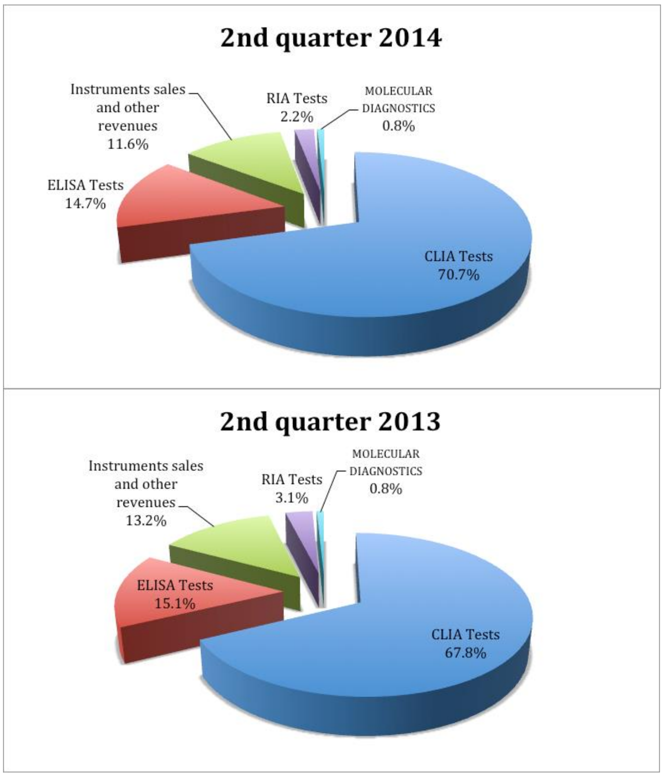
ii) 40.4% growth at constant exchange rates (+28.6% at current exchange rates) in the Mexican subsidiary's sales, as a result of the business development of blood banks;

iii) 20.6% fall in sales compared with the second quarter of 2013 in the area covered through distributors, due to socio-political instability in Venezuela, which is a strategic country in this area.

Breakdown of revenues by technology

The tables that follow show the percentage of the Group's consolidated revenues contributed by each technology in the second quarter of 2014 and 2013.

% of revenues contributed	**2nd quarter 2014**	**2nd quarter 2013**
CLIA TESTS	70.7%	67.8%
ELISA TESTS	14.7%	15.1%
INSTRUMENTS SALES AND OTHER REVENUES	11.6%	13.2%
RIA TESTS	2.2%	3.1%
MOLECULAR DIAGNOSTICS	0.8%	0.8%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**



In the second quarter of 2014, the percentage of total revenues provided by CLIA products increased by 2.9 percentage points, as a result of revenue increase in CLIA diagnostic specialties, net of Vitamin D, that fully offset the negative performance of Vitamin D sales.

A downward trend was recorded in instruments sales (-12.4% at constant exchange rates; -15% at current exchange rates), with a lower percentage on total revenues, equal to 1.6 percentage points, (extraordinary sales occurred in Brazil during the second quarter of 2013).

The data in the table reflect the steady physiological decline of the contribution provided by the RIA and ELISA technologies, both functioning on open systems.

At June 30, 2014, a total of 5,561 LIAISON automated analysers were installed at facilities operated by direct and indirect Group customers, for an increase of 289 units compared with the installed base at December 31, 2013.

Operating performance

In the second quarter of 2014, DiaSorin operating performance was affected by the appreciation of the Euro vis-à-vis the main currencies of interest for the Group compared with the same period in 2013.

The gross profit totalled 74,157 thousand euros, compared with 79,843 thousand euros in the second quarter of 2013, for a decrease of 7.1 percentage points or 5,686 thousand euros. The ratio of gross profit to revenues decreased from 70.1 percentage points in 2013 to 66.9 percentage points in 2014, mainly as a result of different geographic and product mix of sales during the periods under comparison. The gross profit was impacted by higher depreciation and amortization on medical instruments, as a result of the high number of LIAISON XL placements.

In the second quarter of 2014, operating expenses amounted to 41,246 thousand euros, down by 0.2 percentage points compared with the same period in 2013. The ratio of operating expenses to total revenues increased from 36.3% to 37.2%, as a result of the expenses related to the technical support (growing installed base) and to the sale force. The foreign exchange market positively affected the operating expenses for about 0.7 million euros.

Research and development costs increased to 6,440 thousand euros (6,177 thousand euros in the second quarter of 2013) and refer mainly to activities concerning the development of new products that will be launched soon. The ratio of research and development costs to revenues amounted to 5.8 percentage points (5.4% in 2013).

In the second quarter of 2014, sales and marketing expenses totalled 22,305 thousand euros, down by 145 thousand euros compared with 2013. This item includes costs incurred to support the launch of new products and expenses related to the technical support for instruments at customers facilities.

General and administrative expenses decreased to 12,501 thousand euros, compared with the second quarter of 2013. Their ratio to total revenues was equal to 11.3 percentage points.

Other operating expenses equal to 871 thousand euros (3,116 thousand euros in the second quarter of 2013), include a positive translation adjustment of 330 thousand euros related to commercial items (negative translation adjustment of 1,870 thousand euros in 2013), as a result of the exchange rates fluctuation in the quarters under comparison. This item includes 393 thousand euros in tax expenses (610 thousand euros in 2013), 757 thousand euros in additions to the allowance for doubtful accounts, mainly related to some customers of the Brazilian subsidiary suffering from a significant financial stress and 744 thousand euros in additions to provisions for risks and charges to reorganize the subsidiary, as reported above.

In the second quarter of 2014, EBITDA amounted to 39,490 thousand euros (42,293 thousand euros in 2013), equal to 35.6%, of revenues, down when compared to 37.1% of revenues in the second quarter of 2013. The decrease of 2,803 thousand euros is the result of the abovementioned translation effects amounting to 0.9 million euros, restructuring costs (762 thousand euros), additions to the allowance for doubtful accounts, as reported above and higher sale, marketing and technical assistance expenses to support the successful expansion of LIAISON and LIAISON XL installed base worldwide. Excluding the molecular business contribution, non-recurring events and the exchange rates impact from the periods under comparison, EBITDA would be equal to 37.6 percentage points of revenues (ca. 39.1% of revenues in the second quarter of 2013).

In the second quarter of 2014, EBIT totalled 32,040 thousand euros, equal to 28.9% of revenues (31.1% of revenues in 2013).

Financial income and expense

In the second quarter of 2014, net financial expense totalled 77 thousand euros compared with net financial expense of 1,817 thousand euros in the same period in 2013.

The fair value of the Group's financial instruments was negative by 52 thousand euros (positive by 312 thousand euros in the second quarter of 2013).

The currency translation effect, which was positive by 480 thousand euros (negative by 1,131 thousand euros in the second quarter of 2013) related mainly to the Euro exchange rate and to financial balances of subsidiaries that use currencies different from the Group's Parent Company currency.
Interests and other financial expense included 300 thousand euros in factoring transaction fees (686 thousand euros in the same period of 2013).

Profit before taxes and net profit

The second quarter of 2014 ended with a result before taxes of 31,963 thousand euros, which generated a tax liability of 11,692 thousand euros, down from the same period last year, when the result before taxes and the corresponding tax liability amounted to 33,584 thousand euros and 13,069 thousand euros, respectively.

The tax rate for the period decreased from 38.9% in the second quarter of 2013 to 36.6% in the second quarter of 2014, as a result of the computation of the Group's taxable profit across the different geographical areas, as well as a lower tax rate in Italy (also due to the IRAP rate reduction).

Finally, the net profit for the period totalled 20,271 thousand euros, equal to 18.3% of revenues, compared with a net profit of 20,515 thousand euros (equal to 18% of revenues) in the same period of 2013.

OPERATING PERFORMANCE IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2014

In the first half of 2014, the DiaSorin Group reported **revenues of 216,771 thousand euros** (219,719 thousand euros in the same period in 2013). Revenues increased by 1.5% at constant exchange rates, despite the socio-political instability in some Latin-American countries where the Group operates through distributors. As previously stated, the Euro appreciated in value against almost all currencies used by the Group, with a negative impact of about 6.2 million euros on sales compared with the first half of 2013.

The first half of 2014 was characterized by the outstanding performance of CLIA products, net of Vitamin D, with a 18.2% growth at constant exchange rates (15.8% at current exchange rates) that offset the downward trend in Vitamin D sales (with volumes up 2.3% compared with 2013) reagents used on dated RIA and ELISA technology, as well as instruments and consumable sales. Significant instrument orders occurred in Brazil and Spain in the first six months of 2014.

The **gross profit** totalled **145,911 thousand euros** in the first six months of 2014, compared with 151,891 thousand euros in the same period in 2013. The ratio of gross profit to revenues was equal to 67.3% (69.1% in 2013). The decrease is the net result of the different geographic and product mix of sales during the periods under comparison.

Operating expenses amounted to 80,723 thousand euros, up by 1,003 thousand euros compared with the first half of 2013 (+1.3%), mainly as a result of the increase in the sale force related to the immunodiagnostics business and the technical support for the growing LIAISON and LIAISON XL installed base number worldwide.

Other operating expenses/income were negative by 1,800 thousand euros in the first six months of 2014 as against a negative value of 2,588 thousand euros in the first half of 2013. The change is attributable to the impact of the exchange rate changes (a positive translation adjustment of 689 thousand euros related to commercial items recorded in the first half of 2014 as against a negative translation adjustment of 600 thousand euros in the same period in 2013), and to expenses to complete the reorganization of the Norwegian branch and the French subsidiary (1,218 thousand euros).

In the first half of 2014**, EBITDA** amounted to **78,077 thousand euros** (83,873 thousand euros in 2013). EBITDA incidence to revenues decreased from 38.2% in 2013 to 36.0%, in the first six months of 2014. The decrease of 5,796 thousand euros, is mainly due to the currency translation effects, equal to 2 million euros in the first half of 2014, and higher operating expenses together with non-recurring costs for the Norwegian branch and the French subsidiary reorganization.

EBIT amounted to **63,388 thousand euros** (69,583 thousand euros in the first half of 2013), equal to 29.2% of revenues, down by 2.4 percentage points compared with 2013.

In the first half of 2014**, net financial expenses** totalled **536 thousand euros**, compared with net financial expenses of 2,869 thousand euros in the first half of 2013, due the currency translation effect, which was positive by 576 thousand euros (negative by 905 thousand euros in the first half of 2013) related mainly to the Euro exchange rate and to financial balances of subsidiaries that use currencies different from the Group's Parent Company currency. The negative fair value of the Group's financial instruments at the end of the period was equal to 46 thousand euros, compared with a negative fair value equal to 368 thousand euros in the same period in 2013.

Income taxes totalled **22,879 thousand euros** (25,673 thousand euros in 2013), the tax rate decreased from 38.5% in 2013 to 36.4% in 2014, mainly as a result of the computation of the Group's taxable profit across the different geographical areas, as well as a lower tax rate in Italy.

The **net profit** for the first six months of 2014 amounted to **39,973 thousand euros**, equal to 18.4% of revenues, as against a net profit of 41,041 thousand euros in the first six months of 2013.

The table that follows shows the consolidated income statement for the quarters ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013:

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(in thousands of euros)	**1st half 2014**	**as a% of revenues**	**1st half 2013**	**as a% of revenues**
Sales and service revenues	216,771	100.0%	219,719	100.0%
Cost of sales	(70,860)	32.7%	(67,828)	30.9%
Gross profit	**145,911**	**67.3%**	**151,891**	**69.1%**
Sales and marketing expenses	(44,055)	20.3%	(43,031)	19.6%
Research and development costs	(12,376)	5.7%	(12,187)	5.5%
General and administrative expenses	(24,292)	11.2%	(24,502)	11.2%
Total operating expenses	**(80,723)**	**37.2%**	**(79,720)**	**36.3%**
Other operating income (expense)	(1,800)	0.8%	(2,588)	1.2%
non- recurring amount	*(1,218)*	*0.6%*	-	-
EBIT	**63,388**	**29.2%**	**69,583**	**31.7%**
Net financial income (expense)	(536)	0.2%	(2,869)	1.3%
Profit before taxes	**62,852**	**29.0%**	**66,714**	**30.4%**
Income taxes	(22,879)	10.6%	(25,673)	11.7%
Net profit	**39,973**	**18.4%**	**41,041**	**18.7%**
EBITDA (1)	**78,077**	**36.0%**	**83,873**	**38.2%**

(1) The Company defines EBITDA as the "result from operations" before amortization of intangibles and depreciation of property, plant and equipment. EBITDA, which the Company uses to monitor and assess the Group's operating performance, are not recognized as an accounting tool in the IFRSs and, consequently, should not be viewed as an alternative gauge to assess the Group's operating performance. Because the composition of EBITDA is not governed by the reference accounting principles, the computation criterion used by the Group could be different from the criterion used by other operators and/or groups and, consequently, may not be comparable.

Net revenues

In the first half of 2014, the DiaSorin Group generated **revenues** equal to **216,771 thousand euros** (219,719 thousand euros in the first half of 2013). Net revenues increased by 1.5% at constant exchange rates and dropped by 1.3% at current exchange rates, compared with the first half of 2013. In the first six months of 2014, the Euro appreciated against almost all currencies used by the Group, with a negative impact on the Group's revenues equal to 6.2 million euros compared with the same period last year.
Revenues include sales generated from molecular business, equal to 1,602 thousand euros.

The evolution of sales turnover was due to the following elements:

i) 18.2% growth in CLIA technology product line at constant exchange rates (+15.8% at current exchange rates) net of Vitamin D, as a result of both LIAISON XL platform success and new products launched on the market (today amounting to 109 tests);

ii) 8.8% slowdown in Vitamin D sales at constant exchange rates (-12.2% at current exchange rates) compared with the first half of 2013, reflecting a selling price reduction: noteworthy is the growth in volumes compared with the first half of 2013. Net of the effect resulting from the price reduction granted to LabCorp in the US, sales decreased by less than 7% at constant exchange rates compared with the first half of 2013. Vitamin D sales continued to grow in important markets for the Group, such as Italy, Germany and Brazil;

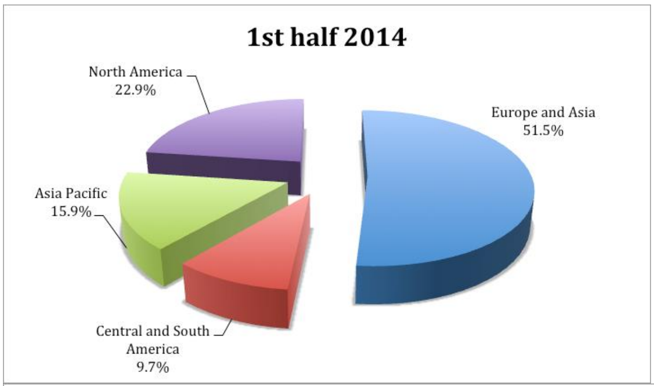
iii) 9.3% fall in instruments and consumables sales at constant exchange rates (-12.1% at current exchange rates) mainly as a result of extraordinary sales occurred in Brazil and Spain in the first half of 2013;

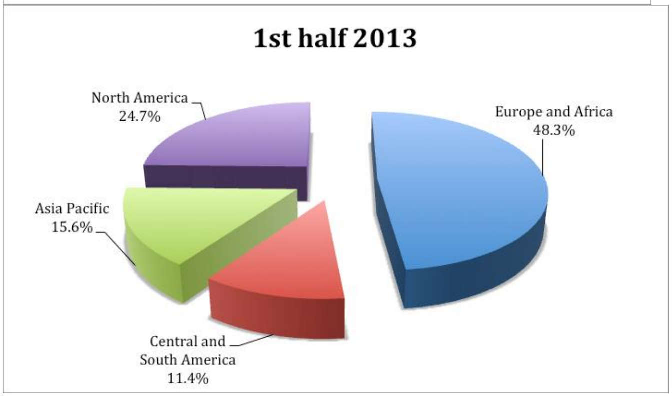
iv) growth in the installed base: in the first six months of 2014, 289 new instruments have been placed, extending the overall number of installed instruments to 5,561 units. LIAISON XL new placements amounted to 305, including 8 units in the validation phase at customers facilities.

Breakdown of revenues by geographic region

The table below provides a breakdown by geographic region of destination of the consolidated revenues of the DiaSorin Group for the periods under comparison.

(in thousands of euros)	**1st half 2014**	**1st half 2013**	**% Change at current exchange rates**	**% Change at constant exchange rates**
Europe and Africa	111,724	106,089	5.3%	5.5%
North America	49,536	54,204	-8.6%	-4.6%
Asia Pacific	34,360	34,335	0.1%	4.2%
Central and South America	21,151	25,091	-15.7%	-5.8%
Total	**216,771**	**219,719**	**-1.3%**	**1.5%**





Europe and Africa

Europe and Africa sales region generated sales equal to 111,724 thousand euros, up 5.3 percentage points compared with the first half of 2013. Specifically:

i) growth in revenue in the Italian market (+4.7%), despite a contraction of -0.8%* in the local market, driven by the introduction of new products (mainly in the Hepatitis and Endocrinology clinical areas) the outstanding performance of Vitamin D sales and the Infectious Diseases panel. This result was achieved through LIAISON XL analysers installed in 2013 and now fully operational;

ii) growth in the German market (+16.6%), due both to strong results delivered through big chains of private laboratories that adopted LIAISON XL and the introduction of new products (Endocrinology and Gastrointestinal Infections); noteworthy is a strong start for 1,25 Vitamin D test sales on CLIA technology;

iii) sales slowdown in the French market (-9.2%) as a result of Vitamin D performance. Net of sales, the French market reported a 4.3 percentage point growth (+0.3% in the local market)*. Sales of CLIA reagents, excluding Vitamin D, were up 21.5 percentage points, compared with the first half of 2013;

iv) upward trend in CLIA technology, net of Vitamin D, in all the main countries of the area;

v) good performance of network served through distributors, up by 6.6% compared with the first half of 2013.

* EDMA latest data available

North America

In the first half of 2014, the North America sales region reported revenues of 49,536 thousand euros, down 4.6% at constant exchange rates compared with the first half of 2013 (-8.6% at current exchange rates). This change reflects two opposing phenomena:

i) excellent performance of CLIA ex Vitamin D sales, with a gain of 72.5 percentage points at constant exchange rates (+65.3% at current exchange rates) driven by the success of tests in the Infectious Diseases and Prenatal Screening clinical areas that were strongly impacted also by the agreement signed with LabCorp; net of the Infectious Diseases and Prenatal Screening tests, growth was equal to 35.5%;

ii) downward trend in Vitamin D sales (-15.1% at constant exchange rates, -18.7% at current exchange rates) affected by selling price reduction, part of which is a result of the abovementioned agreement. Net of the price reduction granted to LabCorp, lost sales would be equal to 11.1% at constant exchange rates. Volumes sold exclusively in North America were down slightly (-1%) compared with the first half of 2013, while sequential sales remained stable.

Asia Pacific

In the first half of 2014, revenues of the Asia Pacific sales region amounted to 34,360 thousand euros, up 4.2% at constant exchange rates (in line at current exchange rates) compared with the same period in 2013. Net of the exchange rates effect, revenues increased by 1,450 thousand euros.

This situation is the net result of:

i) growth of 5.4 percentage points at constant exchange rates in the Chinese market (+1.4% at current exchange rates) for all CLIA products, due to the strong performance of LIAISON XL automated platform;

ii) stable sales in the Australian market (+1.6% at constant exchange rates, -12.2% at current exchange rates) following growing sales of CLIA products that offset the decline in Vitamin D sales;

iii) stable sales (+1.4% at current exchange rates) generated through distributors in markets where the Group does not have a direct presence.

Central and South America

The Latin American sales region recorded revenues of 21,151 thousand euros in the first half of 2014, down 5.8 percentage points at constant exchange rates (-15.7% at current exchange rates) compared with 25,091 thousand euros in the same period in 2013. This change is mainly attributable to:

i) lower sales of the Brazilian subsidiary (-8.9% at constant exchange rates, -22.8% at current exchange rates) mainly due to the absence of important orders that occurred in the first half of 2013 (instruments and consumables) and to the Murex supply disruption resulting from a change in the network distribution;

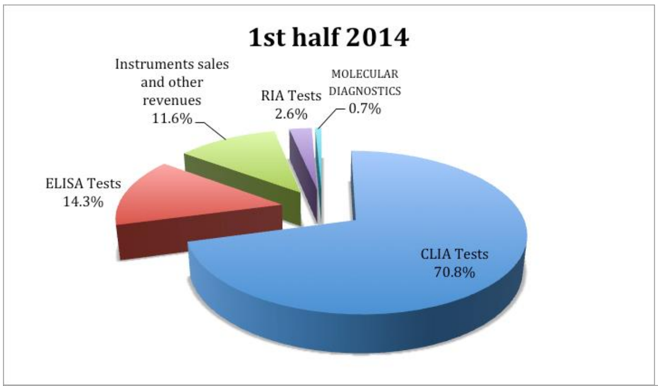
ii) outstanding sales generated from the Mexican subsidiary (+46.9% at constant exchange rates, +34.9% at current exchange rates) as a result of the business development of blood banks;

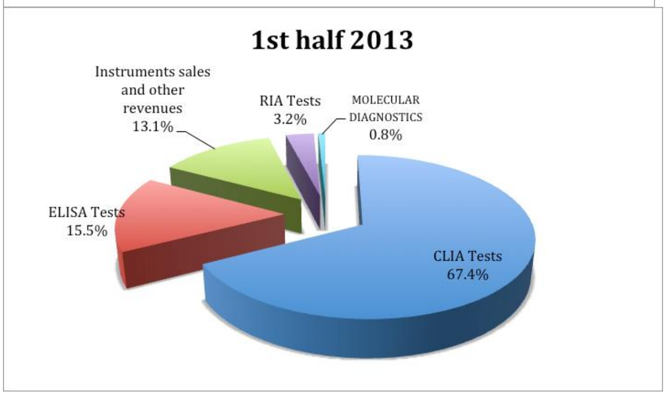
iii) negative performance of distributors' network in countries where the Group does not have a direct presence (-18.3% compared with the first half 2013), due exclusively to socio-political instability in Venezuela.

Breakdown of revenues by technology

The tables that follow show the percentage of the Group's consolidated revenues contributed by each technology in the first half of 2014 and 2013.

% of revenues contributed	**1st half 2014**	**1st half 2013**
CLIA TESTS	70.8%	67.4%
ELISA TESTS	14.3%	15.5%
INSTRUMENTS SALES AND OTHER REVENUES	11.6%	13.1%
RIA TESTS	2.6%	3.2%
MOLECULAR DIAGNOSTICS	0.7%	0.8%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**





In the first half of 2014, the percentage of total revenues provided by CLIA sales increased by 3.4% compared with the first half of 2013, as the drop in Vitamin D sales was more than offset by higher CLIA reagents sales. The drop in revenues generated from instruments sales (-9.3% at constant exchange rates, -12.1% at current exchange rates) resulted in a lower percentage (-1.5 percentage points) on total revenues.

Operating performance

The gross profit totalled 145,911 thousand euros, compared with 151,891 thousand euros in the same period in 2013. At June 30, 2014, the ratio of gross profit to revenues decreased to 67.3%, compared with the same period in 2013. This change was mainly due to different sales mix (geographic areas and product) during the periods under comparison.

Operating expenses totalled 80,723 thousand euros, up 1.3 percentage points compared with the same period last year: their ratio to total revenues equal to 36.3% compared with 37.2% in the first six months of 2013.

Research and development costs increased by 1.6% compared with the same period last year. The ratio of research and development costs to revenues was equal to 5.7 percentage points, compared with 5.5 percentage points in the first half of 2013.

General and administrative expenses amounted to 24,292 thousand euros, their ratio to total revenues equal to 11.2 percentage points (in line with the first half of 2013).

Other operating expenses equal to 1,800 thousand euros (2,588 thousand euros in the first half of 2013) include a positive translation difference of 689 thousand euros related to commercial items (negative translation difference of 600 thousand euros in the same period of 2013), tax charges of 788 thousand euros (1,107 thousand euros in the first six months of 2013), 886 thousand euros in additions to the allowances for doubtful accounts and expenses to complete the reorganization and simplify the Norwegian branch and the French subsidiary structures (1,218 thousand euros).

In the first six months of 2014, EBITDA amounted to 78,077 thousand euros, equal to 36% of revenues compared to 38.2% of revenues in the first six months of 2013, down 2.2 percentage points. EBITDA was impacted by currency translation effects for about 2 million euros and non-recurring costs to reorganize the Group's branch and subsidiary, as reported above. Excluding the molecular business contribution, the exchange rates impact and non-recurring events from the periods under comparison, EBITDA would be equal to 38 percentage points of revenues (about 40.1% in 2013).

In the first six months of 2014, EBIT totalled 63,388 thousand euros, equal to 29.2% of revenues, down 2.4 percentage points compared with the same period in 2013.

Financial income and expense

In the first half of 2014, net financial expense totalled 536 thousand euro, compared with net financial expense of 2,869 thousand euros in the same period in 2013.

The fair value of the Group's financial instruments was negative by 46 thousand euros, compared with 368 thousand euros in the first half of 2013.

The currency translation effect on other financial balances, which was positive by 576 thousand euros (negative by 905 thousand euros in the first half of 2013) related mainly to the Euro exchange rate in the intercompany financing disbursed by the Group's Parent company to the Australian subsidiary in the local currency (222 thousand euros), together with the financial balances of subsidiaries that use currencies different from that of the Group's Parent Company.

Interests and other financial expense for the period included 637 thousand euros in factoring transaction fees (1,098 thousand euros in the same period in 2013).

Profit before taxes and net profit

The first half of 2014 ended with a result before taxes of 62,852 thousand euros, which generated a tax liability of 22,879 thousand euros, down slightly from the same period last year, when the result before taxes and the corresponding tax liability amounted to 66,714 thousand euros and 25,673 thousand euros, respectively. The tax rate decreased from 38.5% in the first six months of 2013 to 36.4% in the first half of 2014, as a result of the computation of the Group's taxable profit across the different geographical areas, as well as a lower tax rate in Italy.

The consolidated net profit for the first six months of 2014 totalled 39,973 thousand euros (41,041 thousand euros in the same period last year).

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE GROUP AT JUNE 30, 2014

A condensed statement of financial position of the Group at June 30, 2014 is provided below:

(in thousands of euros)	**6/30/2014**	**12/31/2013**
Intangible assets	117,603	119,414
Property, plant and equipment	69,014	66,258
Other non-current assets	24,790	23,230
Net working capital	144,079	141,689
Other non-current liabilities	(35,587)	(34,425)
Net invested capital	**319,899**	**316,166**
Net financial position	**106,987**	**97,969**
Shareholders' equity	**426,886**	**414,135**

Non-current assets amounted to 211,407 thousand euros at June 30, 2014 (208,902 thousand euros at December 31,2013). The change is the net result of the translation effect resulting from fluctuations in the exchange rate for the euro vis-à-vis the main currencies used by the Group.

A breakdown of net working capital is provided below:

(in thousands of euros)	**6/30/2014**	**12/31/2013**	**Change**
Trade receivables	113,740	117,442	(3,702)
Ending inventories	91,695	86,439	5,256
Trade payables	(37,037)	(36,601)	(436)
Other current assets/liabilities (1)	(24,319)	(25,591)	1,272
Net working capital	**144,079**	**141,689**	**2,390**

(1) Other current assets/liabilities is defined as the algebraic sum of receivables and payables other than financial and commercial items.

Net working capital increased by 2,390 thousand euros in the first half of 2014, due mainly to a rise in ending inventories.
Ending inventories grew by 5,256 thousand euros compared with December 31, 2013 due to higher inventories at the Group's production facilities.
Trade receivables decreased by 3,702 thousand euros, compared with December 31, 2013 following the collection of past-due positions owed by public entities (especially in Spain).

A condensed net financial position schedule is shown below:

(in thousands of euros)	**6/30/2014**	**12/31/2013**
Cash and cash equivalents	88,717	105,110
Liquid assets (a)	**88,717**	**105,110**
Other current financial assets (b)	**22,040**	**34**
Current bank debt	(3,203)	(6,738)
Other current financial liabilities	(252)	(14)
Current indebtedness (c)	**(3,455)**	**(6,752)**
Net current financial assets (d)=(a)+(b)+(c)	**107,302**	**98,392**
Non-current bank debt	(306)	(410)
Other non-current financial liabilities	(9)	(13)
Non-current indebtedness (e)	**(315)**	**(423)**
Net financial position (g)=(d)+(e)+(f)	**106,987**	**97,969**

At June 30, 2014 the net consolidated financial position was positive by 106,987 thousand euros, for an increase of 9,018 thousand euros compared with December 31, 2013, as a result of the strong cash flow generated from operating activities in the first six months of 2014. The U.S. subsidiary opened a 12-month term deposit of 30 million dollars.

Shareholders' equity, which totalled 426,886 thousand euros at June 30, 2014 (414,135 thousand euros at December 31, 2013) includes treasury shares valued at 44,882 thousand euros.

ANALYSIS OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS

A schedule showing a condensed consolidated statement of cash flows, followed by a review of the main statement items and of the changes that occurred compared with the corresponding period in 2013, is provided below:

(in thousands of euros)	1st half 2014	1st half 2013	2nd quarter 2014	2nd quarter 2013
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	**105,110**	**104,599**	**110,449**	**85,410**
Net cash from operating activities	52,870	48,744	18,162	18,646
Cash used for investing activities	(14,231)	(12,896)	(6,912)	(7,677)
Cash used for financing activities	(33,274)	(73,211)	(32,982)	(29,143)
Acquisitions of subsidiaries and business operations	-	270	-	270
Change in net cash before investments in financial assets	***5,365***	***(37,093)***	***(21,732)***	***(17,904)***
Investments in financial assets	(21,758)	-	-	-
Net change in cash	***(16,393)***	***(37,093)***	***(21,732)***	***(17,904)***
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**88,717**	**67,506**	**88,717**	**67,506**

The cash flow from operating activities amounted to 18,162 thousand euros in the second quarter of 2014, compared with 18,646 thousand euros in the second quarter of 2013. The income stream (net profit plus depreciation and amortization, additions to provisions and other non-cash items) was lower (38,966 thousand euros) than in 2013, though the working capital performance was in line both in the second quarter of 2014 and in the second quarter of 2013.

Tax payments totalled 19,149 thousand euros in the second quarter of 2014 (20,700 thousand euros in the second quarter of 2013), consisting mainly of the Group's Parent company's and US subsidiary's income taxes.

Investing activities absorbed cash totalling 6,912 thousand euros, compared with 7,677 thousand euros in the second quarter of 2013.

Net cash used for financing activities amounted to 32,982 thousand euros (29,143 thousand euros in the same period in 2013), including a dividend payment of 29,919 thousand euros in May 2014 (27,177 thousand euros in 2013) and repayment of financing facilities amounting to 3,838 thousand euros.

The cash flow from operating activities amounted to 52,870 thousand euros in the first six month of 2014 compared with 48,744 thousand euros in the first half of 2013. The income stream (net profit plus depreciation and amortization, additions to provisions and other non-cash items) was lower if compared with the first half of 2013, but it was offset by favourable dynamics in working capital, following the collection of past-due positions owed by public entities in countries where the Group operates.

Tax payments totalled 21,905 thousand euros (22,148 thousand euros in the first half of 2013), consisting mainly of the Group's Parent company's and the US and German subsidiaries' income taxes.

Net cash used in investing activities totalled 14,231 thousand euros, compared with 12,896 thousand euros in the first six months of 2013. Capital expenditures for medical equipment increased to 10,299 thousand euros in the first six months of 2014, compared with 9,027 thousand euros in 2013. In addition, development costs of 359 thousand euros (1,514 thousand euros in the first half of 2013) were capitalized in the first six months of 2014.

The cash used for financing activities totalled 33,274 thousand euros (73,211 thousand euros in the same period in 2013). It was used mainly for dividend payment amounting to 29,919 thousand euros in the first six months of 2013 (72,257 thousand euros including 45,080 thousand euros for an extraordinary dividend distribution in 2013) and repayments of financing facilities amounting to 3,945 thousand euros.

At June 30, 2014, available liquid assets held by the Group totalled 88,717 thousand euros, plus 22,040 thousand euros (USD 30 million) concerning term deposit as of at the end of the first half of 2014, compared with 105,110 thousand euros at the end of 2013. The free cash flow amounted to 39,100 thousand euros (36.900 thousand euros in the first half of 2013).

OTHER INFORMATION

The Group had 1,628 employees at June 30, 2014 (1,606 employees at December 31, 2013).

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

In the normal course of business, DiaSorin S.p.A. engages on a regular basis in commercial and financial transactions with its subsidiaries, which are also Group companies. These transactions, which are part of the Group's regular operations and are executed on standard market terms, consist of the supply of goods and services, including administrative, information technology, personnel management, technical support and consulting services, which produce receivables and payables at the end of the year, and financing and cash management transactions, which produce income and expenses.

These transactions are eliminated in the consolidation process and, consequently, are not discussed in this section of this Report.

The Group awards additional benefits to several eligible employees of DiaSorin S.p.A. and other Group companies through a stock option plan. The costs incurred in connection with this plan totalled 153 thousand euros in the first six months of 2014 (737 thousand euros in 2013).

The compensation payable to the key management and strategic management is consistent with standard market terms for compensation offered to employees with a similar status.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER JUNE 30, 2014 AND BUSINESS OUTLOOK

No significant events occurred after June 30, 2014.

In view of the Group's operating performance after June 30, 2014 and taking into account possible evolutions of the global macroeconomic scenario and the diagnostic sector in particular, management confirms the guidance already provided for the 2014 reporting year:

- Revenues: growth between 3% and 5% at constant exchange rates compared with 2013;
- EBITDA: growth equal to ca. 3% at constant exchange rates compared with 2013;
- LIAISON / LIAISON XL installed base: ca. 500.

CONDENSED SEMIANNUAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT JUNE 30, 2014

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(in thousands of euros)	**notes**	**1st half 2014**	**1st half 2013**
Net revenues	(1)	216,771	219,719
Cost of sales	(2)	(70,860)	(67,828)
Gross profit		**145,911**	**151,891**
Sales and marketing expenses	(3)	(44,055)	(43,031)
Research and development costs	(4)	(12,376)	(12,187)
General and administrative expenses	(5)	(24,292)	(24,502)
Other operating income (expenses)	(6)	(1,800)	(2,588)
non-recurring amount		*(1,218)*	-
EBIT		**63,388**	**69,583**
Net financial income/ (expense)	(7)	(536)	(2,869)
Profit before taxes		**62,852**	**66,714**
Taxes	(8)	(22,879)	(25,673)
Net profit for the period		**39,973**	**41,041**
Broken down as follows:			
Parent Company shareholders’ interests in net result		39,973	40,818
Minority shareholders’ interests in net result		-	223
Earnings per share (basic)	(9)	**0.73**	**0.75**
Earnings per share (diluted)	(9)	**0.73**	**0.75**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(in thousands of euros)	**notes**	**6/30/2014**	**12/31/2013**
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	(10)	69,014	66,258
Goodwill	(11)	65,983	65,503
Other intangibles	(11)	51,620	53,911
Equity investments	(12)	479	498
Deferred-tax assets	(13)	20,690	20,872
Other non-current assets	(14)	3,621	1,860
Total non-current assets		*211,407*	*208,902*
Current assets			
Inventories	(15)	91,695	86,439
Trade receivables	(16)	113,740	117,442
Other current assets	(17)	10,287	8,689
Other current financial assets	(18)	22,040	34
Cash and cash equivalents	(18)	88,717	105,110
Total current assets		*326,479*	*317,714*
TOTAL ASSETS		**537,886**	**526,616**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION *(continued)*

(in thousands of euros)	**notes**	**6/30/2014**	**12/31/2013**
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	(19)	55,948	55,948
Additional paid-in capital	(19)	18,155	18,155
Statutory reserve	(19)	11,190	11,181
Other reserves and retained earnings	(19)	346,328	290,523
Treasury shares		(44,882)	(44,882)
Net profit for the period attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company		39,973	83,028
Shareholders' equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company		*426,712*	*413,953*
Other reserves and retained earnings attributable to minority interests		174	99
Net profit for the period attributable to minority interests		-	83
Shareholders' equity attributable to minority interests		*174*	*182*
Total shareholders' equity		**426,886**	**414,135**
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	(20)	315	423
Provisions for employee severance indemnities and other employee benefits	(21)	26,681	26,199
Deferred-tax liabilities	(13)	3,530	3,499
Other non-current liabilities	(22)	5,376	4,727
Total non-current liabilities		*35,902*	*34,848*
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	(23)	37,037	36,601
Other current liabilities	(24)	24,875	26,303
Income taxes payable	(25)	9,731	7,977
Current portion of long-term debt	(20)	3,218	6,752
Other financial liabilities	(20)	237	-
Total current liabilities		*75,098*	*77,633*
Total liabilities		**111,000**	**112,481**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**537,886**	**526,616**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands of euros)	**1st half 2014**	**1st half 2013**
Cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit for the period	39,973	41,041
Adjustment for:		
- Income taxes	22,879	25,673
- Depreciation and amortization	14,689	14,290
- Financial expense/ (income)	536	2,869
- Additions to/ (Utilizations of) provisions for risk	541	38
- (Gains)/Losses on sales of non-current assets	3	50
- Additions to/(Reversals of) provisions for employee severance indemnities	400	90
- Changes in shareholders' equity reserves:		
- Stock option reserve	153	737
- Cumulative translation adjustment from operating activities	25	(278)
- Change in other non current-assets/liabilities	(959)	(611)
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital	**78,240**	**83,899**
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables included in working capital	1,974	(7,903)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(3,347)	(2,892)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	325	(1,482)
(Increase)/Decrease in other current items	(1,956)	322
Cash from operating activities	**75,236**	**71,944**
Income taxes paid	(21,905)	(22,148)
Interest paid	(461)	(1,052)
Net cash from operating activities	**52,870**	**48,744**
Investments in intangibles	(1,277)	(2,159)
Investments in property, plant and equipment	(13,864)	(12,171)
Investments in subsidiaries	(128)	(495)
Divestments of property, plant and equipment	1,038	1,929
Cash used in regular investing activities	**(14,231)**	**(12,896)**
Acquisitions of subsidiaries and business operations	-	270
Cash used in investing activities	**(14,231)**	**(12,626)**
(Redemptions)/Collections of loans and other liabilities	(3,720)	(2,086)
(Issuance)/Repayments of term deposit	(21,758)	-
Share capital increase/additional paid-in capital	-	1,085
Dividends distribution	(29,919)	(72,257)
Foreign exchange translation differences	365	47
Cash used in financing activities	**(55,032)**	**(73,211)**
Change in net cash and cash equivalents	**(16,393)**	**(37,093)**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	**105,110**	**104,599**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	**88,717**	**67,506**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATED SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(in thousands of euros)	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Statutory reserve	Currency translation reserve	Stock option reserve	Reserve for treasury shares	Other reserves and retained earnings	Treasury shares	Net profit (loss) of the period	Group interest in share-holders' equity	Minority interest in equity	Total interest in shareholders'equity
Shareholders' equity at 12/31/2012	**55,863**	**15,967**	**11,168**	**3,463**	**3,336**	**44,882**	**187,438**	**(44,882)**	**87,396**	**364,631**	**494**	**365,125**
Appropriation of previous year's profit	-	-	13	-	-	-	87,383	-	(87,396)	**-**		**-**
Dividend distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,177)	-	-	**(27,177)**		**(27,177)**
Share capital increase	45	1,040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,085**		**1,085**
Stock options and other changes	-	-	-	-	469	-	268	-	-	**737**		**737**
Translation adjustment	-	-	-	(1,268)	-	-	-	-	-	**(1,268)**	**14**	**(1,254)**
Gains/Losses on remeasurement of defined benefit plans, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(118)	-	-	**(118)**		**(118)**
Gains/Losses on "Net investment hedge," net of tax	-	-	-	158	-	-	-	-	-	**158**		**158**
Net profit of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,818	**40,818**	**223**	**41,041**
Shareholders' equity at 6/30/2013	**55,908**	**17,007**	**11,181**	**2,353**	**3,805**	**44,882**	**247,794**	**(44,882)**	**40,818**	**378,866**	**731**	**379,597**
Shareholders' equity at 12/31/2013	**55,948**	**18,155**	**11,181**	**(6,097)**	**4,222**	**44,882**	**247,516**	**(44,882)**	**83,028**	**413,953**	**182**	**414,135**
Appropriation of previous year's profit	-	-	9	-	-	-	83,019	-	(83,028)	**-**		**-**
Dividend distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29,919)	-	-	**(29,919)**		**(29,919)**
Stock options and other changes	-	-	-	-	153	-	-	-	-	**153**		**153**
Translation adjustment	-	-	-	2,670	-	-	-	-	-	**2,670**	**(8)**	**2,662**
Gains/Losses on remeasurement of defined benefit plans, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(215)	-	-	**(215)**		**(215)**
Gains/Losses on "Net investment hedge," net of tax	-	-	-	97	-	-	-	-	-	**97**		**97**
Net profit of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,973	**39,973**	**-**	**39,973**
Shareholders' equity at 6/30/2014	**55,948**	**18,155**	**11,190**	**(3,330)**	**4,375**	**44,882**	**300,401**	**(44,882)**	**39,973**	**426,712**	**174**	**426,886**

OTHER COMPONENTS OF THE COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT

(in thousands of euros)	**1st half 2014**	**1st half 2013**
Net profit of the period (A)	**39,973**	**41,041**
Other comprehensive gains/(losses) that will not be reclassified subsequently to gain/(loss) of the period:		
Gains/(losses) on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(215)	(118)
Total other comprehensive gains/(losses) that will not be reclassified subsequently to gain/(loss) of the period (B1)	**(215)**	**(118)**
Other comprehensive gains/(losses) that will be reclassified subsequently to gain/loss of the period:		
Gains/(losses) arising from exchange differences on translating foreign operations	2,662	(1,254)
Gains/(losses) on net investment hedge	97	158
Total other comprehensive gains/(losses) that will be reclassified subsequently to gain/(loss) of the period (B2)	**2,759**	**(1,096)**
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE GAINS/(LOSSES), NET OF TAX (B1)+(B2)=(B)	**2,544**	**(1,214)**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE GAINS/(LOSSES) (A)+(B)	**42,517**	**39,827**
Including:		
- amount attributable to Parent Company's shareholders	42,525	39,590
- amount attributable to minority interests	(8)	237

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED SEMIANNUAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT AT JUNE 30, 2014

GENERAL INFORMATION AND SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

General information

The DiaSorin Group specializes in the development, manufacture and distribution of products in the immunochemistry and infectious immunology product groups. These product classes can also be grouped into a single family called immunodiagnostics. DiaSorin S.p.A., the Group's Parent Company, has its headquarters on Via Crescentino (no building number), in Saluggia (VC).

Principles for the preparation of the condensed semiannual consolidated financial statements

These condensed semiannual consolidated financial statements were prepared in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and adopted by the European Union. The designation IFRSs also includes the International Accounting Standards ("IASs") that are still in effect and all of the interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

This semiannual report was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the relevant international accounting standard (IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting).
These notes provide information in summary form, in order to avoid duplicating information published previously, as required by IAS 34. Specifically, these notes discuss only those components of the income statement and balance sheet the composition or change in amount of which require comment (due to the amount involved or the type of transaction or because an unusual transaction is involved) in order to understand the Group's operating performance, financial performance and financial position.

Consequently, these condensed semiannual consolidated financial statements do not provide all of the disclosure required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements prepared for the year ended December 31, 2013.

When preparing interim financial statements, management is required to develop estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts shown for revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the disclosures provided with regard to contingent assets and liabilities on the date of the interim financial statements. If such estimates and assumptions, which were based on management's best projections, should differ from actual events, they will be modified appropriately when the relevant events produce the abovementioned differences.

As a rule, certain valuation processes, particularly the more complex processes such as determining whether the value of non-current assets has been impaired, are carried out fully only in connection with the preparation of the annual financial statements, when all the necessary information is available, except when there are impairment indicators that require an immediate evaluation of any impairment losses that may have occurred.

The process of preparing the condensed semiannual consolidated financial statements included developing the actuarial valuation required to compute the provisions for employees benefits and value the stock option plan.

The income tax liability is recognized using the best estimate of the weighted average tax rate projected for the entire year.

In this Consolidated Semiannual Report, all amounts are in thousands of euros unless otherwise stated.

New accounting principles

On May 12, 2011, the IASB issued IFRS 10 - *Consolidated Financial Statements* (subsequently amended on June 28, 2012), replacing SIC-12 *Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities* and parts of IAS 27 - *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements,* which was renamed *Separate Financial Statements* and governs the accounting treatment of investments in associates in separate financial statements. This new standard builds on existing principles, by identifying a single concept of control applicable to all companies, included "structured entities". The standard provides additional guidance in determining the existence of control when this is difficult to assess. The Group applied the accounting principle as of January 1, 2014 and its adoption had no impact on the scope of consolidation of the Group.

On May 12, 2011, the IASB issued IFRS 11 - *Joint Arrangements* (subsequently amended on June 28, 2012), superseding IAS 31 - *Interests in Joint Ventures*, and SIC-13 - *Jointly Controlled Entities - Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers.* The new standard provides criteria for identifying joint arrangements based on the rights and obligations of the arrangement, rather than its legal form and requires that only the equity method be used to account for investments in joint ventures in the consolidated financial statements. Following the issue of the new standard, IAS 28 - *Investments in Associates* has been amended to include accounting for investments in jointly-controlled entities in its scope of application (from the effective date of the standard). The Group applied the accounting principle as of January 1, 2014 and its adoption had no impact on the scope of consolidation of the Group.

On May 12, 2011, the IASB issued IFRS 12 - *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities Arrangements* (subsequently amended on June 28, 2012), which is a new and complete standard concerning the additional disclosures that must be provided for each type of equity interest, including information concerning subsidiaries, joint arrangements, affiliated companies, special-purpose companies and other non-consolidated vehicle companies. The standard is effective retrospectively from January 1, 2014. The Group applied the accounting principle as of January 1, 2014 and its adoption had impact on information provided in the notes to the "Scope of consolidation".

On December 16, 2011, the IASB issued some amendments to IAS 32 - *Financial Instruments: Presentation,* clarifying how certain criteria for offsetting financial assets and liabilities provided in IAS 32 should be applied. These amendments are applicable retrospectively as of the reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2014. The Group applied the accounting principle as of January 1, 2014 and its adoption had no impact on the financial statement items included in this Report.

On 29 May 2013, the IASB issued an amendment to IAS 36 - *Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets* addressing the disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of impaired assets if that amount is based on fair value less cost of disposal. The amendments are effective retrospectively for annual periods as of 1 January 2014. The Group applied the accounting principle as of January 1, 2014 and its adoption had no impact on the financial statement items included in this Report.

On 20 May 2013, the IASB issued the IFRIC Interpretation 21 - *Levies*, an interpretation of IAS 37 - *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*. IFRIC 21 addresses when an entity should recognize a liability to pay levies imposed by government, other than taxes that are within the scope of other standards (i.e. IAS 12 - *Income Taxes*). IAS 37 sets out criteria for the recognition of a liability, one of which is the requirement for the entity to have a present obligation as a result of a past event (known as an obligating event). The interpretation clarifies that the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay a levy is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy. The Group applied the accounting principle as of January 1, 2014 and its adoption had no impact on the financial statement items included in this Report.

On 27 June 2013, the IASB issued narrow scope amendments to IAS 39 - *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* entitled *"Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting"*. The amendments will allow hedge accounting to continue in a situation where a derivative, which has been designated as a hedging instrument, is novated to effect clearing with a central counterparty as a result of laws or regulation, if specific conditions are met. Similar relief will be included in IFRS 9 - *Financial Instruments*. The amendments are effective retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. The Group applied the accounting principle as of January 1, 2014 and its adoption had no impact on the financial statement items included in this Report.

In addition, at the date of these financial statements, the competent bodies of the European Union have not yet completed the approval process required for the adoption of the following accounting principles and amendments:

- On 12 November 2009, the IASB issued IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments. The new standard was reissued in October 2010 and subsequently amended in November 2013. The standard addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities and hedge accounting. It replaces the relevant parts of IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: recognition and measurement. As part of the November 2013 amendments, among other, the IASB removed the standard's mandatory effective date, previously set on 1 January 2015. This date will be added to the standard when all phases of the IFRS 9 project are completed and a final complete version of the standard is issued.

- On November 21, 2013, the IASB issued narrow scope amendments to IAS 19 - Employee Benefits entitled "Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions". The amendments are intended to simplify the accounting treatment for contributions to defined benefit plans from employees or third parties. The amendments are effective retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014. Earlier application is permitted.

- On December 12, 2013 the IASB issued the Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010–2012 Cycle and Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011–2013 Cycle. The most important topics addressed in these amendments are, among others, the definition of vesting conditions in IFRS 2 - Share based payment, the disclosure on judgment used in the aggregation of operating segments in IFRS 8 – Operating Segments, the identification and disclosure of a related party transaction that arises when a management entity provides key management personnel service to a reporting entity in IAS 24 - Related Party disclosures, the extension of the exclusion from the scope of IFRS 3 - Business Combinations to all types of joint arrangements (as required by IFRS 11- Joint arrangements) and to clarify the application of certain exceptions in IFRS 13 - Fair value Measurement.

- On May 6, 2014 the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 11 - Joint arrangements: Accounting for acquisitions of interests in joint operations, clarifying the accounting for acquisitions of an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a business. The amendments are effective, retrospectively, for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016 with earlier application permitted.

- On May 12, 2014, the IASB issued an amendment to IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment and to IAS 38 - Intangible Assets. Amendments to IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment establish that a revenue-based amortisation method is inappropriate. The IASB has clarified that revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset generally reflects factors other than the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset. Amendments to IAS 38 - Intangible Assets introduce a rebuttable presumption to clarify that a revenue-based amortisation method is inappropriate for the same reasons established by the amendments as required by IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment. This presumption, however, can be rebutted in certain limited circumstances. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning from January 1, 2016, with early application permitted.

- On May 28, 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 **-** Revenue from contracts with customers - that will supersede IAS 18 Revenue and IAS 11 Construction Contracts, as well as the interpretations of IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes, IFRIC 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 18 Transfers of Assets from Customers and SIC 31 Revenues-Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services. The new revenue model will apply to all contracts with customers except for those within the scope of IAS/IFRS concerning leases, insurance contracts and financial instruments. The core principle of the revenue recognition standard is delivered as follows:

    - identify the contract with the customer;
    - identify the performance obligations in the contract;
    - determine the transaction price;
    - allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contracts;
    - recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning from January 1, 2016, with early application permitted.

The Group will comply with these new standards, amendments and interpretations based on their relevant effective dates, and it will evaluate their potential impacts when endorsed by the European Union.

Financial statement presentation formats

The financial statements are presented in accordance with the following formats:

- in the income statement, costs are broken down by function. This income statement format, also known as a "cost of sales" income statement, is more representative of the Group's business than a presentation with expenses broken down by nature because it is consistent with internal reporting and business management methods and with international practice in the diagnostic industry;
- in the statement of financial position, current and non-current assets and current and non-current liabilities are shown separately;
- the statement of cash flows is presented in accordance with the indirect method.

Scope of consolidation

These condensed semiannual consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of DiaSorin S.p.A., the Group's Parent Company, and those of its subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries are those companies over which the Group exercises control pursuant to IFRS 10, that is when the Group is exposed, or has right, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary and, meanwhile, has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiary.

Subsidiaries are consolidated line by line from the date the Group obtains control until the moment when control ceases to exist. Dormant subsidiaries are not consolidated.

As of June 30, 2014, no change in scope of consolidation occurred compared with December 31, 2013.

The following table lists the direct and indirect interest of DiaSorin S.p.A. as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

		At June 30, 2014		At December 31, 2013	
Company	**Head office location**	**% interest held by the Group**	**% minority interest**	**% interest held by the Group**	**% minority interest**
Direct interest					
DiaSorin S.A/N.V.	Belgium	100%	-	100%	-
DiaSorin Ltda	Brazil	100%	-	100%	-
DiaSorin S.A.	France	100%	-	100%	-
DiaSorin Iberia S.A.	Spain	100%	-	100%	-
DiaSorin Ltd	UK	100%	-	100%	-
DiaSorin Inc.	USA	100%	-	100%	-
DiaSorin Mexico S.A de C.V.	Mexico	100%	-	100%	-
DiaSorin Deutschland GmbH	Germany	100%	-	100%	-
DiaSorin AB	Sweden	100%	-	100%	-
DiaSorin Ltd	Israel	100%	-	100%	-
DiaSorin Austria GmbH	Austria	100%	-	100%	-
DiaSorin Czech s.r.o.	Czech Republic	100%	-	100%	-
DiaSorin Diagnostics Ireland Limited	Ireland	100%	-	100%	-
DiaSorin South Africa (PTY) Ltd	South Africa	100%	-	100%	-
DiaSorin Australia (Pty) Ltd	Australia	100%	-	100%	-
DiaSorin Ltd	China	80%	20%	80%	20%
DiaSorin Switzerland AG	Switzerland	100%	-	100%	-
Indirect interest		100%	-	100%	-
DiaSorin Canada Inc	Canada	100%	-	100%	-
DiaSorin Ireland Limited	Ireland	100%	-	100%	-
Biotrin Intellectual Properties Limited	Ireland	100%	-	100%	-
DiaSorin I.N.UK Limited	Ireland	100%	-	100%	-

The Group has neither subsidiaries with minority interest in plant, property and equipment, nor unconsolidated structured entities and it is not subject to significant restrictions concerning interest in subsidiaries.

A list of the subsidiaries, complete with information about head office locations and the percentage interest held by the Group, is provided in Annex I.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL RISKS

The financial risks to which the Group is exposed include market risk and, to a lesser extent, credit risk and liquidity risk.

As required by IAS 39, assets and liabilities of a material amount are listed below:

		6/30/2014			12/31/2013			
(in thousands of euros)	**Notes**	**Carrying amount**	**Receivables**	**Held for trading**	**Carrying amount**	**Receivables**	**Hedging instru-ments**	**Held for trading**
Trade receivables	(16)	113,740	113,740	-	117,442	117,442	-	-
Other current financial assets	(20)	22,040	22,040	-	34	-	-	34
Cash and cash equivalents	(18)	88,717	88,717	-	105,110	105,110	-	-
Total current financial assets		***224,497***	***224,497***	***-***	***222,586***	***222,552***	***-***	***34***
Total financial assets		**224,497**	***224,497***	**-**	**222,586**	**222,552**	**-**	**34**

		6/30/2014			12/31/2013			
(in thousands of euros)	**Note**	**Carrying amount**	**Liabilities at amortized cost**	**Held for trading**	**Carrying amount**	**Liabilities at amortized cost**	**Hedging instru-ments**	**Held for trading**
Long-term borrowings	(20)	315	315	-	423	423	-	-
Total non-current financial liabilities		***315***	***315***	***-***	***423***	***423***	***-***	***-***
Trade payables	(23)	37,037	37,037	-	36,601	36,601		-
Current portion of long-term debt	(20)	3,218	3,218	-	6,752	6,752	3,095	-
Other current financial liabilities	(20)	237	225	12	-	-	-	-
Total current financial liabilities		***40,492***	***40,480***	***12***	***43,353***	***43,353***	***3,095***	***-***
Total financial liabilities		**40,807**	**40,795**	**12**	**43,776**	**43,776**	**3,095**	**-**

Risks related to fluctuations in foreign exchange and interest rates

Because the Group did not establish hedges specifically for this purpose, it is exposed to the interest rate risk in connection with variable-rate financial liabilities. As of the date of June 30, 2014 borrowings totalled 3,509 thousand euros. Assuming an increase or a decrease of 2 percentage points in interest rates on medium- and long-term borrowings, the resulting impact on the financial expense recognized in the income statement would not be significant. The same analysis was performed for the receivables assigned without recourse to the factoring company, which totalled 21,638 thousand euros in the first half of 2014. This computation was made because the factoring company charges a variable fee tied in part to the Euribor. An increase or a decrease of 2 percentage points would result in a change in financial expense of 0.4 million euros.

The Group is exposed to the market risk caused by fluctuations in foreign exchange rates because it operates at the international level and executes transactions involving different foreign exchange and interest rates. The Group's exposure to foreign exchange risks is due to the geographic distribution of its production facilities and of the markets where it sells its products and to the use of external sources to secure financing in foreign currencies.

In terms of the financial expense recognized in the income statement upon the translation of other debt denominated in foreign currencies, the impact on the income statement of an increase or decrease of 5 percentage points in the exchange rates would amount to 1.2 million euros.

Some Group subsidiaries are located in countries that are not members of the European Monetary Union.

Since the Group's reporting currency is the euro, the income statements of these companies are translated into euros at the average exchange rate for the year. Consequently, even if revenues and margins were to remain equal when stated in the local currency, fluctuations in exchange rates could have an impact on the euro amount of revenues, expenses and operating results due to the translation into the consolidation currency. An analysis of the changes affecting the main currencies used by the Group has shown that a 5% change in the exchange rates of all of the currencies used by the Group would have an impact on the income statement of about 1.4 million euros.

The euro amount attributed to assets and liabilities of consolidated companies that use reporting currencies different from the euro could vary as a result of changes in exchange rates. As required by the accounting principles adopted by DiaSorin, these changes are recognized directly in equity by posting them to the currency translation reserve. A 5% change in all foreign exchange rates would have an impact of about 4.7 million euros.

The Group monitors any significant exposures to the foreign exchange translation risk. At June 30, 2014 no hedges had been established against such exposures. This is because the potential impact of the foreign exchange translation risk on the Group's equity is not significant.

Credit risk

The Group's receivables present a low level of risk since most of these receivables are owed by public institutions, for which the risk of non-collection is negligible.
At June 30, 2014, past-due trade receivables were equal to about 20% of revenues. These receivables were held mainly by the Group's Parent Company and the Spanish and Brazilian subsidiaries, which sell a very high percentage of their products to the local national health services. About 54% of these receivables was more than 120 days past due. These past-due receivables are covered by an allowance for doubtful accounts amounting to 9,252 thousand euros. In addition, in order to bridge the gap between contractual payment terms and actual collection dates, the Group assigns its receivables to factors without recourse.

Liquidity risk

A prudent cash management strategy includes maintaining sufficient cash or readily available assets, as well as credit lines, to meet immediate liquidity needs. Cash flows, funding requirements and liquidity levels are monitored and managed centrally to ensure promptly and effectively the availability of financial resources and invest appropriately any excess liquidity.
Management believes that the funds and credit lines currently available, when combined with the resources generated by operating and financing activities, will enable the Group to meet the obligations resulting from its capital investment programs, working capital requirements and the need to repay its indebtedness upon maturity.

Commercial risk

The DiaSorin Group is subject to the commercial risk, particularly with regard to the Vitamin D segment, caused by increased competition and the market entry, of such competitors as Siemens, Abbott and Roche.

The strategy of protecting major customers by extending long-term contracts, the acknowledged extremely high quality of DiaSorin Vitamin D tests, the ability of doubling the hourly rate of determinations offered by the LIAISON XL, and growing demand in countries where dosage is still not very frequent ensure that the DiaSorin Group will continue to play a leading role in the future of this market.

Other information

Information about significant events occurring after June 30, 2014, the Group's business outlook and its transactions with related parties is provided in separate sections of this Semiannual Report.

The table below shows the exchange rates used to translate amounts reported by companies that operate outside the euro zone:

Currency	Average exchange rates				Exchange rates at		
	1st half 2014	1st half 2013	2nd quarter 2014	2nd quarter 2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	12/31/2013
U.S. dollar	1.3703	1.3134	1.3711	1.3062	1.3658	1.3080	1.3791
Brazilian real	3.1499	2.6683	3.0583	2.6994	3.0002	2.8899	3.2576
British pound	0.8213	0.8508	0.8147	0.8506	0.8015	0.8572	0.8337
Swedish kronor	8.9535	8.5311	9.0517	8.5652	9.1762	8.7773	8.8591
Swiss Franc	1.2215	1.2299	1.2192	1.2315	1.2156	1.2338	1.2276
Czech koruna	27.4439	25.6994	27.4456	25.8313	27.4530	25.9490	27.4270
Canadian dollar	1.5029	1.3341	1.4950	1.3368	1.4589	1.3714	1.4671
Mexican peso	17.9747	16.4982	17.8171	16.2956	17.7124	17.0413	18.0731
Israeli shekel	4.7706	4.8182	4.7517	4.7407	4.6960	4.7386	4.7880
Chinese yuan	8.4500	8.1285	8.5438	8.0376	8.4722	8.0280	8.3491
Australian dollar	1.4989	1.2961	1.4699	1.3203	1.4537	1.4171	1.5423
South African rand	14.6758	12.1153	14.4616	12.3996	14.4597	13.0704	14.5660
Norwegian krone	8.2766	7.5209	8.2049	7.6114	8.4035	7.8845	8.3630

OPERATING SEGMENTS

As required by IFRS 8, the Company designated the geographic regions where it operates as its operating segments.

The Group's organization and internal management structure and its reporting system identify the following segments: Italy and UK Branch, Europe (Germany, France, Belgium and the Netherlands, Spain and Portugal, Ireland, Austria, Great Britain, Scandinavia, Czech Republic and Switzerland), North America (United States and Canada) and Rest of the World (Brazil, Mexico, Israel, China, Australia and South Africa).

The Group is characterized by an organization of its commercial structure by geographic regions, which was adopted to accommodate the Group's international expansion and strategic initiatives. The logic of this new organization reflects the destination of the Group's sales, dividing the sales areas into four regions: Europe and Africa, North America, Central and South America, Asia Pacific and China.

As a result, the communication of the financial data of the DiaSorin Group to the financial markets and the investing public is being changed to show revenue data aligned with its organization by regions.

The tables on the following pages show the Group's operating and financial data broken down by geographic region. A listing of revenues by customer location is provided in the table included in the corresponding Note that shows a breakdown of sales and service revenues by geographic region.

The table that follows shows no unallocated common costs. This is because each country (hence, each segment) has a complete organization (commercial, technical support and administrative) capable of operating independently. In addition, the Italy segment charges quarterly the other segments for costs the Corporate division faces at the central level for assets in favour of the Group's companies.

Eliminations refer primarily to inter-segment margins that are eliminated at consolidation. Specifically, the elimination of the margin earned by the Italy segment through the sale of equipment to other segments is carried out both at the result and investment levels. The margin generated by products sold by the manufacturing locations to the commercial branches but not yet sold to outsiders is eliminated only at the result level.

Segment assets include all operating items (non-current assets, receivables and inventory) but not tax-related items (deferred-tax assets) and financial assets, which are shown at the Group level.
The same approach was used for segment liabilities, which include operating items (mainly trade payables and amounts owed to employees) but do not include financial and tax liabilities or shareholders' equity, which are shown at the Group level.

	ITALY		EUROPE		NORTH AMERICA		REST OF THE WORLD		ELIMINATIONS		CONSOLIDATED	
(in thousands of euros)	1st half 2014	1st half 2013	1st half 2014	1st half 2013	1st half 2014	1st half 2013	1st half 2014	1st half 2013	1st half 2014	1st half 2013	1st half 2014	1st half 2013
INCOME STATEMENT												
Revenues from customers	60,685	59,568	63,990	60,458	52,104	57,357	39,992	42,336	-	-	216,771	219,719
Inter-segment revenues	64,516	53,058	12,018	14,668	14,984	13,650	1,285	1,826	(92,803)	(83,202)	-	-
Total revenues	**125,201**	**112,626**	**76,008**	**75,126**	**67,088**	**71,007**	**41,277**	**44,162**	**(92,803)**	**(83,202)**	**216,771**	**219,719**
Segment results	**25,976**	**23,558**	**5,398**	**5,727**	**31,666**	**37,136**	**1,140**	**3,272**	**(792)**	**(110)**	**63,388**	**69,583**
Unallocated common costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EBIT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**63,388**	**69,583**
Other income (expense), net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial income (expense)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(536)	(2,869)
Result before taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**62,852**	**66,714**
Income taxes for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,879)	(25,673)
Net result for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**39,973**	**41,041**
OTHER INFORMATION												
Investments in intangibles	495	721	347	606	397	715	38	117	-	-	1,277	2,159
Invest, in prop. plant and equip.	4,116	4,481	3,963	4,445	2,914	1,570	4,680	3,231	(1,809)	(1,556)	13,864	12,171
Total investments	**4,611**	**5,202**	**4,310**	**5,051**	**3,311**	**2,285**	**4,718**	**3,348**	**(1,809)**	**(1,556)**	**15,141**	**14,330**
Amortization of intangibles	(1,892)	(1,768)	(1,375)	(1,371)	(287)	(211)	(328)	(372)	-	-	(3,882)	(3,722)
Amortization of prop., plant and equip.	(3,829)	(3,719)	(3,654)	(3,496)	(2,594)	(2,490)	(2,271)	(2,285)	1,541	1,422	(10,807)	(10,568)
Total investments	**(5,721)**	**(5,487)**	**(5,029)**	**(4,867)**	**(2,881)**	**(2,701)**	**(2,599)**	**(2,657)**	**1,541**	**1,422**	**(14,689)**	**(14,290)**

	ITALY		EUROPE		NORTH AMERICA		REST OF THE WORLD		ELIMINATIONS		CONSOLIDATED	
(in thousands of euros)	6/30/2014	12/31/2013	6/30/2014	12/31/2013	6/30/2014	12/31/2013	6/30/2014	12/31/2013	6/30/2014	12/31/2013	6/30/2014	12/31/2013
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION												
Segment assets	246,975	233,393	134,436	114,731	72,095	68,361	62,279	58,914	(109,825)	(75,297)	405,960	400,102
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,926	126,514
Total assets	**246,975**	**233,393**	**134,436**	**114,731**	**72,095**	**68,361**	**62,279**	**58,914**	**(109,825)**	**(75,297)**	**537,886**	**526,616**
Segment liabilities	55,437	55,447	76,277	73,523	21,326	19,893	31,584	25,345	(90,655)	(80,378)	93,969	93,830
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,031	18,651
Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	426,886	414,135
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**55,437**	**55,447**	**76,277**	**73,523**	**21,326**	**19,893**	**31,584**	**25,345**	**(90,655)**	**(80,378)**	**537,886**	**526,616**

	EUROPE AND AFRICA		NORTH AMERICA		ASIA PACIFIC		CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA		CONSOLIDATED	
(in thousands of euros)	**1st half 2014**	**1st half 2013**	**1st half 2014**	**1st half 2013**	**1st half 2014**	**1st half 2013**	**1st half 2014**	**1st half 2013**	**1st half 2014**	**1st half 2013**
INCOME STATEMENT										
Revenues from customers	111,724	106,089	49,536	54,204	34,360	34,335	21,151	25,091	**216,771**	**219,719**

DESCRIPTION AND MAIN CHANGES

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

The notes to the consolidated income statement are provided below. More detailed information about the components of the income statement is provided in the Report on Operations.

(1) Net revenues

In the first six months of 2014, net revenues, which are generated mainly through the sale of diagnostic kits, totalled 216,771 thousand euros, down 1.3 percentage points compared with the first six month of 2013. Revenues in the first half of 2014 include 3,726 thousand euros for equipment rentals and technical support. In the same period of 2013 revenues amounted to 3,812 thousand euros.

(2) Cost of sales

In the first half of 2014, the cost of sales amounted to 70,860 thousand euros compared with 67,828 thousand euros in the first half of 2013. The cost of sales includes 3,193 thousand euros in royalty expense (3,351 thousand euros in the same period last year) and 4,389 thousand euros in costs incurred to distribute products to end customers (4,039 in the first half of 2013). The cost of sales also includes the depreciation of medical equipment held by customers, which amounted to 7,677 thousand euros (7,391 thousand euros in the same period last year).

(3) Sales and marketing expenses

Sales and marketing expenses totalled 44,055 thousand euros in the first half of 2014, compared with 43,031 thousand euros in the first half of 2013. This item consists mainly of marketing costs incurred to promote and distribute DiaSorin products, costs attributable to the direct and indirect sales force and the cost of the technical support offered together with the Group-owned equipment provided to customers under gratuitous loan contracts.

(4) Research and development costs

The research and development costs incurred during the first six months of 2014, which totalled 12,376 thousand euros (12,187 thousand euros in the same period in 2013), include all of the research and development outlays that were not capitalized (7,261 thousand euros compared with 7,420 thousand euros in the same period in 2013), the costs incurred to register the products offered for sale and meet quality requirements totalling 4,075 thousand euros (3,838 thousand euros in the first half of 2013), and the amortization of capitalized development costs equal to 1,040 thousand euros (929 thousand euros in the first half of 2013).
In the first six months of 2014, the Group capitalized new development costs amounting to 359 thousand euros, compared with 1,514 thousand euros in the first six months of 2013.

(5) General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses, which include expenses incurred for corporate management activities, Group administration, finance and control, information technology, corporate organization and insurance, totalled 24,292 thousand euros in the first half of 2014, down from 24,502 thousand euros in the same period in 2013.

(6) Other operating income (expense)

Net other operating expense totalled 1,800 thousand euros (net other operating expense of 2,588 thousand euros in the first half of 2013). This item reflects other income from operations that cannot be allocated to specific functional areas (such as gains and losses on asset sales, government grants, insurance settlements, reversals of unused provisions, additions to provisions for risks, incidental taxes and fees, out-of-period income and charges).
Other operating expenses include a positive translation effect of 689 thousand euros related to commercial items (a negative translation effect of 600 thousand euros in the first half of 2013) as a result of currency fluctuation in the periods under comparison. This item includes 788 thousand euros (1,107 thousand euros in the same period in 2013) in tax expenses and 886 thousand euros in additions to the allowances for doubtful accounts and provisions for risks and charges (423 thousand euros in the first six months of 2013) and 1,218 thousand euros to support the reorganisation and simplify the Norwegian branch structure and to support the reorganization of the French branch.

(7) Net financial income (expense)

The table below provides a breakdown of financial income and expense:

(in thousands of euros)	**1st half 2014**	**1st half 2013**
Interest and other financial expense	(1,220)	(1,502)
Fair value measurement of financial instruments	(46)	(368)
Cumulative share of OCI of entities consolidated under the equity method	(159)	(159)
Interest on pension funds	(314)	(418)
Interest and other financial income	627	483
Net translation adjustment	576	(905)
Net financial income (expense)	**(536)**	**(2,869)**

In the first half of 2014, net financial expense totalled 536 thousand euros, as against net financial expense of 2,869 thousand euros in the same period last year.

The main reason for this positive change is the effect of the translation adjustments of the period, positive by 576 thousand euros in the first half of 2014 (negative by 905 thousand euros in the first half of 2013) related mainly to the Euro exchange rate in the intercompany financing disbursed by the Group's Parent company to the Australian subsidiary in the local currency (positive by 222 thousand euros, as against a negative value of 538 thousand euros in the first half of 2013), together with the financial transactions of subsidiaries that use currencies different from that of the Group's Parent Company.

The currency sale operations by the Group's Parent company led to a negative fair value equal to 46 thousand euros compared with 368 thousand euros in the first half of 2013.

Interests and other financial expense for the period included 637 thousand euros in factoring transaction fees (1,098 thousand euros in the first half of 2013).

(8) Income taxes

The income tax expense recognized in the income statement for the first six months of 2014 amounted to 22,879 thousand euros (25,673 thousand euros in the same period in 2013). The tax burden was equal to 36.4%, down from 38.5% in the first half of 2013, mainly as a result of the computation of the Group's taxable profit across the different geographical areas, as well as by the IRAP rate reduction in Italy.
Income taxes include non-deductible taxes withheld on dividends the Group's Parent Company received from foreign subsidiaries, equal to 1,269 thousand euros in the first half of 2014 (1,564 thousand euros in the same period in 2013).

(9) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share, amounted to 0.73 euros in the first half of 2014 (0.75 euros in the same period in 2013); Diluted earnings per share totalled 0.73 euros in the first half of 2014, compared with 0.75 euros in the first half of 2013. Basic earnings per shares were computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year (54,398,257 in the first half of 2014 and 54,343,979 at June 30, 2013).
The dilutive effect of stock option plans granted by DiaSorin S.p.A, determined by excluding tranches assigned to a price higher than the average price of the ordinary shares in 2014, is not relevant.

Consolidated statement of financial position

(10) Property, plant and equipment

The table below shows the changes that occurred in this account as of June 30, 2014:

(in thousands of euros)	At December 31, 2013	Additions	Depreciation	Divestments	Translation differences	Reclassifications and other changes	At June 30, 2014
Land	2,313	-	-	-	2	-	2,315
Buildings	4,831	-	252	8	19	-	4,590
Plant and machinery	8,571	264	759	8	34	230	8,332
Manufacturing and distribution equipment	40,245	11,519	9,157	932	585	640	42,900
Other assets	6,264	635	639	29	127	777	7,135
Construction in progress and advances	4,034	1,446	-	64	9	(1,683)	3,742
Total property, plant and equipment	**66,258**	**13,864**	**10,807**	**1,041**	**776**	**(36)**	**69,014**

Additions to manufacturing and distribution equipment include purchases of medical equipment amounting to 10,299 thousand euros, up from 9,027 thousand euros in the first half of 2013. Depreciation for the period totalled 7,677 thousand euros in the first half of 2014, compared with 7,391 in the same period in 2013.

(11) Goodwill and other intangibles

A breakdown of intangible assets at June 30, 2014 is as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	At December 31, 2013	Additions	Depreciation	Translation differences	Divestments and other changes	At June 30, 2014
Goodwill	65,503	-	-	480	-	65,983
Development costs	14,388	359	1,040	28	(644)	13,091
Concessions, licenses and trademarks	28,170	350	1,559	211	32	27,204
Industrial patents and intellectual property rights	11,132	224	1,254	37	-	10,139
Advances and other intangibles	221	344	29	2	648	1,186
Total intangible assets	**119,414**	**1,277**	**3,882**	**758**	**36**	**117,603**

Goodwill amounted to 65,983 thousand euros at June 30, 2014. The upward trend compared with December 31, 2013 also reflects the translation effect on the goodwill allocated to the DiaSorin Brazil, DiaSorin U.S.A. and DiaSorin South Africa CGUs, for a positive amount equal to 480 thousand euros.

Please note that intangible assets with an indefinite useful life were not tested for impairment at June 30, 2014, since there were no indications of impairment. A full impairment test will be carried out in connection with the preparations of the annual financial statements.

(12) Equity investments

Equity investments, which totalled 479 thousand euros include 452 thousand euros for the investment held by the U.S subsidiary in the JV DiaSorin Trivitron Healthcare Private Limited, 26 thousand euros for the investment held by the German subsidiary in the U-Kasse pension fund and 1 thousand euros for the interest held in the Sobedia affiliated company.
The change occurred in the first half of 2014, equal to 19 thousand euros, is due to the capital transfer in favour of DiaSorin Trivitron Healthcare Private Limited subsidiary and the evaluation of investments in associates on the basis of the equity method.

(13) Deferred-tax assets and deferred-tax liabilities

Deferred-tax assets amounted to 20,690 thousand euros. They relate to consolidated companies that have deferred-tax assets in excess of deferred-tax liabilities and to consolidation adjustments. Deferred-tax liabilities, which totalled 3,530 thousand euros, relate to consolidated companies that have deferred-tax liabilities in excess of deferred-tax assets. They are shown on the liabilities side of the statement of financial position.

The balance reflects the net deferred-tax assets computed on the consolidation adjustments (mainly from the elimination of unrealized gains on intra-Group transactions) and on temporary differences between the asset and liabilities amounts used to prepare the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding amounts used by the consolidated companies for tax purposes.

Deferred-tax assets were recognized in the financial statements when their future use was deemed to be probable. The same approach was used to recognize the benefit provided by the use of tax loss carryforwards, most of which, under current laws, can be brought forward indefinitely.
Based on the multi-year plans prepared by the Group's management, the Group is expected to generate sufficient taxable income in future years to allow for the full recovery of the abovementioned amounts.

An analysis of deferred-tax assets, net of offsettable deferred-tax liabilities, is provided below:

(in thousands of euros)	**6/30/2014**	**12/31/2013**
Deferred-tax assets	20,690	20,872
Deferred-tax liabilities	(3,530)	(3,499)
Total net deferred-tax assets	**17,160**	**17,373**

(14) Other non-current assets

Other non-current assets amounted to 3,621 thousand euros at June 30, 2014 (1,860 thousand euros at December 31, 2013). They consist mainly of trade receivable due from the Brazilian subsidiary due beyond 12 months.

(15) Inventories

A breakdown of inventories, which totalled 91,965 thousand euros at June 30, 2014 is provided below:

(in thousands of euros)	**6/30/2014**			**12/31/2013**		
	Gross amount	**Provisions for write-downs**	**Net amount**	**Gross amount**	**Provisions for write-downs**	**Net amount**
Raw materials and supplies	26,826	(1,928)	24,898	25,663	(2,103)	23,560
Semi-finished goods	36,630	(2,265)	34,365	37,081	(2,296)	34,785
Finished goods	33,331	(899)	32,432	29,666	(1,572)	28,094
Total	**96,787**	**(5,092)**	**91,695**	**92,410**	**(5,971)**	**86,439**

The inventory increase of 5,256 thousand euros, compared with December 31, 2013 reflects a procurement policy that calls for bigger inventories at the Group's production facilities.

The table below shows the changes that occurred in the provisions for inventory write-downs:

(in thousands of euros)	**6/30/2014**	**12/31/2013**
Opening balance	**5,971**	**6,366**
Additions for the period	749	1,123
Utilizations/Reversals for the period	(1,700)	(1,252)
Translation differences and other changes	72	(266)
Ending balance	**5,092**	**5,971**

(16) Trade receivables

Trade receivables, which totalled 113,740 thousand euros at June 30, 2014 decreased by 3,702 thousand euros compared with December 31, 2013, following the collection of past-due positions owed by public entities (especially in Spain).
The table that follows shows the changes that occurred in the allowance for doubtful accounts, which amounted to 9,252 thousand euros compared with December 31, 2013:

(in thousands of euros)	**6/30/2014**	**12/31/2013**
Opening balance	**8,100**	**8,330**
Additions for the period	1,098	904
Utilizations/Reversals for the period	(168)	(694)
Translation differences and other changes	222	(440)
Ending balance	**9,252**	**8,100**

In order to bridge the gap between contractual payment terms and actual collection times, the Group uses factoring transactions to assign its receivables without recourse. In the first half of 2014, the receivables assigned by the Group's Parent Company amounted to 21,638 thousand euros.

(17) Other current assets

Other current assets of 10,287 thousand euros (8,689 thousand euros at December 31, 2013) consist mainly of accrued income and prepaid expenses for insurance (3,290 thousand euros) interest, rentals and government grants, tax credits for foreign taxes withheld (3,895 thousand euros).

(18) Cash and current financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents amounted to 88,717 thousand euros. They consist of balances in banks accounts and short-term bank deposits. At December 31, 2013 this item totalled 105,110 thousand euros. More detailed information is provided in the Statement of Cash Flows above.

Current financial assets amounted to 22,040 thousand euros at June 30, 2014 (34 thousand euros at December 31, 2013). A breakdown is as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	**6/30/2014**	**12/31/2013**
Short and long-term bank deposits	22,040	-
Forward contracts	-	34
Other current financial assets	**22,040**	**34**

This item includes short-term cash investments that do not qualify as cash equivalents, as defined in Paragraph 7 of IAS 7, because the overall term of the securities involved was longer than three months at the date of purchase. In particular, other current financial assets include a 12-month term deposit opened by the U.S. subsidiary (USD 30 million) in 2014; no penalties will be applied in case of prematurely closure and interests will not be paid.
At December 31 2013, the fair value of the Group's Parent company' forward contracts for sales of foreign currency was positive by 34 thousand euros.

(19) Shareholders' equity

Share capital

At June 30, 2014, the fully paid-in share capital consisted of 55,948,257 million common shares, par value of 1 euro each. No changes occurred compared with December 31, 2013.

Additional paid-in capital

Additional paid-in capital totalled 18,155 thousand euros at June 30, 2014 and no changes occurred compared with December 31, 2013.

Statutory reserve

This reserve amounted to 11,190 thousand euros. The appropriation of the 2013 net profit accounts for an amount equal to 9 thousand euros compared with December 31, 2013.

Other reserves and retained earnings

A breakdown of other reserves and retained earnings is as follows:

(in thousands of euros)	**6/30/2014**	**12/31/2013**	**Change**
Currency translation reserve	(3,342)	(6,101)	2,759
Reserve for treasury shares	44,882	44,882	-
Stock option reserve	4,375	4,222	153
Gains/Losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(3,314)	(3,099)	(215)
Retained earnings	306,532	253,349	53,183
IFRS transition reserve	(2,973)	(2,973)	-
Other reserves	342	342	-
Total other reserves and retained earnings	**346,502**	**290,622**	**55,880**
of which minority interest	***174***	***99***	***75***

Currency translation reserve

The increase of 2,759 thousand euros shown in the currency translation reserve at June 30, 2014 is due to the fluctuation of the exchange rate of the Brazilian real and the US dollar vis-à-vis the euro. It also reflects the foreign exchange differences resulting from the translation at year-end exchange rates of the shareholders' equities of consolidated companies with financial statements denominated in foreign currencies, for a value equal to 2,662 thousand euros. This amount includes 480 thousand euros for adjustments to the goodwill allocated to CGUs that operate with currencies different from the euro.

This reserve also includes a gain of 97 thousand euros, net of tax effect (37 thousand euros), for unrealized foreign exchange differences on the indebtedness denominated in foreign currencies held by the Parent Company to hedge its equity investment in the DiaSorin Inc. subsidiary.

Reserve for treasury shares

At June 30, 2014, the reserve for treasury shares amounted to 44,882 thousand euros. This reserve was established pursuant to law (Article 2357 *ter* of the Italian Civil Code) due to purchases of treasury shares made during the year.

Stock option reserve

The balance in the stock option reserve refers to the 2010 Stock Option Plan. At June 30, 2014 the changes in the reserve included an increase due to the recognition of stock option costs totalling 153 thousand euros.

Gains/Losses on remeasurement of defined-benefit plans

At June 30, 2014 this item, totalling 3,314 thousand euros, includes net losses of the period related to the actuarial assessment of the Group's defined-benefit plans amounting to 215 thousand euros, net of tax effect (82 thousand euros).

Retained earnings

The increase of 53,183 thousand euros in retained earnings, compared with December 31, 2013, is due mainly to the:

- appropriation of the consolidated net profit earned in 2013 (83,102 thousand euros);
- dividend distribution to the shareholders (29,919 thousand euros) approved on April 23, 2014 during the ordinary shareholders meeting (EUR 0,55 per share).

IFRS transition reserve
The IFRS transition reserve was established on January 1, 2005, upon first-time adoption of the IFRSs as an offset to the adjustments recognized to make the financial statements prepared in accordance with Italian accounting principles consistent with IFRS requirements, net of the applicable tax effect (as required by and in accordance with IFRS 1). This reserve has not changed since it was first established.

Other reserves
These reserves include 562 thousand euros related to the discounted repurchase price of the Chinese subsidiary's minority interest together with the put option right granted to the minority shareholder, and the consolidation reserve, equal to 904 thousand euros.

(20) Borrowings and other financial liabilities

Borrowings include 315 thousand euros in long-term debt and 3,218 thousand euros for the current portion due within one year.
The table below lists the borrowings at June 30, 2014 (amounts in thousands of euros):

Lender	**Currency**	**Current portion**	**Non-current portion**	**Amount due after 5 years**	**Total**
Santander	BRL	9,000	-	-	9,000
	Amount in €	3,000	-	-	3,000
IMI MIUR	€	203	306	-	509
Finance leases	€	15	9	-	24
Total		**3,218**	**315**	**-**	**3,533**

The table below lists the changes that occurred in the facilities outstanding as of the date of this semiannual report compared with December 31, 2013 (amounts in thousands of euros):

	Balance at 12/31/2013	**Repayments**	**Currency translation differences**	**Amortized cost effect**	**Balance at 6/30/2014**
GE Capital USD	3,095	(3,148)	30	23	-
GE Capital EUR	690	(690)	-	-	-
Santander	2,763	-	237	-	3,000
IMI MIUR	600	(107)	-	16	509
Finance leases	27	-	(3)	-	24
Total borrowings owed to financial institutions	**7,175**	**(3,945)**	**264**	**39**	**3,533**

At June 30, 2014 the Group paid off loans outstanding with GE Capital (amount in USD) and GE Capital (amount in Euro) through the repayment of the last instalment as set out in the repayment plan, for an amount of USD 4,300 thousand euros (equal to 3.148 thousand euros) and 690 thousand euros, respectively. The following amount of 107 thousand euros was repaid to IMI-MIUR in the first half of 2014, as per the financial repayment plan.

Other financial liabilities, equal to 237 thousand euros at June 30, 2014, includes the measurement at fair value of future sales contract of foreign currencies carried out by the Group's Parent Company (negative value of 12 thousand euros at June 30, 2014), and the Group's credit lines.

(21) Provision for employee severance indemnities and other employee benefits

The balance in this account reflects all of the Group's pension plans obligations, other post-employment benefits and benefits payable to employees when certain requirements are met. Group companies provide post-employment benefits to their employees by contributing to external funds and by funding defined-contribution and/or defined-benefit plans.
The manner in which these benefits are provided varies depending on the applicable statutory, tax-related and economic conditions in the countries where Group companies operate. As a rule, benefits are based on each employee's level of compensation and years of service.

Defined-contribution plans

Certain Group companies pay contributions to private funds or insurance companies pursuant to a statutory or contractual obligation or on a voluntary basis. With the payment of these contributions, the companies in question absolve all of their obligations. The liability for contributions payable is included under other current liabilities. The cost attributable to each year, which accrues based on the services provided by employees, is recognized as a labour cost of the relevant organizational unit.

Defined-benefit plans

The Group's pension plans that qualify as defined-benefit plans include the provisions for employee severance indemnities in Italy, the Alecta system in Sweden and the U-Kasse pension plan and Direct Covenant system in Germany.
The liability owed under these plans is recognized at its actuarial value using the projected unit credit method; actuarial gains and losses resulting from the determination of these liabilities are credited or charged to equity in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Other employee benefits

The Group also provides its employees with additional long-term benefits, which are paid when employees reach a predetermined length of service. In these cases, the value of the liability recognized in the financial statements reflects the probability that these benefits will be paid and the length of time for which they will be paid. The liability owed under this plan is recognized at its actuarial value using the projected unit credit method. Any resulting actuarial gains or losses are recognized in the income statement.

The table that follows lists the Group's main employee benefit plans that are currently in effect:

(in thousands of euros)	**6/30/2014**	**12/31/2013**	**Change**
Employee benefits			
provided in:			
- Italy	6,604	6,333	271
- Germany	17,163	16,959	204
- Sweden	2,374	2,412	(38)
- Other countries	540	495	45
	26,681	**26,199**	**482**
broken down as follows:			
- Defined-benefit plans			
Provision for employee severance indemnities	*5,225*	*5,049*	*176*
Other defined-benefit plans	*19,537*	*19,371*	*166*
	24,762	24,420	342
- Other long-term benefits	1,919	1,779	140
Total employee benefits	**26,681**	**26,199**	**482**

The table below shows the main changes that occurred in the Group's employee benefit plans in the first half of 2014 (amounts in thousands of euros):

(in thousands of euros)	**Defined-benefit plans**	**Other benefits**	**Total employee benefits**
Balance at December 31, 2013	**24,420**	**1,779**	**26,199**
Financial expense/(income)	312	2	314
Actuarial losses/(gains) recognized in income statement	-	74	74
Actuarial losses/(gains) recognized directly in equity	297	-	297
Service costs for employee benefits	207	119	326
Contribution/benefits paid	(389)	(56)	(445)
Currency translation differences and other changes	(85)	1	(84)
Balance at June 30, 2014	**24,762**	**1,919**	**26,681**

(22) Other non-current liabilities

Other non-current liabilities, which totalled 5,376 thousand euros at June 30, 2014 include provisions for risks and charges established in connection with pending or contingent legal disputes and for supplemental severance benefits owed to sales agents.

The table that follows shows the changes that occurred in these provisions:

(in thousands of euros)	**6/30/2014**	**12/31/2013**
Opening balance	**3,858**	**3,417**
Additions for the period	912	663
Utilizations/Reversals for the period	(350)	(187)
Translation differences and other changes	84	(35)
Ending balance	**4,504**	**3,858**

(23) Trade payables

Trade payables, which totalled 37,037 thousand euros at June 30, 2014 (36,601 thousand euros at December 31, 2013), represent amounts owed to external suppliers for the purchase of goods and services. There are no amounts due after one year.

(24) Other current liabilities

Other current liabilities of 24,875 thousand euros at June 30, 2014 (26,303 thousand euros at December 31, 2013) consist mainly of amounts owed to employees for additional monthly payments to be paid (17,932 thousand euros), contributions payable to social security and health benefit institutions (1,611 thousand euros) and accruals and deferred charges (1,754 thousand euros).

(25) Income taxes payable

The balance of 9,731 thousand euros (7,977 thousand euros at December 31, 2013) represents the income tax liability for the profit earned in the first half of 2014 (net of estimated payments made equal to 5,327 thousand euros) and amounts owed for other indirect taxes and fees.

(26) Commitments and contingent liabilities

Significant commitments and contractual obligations

Significant contractual obligations include the agreements executed by DiaSorin S.p.A., the Group's Parent Company, and Stratec in connection with the development and production of the new chemiluminescent diagnostic system (LIAISON XL). The supply contract signed by DiaSorin and Stratec calls for the latter to manufacture and supply exclusively to DiaSorin the LIAISON XL analyser. The Group has agreed to purchase a minimum number of systems. However, the projected commitment is deemed to be significantly lower than the normal level of capital investment that would be required for current or future equipment production. As a result, net invested capital is not expected to undergo significant structural changes in the future as a result of this commitment.

Contingent liabilities

The DiaSorin Group operates globally. As a result, it is exposed to the risks that arise from the complex laws and regulations that apply to its commercial and manufacturing activities.
The Group believes that, overall, the amounts set aside for pending legal disputes in the corresponding provision for risks are adequate.

(27) Entries resulting from atypical and/or unusual transactions

As required by Consob Communication No. DEM/6064296 of July 28, 2006, the Company declares that, in the first six months of 2014, the Group did not execute atypical and/or unusual transactions, as defined in the abovementioned Communication, according to which atypical and/or unusual transactions are transactions that, because of their significance/material amount, type of counterpart, subject of the transaction, method of determining the transfer price and timing of the event (proximity to the end of a reporting period), could create doubts with regard to: the fairness/completeness of the financial statement disclosures, the existence of a conflict of interest, the safety of the corporate assets and the protection of minority shareholders.

ANNEX I: THE COMPANIES OF THE DIASORIN GROUP AT JUNE 30, 2014

Company	Head office location	Currency	Share capital (*)	Par value per share or partnership interest	% interest held directly	Number of shares or partnership interests held
Equity investments consolidated line by line						
DiaSorin S.A/N.V.	Bruxelles (Belgium)	**EUR**	1,674,000	6,696	99.99%	249
DiaSorin Ltda	San Paolo (Brazil)	**BRL**	18,056,977	1	99.99%	18,056,976
DiaSorin S.A.	Antony (France)	**EUR**	960,000	15	99.99%	62,492
DiaSorin Iberia S.A.	Madrid (Spain)	**EUR**	1,453,687	6	99.99%	241,877
DiaSorin Ltd	Oldbury (Great Britain)	**GBP**	500	1	100.00%	500
DiaSorin Inc.	Stillwater (USA)	**USD**	1	0,01	100.00%	100
DiaSorin Canada Inc	Mississauga (Canada)	**CAD**	200,000	N/A	-	100 Class A common shares
DiaSorin Mexico S.A de C.V.	Mexico City (Mexico)	**MXP**	63,768,473	1	99.99%	99,999
DiaSorin Deutschland GmbH	Dietzenbach (Germany)	**EUR**	275,000	275,000	100.00%	1
DiaSorin AB	Solna (Sweden)	**SEK**	5,000,000	100	100.00%	50,000
DiaSorin Ltd	Rosh Haayin (Israel)	**ILS**	100	1	100.00%	100
DiaSorin Austria GmbH	Wien (Austria)	**EUR**	35,000	35,000	100.00%	1
DiaSorin Czech s.r.o.	Prague (Czech Republic)	**CZK**	200,000	200,000	100.00%	1
DiaSorin Diagnostics Ireland Limited	Dublin (Ireland)	**EUR**	3,923	0.01	100.00%	392,282
DiaSorin Ireland Limited	Dublin (Ireland)	**EUR**	163,202	1.2	-	136,002
Biotrin Intellectual Properties Limited	Dublin (Ireland)	**EUR**	144	0.6	-	240
DiaSorin I.N.UK Limited	Dublin (Ireland)	**EUR**	7,826,072	0.01	-	782,607,110
DiaSorin South Africa (PTY) Ltd	Johannesburg (South Africa)	**ZAR**	101	1	100.00%	101
DiaSorin Australia (Pty) Ltd	Sydney (Australia)	**AUD**	100	1	100.00%	100
DiaSorin Ltd	Shanghai (China)	**RMB**	1,211,417	1	80.00%	96,000
DiaSorin Switzerland AG	Risch (Switzerland)	**CHF**	100,000	100	100.00%	1,000

Company	Head office location	Currency	Share capital (*)	Par value per share or partnership interest	% interest held directly	Number of shares or partnership interests held
Equity investment valued using the equity method						
DiaSorin Trivitron Healthcare Private Limited	Chennai (India)	**INR**	167,037,490	10	-	8,518,912
Equity investment valued at cost						
DiaSorin Deutschland Unterstuetzungskasse GmbH	Dietzenbach (Germany)	**EUR**	25,565	1	-	1
Consorzio Sobedia	Saluggia (Italy)	**EUR**	5,000	N/A	20.00%	1

(*) Amounts stated in the local currency

CERTIFICATION OF THE CONDENSED SEMIANNUAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 81-TER OF CONSOB REGULATION NO. 11971 OF MAY 14, 1999, AS AMENDED

We, the undersigned, Carlo Rosa, in my capacity as Chief Executive Officer, and Luigi De Angelis, in my capacity as Corporate Accounting Document Officer of DiaSorin S.p.A,

attest that,

insofar as the provisions of Article 154-*bis*, Sections 3 and 4, of Legislative Decree No. 58 of February 24, 1998 are concerned, the administrative and accounting procedures applied during the first half of 2014 to prepare the condensed semiannual consolidated financial statement were:

a) adequate in light of the Company's characteristics; and

b) were applied effectively.

Moreover, we attest that the condensed semiannual consolidated financial statements:

a) were prepared in accordance with the applicable international accounting principles, as adopted by the European Union pursuant to Regulation (CE) No. 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and Council dated July 19, 2002;

b) correspond to the Company's books of accounts and bookkeeping entries;

c) are suitable for the purpose of providing a truthful and fair representation of the statement of financial position, operating performance and cash flow of the issuer and of the companies included in the scope of consolidation.

To the best of our knowledge, the interim Report on Operations provides a reliable analysis of significant events that occurred during the first half of the year and of their impact on the condensed semiannual financial statements, together with a description of the main risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the year.

The interim Report on Operations also provides a reliable analysis of information concerning transactions with related parties.

Saluggia, August 1, 2014

Signed:

Carlo Rosa	Luigi De Angelis
Chief Executive Officer	Corporate Accounting Document Officer

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AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT ON THE HALF-YEAR CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Shareholders of
DIASORIN S.p.A.

1. We have reviewed the half-year condensed consolidated financial statements, consisting of the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of cash flows, the statement of changes in consolidated equity and the related explanatory notes as of June 30, 2014 of DiaSorin S.p.A. and its subsidiaries (the "DiaSorin Group"). The DiaSorin S.p.A.'s directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard applicable for interim financial statements (IAS 34) as adopted by the European Union. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these half-year condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review.

2. We conducted our review in accordance with the standards recommended by the Italian Regulatory Commission for Companies and the Stock Exchange ("Consob") for the review of the half-year condensed financial statements under Resolution n° 10867 of July 31, 1997. Our review consisted principally of gathering information on the captions of the half-year condensed consolidated financial statements and assessing whether accounting policies have been consistently applied through enquiries of management responsible for financial and accounting matters and in applying analytical procedures to the underlying financial data. The review excluded audit procedures such as tests of controls and substantive verification procedures of the assets and liabilities and was therefore substantially less in scope than an audit performed in accordance with established auditing standards. Accordingly, unlike our report on the year-end financial statements, we do not express an audit opinion on the half-year condensed consolidated financial statements.

   As far as comparative figures related to the year ended December 31, 2013 and the six-month period ended June 30, 2013 are concerned, reference should be made to our auditors' report dated March 25, 2014 and our auditors' review report dated August 2, 2013, respectively.

3. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the half-year condensed consolidated financial statements of the DiaSorin Group as of June 30, 2014 are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard applicable for interim financial statements (IAS 34) as adopted by the European Union.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE S.p.A.

Signed by
Giorgio Barbieri
Partner

Turin, Italy
August 4, 2014

This report has been translated into the English language solely for the convenience of international readers