Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2010

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2010

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2010

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

P Bäckgren (resigned 31 October 2010) U Gay

SECRETARY

S A Barrett

REGISTERED OFFICE

Salisbury House 54 Queens Road Reading Berkshire RG1 4AZ

AUDITORS

Deloitte LLP Reading, United Kingdom

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The director presents his annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements and auditors' report, for the year ended 31 December 2010

This director's report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company continued to be servicing the UK clients on behalf of DiaSorin AB for cost plus 5%, per the intercompany agreement from 2008. The services include sales and after sales services to the UK customers. The directors do not expect any changes in the company's activities in the foreseeable future.

The company's cash levels have increased by £181,053 from £112,323 at the end of 2009 to £293,376 at the end of the current financial year. The intercompany creditor account has also increased, from £356,528 to £394,084 by the end of 2010. The company made a profit of £78,121 before tax in 2010 compared to £90,572 in 2009, and moved from net assets of £3,339 in 2009 to net assets of £59,586 in 2010.

GOING CONCERN

Based on the 2010 profit of £78,121 before tax and the service agreement for cost plus 5%, and following the appointment in early 2011 of a commercial director to help strengthen the position of DiaSorin in the UK market, the director believes that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook, and has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus he continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

DIRECTORS

The directors who have held office during the period and to the date of the signing of the financial statements were as detailed on page 1

FUTURE PROSPECTS

The company is planning further significant expansion in the coming years. The Group will both introduce and expand new products as well as putting together the staffing and infra-structure to achieve this growth

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The company's profit for the financial year was £56,247 (2009 £71,650) The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2009 nil)

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (Continued)

AUDITORS

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- 4){
- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by

Ugo Gay

Director

11 March 2011

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DIASORIN LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of DiaSorin Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 15. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us,
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns,
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made,
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the director's report

D Wille

Duncan Leslie (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Reading, United Kingdom 11 March 2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	1,514,072 (1,092,235)	1,200,509 (898,952)
Gross profit Administrative expenses		421,837 (342,009)	301,557 (203,808)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	79,828	97,749
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5 6	20 (1,727)	(7,208)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	78,121 (21,874)	90,572 (18,922)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	12	56,247	71,650

All amounts are derived from continuing operations

There have been no recognised gains and losses other than the losses for the current and preceding financial periods and accordingly, no statement of total recognised gains and losses is shown

BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	8	25,906	34,084
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	379,984	350,817
Cash at bank and in hand		293,376	112,323
		673,360	463,140
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	(639,680)	(493,885)
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		33,680	(30,745)
TOTAL ASSE'IS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		59,586	3,339
NET ASSETS		59,586	3,339
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	11	500	500
Profit and loss account	12	59,086	2,839
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	12	59,586	3,339
			1) 4

The financial statements of of DiaSorin Limited, company number 01993990, were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 11 March 2011 They were signed on its behalf by

Ugo Gay Director

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, and under the historical cost convention

Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the director's report on page 2. The director believes that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook and has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus he continues to adopt a going concern basis in the preparing the accounts

Turnover

Turnover is based on a cost plus 5% basis in agreement with a sister company DiaSorin AB, in return for services provided to UK customers on behalf of DiaSorin AB

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows

Leasehold improvement

20% on cost

Furniture and fixtures

20% on cost

Residual value is calculated based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. They are included as part of staff costs. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Taxation

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 December 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date. All differences are included in the profit and loss account

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirements of FRS 1 to prepare a cash flow statement because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of DiaSorin SpA which prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available

2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents the costs incurred plus a 5% mark up which is charged to Diasorin AB, Sweden All revenue is derived within the UK and relates to sales and after sales services provided

3. OPERATING PROFIT

	2010 £	2009 £
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
- Depreciation of tangible assets	8,909	8,873
- Auditors' remuneration	21,390	18,180
- Operating lease – others	99,945	96,413
- Foreign exchange gain	(9,554)	(39,884)

4. STAFF COSTS

The average monthly number of employees (excluding executive directors) was

Sales Service	2010 Number 8 7	2009 Number 7 6
	15	13
Their aggregate remuneration comprised		
	2010 £	2009 £
Wages and salaries	627,106	506,945
Social security costs	62,874	48,144
Other pension costs	31,522	18,582
	721,502	573,671

The directors receive remuneration from other group companies in respect of services to the group. The allocation of these amounts to the company is £nil (2009 £nil)

5.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 December 2010

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

(2009 21%)

Current tax charge for the year

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28%

OTHER INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	Bank interest	2010 £ 20	2009 £ 31
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2010	2009
	Intercompany loan interest	1,727	7,208
7.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
		2010	2009
	UK corporation tax	21,874	18,922
	Factors affecting the current period tax charge		

2010

78,121

21,874

21,874

2009 £

90,572

18,922

18,922

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 December 2010

7. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

The net deferred tax asset of £51,664 (2009 £52,373) has not been recognised in the accounts since the timing of the utilisation of these losses is uncertain. The amount of the asset not recognised is made up as follows

			2010 £	2009 £
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation		(2,742)	(2,033)
	Other timing differences Tax losses carried forward		54,406	54,406
	Total undiscounted deferred tax asset		51,664	52,373
8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Leasehold improve- ments £	Furniture and fixtures £	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2010 Additions	15,886	28,480 731	44,366 731
	At 31 December 2010	15,886	29,211	45,097
	Depreciation At 1 January 2010 Charge for the year	3,442 3,176	6,840 5,733	10,282 8,909
	At 31 December 2010	6,618	12,573	19,191
	Net book value At 31 December 2010	9,268	16,638	25,906
	At 31 December 2009	12,444	21,640	34,084
9.	DEBTORS			
			2010 £	2009 £
	Other debtors VAT Amount owing from Group companies		56,357 20,783 302,844	51,648 13,505 285,664
			379,984	350,817

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 December 2010

10. CREDITORS

10.	CREDITORS		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2010	2009
	-	£	£
	Amount owed to Group company	394,084	356,528
	Taxation and social security	17,260	17,326
	Accruals and deferred income	133,037	81,155
	Corporation tax payable	40,794	18,922
	Other creditors	54,505	19,954
		639,680	493,885
11.	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Authorised		
	1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
			
	Called up, allotted and fully paid	***	500
	500 ordinary shares of £1 each	500	500
			

12 STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS ON PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AND SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS

	Called-up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total shareholder's funds £
At 1 January 2009	500	(68,811)	(68,311)
Profit for the year		71,650	71,650
At 1 January 2010	500	2,839	3,339
Profit for the year		56,247	56,247
At 31 December 2010	500	59,086	59,586

13. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2010 the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the next year

	2010 £	2009 £
Operating leases which expire		
- Within one year	1,477	6,160
- Between two and five years	80,987	41,615
	82,464	47,775

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) Year ended 31 December 2010

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The amounts due to group companies are shown separately in the creditors within one year. The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 8 in respect of group transactions on the grounds that details of the company's results are included and publicly available in the consolidated accounts of the parent entity.

15. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The director regards DiaSorin SpA as the immediate and ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party DiaSorin SpA is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of which DiaSorin Limited is a member and for which group accounts are drawn up

The consolidated accounts of DiaSorin SpA, a company incorporated in Italy, are available to the public and may be obtained from DiaSorin SpA Via Crescentino, 13040 Saluggia, Italy