

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING OF DIASORIN S.p.A.

(pursuant to Article 153 of Legislative Decree No. 58/98 and Article 2429,
Section 3, of the Italian Civil Code)

Dear Shareholders:

Pursuant to Article 153 of Legislative Decree No. 58/1998 (Uniform Financial Code) and Article 2429, Section 2, of the Italian Civil Code, the Board of Statutory Auditors is required to report to the Shareholders' Meeting convened to approve the financial statements about the oversight activities it carried out during the year and about any omissions and objectionable actions it may have identified. The Board of Statutory Auditors is also required to put forth motions concerning the financial statements, their approval and subjects over which it has jurisdiction.

In 2012, the Board of Statutory Auditors performed its oversight activities within the deadlines required by current regulations and in accordance with the principles of conduct recommended by the National Board of Certified Public Accountants and Accounting Experts and the provisions of Consob regulations governing corporate controls and the activities of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

The Report on operations by the Board of Directors provides an overview of the main risks and uncertainties and information about the Company's foreseeable business outlook.

The Company's financial statements include a statement of financial position, an income statement, a statement of comprehensive profit and loss, a statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements. The financial statements are accompanied by a Report on operations by the Board of Directors and the annual report volume includes a Report on corporate governance and the Company's ownership structure.

The consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the IAS/IFRS international accounting principles, as published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and officially approved by the European Union, and in effect at December 31, 2012, and are consistent with the regulations enacted to implement Article 9 of Legislative Decree No. 38/2005.

Election of the Board of Statutory Auditors

The Board of Statutory Auditors in office on the date of this Report was elected by the Shareholders' Meeting of April 27, 2010, for a term of office that will end with the approval of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Overview of the activities of the Board of Statutory Auditors and results achieved

Consistent with the requirements of Article 149 of the Uniform Financial Code and pursuant to Article 2403 of the Italian Civil Code, the activities of the Board of Statutory Auditors were organized so as to monitor the following:

- Compliance with the law and the Company's Articles of Incorporation;
- Compliance with the principles of sound management;
- Effectiveness of the Company's organization;
- Effectiveness of the Company's system of internal control;
- Reliability of the accounting system in presenting fairly the results from operations;
- Manner in which the Corporate Governance Code that the Company has agreed to abide by is being concretely implemented;
- The comprehensiveness of the instructions provided to Group companies.

The Board of Statutory auditors also verified that the Company was in compliance with the requirements of the regulations concerning “Market Abuse” and the handling of insider information and the procedure adopted by the company.

In this respect, on November 7, 2012, the company’s Board of Directors adopted a new procedure, updating and issuing the procedure already in force and consistent with the Code of Conduct Regulations, concerning the disclosure of information to the public.

In 2012, the Board of Statutory Auditors met five times. Minutes of the meetings recording the oversight and control activities performed were drawn up on each occasion. In addition, the Board of Statutory Auditors attended the six meetings held by the Board of Directors and the two Shareholders’ Meeting held in 2012.

At the Shareholder’ Meeting of February 12, 2007, the independent audit assignment for the years from 2007 to 2015 was awarded to Deloitte & Touche S.p.A., with whom the Board of Statutory Auditors exchanged data and information on an ongoing basis.

Compliance with the law and the Company’s Articles of Incorporation

Its attendance at meetings of the Board of Directors, the information it received and the controls it performed enabled the Board of Statutory Auditors to determine that your Company is operating in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations and in accordance with its Bylaws. Specifically, the provisions that govern the activities of the corporate governance bodies and the Company’s operations, tax and social security laws and the recommendations of regulatory authorities are monitored by Company employees with adequate professional skills in each area, who provide guidance for the correct implementation of these provisions, using the support of expert professionals in the various fields, when appropriate.

Compliance with the principles of sound management

The conduct of the Company’s operations, which is monitored on an ongoing basis, is designed to protect and safeguard the Company’s assets and create value. At its meetings, the Board of Directors analyzes in depth and discusses in detail the following issues:

- Operating and financial results for each reporting period and the updated forecast data;
- Material transactions and investment, acquisition and divestiture proposals, assessing the risks involved and carrying out in-depth reviews of competitive scenarios, target markets, cost fairness, impact of the transactions on the Group and consistency and compatibility of the transactions with the Company’s resources and assets;
- Any transactions with related parties, consistent with the procedure adopted by the Company;
- Significant transactions with subsidiaries.

The Board of Statutory Auditors is not aware of transactions that are egregiously imprudent, reckless or in conflict with the resolutions of the Shareholders’ Meeting or detrimental to the interest of the Company and its shareholders.

The Company’s senior management and the rest of its organization implement the resolutions of the Board of Directors in a consistent manner.

At the operating level, the Board of Statutory Auditors obtained information, requested relevant documents and met with the executives responsible for management and internal control, the Independent Auditors, the Internal Auditing department and the Oversight Board established pursuant to Legislative Decree No.231/2011. As a result, it was able to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the Company’s operating activities and of the reliability and continuity of the controls implemented to ensure that corrective action is taken promptly.

Effectiveness of the Company's organization

The Board of Statutory Auditors reviewed organization charts, levels of responsibility, the proxy system and the flow of management instructions in order to assess the overall ability of the organization to provide effective strategic and management guidance and exercise the required technical, technological, commercial and accounting control over the Group's operations. The Board of Statutory Auditors was able to ascertain that the offices responsible for this function obtain useful information promptly and reliably, both from the Parent Company and the subsidiaries, and respond with adequate and effective actions. The procedures used for this purpose and the instructions provided for management control purposes are sufficient to carry out this activity effectively. The Board of Statutory Auditors reviewed the powers of attorney and their scope of authority and found them to be clear and appropriate.

Effectiveness of the Company's system of internal control

The oversight activities performed to assess the effectiveness of the Company's organization and its compliance with the principles of sound management enabled the Board of Statutory Auditors to form an opinion about the system of internal control adopted by the Company and the Group.

The Internal Control and Risks Committee, which is comprised of two independent Directors and one non-executive Director, met three times in 2012. The entire Board of Statutory Auditors attended these meetings.

Moreover, without prejudice to the central control role assigned to the Board of Statutory Auditors by the Uniform Code on Statutory Independent Auditing, it is worth noting that the Board of Statutory Auditors and the Internal Control and Risks Committee concluded that the coordination with the control entity is being achieved through the attendance of Committee meeting by all members of the Board of Statutory Auditors. With regard to the abovementioned adopted procedure, a choice was made to have the Board of Statutory Auditors and the Internal Control and Risks Committee address jointly the following issues: the financial disclosure process, the effectiveness of the system of internal control, the internal auditing process and risks management, the independent statutory auditing of the financial statements and the independence of the independent auditors.

The system of internal control is constantly and steadily updated.

The Internal Audit Officer (formerly Internal Control Officer) working in concert with the Internal Control Committee, plans regularly scheduled activities and carries out the required audits. The Internal Control and Risks Committee and the Board of Statutory Auditors review the individual Audit Reports.

The Board of Statutory Auditors found the Company's system of internal control to be effective.

The Company adopted the organization and management model required by Legislative Decree No. 231/2001 with regard to the administrative liability of legal entities, ensuring its constant updating.

More specifically, a new section was added to the model in the first quarter of 2012 to deal with specific situations involving environmental crimes (Article 25 undecies of Decree No. 231/2001, introduced by way of Article 2 of Legislative Decree No. 121 of July 7, 2011) and in 2013 new categories of corruption-related offence, as corruption between private individuals and irregular workers employment, will be added to the model.

The information flow from the Board of Statutory Auditors to the Oversight Board and vice-versa is on an going basis under the presence of Roberto Bracchetti as Chairman of both control organs.

The Oversight Board reported no questionable issues and/or specific problems and prepared its reports on a timely basis, as required pursuant to the model.

Reliability of the accounting system in presenting fairly the results from operations

Relying in part on the support of outside specialists, the Accounting Documents Officer prepared a manual of the accounting and financial procedures necessary to ensure a fair presentation of the results of the Company's operations.

Insofar as the accounting system is concerned, which was reviewed to assess its ability to present fairly the results of the Company's operations, ensure that the accounting records are updated in a timely fashion and are accurately maintained and produce official supporting documents showing compliance with tax and social security requirements, the Independent Auditors raised no issues either in special-purpose reports or at regular meetings with the Board of Statutory Auditors.

Compensation of Directors performing special functions and incentive plan for the Chief Executive Officer, General Manager and executives with strategic responsibilities

The Board of Statutory Auditors, insofar as issues under its jurisdiction are concerned, reviewed the proposals made, based on the input of the Compensation Committee, with regard to the structure of the compensation of Directors who perform special functions.

In reference to Senior Management, the Board of Statutory auditors noted that the current compensation system is based on the award of compensation that includes a fixed component and a variable component tied to the economic results achieved at the Group level, including some on a long-term basis, and the attainment of specific targets set in accordance with recommendations by the Compensation Committee. The variable compensation may include grants of stock options.

Manner in which the Corporate Governance Code that the Company has agreed to abide by is being concretely implemented

In 2012, as explained in the Report on Corporate Governance, your Company continued to implement the recommendations of the Corporate Governance Code published by Borsa Italiana S.p.A., which it agreed to abide by since it listed.

In this regard, on March 9, 2012, the Company's Board of Directors agreed to adopt the new Corporate Governance Code (version of December 5, 2011), ordering that the necessary steps be taken to incorporate the new Code into the Company's corporate governance model.

In this regard, with the shareholders resolutions of December 19, 2012, the company amended its Bylaws to make them consistent with the provisions introduced by Law No. 120 of July 12, 2011 regarding gender balance in administration and control bodies of listed companies.

The Board of Statutory Auditors verified that the relevant Directors properly applied the criteria for the annual assessment of compliance with the independence requirements.

The Board of Statutory Auditors also verified internally whether its members met the applicable independence requirements.

The Board of Statutory Auditors refers to the company annual Report of December 31, 2012, approved by the Board of Directors on March 8, 2012, which describes the Committees that were established, the activities carried out and the choices made regarding compliance with the Corporate Governance Code for listed companies.

More specifically:

- The Company's Internal Control and Risks Committee which is comprised of three non-executive Directors (two of whom are independent), met three times in 2012.
- The Company's Compensation Committee, which is comprised of three non-executive Directors (two of whom are independent), met one time in 2012.
- The Nominating Committee, which is comprised of three non-executive Directors (two of whom are independent), did not meet in 2012. In March 2013, the Nominating Committee

met to carry out the process required for the next presentation of slates of candidates to the Shareholders' Meeting convened to elect the company's bodies;

- In 2012, The Board of Directors completed a self-assessment process regarding the size, composition and activities of the Board and its Committees; The task of performing the preparatory work for the self-assessment process was entrusted to the Chairman of the Nominating Committee and the Lead Independent Director.
- The Related-party Committee, which is comprised of three non-executive Directors (all independent), met once in 2012.

The Board of Statutory Auditors attended all of the meetings of the Board of Directors, as well as those of the Internal Control and Risks Committee and the Shareholders' Meetings of April 23, 2012 and December 19, 2012.

Instructions provided to Group companies

The Statutory Auditors ascertained that the Parent Company's departments provide appropriate instructions to Group companies with regard to the public disclosures that must be provided pursuant to Article 114 of Legislative Decree No. 58/98 and to comply with the requirements of Article 36 of the Consob's Market Regulations.

Statutory financial statements and Report on Operations

The financial statements of DiaSorin S.p.A. for the year ended December 31, 2012 that are being submitted for your approval were prepared in accordance with the IAS/IFRS accounting principles. They show a net profit of 92,382 thousand euros.

The Board of Directors provided us on a timely basis with the financial statements and the Report on Operations.

The Board of Statutory Auditors met with the Independent Auditors for the specific purpose of obtaining information about the preparation of the statutory financial statements. At these meetings, it was informed that:

- The IT system was found to be reliable, based also on the controls performed by the Independent Auditors for the purpose of rendering an opinion on the statutory financial statements;
- No facts requiring disclosure were uncovered;
- The financial statements provide the supplemental disclosures required by the Consob.

The Independent Auditors provided the Board of Statutory Auditors with their report, which contains no qualifications or requests for additional disclosures and includes an assessment of the consistency of the Report on Operations with the statutory financial statements, as required by Article 156, Section 4-bis, Letter d), of Legislative Decree No. 58/98.

The Report on Operations is thorough and complies with the provisions of Article 2428 of the Italian Civil Code. It also provides the disclosures specifically recommended by the Consob.

Insofar as intra-Group transactions are concerned, the Directors present and explain in the notes to the financial statements transactions involving the exchange of goods and services that occurred in the normal course of business between your Company and other Group companies, specifying that these transactions were executed on market terms.

Lastly, the Board of Statutory Auditors verified the reasonableness of the valuation processes applied and their consistency with the approach of the international accounting principles, specifically with regard to financial assets. In this area, it is worth mentioning that, as required by the Banca d'Italia/Consob/Isvap Joint Document No. 4 of March 3, 2010, the compliance of the impairment test procedure with the requirements of IAS 36 was formally and autonomously approved by the Board of Directors, following a review of the principles used, and in line with the

methods used in 2011, by the Board of Statutory Auditors and the Internal Control and Risks Committee, acting in concert with the Independent Auditors.

With regard to the investments held by DiaSorin S.p.A., considering the impairment test results, the Company acted to write down its investments in the subsidiary Diasorin Iberia for 1,736 thousand euros.

With regard to the uncertain expectations for future economic growth, this situation reflects the difficult subsidiary management.

Consolidated financial statements

The Impairment test results confirm the values included in the draft budget concerning goodwill and other intangible assets with an unlimited life of the consolidated financial statements.

At its meetings with the Independent Auditors, the Board of Statutory Auditors reviewed a detailed list of the companies subject to audit, obtained information about the different levels of control and asked whether there were any events requiring mention, irregularities or misstatements that needed correction. The Independent Auditors indicated that no facts, observations or restatements requiring disclosure were uncovered in the course of the audit.

The Independent Auditors provided the Board of Statutory Auditors with their report, which contains no qualifications or requests for additional disclosures.

Based on the opinion of the Independent Auditors and on the findings of the Board of Statutory Auditors, the presentation of the consolidated financial statements and the Report on Operations comply with the applicable statutes.

Other information

1. In 2012, no atypical and/or unusual transactions were executed with outsiders, Group companies or related parties.
2. With regard to the issue of significant transactions, the Board of Statutory Auditors reports that, in May 2012 some subsidiaries of DiaSorin S.p.A. acquired the assets of the Norwegian Group Norda (formerly NorDiag), a company active in the extraction of nucleic acids from biological samples. The Group consolidated its position in the molecular diagnostics area. The purchase price was 7.6 million euros and the estimation of the acquired business is not yet completed.
3. As explained in the relevant section of the notes to the financial statements, intra-Group transactions and transactions with related parties were of the standard and recurring type.
4. The Board of Statutory Auditors finds that the disclosures provided by the Board of Directors in its Report on Operations are adequate.
5. The Board of Statutory Auditors verified that the Independent Auditors met the applicable independence qualifications, as required by Article 17, Section 9, of Legislative Decree No. 39/2010. In addition, it received periodic reports of the assignments, other than independent auditing services, that the Company entrusted (or planned to entrust, pursuant to specific regulations) to the Independent Auditors. In this area, it also reviewed and discussed the specific procedures adopted by the Statutory Independent Auditors to limit risks that their independence may be jeopardized, and received assurances that the Statutory Independent Auditors were indeed currently and effectively independent.
6. Pursuant to the Art. 2408, the complaint received by the shareholder Fabris, during the Shareholders' Meeting held on April 23, 2012, was considered as baseless. In all cases, there are no preconditions for the complaint, as no regulation states the company has committed an offence. Despite the absence of the shareholder Fabris at the Shareholders' Meeting, the Board of Statutory Auditors notes that the Chairman answered to all Fabris' written questions, even though they were delivered after April 19, 2012, as reported in the

notice of the Shareholders' Meeting. Therefore considering both the regulations in force and the current facts, the Board of Statutory Auditors thinks there is no offence as the information rights of the shareholder Fabris have been fully defended.

7. No complaints were filed with the Board of Statutory Auditors in 2012.
8. In 2012, in addition to the assignments awarded by the Shareholders' Meeting of February 12, 2007 (independent auditing services, for a fee of 127 thousand euros, of DiaSorin S.p.A. and UK Branch and independent audits of the subsidiaries, for a fee of 532 thousand euros, the Independent Auditors Deloitte & Touche S.p.A. and the other parties included in the same independent auditing network received from the DiaSorin Group the following assignments:
 - a. Signing the tax returns and attesting the deductibility for IRAP (Regional Tax) purposes of DiaSorin's research and development costs, for a fee of 4 thousand euros;
 - b. Performing an accounting due diligence for the payment of Biotrin Intellectual Properties and certification of research contributions for the Biotrin group equal to 4.5 thousand euros;
 - c. Providing regular tax services to the Chinese subsidiary (3.7 thousand euros) and South African subsidiary (22.1 thousand euros) and reviewing the procedures of the transfer price policy applied to the Mexican subsidiary, for a fee of 5 thousand euros.
9. In 2012, the Board of Statutory Auditors provided, when necessary, the opinions and observations required pursuant to law. The resolutions adopted subsequently by the Board of Directors and the Shareholders Meeting were consistent with the content of the abovementioned opinions.
10. In the course of the oversight activity it carried out during the year, the Board of Statutory Auditors did not uncover any omissions, objectionable actions or serious irregularities. Consequently, no report to the Shareholders' Meeting pursuant to Article 153, Section 1, of Legislative Decree No.58/98 is required.
11. The Board of Statutory Auditors has no motion to submit to the Shareholders' Meeting pursuant to Article 153, Section 2, of Legislative Decree No. 58/98, other than the remarks that follow regarding the approval of the financial statements.

With regard to significant events occurring after December 31, 2012, the Board of Statutory Auditors reports that:

- on January 3, 2012 DiaSorin distributed a special dividend of Euro 0.83 per share, for a total of 45,080 thousand euros, as approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on December 19, 2012.
- In January 2013, DiaSorin S.p.A. launched the new Aldosterone test and, in February, the Clostridium Difficile GDH test, both on LIAISON platform to complete and widen the existing menus.

The Board of Statutory Auditors, based on the considerations set forth above and limited to the issues under its jurisdiction, has no objection to the approval of the financial statements at December 31, 2012 and concurs with the motion to appropriate the year's net profit.

Dear Shareholders,

As the term of office of three years of the Board of Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors has expired, we invite you to appoint the aforementioned corporate bodies.

Pursuant to Article 144-quinquiesdecies of the Issuers' Regulations, approved by the Consob with Resolution No. 11971/99, as amended, a list of the posts held by members of the Board of Statutory Auditors at companies such as those listed in Volume V, Title V, Chapters V, VI and VII, of the Italian Civil Code, has been published by the Consob on its website (www.consob.it) and is available at other locations.

Turin, March 25, 2013

THE BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS

Roberto Bracchetti

Andrea Caretti

Bruno Marchina