



PININFARINA GROUP

Interim Report on Operations at September 30, 2012

Pininfarina S.p.A. – Share Capital: 30,166,652 euros, fully paid in. Registered Office: 6 Via Bruno Buozzi, Turin
Tax I.D. and Turin's Company Register Office No. 00489110015`

PININFARINA GROUP

Interim Report on Operations at September 30, 2012

Approved by the Board of Directors
on November 13, 2012

Board of Directors

Chairman *	Paolo	Pininfarina
Chief Executive Officer	Silvio Pietro	Angori
Directors	Gianfranco	Albertini (4) (5)
	Edoardo	Garrone (1) (2) (3)
	Enrico	Parazzini (3)
	Carlo	Pavesio (1)
	Roberto	Testore (1) (2) (3)

(1) Member of the Nominating and Compensation Committee

(2) Member of the Control and Risk Committee

(3) Member of the Committee for Transactions with Related Parties

(4) Corporate Accounting Documents Officer

(5) Director Responsible for the Internal Control and Risk Management System

Board of Statutory Auditors

Chairman	Nicola	Treves
Statutory Auditors	Giovanni	Rayneri
	Mario	Montalcini
Alternates	Alberto	Bertagnolio Licio
	Guido	Giovando

Secretary to the Board of Directors

Gianfranco Albertini

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers S.p.A.

*Powers

Pursuant to Article 22 of the Bylaws, the Chairman is the Company's legal representative vis-à-vis external parties and in court proceedings.

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Pininfarina S.p.A.

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Pininfarina Group

Interim Report on Operations

Review of Operating and Financial Performance

The most significant issues that arise from an analysis of the consolidated data for the first nine months of 2012 are summarized below:

- Following the signing of a new Rescheduling Agreement with the Lender Institutions, effective as of May 1, 2012, Pininfarina S.p.A. recognized a financial gain of 44.8 million euros, which enabled the Group to report a substantial net profit for the period of 32.5 million euros.
- Compared with the data at September 30, 2011, the value of production grew by 12% due to the combined effect of increased engineering activities and higher income from the leasing of some business operations used to produce electric cars. Profitability levels deteriorated compared with a year ago, due mainly to the fact that the data reported at September 30, 2011 reflected the recognition of a significant gain of 8.9 million euros realized on the sale of the interest held in the Véhicules Electriques Pininfarina Bolloré joint venture.
- Among the Group's activities and in comparison with the first nine months of 2011, the Italian automotive operations continued to be under pressure. On the other hand, the performance of the service operations and the profitability of the foreign subsidiaries were basically in line with the previous year's results.

More specifically, the consolidated value of production totaled 50.5 million euros at September 30, 2012, compared with 45.1 million euros a year earlier (+12.0%). An increase in the volume of engineering services provided to customers in Germany, coupled with higher revenues from the leasing of the business operations and an increase in royalty income resulting from stepped up production of electric cars at the Bairo Canavese plant account for most of this gain.

EBITDA (equal to the profit or loss from operations before depreciation, amortization, additions to provisions), which were positive by 5.3 million euros in the first nine months of 2011 (thanks to the recognition of a gain of 8.9 million euros on the sale of the interest held in the Véhicules Electriques Pininfarina Bolloré joint venture), turned negative by 7.3 million euros at September 30, 2012.

EBIT (equal to the profit or loss from operations for the period) were negative by 9.6 million euros in the first nine months of 2012, compared with lower negative EBIT of 0.3 million euros at September 30, 2011 (due mainly to the abovementioned gain).

Net financial expense, which totaled 1 million euros in the first nine months of 2011, increased to 2.5 million euros, due mainly to figurative charges related to the new Rescheduling Agreement, which, as explained in the Notes to the Financial Statements, allowed the recognition, on May 1, 2012, of a gain on the cancellation of financial liabilities totaling 44.8 million euros.

As a result of the items described above, the profit before taxes amounted to 32.8 million euros at September 30, 2012, as against a loss of 1.3 million euros a year earlier. Income taxes totaled 0.2 million euros, down from 0.6 million euros a year ago.

The net profit for the first nine months of 2012 thus grew to 32.5 million euros, as against a net loss of 1.9 million euros at September 30, 2011.

Group interest in shareholders' equity increased from 9.6 million euros at December 31, 2011 to 42.1 million euros at September 30, 2012, due to the net profit for the period. The shareholders' equity of Pininfarina S.p.A. totaled 46.3 million euros at September 30, 2012, for an increase of 33.3 million euros compared with the amount at December 31, 2011 (13 million euros).

The net financial position, negative by 56.9 million euros shows significant improvement compared with the negative balance of 77.9 million euros reported at December 31, 2011. The improvement of 21 million euros is due mainly to the positive accounting effect generated by the provisions of the new Rescheduling Agreement. More specifically, the derecognition of the liability carried on the financial statements until April 30, 2012 and the recognition, effective as of May 1, 2012, of the new liability arising from the new Agreement resulted in the elimination of prior-period figurative charges, which were capitalized, and the measurement at fair value of the new liability. For the reasons mentioned above, the net financial position of Pininfarina S.p.A. also improved, with the negative balance decreasing from 82.9 million euros at December 31, 2011 to 58.2 million euros at September 30, 2012.

The Group had 821 employees on its payroll at September 30, 2012 (775 employees a year earlier, +5.9%). The data do not include the 457 employees of Pininfarina Sverige A.B. (585 employees at September 30, 2011).

Performance of the Individual Sectors

The **Operations Sector** generated value of production of 10 million euros in the first nine months of 2012 (7.9 million euros at September 30, 2011), accounting for 19.8% of total consolidated value of production (17.6% the previous year).

The Sectors' EBIT were negative by 8.7 million euros. At September 30, 2011, EBIT were positive by 3.3 million euros, thanks to a gain of 8.9 million euros earned on the sale to the Bolloré Group of the interest held in the Véhicules Electriques Pininfarina Bolloré SAS joint venture.

In the first nine months of 2012, the value of production reported by the **Service Sector** amounted to 40.5 million euros (37.1 million euros at September 30, 2011). The contribution provided to the total for the Group decreased to 80.2%, compared with 82.4% the previous year.

The Sector's EBIT were negative by 0.8 million euros, for an improvement of 78% compared with negative EBIT of 3.6 million euros at September 30, 2011.

Assessment of the Group's Viability as a Going Concern

With regard to the assessment the Company's viability as a going concern provided by the Board of Directors in its Report on Operations included in the 2011 Annual Report, which should be consulted for detailed information, the Rescheduling Agreement that went into effect on May 1, 2012 made it possible to recapitalize the Company (through the recognition of a significant gain on the income statement) and enabled the Group to

retain an adequate amount of financial resources, thereby eliminating reasons for concern over the medium term. The financial developments of the first half of 2012 and recent trends in the order portfolio are causing the Directors to conclude that the Pininfarina Group is no longer exposed to going concern viability risks for the foreseeable future.

Information Required by the Consob Pursuant to Article 114, Section 5 of Legislative Decree No. 58/98

- 1) The net financial positions of the Pininfarina Group and Pininfarina S.p.A., with current and non-current components listed separately, are shown on page 13 and page 70 of this document, respectively.
- 2) There were no past-due amounts (financial or related to tax or employee benefit liabilities) owed by the Pininfarina Group. No actions against the Group have been filed by creditors.
- 3) The transactions with related parties of the Pininfarina Group and Pininfarina S.p.A. are listed on page 62 and page 73 of this document, respectively.
- 4) The implementation of the plan to restructure the indebtedness of Pininfarina S.p.A. is proceeding as expected, consistent with the agreements with the Lender Institutions and without any change from the situation reported by the Company on August 3, 2012.
- 5) As for the progress made in implementing the Industrial Plan there have been no significant new developments from the situation described in the Report of the Board of Directors included in the 2011 Annual Report.

Business Outlook for the Balance of 2012

As for the business outlook for the balance of 2012, the value of production is expected to increase compared with the consolidated amount reported in 2011. EBIT will remain negative, due mainly to continuing challenges faced in developing the automotive activities in Italy. The implementation of the new Rescheduling Agreement, which brought a considerable benefit in terms of financial performance, will help produce a solidly positive net result. Thanks to the restructuring of its medium/long-term debt, the Company is expected to report an improved net financial position at the end of 2012, compared with 2011.

Significant Events Occurring After September 30, 2012

Thus far, no significant events have occurred since September 30, 2012.

November 13, 2012

Paolo Pininfarina
Chairman
of the Board of Directors

Companies of the Pininfarina Group
(data presented in accordance with the IAS/IFRS accounting principles)

Pininfarina S.p.A.

in millions of euros	9/30/12	9/30/11	Change	12/31/11
Value of production	27.9	24.4	3.5	
EBIT	(10.4)	(11.2)	0.8	
Net profit (loss)	33.3	(12.0)	45.3	
Net financial position	(58.2)	(79.5)	21.3	(82.9)
Shareholders' equity	48.3	23.2	25.1	13.0
Number of employees at 9/30	442	447	(5)	440

Pininfarina Extra Group

in millions of euros	9/30/12	9/30/11	Change	12/31/11
Value of production	3.1	2.9	0.2	
EBIT	0.5	0.7	(0.2)	
Net profit (loss)	0.4	0.5	(0.1)	
Net financial position	2.7	3.0	(0.3)	3.3
Shareholders' equity	4.8	4.9	(0.1)	5.1
Number of employees at 9/30	22	21	1	21

Pininfarina Deutschland Group

in millions of euros	9/30/12	9/30/11	Change	12/31/11
Value of production	19.4	16.9	2.5	
EBIT	0.7	0.8	(0.1)	
Net profit (loss)	0.6	0.7	(0.1)	
Net financial position	(2.7)	(2.3)	(0.4)	(1.1)
Shareholders' equity	18.4	18.2	0.2	18.3
Number of employees at 9/30	317	261	56	275

Pininfarina Maroc

in millions of euros	9/30/12	9/30/11	Change	12/31/11
Value of production	1.2	1.4	(0.2)	
EBIT	0.3	0.4	(0.1)	
Net profit (loss)	0.2	0.4	(0.2)	
Net financial position	0.7	1.1	(0.4)	1.4
Shareholders' equity	1.6	1.2	0.4	1.4
Number of employees at 9/30	31	42	(11)	40

Pininfarina Automotive Engineering Shanghai

in millions of euros	9/30/12	9/30/11	Change	12/31/11
Value of production	0.2	0.1	0.1	
EBIT	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.4)	
Net profit (loss)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.4)	
Net financial position	(0.3)	0.3	(0.6)	0.1
Shareholders' equity	(0.3)	0.2	(0.5)	-
Number of employees at 9/30	9	3	6	3

Pininfarina Sverige

in millions of euros	9/30/12	9/30/11	Change	12/31/11
Value of production	200.9	227.8	(26.9)	
EBIT	7.5	10.8	(3.3)	
Net profit (loss)	3.3	6.3	(3.0)	
Net financial position	48.9	4.6	44.3	13.8
Shareholders' equity	92.1	80.5	11.6	84.0
Number of employees at 9/30	457	585	(128)	543

Matra Automobile Engineering S.A.S., which has not been operational since 2008, reported a net loss of 73,000 euros at September 30, 2012, compared with a net loss of 23,000 euros at September 30, 2011. The net financial position was positive by 0.9 million euros, compared with a positive balance of 1.3 million euros in 2011. At September 30, 2012, Matra Automobile Engineering had no employees on its payroll, compared with 1 employee, who worked mainly in Morocco, a year earlier.

Reclassified Consolidated Income Statement

(in thousands of euros)

	Data at				Variazioni	Data at
	9/30/12	%	9/30/11	%		2011
Sales and services revenues	44,120	87.35	39,494	87.64	4,626	53,895
Changes in inventory and work in progress	1,228	2.43	2,058	4.57	(830)	2,782
Other income and revenues	5,161	10.22	3,511	7.79	1,650	5,333
Value of production	50,509	100.00	45,063	10.00	5,446	62,010
Net gain (loss) on disposal of non-current assets	(1)	(0.00)	8,931	19.82	(8,932)	8,931
Raw materials and outside services (*)	(25,766)	(51.01)	(18,410)	(40.85)	(7,357)	(24,519)
Changes in inventory of raw materials	34	0.07	(90)	(0.20)	124	(54)
Value added	24,776	49.05	35,494	78.77	(10,718)	46,368
Labor costs (**)	(32,026)	(63.41)	(30,224)	(67.07)	(1,802)	(41,656)
EBITDA	(7,250)	(14.35)	5,270	11.70	(12,520)	4,712
Depreciation and amortization	(2,487)	(4.92)	(3,685)	(8.18)	1,198	(4,789)
(Additions)/Utiliz. of prov. and (Writedowns)	184	0.36	(1,863)	(4.13)	2,047	(8,613)
EBIT	(9,553)	(18.91)	278	(0.61)	(9,275)	(8,690)
Net financial income (expense)	(2,518)	(4.98)	(1,032)	(2.29)	(1,485)	(2,069)
Gain on the cancellation of financial liabilities	44,835	88.77	-	-	44,835	-
Valuation of equity investments by the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit (Loss) before taxes	32,764	64.87	(1,310)	(2.90)	34,074	(10,759)
Income taxes	(232)	(0.46)	(585)	(1.30)	353	(726)
Net profit (Loss)	32,532	64.41	(1,895)	(4.20)	34,427	(11,485)

(*) **Raw materials and outside services** is shown net of utilizations of provisions for warranties and provisions for risks and charges amounting to 1,394,000 euros in 2011 and 446,000 euros in 2012.

(**) **Labor costs** is shown net of utilizations of the provision for restructuring programs and other provisions for personnel risks amounting to 900,000 euros in 2011 and 695,000 euros in 2012.

Pursuant to Consob Resolution No. DEM/6064293 of July 28, 2006, a reconciliation of the data for the period with the those in the reclassified statements is provided below:

- **Raw materials and outside services** includes Raw materials and components, Other variable production costs, Variable external engineering services, Foreign exchange gains (losses) and Sundry expenses.
- **Depreciation and amortization** includes depreciation of property plant and equipment and amortization of intangible assets.
- **(Additions)/Utilizations of provisions and (Writedowns)** includes (Additions)/Utilizations of provisions and (Writedowns) and Addition to provision for inventory risk.
- **Net financial income (expense)** includes Net financial income (expense) and dividends.

Reclassified Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(in thousands of euros)

	Data at			Data at
	9/30/12	12/31/11	Change	9/30/11
Net non-current assets (A)				
Net intangible assets	2,733	2,761	(28)	2,939
Net property, plant and equipment	65,132	66,466	(1,334)	70,330
Equity investments	29,784	29,730	54	29,730
Total A	97,649	98,957	(1,038)	102,999
Working capital (B)				
Inventory	5,050	3,788	1,262	3,038
Net trade receivables and other receivables	32,214	21,692	10,522	19,307
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-
Deferred-tax assets	892	880	12	882
Trade accounts payable	(15,700)	(14,195)	(1,505)	(11,865)
Provisions for risks and charges	(7,460)	(9,233)	1,773	(6,215)
Other liabilities (*)	(6,220)	(6,917)	697	(5,536)
Total B	8,776	(3,985)	12,761	(389)
Net invested capital (C=A+B)	106,425	94,972	11,453	(102,610)
Provision for termination indemnities (D)	7,469	7,545	(76)	7,420
Net capital requirements (E=C-D)	98,956	87,427	11,529	95,190
Shareholders' Equity (F)	42,091	9,556	32,535	19,121
Net financial position (G)				
Long term debt	118,692	17,340	101,352	192,399
(Net liquid assets) / Net borrowings	(61,827)	60,530	(122,357)	(116,330)
Total G	56,865	77,870	(21,005)	76,069
Total as in E (H=F+G)	98,956	87,427	11,529	95,190

(*) Other liabilities includes the following balance sheet items: Deferred taxes, Other payables, Provision for current taxes and Sundry liabilities.

Consolidated Net Financial Position

(in thousands of euros)

	Data at			Data at
	9/30/12	12/31/11	Change	9/30/11
Cash and cash equivalents	16,364	90,729	(74,365)	85,010
Current assets held for trading	50,702	46,042	4,660	51,027
Current loans receivable and other receivables	-	11,292	(11,292)	11,292
Loans receivable from related parties and joint ventures	-	8,952	(8,952)	18,038
Due to banks	(202)	(17,970)	17,768	(26,000)
Current liabilities under finance leases	-	(130,729)	130,729	(12,200)
Current portion of long-term bank debt	(5,037)	(68,846)	63,809	(10,837)
Net liquid assets / (Net borrowings)	61,827	(60,530)	122,357	116,330
Long-term loans and other receivables from outsiders	-	-	-	-
Long-term loans and other receivables from associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-
Held-to-maturity non-current assets	-	257	(257)	257
Non-current liabilities under finance leases	(63,924)	-	(63,924)	(117,469)
Long-term bank debt	(54,768)	(17,597)	(37,171)	(75,187)
Net long-term debt	(118,692)	(17,340)	(101,352)	(192,399)
NET FINANCIAL POSITION	(56,865)	(77,870)	21,005	(76,069)

Reconciliation of the Parent Company's Result and Shareholders' Equity to the Corresponding Consolidated Data

The schedule below provides a reconciliation of the result for first nine months of 2012 and the shareholders' equity at September 30, 2012 of Pininfarina S.p.A. to the corresponding data of the Pininfarina Group.

	Profit (Loss) for the period		Shareholders' equity	
	9/30/12	9/30/11	9/30/12	9/30/11
Statutory financial statements Pininfarina SpA	33,258,466	(12,003,965)	46,297,139	23,200,023
- Contribution of foreign companies	519,628	1,311,848	1,499,542	1,632,737
- Goodwill Pininfarina Extra Srl	-	-	1,043,497	1,043,497
- Reversal trademark usage license in Germany	-	-	(6,749,053)	(6,749,053)
- Intercompany dividends	(1,246,204)	(310,400)	-	-
- Gain on sale of investment in VEPB	-	8,868,665	-	8,868,665
- Valuation of investments by the equity method	-	20,000	-	(8,900,034)
- Sundry items	-	219,023	-	25,194
Consolidated financial statements	32,531,890	1,894,829	42,091,125	19,121,030

Consolidated Net Borrowings (Consob Communication DEM No. 6064293)

(in thousands of euros)

	Data at			Data at
	9/30/12	12/31/11	Change	9/30/11
A. Cash	(16,364)	(90,729)	(74,365)	(85,010)
B. Other liquid assets	-	-	-	-
C. Securities held for trading	(50,702)	(46,042)	4,660	(51,027)
D. Total liquid funds (A.)+(B.)+(C.)	(67,066)	(136,771)	(69,705)	(136,037)
E. Current financial receivables	-	(20,244)	(20,244)	(29,330)
F. Short-term bank account overdrafts	202	17,970	17,768	26,000
Current portion of secured bank loans	5,037	7,555	2,518	5,037
Current portion of unsecured bank loans	-	61,291	61,291	5,800
G. Current portion of non-current debt	5,037	68,846	63,809	10,837
H. Other current financial payables	-	130,729	130,729	12,200
I. Current financial debt (F.)+(G.)+(H.)	5,239	217,545	212,306	49,037
J. Debt / Net current financial position	(61,827)	60,530	122,357	(116,330)
Non-current portion of secured bank loans	15,077	17,597	2,520	20,114
Non-current portion of unsecured bank loans	39,691	-	(39,691)	55,073
K. Non-current bank account overdrafts	54,768	17,597	(37,171)	75,187
L. Bonds issued	-	-	-	-
M. Other non-current financial payables	63,924	-	(63,924)	117,469
N. Non-current financial debt (K.)+(L.)+(M.)	18,692	17,597	(101,095)	192,656
O. Net financial debt (J+N) (1)	56,865	78,127	21,262	76,326

The "Net Borrowings" schedule provided above is presented in accordance with the format recommended by the Consob in Communication DEM No. 6064293 of July 28, 2006. Because the purpose of this schedule is to show "Net Borrowings," assets are shown with a minus sign and liabilities with a plus sign. In the "Consolidate Net Financial Position" schedule provided on previous page assets are shown with a plus sign and liabilities with a minus sign. The reason for the difference between the amount of the "Consolidated Net Financial Position" schedule and that of the "Consolidated Net Borrowings" schedule is that the latter does not include loans receivable and long-term financial receivables. The total amount of those differences at the end of 2011 and 2012 is shown below:

- At September 30, 2012: none
- At December 31, 2011: 257,000 euros
- At September 30, 2011: 257,000 euros

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	9/30/12	9/30/11
Profit (loss) for the period	32,531,890	(1,894,829)
Restatements		
- Income taxes	(245,627)	587,105
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,041,565	3,151,630
- Amortization of intangibles	445,168	532,980
- Writedowns and additions to provisions	(2,220,885)	(1,531,138)
- (Gains) Losses on sale of non-current assets	-	(8,930,609)
- Financial expense	5,416,164	3,143,215
- (Financial income)	(4,257,421)	(2,514,299)
- (Dividends)	-	-
- Value adjustment to shareholders' equity	-	-
- Other restatements	(43,758,289)	(210,311)
Total Restatements	(42,579,324)	(5,771,427)
Changes in working capital		
- (Increase) / decrease inventories	34,843	(57,845)
- (Increase) / decrease contract work in progress	(1,260,773)	(1,466,317)
- (Increase) / decrease trade accounts receivable and other receivable	(10,186,974)	6,644,062
- (Increase) / decrease accounts receivable from joint ventures	-	1,176,194
- Increase / (decrease) trade accounts payable	971,123	(24,272,620)
- increase / (decrease) accounts payable to joint ventures	(20,670)	(15,973)
- Other changes	315,584	399,101
Total changes in working capital	(10,146,866)	(17,593,399)
Cash flow from operating activities	(20,194,300)	(25,259,655)
(Financial expense)	(519,727)	(894,809)
(Income taxes)	(229,033)	(719,923)
Net cash flow used in operating activities	(20,943,060)	(26,874,387)
- Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(1,174,362)	(716,945)
- Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	3,549	10,048,451
- Non-current loans receivable from borrowers outside the Group	11,292,276	10,468,624
- Non-current loans receivable from joint ventures	9,077,679	9,342,074
- Financial income	2,509,341	1,719,848
- Dividends	-	-
- Other equity investments	(4,403,993)	(2,683,208)
Net cash used in investing activities	17,304,490	28,178,844
- Proceeds from the issuance of shares	-	-
- Borrowings from lenders outside the Group	(70,957,975)	(2,668,455)
- Other non-cash items (*)	18,000,000	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(52,957,975)	(2,668,455)
Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(56,596,545)	(1,363,998)
- Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	72,758,660	60,374,129
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	16,162,115	59,010,131
<i>Composed by:</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	16,363,899	85,010,131
Bank account overdrafts	(201,784)	(26,000,000)

(*) Other changes refers to the reclassification of the operating lines carried out by the Group's Parent Company pursuant to the new Rescheduling Agreement.

As required by Paragraph 7 of IAS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows, this document does not reflect transactions that did not result in change in cash flow. Pursuant to Consob Resolution No. 15519 of July 27, 2006, the impact of transactions with related parties on the Pininfarina Group, which reflects exclusively transactions with the Pininfarina Sverige AB joint venture, are discussed in Notes 6, 10 and 15 (a) to the financial statements of the Pininfarina Group.

Pininfarina Group

**Consolidated Financial Statements
at September 30, 2012**

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	Note ref.	9/30/12	12/31/11
Land and buildings	1	58,104,780	59,332,176
Land		16,984,045	16,984,045
Buildings		32,134,051	33,092,536
Leased property		8,986,684	9,255,595
Plant and machinery	1	5,438,544	5,681,546
Machinery		271,777	312,357
Plant		5,166,767	5,369,189
Leased machinery and equipment		-	-
Furniture, fixtures and other property, plant and equipment	1	1,589,072	1,452,409
Furniture and fixtures		241,904	256,251
Hardware & software		910,766	738,960
Other property, plant and equipment (including vehicles)		436,402	457,198
Assets under construction	1	-	-
Property, plant and equipment		65,132,396	66,466,131
Goodwill	2	1,043,495	1,043,495
Licenses and trademarks	2	1,496,500	1,506,384
Other intangibles	2	192,942	211,441
Intangible assets		2,732,937	2,761,320
Associated companies	3	54,000	0
Joint ventures	3	29,477,683	29,477,683
Other companies	4	252,017	252,017
Equity investments		29,783,700	29,729,700
Deferred-tax assets	17	892,298	880,328
Held-to-maturity long-term investments	5	-	257,247
Loans and other receivables form:		-	-
Outsiders		-	-
Related parties and joint ventures		-	-
Available-for-sale non-current financial assets		-	-
Non-current financial assets		-	257,247
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		98,541,331	100,094,726
Raw materials		151,798	118,149
Work in process		-	-
Finished goods		690,634	723,380
Inventory	8	842,432	841,529
Contract work in progress	9	4,207,612	2,946,839
Current assets held for trading	7	50,701,852	46,041,811
Current loans receivables and other receivables from:	6	-	20,244,365
Outsiders		-	11,292,276
Related parties and joint ventures		-	8,952,089
Available-for-sale current financial assets		-	-
Current financial assets		50,701,852	66,286,176
Financial derivatives		-	-
Trade receivables from:	10	18,827,588	14,792,307
Outsiders		18,527,588	14,792,307
Related parties and joint ventures		-	-
Other receivables	11	13,386,723	6,899,951
Trade receivables and other receivables		32,214,311	21,692,258
Cash on hand		1,056,539	1,216,032
Short-term bank deposits		15,307,360	89,512,791
Cash and cash equivalents	12	16,363,899	90,728,823
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		104,330,106	182,495,625
Held-for-sale non-current assets		-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		202,871,437	282,590,351

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	Note ref.	9/30/12	12/31/11
Share capital	13	30,150,694	30,150,694
Additional paid-in capital	13	-	-
Reserve for treasury stock	13	175,697	175,697
Statutory reserve	13	2,231,389	2,231,389
Reserve for currency translations	13	2,604,287	2,601,548
Other reserves	13	2,646,208	2,646,208
Retained earnings / (Loss carryforward)	13	(28,249,040)	(16,764,106)
Profit / (Loss) for the period	13	32,531,890	(11,484,934)
GROUP INTEREST IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		42,091,125	9,556,496
Minority interest in shareholders' equity		-	-
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		42,091,125	9,556,496
Liabilities under finance leases		63,923,766	-
Other indebtedness owed to:		54,767,576	17,595,714
Outsiders		54,767,576	17,595,714
Related parties and joint ventures		-	-
Long-term borrowings	14	118,691,342	17,595,714
Deferred-tax liabilities	17	-	1,813
Provision for termination indemnities		7,470,497	7,547,822
Other		-	-
Provision for termination indemnities		7,470,497	7,547,822
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		126,161,839	25,145,349
Bank account overdrafts	12	201,784	17,970,163
Liabilities under finance leases		-	130,728,552
Other borrowings owed to:		5,036,909	68,846,302
Outsiders		5,036,909	68,846,302
Related parties and joint ventures		-	-
Current borrowings	14	5,238,693	217,545,017
Wages and salaries payable		2,078,752	1,595,389
Due to social security institutions		1,219,458	1,844,526
Other liabilities		1,787,013	1,981,266
Other payables	15	5,085,223	5,421,181
Accounts payable to outsiders		13,035,705	11,471,833
Account payable to associated companies and joint ventures		-	20,670
Advances received for work in progress		2,664,363	2,702,338
Trade accounts payable	15	15,700,068	14,194,841
Income taxes		209,637	164,710
Other taxes		497,421	645,800
Provision for current taxes		707,058	810,510
Financial derivatives		-	-
Provision for warranties		61,404	267,255
Provision for restructuring programs		4,510,196	4,934,179
Other provisions		2,888,805	4,031,706
Provision for other liabilities and charges	16	7,460,405	9,233,140
Other liabilities		427,026	683,817
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		34,618,473	247,888,506
TOTAL LIABILITIES		160,780,312	273,033,855
Liabilities attributable to held-for-sale assets		-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		202,871,437	282,590,351

As allowed by Consob Resolution No. 15519 of July 27, 2006, a separate schedule is not being provided because related-party transactions are already shown in the Statement of Financial Position of the Pininfarina Group. As for transactions with other related parties, such as Directors and Statutory Auditors, the amount shown for "Other liabilities – Miscellaneous liabilities" includes a liability of 227,418 euros for accrued compensation payable for the period.

Consolidated Income Statement

	Note ref.	9/30/12	9/30/11
Sales and service revenues	18	44,120,496	39,494,060
Increase in Company-produced non-current assets		-	-
Change in inventories of finished goods and contract work in progress		1,228,028	2,057,920
Change in contract work in progress		1,237,794	1,819,060
Change in inventories of work in progress, semifinished and finished goods		(9,766)	238,860
Other income and revenues	19	5,160,859	3,511,177
Total value of production		50,509,383	45,063,157
Gain on the sales of property, plant and equipment / equity		225	8,930,711
<i>Amount earned on the sale of equity investments</i>		-	8,868,665
Raw materials and components		(8,078,095)	(3,688,353)
Change in inventories of raw materials, subsidiary materials		33,649	(90,199)
Addition to provision for obsolescent / slow moving inventory items		-	-
Raw materials and consumables used		(8,044,446)	(3,778,552)
Consumables		(380,928)	(412,770)
External maintenance costs		(906,596)	(732,182)
Other variable production costs		(1,287,524)	(1,144,952)
External variable engineering services		(5,016,884)	(4,030,750)
Production staff, office staff and managers		(30,756,236)	(28,836,099)
Independent contractors and temporary workers		-	-
Retirement and other post-employment benefits		(1,270,074)	(1,387,801)
Wages, salaries and employee benefits	20	(32,026,310)	(30,223,899)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		(2,041,565)	(3,151,630)
Amortization of intangibles		(445,168)	(532,980)
Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment / equity invest.		(1,171)	(102)
(Additions to), Utilizations of provisions, (Writedowns)	21	184,278	(1,862,630)
Depreciation, amortization and writedowns		(2,303,626)	(5,547,342)
Foreign exchange gains (losses)		(4,049)	25,923
Other expenses	22	(11,379,923)	(9,571,819)
Profit (Loss) from operations		(9,553,154)	(277,524)
Financial income (expense), net	23	(2,518,546)	(1,031,967)
Gain on the cancellation of financial liabilities	24	44,835,434	-
Dividends		-	-
Valuation of equity investment by the equity method		-	-
Profit (Loss) before taxes		32,763,734	(1,309,491)
Income taxes for the period	17	(231,844)	(585,338)
Profit (Loss) for the period		32,531,890	(1,894,829)
Attributable to:			
- Shareholders of the controlling company		32,531,890	(1,894,829)
- Minority interest		-	-
Profit (loss) diluted for share			
- Profit (Loss) for the period		32,531,890	(1,894,829)
- Number of common shares net		30,150,694	30,150,694
- Basic earnings (loss) diluted per share		1.08	(0.06)

Pursuant to Consob Resolution No. 15519 of July 27, 2006, the impact of transactions with related parties on the income statement of the Pininfarina Group is shown in a separate schedule on the page that follows and in the Note entitled "Other Information."

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	9/30/12	9/30/11
Profit (Loss) for the period	32,531,890	(1,894,829)
Other components of comprehensive net profit (loss)		
Gains (Losses) from translation of financial statements of foreign value - IAS 21	2,739	12,072
Other	-	-
Total components in total comprehensive net profit (loss)	2,739	12,072
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE NET PROFIT (LOSS)	32,534,629	(1,882,757)
- Shareholders of the controlling company	32,534,629	(1,882,757)
- Minority interest	-	-

Consolidated Income Statement Pursuant to Consob Resolution No. 15519 of July 27, 2006

	Note ref.	9/30/12	Amt. with related parties	9/30/11	Amt. with related parties
Sales and service revenues	18	44,120,496	494,505	39,494,060	741,758
Increase in Company-produced non-current assets		-		-	
Change in inventories of finished goods and contract work in progress		1,228,028	-	2,057,920	-
Change in contract work in progress		1,237,794		1,819,060	
Change in inventories of work in progress, semifinished and finished goods		(9,766)		238,860	
Other income and revenues	19	5,160,859		3,511,177	
Total value of production		50,509,383	494,505	45,063,157	741,758
Gain on the sales of property, plant and equipment / equity		225		8,930,711	
<i>Amount earned on the sale of equity investments</i>		-		8,868,665	
Raw materials and components		(8,078,095)		(3,688,353)	
Change in inventories of raw materials, subsidiary materials		33,649		(90,199)	
Addition to provision for obsolescent / slow moving inventory items		-		-	
Raw materials and consumables used		(8,044,446)	-	(3,778,552)	-
Consumables		(380,928)		(412,770)	
External maintenance costs		(906,596)		(732,182)	
Other variable production costs		(1,287,524)	-	(1,144,952)	-
External variable engineering services		(5,016,884)	(20,877)	(4,030,750)	(62,252)
Production staff, office staff and managers		(30,756,236)		(28,836,099)	
Independent contractors and temporary workers		-		-	
Retirement and other post-employment benefits		(1,270,074)		(1,387,801)	
Wages, salaries and employee benefits	20	(32,026,310)	-	(30,223,900)	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		(2,041,565)		(3,151,630)	
Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment / equity invest.		(1,171)		(102)	
Amortization of intangibles		(445,168)		(532,980)	
(Additions to), Utilizations of provisions, (Writedowns)	21	184,278		(1,862,630)	
Depreciation, amortization and writedowns		(2,303,626)	-	(5,547,342)	
Foreign exchange gains (losses)		(4,049)		25,923	
Other expenses	22	(11,379,923)		(9,571,819)	
Profit (Loss) from operations		(9,553,154)	473,628	(277,524)	679,505
Financial income (expense), net	23	(2,518,546)	125,590	(1,031,967)	392,331
Gain on the cancellation of financial liabilities	24	44,835,434		-	
Dividends		-		-	
Valuation of equity investment by the equity method		-		-	
Profit (Loss) before taxes		32,763,734	599,218	(1,309,491)	1,071,838
Income taxes for the period	17	(231,844)		(585,338)	
Profit (Loss) for the period		32,531,890	599,218	(1,894,829)	1,071,838

Statement of Changes in Consolidated Shareholders' Equity

	12/31/10	Total Profit (Loss) for the year	Translation restatements	9/30/11
Common shares	30,150,694	-	-	30,150,694
Additional paid-in capital	16,077,451	-	(16,077,451)	-
Reserve for treasury stock	175,697	-	-	175,697
Statutory reserve	2,231,389	-	-	2,231,389
Reserve for currency translat.	2,563,904	12,072	-	2,575,976
Other reserves	7,874,050	-	(5,227,842)	2,646,208
Retained earnings	(4,992,913)	-	(11,771,192)	(16,764,105)
Profit (Loss) for the year	(33,076,486)	(1,894,829) ⁽¹⁾	33,076,486	(1,894,829)
GROUP INTEREST IN				
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	21,003,786	(1,882,757)	-	19,121,030
Minority interest in profit and res.	-	-	-	-
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	21,003,786	(1,882,757)	-	19,121,030

	12/31/10	Total Profit (Loss) for the year	Translation restatements	12/31/11
Common shares	30,150,694	-	-	30,150,694
Additional paid-in capital	16,077,451	-	(16,077,451)	-
Reserve for treasury stock	175,697	-	-	175,697
Statutory reserve	2,231,389	-	-	2,231,389
Reserve for currency translat.	2,563,904	37,644	-	2,601,548
Other reserves	7,874,050	-	(5,227,842)	2,646,208
Retained earnings	(4,992,913)	-	(11,771,193)	(16,764,106)
Profit (Loss) for the year	(33,076,486)	(11,484,934)	33,076,486	(11,484,934)
GROUP INTEREST IN				
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	21,003,786	(11,447,290)	-	9,556,496
Minority interest in profit and res.	-	-	-	-
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	21,003,786	(11,447,290)	-	9,556,496

	12/31/11	Total Profit (Loss) for the year	Translation restatements	9/30/12
Common shares	30,150,694	-	-	30,150,694
Additional paid-in capital	-	-	-	-
Reserve for treasury stock	175,697	-	-	175,697
Statutory reserve	2,231,389	-	-	2,231,389
Reserve for currency translat.	2,601,548	2,739	-	2,604,287
Other reserves	2,646,208	-	-	2,646,208
Retained earnings	(16,764,106)	-	(11,484,934)	(28,249,040)
Profit (Loss) for the year	(11,484,934)	32,531,890	11,484,934	32,531,890
GROUP INTEREST IN				
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	9,556,495	32,534,629	-	42,091,125
Minority interest in profit and res.	-	-	-	-
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	9,556,495	32,534,629	-	42,091,125

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	9/30/12	9/30/11
Profit (loss) for the period	32,531,890	(1,894,829)
Restatements		
- Income taxes	(245,627)	587,105
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,041,565	3,151,630
- Amortization of intangibles	445,168	532,980
- Writedowns and additions to provisions	(2,220,885)	(1,531,138)
- (Gains) Losses on sale of non-current assets	-	(8,930,609)
- Financial expense	5,416,164	3,143,215
- (Financial income)	(4,257,421)	(2,514,299)
- (Dividends)	-	-
- Value adjustment to shareholders' equity	-	-
- Other restatements	(43,758,289)	(210,311)
Total Restatements	(42,579,324)	(5,771,427)
Changes in working capital		
- (Increase) / decrease inventories	34,843	(57,845)
- (Increase) / decrease contract work in progress	(1,260,773)	(1,466,317)
- (Increase) / decrease trade accounts receivable and other receivable	(10,186,974)	6,644,062
- (Increase) / decrease accounts receivable from joint ventures	-	1,176,194
- Increase / (decrease) trade accounts payable	971,123	(24,272,620)
- increase / (decrease) accounts payable to joint ventures	(20,670)	(15,973)
- Other changes	315,584	399,101
Total changes in working capital	(10,146,866)	(17,593,399)
Cash flow from operating activities	(20,194,300)	(25,259,655)
(Financial expense)	(519,727)	(894,809)
(Income taxes)	(229,033)	(719,923)
Net cash flow used in operating activities	(20,943,060)	(26,874,387)
- Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(1,174,362)	(716,945)
- Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	3,549	10,048,451
- Non-current loans receivable from borrowers outside the Group	11,292,276	10,468,624
- Non-current loans receivable from joint ventures	9,077,679	9,342,074
- Financial income	2,509,341	1,719,848
- Dividends	-	-
- Other equity investments	(4,403,993)	(2,683,208)
Net cash used in investing activities	17,304,490	28,178,844
- Proceeds from the issuance of shares	-	-
- Borrowings from lenders outside the Group	(70,957,975)	(2,668,455)
- Other non-cash items (*)	18,000,000	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(52,957,975)	(2,668,455)
Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(56,596,545)	(1,363,998)
- Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	72,758,660	60,374,129
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	16,162,115	59,010,131
<i>Composed by:</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	16,363,899	85,010,131
Bank account overdrafts	(201,784)	(26,000,000)

(*) Other changes refers to the reclassification of the operating lines carried out by the Group's Parent Company pursuant to the new Rescheduling Agreement. Pursuant to Consob Resolution No. 15519 of July 27, 2006, the impact of transactions with related parties on the Pininfarina Group, which reflects exclusively transactions with the Pininfarina Sverige AB joint venture, are discussed in Notes 6, 10 and 15 (a) to the financial statements of the Pininfarina Group.

Consolidated Income Statement for the Third Quarter

	Third Quarter 2012	Third Quarter 2011
Sales and service revenues	16,506,571	12,169,946
Increase in Company-produced non-current assets	-	-
Change in inventories of finished goods and contract work in progress	(424,861)	8,528
Change in contract work in progress	(418,763)	(245,647)
Change in inventories of work in progress, semifinished and finished goods	(6,098)	254,175
Other income and revenues	1,533,910	1,564,137
Total value of production	17,615,620	13,742,611
Gain on the sales of property, plant and equipment / equity	-	36,802
<i>Amount earned on the sale of equity investments</i>	-	-
Raw materials and components	(2,995,786)	(1,352,235)
Change in inventories of raw materials, subsidiary materials	(8,081)	7,391
Addition to provision for obsolescent / slow moving inventory items	-	-
Raw materials and consumables used	(3,003,867)	(1,344,844)
Consumables	(92,589)	(40,373)
External maintenance costs	(273,671)	(253,302)
Other variable production costs	(366,260)	(293,675)
External variable engineering services	(1,968,340)	(526,251)
Production staff, office staff and managers	(9,420,095)	(8,451,546)
Independent contractors and temporary workers	-	-
Retirement and other post-employment benefits	(479,893)	(498,662)
Wages, salaries and employee benefits	(9,899,988)	(8,950,209)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(669,353)	(897,492)
Amortization of intangibles	(152,825)	(196,207)
Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment / equity invest.	(3)	-
(Additions to), Utilizations of provisions, (Writedowns)	(33,861)	(167,105)
Depreciation, amortization and writedowns	(856,042)	(1,260,804)
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	(15,196)	(7,626)
Other expenses	(3,286,474)	(3,135,288)
Profit (Loss) from operations	(1,780,548)	(1,739,284)
Financial income (expense), net	(987,163)	(565,856)
Gain on the cancellation of financial liabilities	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Valuation of equity investment by the equity method	-	-
Profit (Loss) before taxes	(2,767,711)	(2,305,141)
Income taxes for the period	(35,497)	(194,338)
Profit (Loss) for the period	(2,803,208)	(2,499,479)

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Third Quarter

	Third Quarter 2012	Third Quarter 2011
Profit (Loss) for the period	(2,803,208)	(2,499,479)
Other components of comprehensive net profit (loss)		
Gains (Losses) from translation of financial statements of foreign value - IAS 21	(5,579)	58,267
Other	-	-
Total components in total comprehensive net profit (loss)	(5,579)	58,267
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE NET PROFIT (LOSS)	(2,808,788)	(2,441,212)
- Shareholders of the controlling company	(2,808,788)	(2,441,212)
- Minority interest	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

GENERAL INFORMATION

Foreword

The core business of the Pininfarina Group (hereinafter the “Group”) is based on the establishment of comprehensive collaborative relationships with carmakers. Operating as a global partner, its highly flexible approach enables it to work with customers through the entire process of developing new products—design, planning, development, industrialization and manufacturing—or to provide support separately during any one of these phases with the utmost flexibility.

Pininfarina S.p.A., the Group’s Parent Company, is listed on Borsa Italiana. Its headquarters are located at 6 via Bruno Buozzi, in Turin. Market investors own 22.66% of its share capital, with the remaining 77.34% held by the following shareholders:

- Pincar S.r.l. 76.06%. Pursuant to the Framework Agreement of December 31, 2008, the shares held by Pincar S.r.l. are encumbered by a senior pledge, without voting rights, for the benefit of the Lender Institutions of Pininfarina S.p.A.
- Segi S.r.l., controlling company of Pincar S.r.l., 0.60%.
- Seglap S.s. 0.63%.
- Treasury shares held by Pininfarina S.p.A. 0.05%.

A listing of the companies included in the Group, with their complete name and address, is provided later in this Report.

The Consolidated Interim Financial Report of the Group is presented in euros, the functional and presentation currency of the Group’s Parent Company, which is where most of the activities and consolidated revenues are concentrated, and its main subsidiaries.

Financial Statement Schedules

In accordance with IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements, the financial statement schedules used in this Consolidated Interim Financial Report are the same as those of Pininfarina S.p.A., the Group’s Parent Company. They include the following:

- Consolidated statement of financial position, in which current and non-currents assets and liabilities are classified separately;
- Consolidated income statement and Consolidated statement of comprehensive income, shown as two separate schedules in which operating costs are classified by type;
- Consolidated statement of cash flows, presented in accordance with the indirect method, as allowed by IAS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows;
- Statement of changes in consolidated shareholders’ equity.

Moreover, as required by Consob Resolution No. 15519 of July 28, 2006, the Group presents the following information in separate schedules:

- The effects of transactions or positions with related parties on the income statement and cash flow, as classified by IAS 24 – Related Party Disclosures (pages 18, 19, 21 and 23).
Related-party transactions affecting the statement of financial position are not presented in a separate schedule because they are listed as separate items on the consolidated statement of financial position shown on pages 18 and 19.
- The net financial position balance, with a breakdown of the main components and a listing of amounts payable to or receivable from related parties, is provided on page 13, in the Report on Operations.

The notes also include a schedule showing the effects of extraordinary events or transactions or of transactions or events that are not repeated frequently in the normal course of business (page 63).

Accounting Principles

This Interim Financial Report was prepared based on the going concern assumption, which the Board of Directors deemed appropriate. For exhaustive information, please see the sections of the Report on Operations entitled “Assessment of the Group’s Viability as a Going Concern” and “Business Outlook for the Balance of 2012.”

This Consolidated Interim Financial Report at September 30, 2012 was prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and adopted by the European Union, and are consistent with the regulations enacted to implement Article 9 of Legislative Decree No. 38/2005.

The designation IFRSs includes the International Financial Reporting Standards, the International Accounting Standards (“IAS”) and all of the interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”), previously called the Standing Interpretation Committee (“SIC”), adopted by the European Commission as of the date of meeting of the Board of Directors convened to approve the draft financial statements and listed in the applicable regulations published by the European Union as of the abovementioned date.

This Consolidated Interim Financial Report was prepared in accordance with the general principle of the historical cost, except for those items that, pursuant to the IFRSs, must be measured at fair value, as explained below in the section of this Report on valuation criteria.

This Consolidated Interim Financial Report at September 30, 2012 was prepared in accordance with the requirements of IAS 34. The accounting principles applied are consistent with those used in the consolidated annual financial statements at December 31, 2011.

For the sake of full disclosure, it must be pointed out that this Consolidated Interim Financial Report was prepared taking into account new accounting principles and interpretations and amendment to existing pronouncements.

As part of the process of preparing these interim financial statements, management was required to make estimates and assumptions, based on the information available as of the date of this Report, which have an impact on the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities. Should actual circumstances prove to be different from those upon which the estimates and assumptions are based, the accounting effects of the resulting revisions will be recognized in the reporting period when the actual circumstances occur.

Moreover, as a rule, non-current assets are fully tested for impairment only in connection with the preparation of the annual financial statements, unless there are strong impairment indicators.

Actuarial valuations of employee benefit provisions are performed in connection with the preparation of the semiannual and annual financial statements.

VALUATION CRITERIA

Consolidated Interim Report

This Consolidated Interim Report includes all of the financial statements of all subsidiaries, from the date the Group acquires their control until the moment when control ceases to exist. Joint ventures and associates are valued by the equity method, in accordance with Paragraph 38 of IAS 31 – Interests in Joint Ventures and Paragraph 11 of IAS 28 – Investments in Associates, respectively.

Expenses, revenues, receivables, payables, gains and losses generated by transactions between Group companies are eliminated in the consolidation process.

When necessary, the accounting principles of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are amended to make them consistent with those of the Group’s Parent Company.

(a) Subsidiaries, Business Combinations

Subsidiaries are companies over which the Group exercises control, as defined in IAS 27 – Consolidated Financial Statements and Separate Financial Statements. Control is presumed to exist when the Group controls more than half of the voting rights exercisable at a Shareholders' Meeting, either directly or as a result of shareholders' agreements or potential voting rights. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the moment the Group is able to exercise control and are deconsolidated when control ends.

The Group accounts for acquisitions of controlling interests by the purchase method, as allowed by IFRS 3 – Business Combinations: the acquisition cost, plus the fair value of minority interests at the date of acquisition is compared with the fair value of the net identifiable assets purchased, on the same date, including any contingent liabilities. Any excess (full goodwill) is capitalized as goodwill among intangible assets, while any negative difference is immediately recognized as income in profit or loss.

The acquisition cost consists of the cash paid, the fair value of any equity instruments issued and any contingent consideration.

Any minority interest held earlier is remeasured in connection with the business combination, based on the pro rata interest in the net acquired assets, measured at fair value. Any gain over the previous carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss.

Any interests held by minority shareholders at the date of acquisition are recognized in equity at their fair value, if determinable, or, otherwise, at the corresponding pro rata interest in the fair value of the net acquired assets.

Incidental acquisition costs are recognized in profit or loss when incurred.

A list of the companies consolidated line by line is provided below:

Name	Registered office	% interest held directly or indirectly	Held by	Currency	Share capital
Pininfarina Extra S.r.l.	Turin Via Bruno Buozzi 6	100	Pininfarina S.p.A.	EUR	388,000
Pininfarina Extra USA Corp.	Miami FL 848 Brickel Ave STE 830	100	Pininfarina Extra S.r.l.	USD	10,000
Pininfarina Deutschland GmbH	Leonberg Riedwiesenstr. 1	100	Pininfarina S.p.A.	EUR	3,100,000
mpx Entwicklung GmbH	München Frankfurter Ring 17	100	Pininfarina Deutschland GmbH	EUR	25,000
mpx Entwicklung GmbH	Leonberg Riedwiesenstr. 1	100	Pininfarina Deutschland GmbH	EUR	26,000
Matra Automobile Engineering SAS	Paris, 68 rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré	100	Pininfarina S.p.A.	EUR	971,200
Pininfarina Maroc SAS	Casablanca - 57, Bd Abdelmoumen, Residence EL HADI "A", BP 20360	100	Pininfarina S.p.A. (99,9%) Matra Automobile Engineering SAS (0,1%)	MAD	8,000,000
Pininfarina Automotive Engineering (Shanghai) Co Ltd	Jiading district, Shanghai Room 806, No. 888 Moyu (S) Rd. Anting Town, 201805	100	Pininfarina S.p.A.	CNY	3,702,824

Subsidiaries close their financial statements on the same date as Pininfarina S.p.A., the Group's Parent Company.

There was no change in the scope of consolidation in the two periods under comparison.

(b) Acquisition/Disposal of Ownership Interests Subsequent to the Acquisition of Control

Acquisition and disposal of ownership interests subsequent to the acquisition of control that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as transactions between owners.

In the case of purchases, the difference between the price paid and the pro rata interest in the carrying value of the acquired net assets is recognized in equity. In the case of a sale, then gain or loss is also recognized directly in equity.

If the Group loses control or significant influence, the remaining minority interest is remeasured at fair value and any positive or negative difference between carrying amount and fair value is recognized in profit or loss.

(c) Associated Companies and Joint Ventures

Associated companies are companies over which the Group exercises a significant influence, but not control. The Group is deemed to exercise significant influence, as defined in IAS 28 – Investments in Associates, when it controls between 20% and 50% of the voting rights at a Shareholders' Meeting.

Joint ventures are companies over which the Group exercises joint control, as defined in IAS 31 – Interests in Joint Ventures.

Investments in associated companies and joint ventures are recognized initially at cost and are then valued by the equity method.

The carrying amount of investments in associated companies and joint ventures include any goodwill that was recognized at the time of acquisition, less accumulated impairment losses.

In the Group's income statement, the item "valuation of investments by the equity method" reflects the Group's pro rata interest in the result of associated companies and joint ventures. If an associated company or a joint venture recognizes an adjustment that entails a direct charge to shareholders' equity, the Group recognizes its pro rata share of the charge and shows it in its statement of comprehensive income.

The Group's pro rata interest in losses incurred by an associated company or a joint venture is recognized in the Group's financial statements until the carrying amount of the corresponding equity investment is written off. Any additional loss is posted to the provisions for risks and charges only to the extent that the Group has undertaken contractual obligations or made payments on behalf of the associated company or joint venture.

Gains or losses generated by the Group through transactions with an associated company or a joint venture are eliminated against the value of the investment in the consolidation process.

When there is objective evidence that the value of an investment has been impaired, the Group writes down the investment's carrying amount to its realizable value, which is the greater of its fair value, less cost to sell, and its value in use. Value in use is determined by discounting to present value the future cash flows expected from the investment, determined based on reasonable and demonstrable assumptions.

The tables that follow provide a list of associated companies:

Name	Registered office	% interest held directly or indirectly	Held by	Currency	Share capital
Goodmind S.r.l.	Cambiano (TO) Via Nazionale 30	20	Pininfarina Extra S.r.l.	EUR	20,000

The mission of Goodmind Srl, a company established this past July, is the development of conventional and virtual communication services for businesses and public entities.

and joint ventures:

Name	Registered office	% interest held directly or indirectly	Held by	Currency	Share capital
Pininfarina Sverige A.B.	Varsvagen 1, Uddevalla, Sveden	60	Pininfarina S.p.A.	SEK	8,965,000
Pininfarina Recchi Buildingdesign S.r.l.	Via Montevecchio 28, Torino, Italy	50	Pininfarina Extra S.r.l.	EUR	100,000

(d) Other Companies

Investments in other companies that constitute available-for-sale financial assets are valued at fair value, if available, and any resulting gains or losses are recognized in equity until the investments are sold. At that point, accumulated gains or losses previously recognized in equity are reflected in the income statement for the period.

If the investments are in companies that are not listed on a regulated market and their fair value cannot be reliably determined, they are valued at cost, written down for any non-reversible impairment losses.

Translation of Items Denominated in Foreign Currencies

(a) Presentation Currency, Translation of Financial Statements Denominated in Currencies Other Than the Euro

The table below lists the exchange rates used to translate financial statements denominated in functional currencies different from the presentation currency:

Euro vs currency:	9/30/12	2012	9/30/11	2011
- U.S. dollar - USD	1.29	1.28	1.35	1.41
- Swedish kronor - SEK	8.45	8.73	9.26	9.01
- Moroccan dirham - MAD	11.11	11.09	11.20	11.28
- Renminbi (Yuan) - CNY	8.13	8.11	8.62	9.14

(b) Assets, Liabilities and Transactions in Currencies Other Than the Euro

Transactions executed in currencies other than the euro are recognized initially at the exchange rate in force on the date of the transaction.

On the closing date of the financial statements, cash assets and liabilities denominated in currencies are converted into euros at the exchange rate in force on that date. All translation differences are recognized in profit or loss, except for differences stemming from loans in foreign currencies that hedge investments in foreign subsidiaries. Any such differences, and the corresponding tax consequences, are recognized directly in equity until the equity investment is sold. It is only at that point that the accumulated translation differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Non-cash items that are carried at historical cost are translated into euros at the exchange rate in force when the underlying transaction was first recognized. Non-cash items that are carried at fair value are translated into euros at the exchange rate in force on the date when each item's fair value was determined.

No company of the Pininfarina Group operates in a hyperinflationary economy.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment includes buildings, equipment, machinery and other assets used in the production process, including assets held under finance leases. These assets are carried at their purchase or production cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, except for land, which is not depreciated.

Cost includes all expenses directly attributable to the purchase of an asset, which include the costs incurred to bring an assets to the intended location and make it ready to operate.

The depreciation of buildings and other general-purpose assets is computed on a straight-line basis, so as to distribute each asset's residual carrying value over its estimated useful life. Special-purpose assets used to produce specific cars under contract manufacturing agreements are depreciated by the units of production method, in accordance with Paragraphs 50 and 60 of IAS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment.

In accordance with IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, a revision of the estimated useful life may be required when there are changes in the circumstances on which the original estimate was based or due to newly obtained information, and the effect of this change must be recognized prospectively in the current year and in future years. In view of the change in utilization conditions and in order to reflect the manner in which future economic benefits will be obtained, the estimated useful lives of the building and other assets included in the San Giorgio Canavese and Bairo Canavese production facilities owned by the Group's Parent Company were modified, starting in the second quarter of 2011.

The table below shows the depreciation rates applied to the different classes of assets:

Asset	Useful lives	
	Bairo / San Giorgio Plant	Other Plant
Land	no depreciated	no depreciated
Buildings and leased property	50	33
Machinery	20	10
Plant	20	10
Leased machinery and equipment	-	5
Furniture and fixtures	10	8
Hardware	-	5
Other property, plant and equipment (incl. Vehicules)	-	5

Land, which is accounted for separately, is not depreciated. Instead, it is tested for impairment when there are indications that the carrying amount is greater than the recoverable value.

Costs incurred after an asset has been acquired can be capitalized only if it is likely that they will produce future economic benefits and if the costs can be measured reliably. When an asset is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs that do not meet the abovementioned capitalization requirements are recognized in profit or loss in the year they are incurred.

The residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and, if necessary, revised prospectively, in accordance with Paragraph 32 and Paragraph 38 of IAS 8 – Accounting Principles, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Gains and losses on the sale of property, plant and equipment, determined by comparing the carrying amount with the sales price, are recognized in profit or loss.

In this and subsequent and previous sections of these notes, the term "impairment" shall mean the adjustment made to the carrying amount of a non-current asset to make it consistent with the asset's recoverable value.

Government Grants

Government grants are recognized in the financial statements at fair value only when there is reasonable certainty that the Group has satisfied all of the requirements set forth in the terms of the grants. Government grant revenues are reflected in the income statement in proportion to the costs incurred.

In accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 17 of IAS 20 – Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance, government grants toward the purchase of property, plant and

equipment are recognized as deferred income and credited to the income statement in proportion to the depreciation of the assets for which they were awarded.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance that are controllable and capable of producing measurable future economic benefits. They are carried at cost, determined based on the same criteria used for property, plant and equipment

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the amount by which the acquisition cost exceeds the fair value of the net acquired assets on the acquisition date. Goodwill is not amortized, but the recoverability of its carrying amount is tested at least once a year (impairment test). The impairment test is performed by allocating goodwill to the cash generating units, which are the smallest groups of assets identified by management that are capable of generating cash inflows independently of the cash flows generated by other assets or groups of assets.

When the carrying amount of the net assets of a cash generating unit, including the allocated goodwill, is greater than their recoverable value an asset impairment has occurred. The required writedown is charged first against goodwill, up to its full carrying amount. Any excess of the writedown over the carrying amount of goodwill is then charged, prorated, against the carrying amounts of the assets included in the cash generating unit. Writedowns of goodwill cannot be reversed. Any negative goodwill is recognized as income in the income statement.

(b) Software and Other Licenses

The cost actually incurred to secure software licenses and other similar licenses, including the expenses required to put them into use, are capitalized and amortized over the estimated useful lives of the licenses (three to five years).

The costs incurred to maintain software are treated as operating expenses and charged to income on an accrual basis.

Costs incurred to develop software that can be identified and controlled by the Group and which has a high probability of producing greater economic benefits than the costs incurred are capitalized as an intangible asset and amortized over the useful life of the corresponding asset (not more than three years).

(c) Research and Development Costs

Research costs, as defined in IAS 38 – Intangible Assets, are charged to income in the year they are incurred, as required by Paragraph 54 of the abovementioned standard.

Development costs are capitalized as intangible assets only if they can be measured reliably and it is clear that the project for which they are being incurred has a high chance of success, in terms of technical feasibility, financial ability to implement it and commercial acceptance. Development costs that do not meet these characteristics are treated in the same manner as research costs.

Development costs that were charged to income in previous years may not be capitalized at a later date, even if they then meet the requirements for capitalization.

Development costs are amortized from the date the resulting product is brought to market over the length of time during which they are expected to produce economic benefits, but not more than five years. They are tested for impairment when there is evidence that their carrying amount may be greater than their recoverable value.

The Group carries out development work on behalf of its customers under contracts that involve the styling, engineering and manufacture of automobiles or just design and engineering work.

Development activities related to styling and engineering contracts the product of which is sold to customers are treated as contract costs, as required by IAS 11 – Construction Contracts, and, consequently, do not generate capitalized intangible assets.

Development activities related to styling, engineering and production contracts that convey to the Group a full or partial guarantee that it will recover the investments made on a customer's behalf are included among the aggregate amount of financial receivables recognized in the financial statements, pursuant to IFRIC 4 – Determining Whether and Arrangement Contains a Lease (see the note on page 38 for more details), or, when the requirements for the adoption of this interpretation cannot be met, are added to the value of special-purpose equipment included in property, plant and equipment.

(d) Other Intangible Assets

Other intangibles acquired separately are capitalized at cost. Those acquired through business combinations are capitalized at their fair value, determined as of the date of acquisition.

After initial recognition, intangibles with a finite useful life are carried at cost less amortization and any impairment losses. Intangibles with an undefined useful life are also carried at cost, but are not amortized. Instead, they are tested for impairment at least once a year.

The useful lives of other intangibles are reviewed once a year. Any resulting changes are applied prospectively, in accordance with Paragraph 32 and Paragraph 38 of IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Impairment of Non-financial Assets

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life, including goodwill, must be tested for impairment at least once a year and whenever there is evidence that an impairment may have occurred.

Property, plant and equipment that is depreciated and intangible assets that are amortized are tested for impairment only when there is an indication that their carrying amount may be greater than their recoverable value.

Recoverable value is defined as the greater of the fair value of an asset or cash generating unit, less cost to sell, or its value in use, determined by discounting to present value the asset's future cash flows in accordance with management projections, based on reasonable and demonstrable assumptions that are representative of the best estimate of future economic conditions. The discounting process is carried out using a rate that reflects current market valuations of the time value of money and of specific risks inherent in the asset that are not reflected in the cash flow estimates. In the Group's case, this rate is the weighted average cost of capital (WACC).

When the carrying amount is larger than the recoverable value, the Group recognizes in profit or loss a writedown of an amount equal to that difference. If, subsequently, the reasons that caused the impairment cease to apply, the carrying amount of the asset or cash generating unit is restored up to the carrying amount that existed before the writedown, after the depreciation or amortization for the period. Writedowns of goodwill are never reversible.

The cash generating units, which are identified consistent with the Group's organizational and business structure, are homogeneous aggregations that generate cash inflows independently, in accordance with the provisions of IAS 36 – Impairment of Assets, and based on two reporting segments identified in accordance with IFRS 8 – Operating Segments: 1) Styling and Engineering, and 2) Operations.

When performing an impairment test, the benchmark applied to determine the recoverability of the carrying amount of real estate assets held by the Group is their fair value, determined based on market valuations available in the archives of the Territorial Agency and, if required, appraisals prepared by independent experts.

Assets Held for Sale

Non-current assets and current and non-current assets of disposal groups, the carrying amount of which will be recovered mainly through a sale rather than through their ongoing use are classified as "assets held for sale."

In the statement of financial position, assets held for sale and the liabilities directly related to those assets are shown separately from the Company's other assets and liabilities, in accordance with Paragraphs 38 to 40 of IFRS 5 – Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.

Assets held for sale are not depreciated or amortized and are valued at the lower of their carrying amount or their fair value, less costs to sell. If there is a difference between carrying amount and fair value, less costs to sell, it is recognized in profit or loss as a writedown. Any subsequent reversals of writedowns may be recognized up to the amount of previous writedowns, including writedowns recognized before classification of the asset as held for sale.

Financial Assets

Financial assets are recognized based on the trade date, which is the date when the Group undertakes a commitment to buy them.

Financial assets are classified into four categories, in accordance with IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement:

- Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss;
- Loans and receivables;
- Held-to-maturity investments;
- Available-for-sale financial assets

Financial assets are derecognized when the right to receive cash flows from those assets ends or is transferred or when the Company substantively transfers to another party all of the risks and benefits inherent in the financial instrument and control over it.

Financial assets cannot be offset against financial liabilities in the financial statements. Any offsetting of these items and showing the resulting net amount as an asset or a liability is permissible only (i) when there is a legal right that allows it; and (ii) when the Group intends to extinguish the net liability or realize the asset and concurrently extinguish the liability.

(a) Financial Assets Carried at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

This category, in turn includes:

- Financial assets bought mainly for resale over the short term (financial assets held for trading);
- Financial assets classified in this category upon initial recognition, when the requirements for such designation can be met;
- Financial derivatives, except for derivatives designated as hedges.

These financial assets are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value occurring during the holding period recognized as revenues or expenses in the income statement. Financial instruments included in this category are classified as short-term assets if they are held for trading or if the Company expects to sell them within 12 months from the date of the financial statements. The classification as a current or non-current asset thus depends on the strategic choice made about the length of the asset's holding period and the actual ability to trade the asset.

(b) Loans and Receivables

This category includes non-derivative financial instruments not traded in an active market that are expected to produce fixed or determinable payments. The main items in this category are trade receivables, including receivables recognized in accordance with IFRIC 4 – Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease.

Loans and receivables are listed as current assets, except for the portion due after one year, which is classified under non-current assets.

Loans and receivables are valued at amortized cost based on the effective interest rate method. If there is objective evidence of impairment, the asset's carrying amount is aligned to the present value of the estimated cash flows expected from the asset, appropriately discounted using the original effective interest rate.

Evidence that a financial asset has been impaired arise when (i) the debtor is in serious financial difficulties, (ii) there is a probability that the debtor may be declared bankrupt or become a party to composition with creditors proceedings, (iii) there are unfavorable changes in the payment flows, including delays.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. If, in a subsequent period, the reasons that made it necessary to write down an asset no longer apply, the value of the asset is reinstated up to the amount that would have resulted by applying the amortized cost method, had there been no writedown.

(c) Held-to-maturity Investments

These are non-derivative financial assets that entail fixed or determinable payments and have a fixed maturity and which the Group plans and has the financial ability to hold to maturity.

Upon initial recognition, they are valued at their acquisition cost, including any incidental transaction expenses.

Subsequently, held-to-maturity investments are valued at amortized cost, determined by applying the effective interest rate method, adjusted in the event of impairment. If there is evidence of impairment, the Group applies the same criteria as those described above for the loans and receivables category.

(d) Available-for-sale Financial Assets

Available-for-sale financial investments are those non-derivative financial assets that are explicitly designated as available for sale and those financial assets that do not fall into any of the previous categories. Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value, with any resulting gains or losses posted to a shareholders' equity reserve and recognized in profit or loss only when the corresponding financial asset is actually sold or, in the case of negative cumulative differences, when it becomes apparent that the impairment loss already recognized in equity can no longer be recovered.

If the fair value cannot be determined reliably, the financial instruments in question are valued at cost, adjusted for impairment losses. Writedowns for impairment losses of equity financial instruments cannot be reversed.

If impairment losses are deemed to be no longer recoverable, e.g., in the event of a protracted decline in the market value of a financial asset, the shareholders' equity reserve is reversed in profit or loss.

Derivatives

The Group is not a party to any hedging or speculative financial derivative contracts.

Contract work in progress

The Group accounts for styling and engineering contracts in accordance with IAS 11 – Construction Contracts.

Costs incurred in connection with construction contracts are recognized when incurred. Revenues are accounted for as follows:

- When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenues are recognized only to the extent of contract costs incurred and presumed recoverable.
- When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably and it is likely that the contract will be profitable, revenues are recognized on an accrual basis over the life of the contract.
- Conversely, if it is likely that the contract will produce a loss (that is, total contract costs exceed contract revenues), the entire loss is recognized in the year in which the Company's management becomes aware of the loss.

The Group allocates contract costs and revenues to each fiscal year by the percentage of completion method, as required by Paragraph 25 of IAS 11 – Construction Contracts. The percentage of completion is the ratio of total costs incurred through the reporting date and the overall estimated costs needed to complete the contract. Progress billings on account are included in Contract work in progress up to the amount of the costs incurred. If the amount of the advances is larger than that of the costs incurred, the difference is recognized as a liability under Advances received for contract work in progress.

Financial Expense

Consistent with IAS 23 – Borrowing Costs, financial expense directly attributable to the purchase, construction or production of an assets for which a substantial period of time will be required before it can be ready for use or for sale must be capitalized as part of the value of the asset. If these requirements cannot be met, financial expense is recognized in profit or loss on an accrual basis.

Inventory

Inventory is carried at cost or estimated net realizable value, whichever is smaller. Net realizable value is the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the variable costs to sell.

As required by IAS 2 – Inventories, cost is determined by the FIFO ("first-in, first-out") method. The cost of finished goods and semifinished goods includes design, raw materials and direct labor costs, as well as other direct costs and other indirect costs that can be allocated to the manufacturing operations based on a normal level of production capacity. This costing formula does not include borrowing costs.

Provisions for writedowns of materials, finished goods, spare parts and other supplies that are deemed to be obsolete or with a slow turnover are computed based on the expected future use of these inventory items and their realizable value. Realizable value is an item's estimated sales price in the normal course of business, net of all estimated costs to complete the item and selling and distribution costs that the Company expects to incur.

Trade Receivables and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognized at fair value. Subsequently, they are valued at amortized cost computed by the effective interest rate method, net of writedowns for uncollectible accounts. Receivables are written down when there is objective evidence that the Group will be unable to collect the full amounts that customers have agreed to pay on the due dates. The amount of the writedown, which should correspond to the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of future collections, discounted at the effective interest rate, is recognized in profit or loss.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Net cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, readily available bank deposits, other investments that can be monetized within three months and bank account overdraft facilities. Overdraft utilizations are recognized as current liabilities for bank account overdrafts.

In accordance with Paragraph 8 of IAS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows, the cash flow for the period is equal to the net change in cash and cash equivalents, as defined above.

Share Capital

The Company's common share capital is listed in the shareholders' equity section of the statement of financial position. There are no other classes of shares.

Incidental expenses incurred to issue share capital or options are recognized under shareholders' equity.

If a Group company buys shares of Pininfarina S.p.A. or Pininfarina S.p.A. purchases treasury shares (within the constraints of Article 2357 of the Italian Civil Code), the price paid, net of any directly attributable incidental charges, is deducted from shareholders' equity until the treasury shares are canceled, reissued, awarded to employees or resold.

The share capital of Pininfarina S.p.A., the Group's Parent Company, consists of 30,166,652 common shares, par value 1 euros each.

It is worth mentioning that, as a result of the signing of the Framework Agreement on December 31, 2008, the 22,945,566 Pininfarina S.p.A. shares held by the controlling company Pincar S.r.l., which correspond to 76.06% of the Company's share capital, are encumbered by a senior pledge, without voting rights, for the benefit of the Lender Institutions of Pininfarina S.p.A.

Liabilities for Borrowings and Leases

Initially, liabilities for borrowings and leases are recognized at fair value, which is equal to the cash received less incidental charges. Subsequently, in accordance with IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, they are valued by the amortized cost method. Any difference between the collection amount, net of any incidental charges, and the redemption amount (principal and interest) is recognized in profit or loss on an accrual basis, computed by the effective interest rate method.

The portion of borrowings and leases that is due within one year is listed among current liabilities. The portion due after one year is recognized as a non-current liability only if the Group has an unconditional contractual right to defer repayment.

In accordance with Paragraph 74 of IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements, if the Group is in breach of the provisions of loan agreements and leases on or before the end of the reporting period, with the effect that the remaining debt becomes payable in full on demand (loss of the benefit of deferred payment), the entire amount must be classified into current liabilities, even if the Group regained the benefit of deferred payment by reaching an agreement with the lender before the publication date of the financial statements. This is because, at the end of the reporting period, it did not have an unconditional right to defer the payment of the liability for more than 12 months after that date.

Employee Benefits

(a) Pension Plans

The employees of the Pininfarina Group have access to defined-contribution and defined-benefit plans. A portion of the Provision for termination indemnities required pursuant to Article 2120 of the Italian Civil Code qualifies as a defined-benefit plan and, consequently, no dedicated plan assets are required.

Defined-contribution plans are formalized post-employment benefit plans under which the Group pays a contribution to an insurance company or a pension fund and has no further legal or constructive obligations to pay additional sums, should the plan's assets prove to be insufficient to pay vested benefits owed to employees for current or past service. The contributions that the Company pays in exchange for the service of its employees are accounted for as a cost on an accrual basis. The payments made to Fondo Cometa and Previp are included in this category.

Defined-benefit plans are plans that give rise to a future obligation for the Group consisting of the amount of the pension benefits owed to employees at the end of the employment relationship, which amount depends of such factors as age, years of service and salary earned. Under these plans, the Group assumes the actuarial risk and investment risk inherent in the plan.

To determine the present value of the plan's liabilities and service costs, the Group uses the Projected Unit Credit Method, which is based on an actuarial computation determined taking into account demographic variables (mortality rate, employee turnover rate) and financial variables (discount rate, future increases in wages and benefits).

For the purposes of IAS 19 – Employee Benefits, the Provision for termination indemnities attributable to the Group's Italian employees consists of:

- a defined-benefit pension plan for the benefits that vested prior to the effective date of Law No. 296 of December 27, 2006 and related implementation decrees;
- a defined-contribution pension plan for the benefits that vested subsequently.

The actuarial valuation used to determine the corresponding provision is carried out in connection with the preparation of the semiannual and annual reports.

The portion of the cumulative amount of the actuarial gains and losses generated by changes in estimates is recognized in the income statement.

If the liability decreases or is extinguished, the Group recognizes the resulting gains or losses when they occur.

(b) Incentives, Bonuses and Profit Sharing Plans

The Group recognizes the costs and the corresponding liabilities that arise from incentives, bonuses and profit sharing plans. The liability is recognized when there is a legal or constructive obligation, it is probable that resources will have to be employed to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

(c) Employee Benefits for Termination of Employment

The Group recognizes a liability and the corresponding labor cost when it is demonstrably committed to end the employment relationship with an employee, or a group of employees, before the normal retirement age or when it has undertaken to pay benefits upon the interruption of the employment relationship in connection with incentives for voluntary separation offered to address redundancies.

The Group is deemed to be demonstrably committed to terminate the employment relationship if, and only if, it has developed a formal, detailed plan to terminate the employment relationship and there is no realistic possibility to cancel that plan.

(d) Employee Benefits Paid in Shares of Stock

The Group does not have employee benefits paid in shares of stock, such as stock option plans, to which IFRS 2 – Share-based Payment would be applicable.

Provisions for Risks and Charges and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions for risks and charges reflect charges and expenses of a determined nature, the existence of which is certain or probable, the timing or amount of which is uncertain at the end of the reporting period. Provisions are recognized when all of the following conditions are met: (i) it is probable that the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; (ii) it is probable that settling the obligation will be onerous; and (iii) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are recognized at a figure representative of the best estimate of the amount that the Company would rationally pay to extinguish an obligation or transfer it to a third party at the end of the reporting period.

When the effect of the time value of money is material and the payment dates of the obligations can be estimated reliably, the provision must be discounted.

The costs that the Group expects to incur to implement restructuring programs are recognized in the year when a formal program is defined and only when the Group has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring.

The liabilities recognized in the provisions for risks and charges are periodically updated to reflect changes in cost estimates, implementation schedules and the discount rate applied. Revisions to provision estimates are reflected in the same line item of the income statement used when the provision was established.

The notes to the financial statements must include disclosures about contingent liabilities arising from: (i) possible, but not probable, obligations that arise from past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or (ii) present obligations that arise from past events the amount of which cannot be estimated reliably or the settlement of which will probably not be onerous.

Leases

(a) Finance Leases

Leases in which substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the corresponding asset are transferred from the leasing company (lessor) to the Group (lessee) qualify as finance leases in accordance with IAS 17 – Leases. They are accounted for as follows:

(a1) Leases When the Group Is the Lessee

The Group enters into leases as the lessee to finance investments in property, plant and equipment, as defined earlier in these Notes.

Asset acquired under finance leases are recognized as components of Property, plant and equipment and depreciated over their useful lives or the length of the lease, whichever is shorter. Leased assets are capitalized at the start of the lease at the fair value of the leased asset or at the present value of the lease payments, whichever is lower. The indebtedness owed to the lessor company is recognized in the manner described earlier in these Notes in the section concerning borrowings and leases.

(a2) Leases When the Group Is the Lessor

The Group becomes the lessor when it applies the interpretation of IAS 17 – Leases entitled IFRIC 4 – Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease to investments in plant and machinery acquired for special purposes under some contracts for the design, engineering and production of automobiles.

IFRIC 4 applies to those arrangements that, while not having the legal formalities of a lease, convey to the Group's counterparty the right to use certain assets in exchange for a series of payments. The existence of such right gives rise to an implied lease in which the Group is the lessor.

The following requirements must be met to apply this interpretation:

- Fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset;
- The arrangement conveys to the buyer the right to control the use of the underlying asset;
- The determination that the arrangement contains a lease is made at the inception of the arrangement;
- It is possible to separate lease-related payments from other payments required under the arrangement.

In other words, IFRIC 4 can be used to identify a lease and separate it from an underlying arrangement between the parties and measure the lease in accordance with IAS 17 – Leases.

When a finance lease does exist, the Group recognizes a receivable of an amount equal to the present value of the lease payments. The difference between the future cash inflows and their present value represents the interest income component, which is reflected in the income statement over the term of the lease at a constant periodic interest rate.

(b) Operating Leases

If a lease does not meet the requirements to qualify as a finance lease, it is classified as an operating lease: payments, net of any incentives received from the lessor, are recognized in the income statement on an accrual basis over the term of the lease.

Income Taxes

(a) Current Taxes

Current taxes are recognized by each Group company based on an estimate of its taxable income, in accordance with the tax rates and laws in effect, or substantially enacted, at the end of the reporting period in each country, taking into account the agreements for the filing of national consolidated tax returns, applicable exemptions and any available tax credits.

(b) Deferred Taxes

As required by IAS 12 – Income Taxes, deferred taxes are computed on all temporary differences between the tax base and the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements, except for the following two items: (i) goodwill generated by a business combination; and (ii) initial recognition of an asset or a liability upon the execution of a transaction that is not a business combination and has no impact on reported results for the period or on taxable income.

Deferred-tax liabilities are estimated using the tax rates in force in the business environments in which the companies of the Group operate and in accordance with the tax laws that have been enacted, or which can be deemed to have been virtually enacted, as of the date of the financial statements and which are expected to apply when the temporary differences that required the recognition of a deferred-tax liability are reversed.

Deferred-tax assets and deferred-tax liabilities are classified, respectively, among non-current assets and liabilities and are offset at the individual company level when they refer to taxes for which offsetting is allowed pursuant law. Depending on the outcome of the offsetting process, the resulting balance is carried as a deferred-tax asset or deferred-tax liability. When the results of transactions are recognized directly in equity, the corresponding current taxes and deferred-tax assets or liabilities are also recognized in equity.

Deferred-tax assets are recognized only if it is probable that the Company will earn sufficient taxable income to utilize the deductible differences that originated them. Deferred-tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect changes in the expectation that the Company will earn sufficient taxable income in the future to utilize all or part of the deferred-tax assets.

Deferred taxes on the retained earnings of Group companies are recognized only if there is truly an intention to distribute those earnings and, in any case, if their taxation is not avoided by the filing of a consolidated income tax return.

Revenue Recognition

As required by IAS 18 – Revenues, revenues reflect the fair value of the goods and services sold, net of VAT, returns, discounts and intra-Group transactions. Revenues are recognized as follows:

(a) Sale of Goods

Revenues are recognized when all of the following conditions are met:

- All significant risks and benefits inherent in the ownership of the asset are transferred to the buyer;
- Effective control ceases as does any other involvement with the goods sold;
- The revenue amount can be reliably estimated;
- An inflow of economic benefits is probable;
- Costs to sell, incurred or projected, can be reliably estimated.

(b) Provision of Services

Service revenues are recognized based on the progress made in delivering the services in question during the year in which they are being provided. Revenues are recognized when all of the following conditions are met:

- The revenue amount can be reliably estimated;
- An inflow of economic benefits is probable;
- The transaction's level of completion on the date of the financial statements can be reliably measured;
- The costs incurred or projected to deliver the services can be reliably estimated.

Revenues for styling and engineering services provided to customers are recognized in accordance with the percentage of completion method.

(c) Interest, Royalties and Dividends

Interest, royalty and dividend income is recognized only when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of these benefits can be reliably estimated.

Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis at amortized cost computed by the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts the cash flows expected from a financial instrument over the instrument's life to the cash initially received or paid.

Royalty income is recognized on an accrual basis, taking into account the substance of the underlying contracts.

Dividends are recognized as revenues in the year in which the shareholders acquire the right to receive payment.

Dividend Distributions

The Group recognizes a liability for dividends that become payable when a dividend distribution is approved by the Shareholders' Meeting.

Profit or Loss per Share

Basic profit or loss per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the holders of common shares of Pininfarina S.p.A., the Group's Parent Company, by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted profit or loss per share is computed by adjusting the weighted average number of common shares outstanding to reflect the dilutive impact of all potential common shares.

Statement of Cash Flows

The statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method, as allowed by IAS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows.

Repayments of financial receivables recognized in accordance with IFRIC 4 – Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease are recognized as part of the cash flow from investing activities, in the line item "Non-current loans receivable from borrowers outside the Group," in accordance with the definition of investment activities provided in IAS 7, consistent with the balance sheet and net borrowing structure presented by the Group and pursuant to Paragraph 16-f of IAS 7.

TYPES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHICAL RANKING

The financial instruments held by the Group include the following:

- Cash and cash equivalents.
- Financial assets held for trading.
- Medium- and long-term loans payable and liabilities under leases.
- Trade receivables and payables and receivables owed by related parties and joint ventures.

Financial assets held for trading consist mainly of government securities, bonds and other financial assets, mostly traded in regulated markets, with a low risk profile, held because they are readily salable and provide principal protection.

The Group did not execute any financial derivative contracts, either for speculative purposes or to hedge cash flows or changes in fair value.

As required by IFRS 7, the schedule below lists the types of financial instruments included in the consolidated financial statements and shows the valuation criteria adopted:

	Financial instruments measured at fair value with fv difference recognized in:		Fair value hierarchical	Financial instruments valued at amortized cost	Investments in unlisted companies valued at cost	Carrying amount at 9/30/12	Carrying amount at 12/31/11
	Income statement	Shareholder's equity					
Assets							
Investments in other companies	-	-		-	252,017	252,017	252,017
Loans and other receivables	-	-		-	-	-	20,501,612
Current assets held for trading	50,701,852	-	Level 1	-	-	50,701,852	46,041,811
Trade receivables and other receivables	-	-		32,214,311	-	32,214,311	21,692,258
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-		16,363,899	-	16,363,899	90,728,823
Liabilities							
Liabilities under finance leases	-	-		63,923,766	-	63,923,766	130,728,552
Bonds outstanding and other borrowings	-	-		60,006,269	-	60,006,269	104,412,179
Other payables and Other liabilities	-	-		17,914,107	-	17,914,107	16,859,924

Pursuant to IFRS 7 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures, the classification of financial instruments measured at fair value must be based on the quality of the input sources used for valuation purposes. The IFRS 7 classification is based on the following fair value hierarchical ranking:

- Level 1: Fair value is determined based on prices quoted in an active market for identical assets or liabilities. This category includes financial assets held for trading category, which are government securities and high-rating bonds.
- Level 2: Fair value is determined based on inputs that, while different from the quoted prices used in Level 1, can be observed either directly or indirectly. No financial instruments of this type are currently shown in the financial statements.
- Level 3: Fair value is determined based on valuation models the input of which is not based on observable market data. No financial instruments of this type are currently shown in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors, as identified in IFRS 7 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures, are described below:

- Market risk: The risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument could fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. The market risk includes the following other types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.
- Currency risk: The risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument could fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates.
- Interest rate risk: The risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument could fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates.
- Price risk: The risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument could fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than changes determined by the interest rate risk or the currency risk), irrespective as to whether such fluctuation are determined by factors specific to the financial instrument or its issuer or by factors that affect all similar market-traded financial instruments.
- Credit risk: The risk that one of the parties causes the other party to incur a financial loss by failing to fulfill an obligation.
- Liquidity risk: The risk that an entity may be unable to fulfill obligations associated with financial liabilities.

(a) Currency Risk

The Group executed most of its financial instruments in euros, which is its functional and presentation currency. Because it operates in an international environment, it has a limited exposure to fluctuations in the exchange rates of the following currencies versus the euro: Swedish kroner (SEK), U.S. dollar (USD), Moroccan dirham (MAD) and Chinese renminbi yuan (CNY).

(b) Interest Rate Risk

The Rescheduling Agreement executed by Pininfarina S.p.A. with the Lender Institutions (BRE, Intesa Sanpaolo, BNL, Italease, Unicredit, BPC, MPS, UBI Leasing, Leasint S.p.A., MPS Leasing, Selmabipiemme, Unicredit Leasing, BNP Lease and Release), effective from May 1, 2012 to December 31, 2018, defined a fixed contractual interest rate of 0.25% per annum, based on a year of 360 days, applicable to the rescheduled facilities, leases and operating lines over the entire duration of the Agreement.

As a result, the Group is only marginally exposed to the interest rate risk in connection with a loan from Banca Nazionale del Lavoro (formerly Fortis Bank), which is not included in the abovementioned Rescheduling Agreement and accrues interest at the six-month Euribor, plus a spread of 0.9%, on the remaining balance of 19.6 million euros at September 30, 2012, and a loan provided by Volksbank Region Leonberg to Pininfarina Deutschland GmbH, which accrues interest at the three-month Euribor plus a spread of 0.55%.

Interest on the short-term operating lines is computed at a fixed rate ranging between 6.27% and 7.0%, with regular accrual and payment due at the end of each utilization period.

The table below shows a fixed-rate and variable rate breakdown of the Group's indebtedness at September 30, 2012:

	<u>9/30/12</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>12/31/11</u>	<u>%</u>
- Fixed interest rate	103,614,081	84%	59,323,376	25%
- Variable interest rate	20,315,954	16%	175,817,355	75%
Gross Financial Debt	123,930,035	100%	235,140,731	100%

As a lender, the Group is not exposed to the risk of fluctuations in interest rates because the loan it provided to Pininfarina Automotive Engineering (Shanghai) Co. Ltd., which matures on December 31, 2014, accrues interest at a fixed annual rate of 5.8%, determined as the average of the rates charged in the Chinese market for loans of similar duration.

(c) Price Risk

Because the Group exited the manufacturing sector and primarily operates within the Eurozone, its exposure to the risk of fluctuations in commodity prices is currently not material.

Current assets held for trading, which totaled 51 million euros at September 30, 2012, are measured at fair value. Because they consist mainly of government securities, bonds and other financial assets held because they are readily salable and provide principal protection, most of which are traded in regulated market, the price risk presented by these assets is deemed to be limited.

A breakdown of these assets by type is provided below:

	<u>9/30/12</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>12/31/11</u>	<u>%</u>
Italian Treasury securities	20,885,235	41.19	18,939,010	41.13
Foreign Treasury and government-guaranteed securities	5,628,841	11.10	14,157,380	30.75
Supranational securities	9,455,305	18.65	2,370,986	5.15
Bank and insurance debt securities	6,401,583	12.63	5,845,548	12.7
Other debt securities	5,326,191	10.50	1,781,399	3.87
Bond Funds	3,004,697	5.93	2,947,488	6.40
Current assets held for trading	50,701,852	100.00	46,041,811	100.00

(d) Credit Risk

Styling and engineering contracts, which are the Group's primary revenue source after it exited the manufacturing sector in 2010, are executed with highly rated customers located both inside and outside the European Union. For customers outside the E.U., in order to minimize the credit risk, the Group seeks to align both progress billings and their collection with the project completion progress. There are no significant concentrations of receivables with individual customers.

The Group did not execute transactions involving the derecognition of financial assets, such as assignments of trade receivables without recourse to factoring companies.

Financial transactions are executed exclusively with financial institutions the reliability of which is beyond question.

(e) Liquidity Risk

The Rescheduling Agreement, in effect from May 1, 2012 to December 31, 2018, which was executed to align the debt repayment flows with the new radically different structure adopted by the Group following its exit from the manufacturing sector, had the following effects:

- It rescheduled long-term facilities and finance leases totaling 182.5 million euros, as well as operating lines amounting to 18 million euros to 2018.
- It resulted in the adoption of a fixed interest rate of 0.25% per annum, based on a year of 360 days, for long-term facilities, finance leases and rescheduled operating lines.
- It established mandatory and voluntary early repayments upon the occurrence of specific events, including the sale of certain assets and the generation of cash flow in excess of the level projected in the 2011-2018 Industrial Plan.

The cash flows of the abovementioned Agreement were determined based on the information provided in the 2011-2018 Industrial Plan, prepared by the Board of Directors with the support of Roland Berger and approved on April 20, 2012. Consequently, the liquidity risk is directly correlated with the achievement of the objectives of the abovementioned Industrial Plan.

The table below provides a breakdown by maturity of the Group's indebtedness. The maturity intervals were determined based on the length of time between the reference date of the financial statements and the contractual maturity:

	Carrying amount 9/30/12	Contractual cash flows	Amount at 12/31/12	Amount due from 1 to 5 years	Amount due after 5 years
Short-term credit lines and bank account overdrafts	201,784	201,784	201,784	-	-
Short-term facilities	40,190,315	52,080,068	-	27,608,521	24,471,547
Liabilities under financial leases	63,923,766	83,072,966	-	43,660,015	39,412,951
BNL SpA (former Fortis Bank)	19,614,170	19,614,170	5,036,909	14,577,261	-
Total leasing liabilities and other indebtedness	123,930,035	154,968,988	5,238,693	85,845,797	63,884,498

The repayment, on June 29, 2012, of 65.9 million euros to the Lender Institutions was funded in full by drawing from available liquid assets, without having to use the portfolio of assets held for sale.

The following factors should also be taken into account:

- Subsequent to the abovementioned repayment, the Group holds unrestricted net liquid assets and assets held for trading totaling 66.9 million euros.
- Due to the exercise of the option to terminate the joint venture agreement with Volvo Car Corporation, in February 2011, regarding the Pininfarina Sverige A.B. investee company, Pininfarina S.p.A. will collect 30 million euros as the consideration for selling the interest it currently holds in the abovementioned company.

For the reasons explained above, there appears to be no exposure to the liquidity risk, at least for the next 12 months.

(f) Risk of Default and Debt Covenants

This risk refers to the possibility that, in addition to the provisions of the Rescheduling Agreement, effective as of May 1, 2012, the leases and loan agreements executed by the Group may contain provisions pursuant to which, upon the occurrence of certain events, the counterparties may demand the immediate repayment of the loaned amounts, thereby creating a liquidity risk.

The Rescheduling Agreement, effective as of May 1, 2012, introduced the following financial parameters:

	12/31/12	12/31/13	12/31/14	12/31/15	12/31/16	12/31/17	12/31/18
Net financial Debt < of	74,100,000	55,050,000	57,400,000	51,500,000	41,950,000	24,250,000	30,900,000
EBITDA > of	n.a.	1,250,000	4,750,000	7,200,000	9,550,000	5,300,000	6,650,000

These parameters will be verified on each Verification Date, starting on December 31, 2012, based on the most recent consolidated annual financial statements.

Definitions of Net Financial Debt, Liquidity, EBITDA and Financial Expense are provided below:

“Financial Debt” shall mean, based on the consolidated financial statements of the Pininfarina Group, any indebtedness arising from:

- (i) Financing facilities and loans of any type provided with any technical modality;
- (ii) Bonds and credit instruments issued in any form and similar instruments;
- (iii) Finance leases;
- (iv) Assignments of receivables (with and/or without recourse), including those executed within the framework of factoring or securitization transactions, and discounting transactions;
- (v) Deferral of more than 180 days for the payment of the purchase price of any asset;
- (vi) Derivative transactions;
- (vii) Any guarantee or commitment of any kind (recognized or recognizable among the memorandum accounts) that will or may result in a cash outlay;
- (viii) Any counter-guaranty or surety provided, or recourse or reimbursement obligation undertaken in connection with guarantees, bonds, letters of credit or similar instruments issued by a bank, financial intermediary, insurance company or other party; or
- (ix) Any guarantee, surety or similar commitment related to any of the items listed in paragraph (i) to (viii) above.

“Net Financial Debt,” insofar as it applies to the consolidated financial statements of the Pininfarina Group, shall mean:

- (i) Net Financial Debt,
- (ii) Less Liquid Assets.

“Liquid Assets” shall mean the amounts shown in the consolidated statement of financial position for the line items “Cash and cash equivalents,” “Current assets held for trading,” “Available-for-sale current assets” and “Held-to-maturity current investments,” including, however, only unrestricted cash items/assets that are cash items, government securities and other publicly traded debt securities with a rating of not less than “A”

or other instruments for the temporary investment of short-term liquidity (such as, for example, money market funds). net of indebtedness for bank overdraft facilities (including operating lines).

“EBITDA,” insofar as it applies to the consolidated financial statements of the Pininfarina Group, shall mean:

- (i) The “EBITDA” line item in the consolidated income statement;

plus:

- (ii) To the extent that they were deducted in the computation of the “EBITDA” line item, the absolute amounts of: (i) the amortization of intangible assets, (ii) the depreciation of property, plant and equipment, (iii) writedowns of non-current assets, (iv) writedowns of receivables included in current assets and liquid assets, (v) additions to provisions for risks, (vi) additions to other provisions, (vii) extraordinary charges including, by way of non-exhaustive example, losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangibles, (viii) financial expense, and (ix) income tax expense;

minus:

- (iii) To the extent that they were included in the computation of the “EBITDA” line item, the absolute amounts of: (i) extraordinary gains including, by way of non-exhaustive example, gains on disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangibles, it being understood that any grants related to the Company’s core production and commercial operations shall not qualify as extraordinary items, and (ii) financial income.

“Financial Expense,” insofar as it applies to the consolidated financial statements of the Pininfarina Group, shall mean the “Financial expense” line item in the consolidated income statement.

SEGMENT INFORMATION

Within the Styling and Engineering segment, each styling or engineering contract signed with a customer represents an “operating segment,” as defined above, consistent with Paragraphs from 5 to 10 of IFRS 8 – Operating Segments. In the Operations area, the operating segments coincide with a series of activities involving mainly the supply of spare parts for cars made in previous years by Pininfarina S.p.A., the leasing of certain business operations for the production of electric cars manufactured for the car sharing service of the City of Paris and support functions.

Financial income and expense and income taxes are not allocated to the reporting sectors because the relevant decisions are made by management on an aggregate segment basis. Intra-segment transactions are executed on standard market terms. In accordance with Paragraph 4 of IFRS 8, the Group presents segment information only for its consolidated financial statements.

The schedule that follows shows the Group’s segment information at September 30, 2012 and provides a comparison with the same period last year. The amounts are in thousands of euros.

	9/30/12			9/30/11		
	Operations	Styling & Engineering	Total	Operations	Styling & Engineering	Total
	A	B	A + B	A	B	A + B
Segment value of production (Value of production from transactions with other operating segments)	10,398	41,412	51,810	13,643	39,422	53,065
	(428)	(873)	(1,301)	(5,717)	(2,285)	(8,002)
Total value of production	9,970	40,539	50,509	7,926	37,137	45,063
Operating profit	(8,723)	(830)	(9,553)	3,343	(3,621)	(278)
Financial income / (expenses)	-	-	(2,518)	-	-	(1,032)
Gain on the cancellation of financial liabilities	-	-	44,835	-	-	-
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valuation of equity investment by the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit / (loss) before taxes	-	-	32,764	-	-	(1,310)
Income taxes	-	-	(232)	-	-	(585)
Profit / (loss) of the period	-	-	32,532	-	-	(1,895)
<i>Other information requested by IFRS 8:</i>						
- Depreciation and amortisation	(1,595)	(892)	(2,487)	(1,396)	(2,289)	(3,685)
- Impairment	-	-	-	-	(554)	(554)
- Non-cash items other than depreciation and amortisation	-	184	184	77	(1,386)	(1,309)
- Gains on disposals	-	-	-	8,931	-	8,931

Please consult the comments provided in the Report on Operations for an analysis of the operating segments.

A breakdown of sales by geographic destination is provided below:

	9/30/12	9/30/11
Italy	6,000	6,033
UE	24,979	21,899
Non UE countries	13,142	11,561
Total	44,120	39,494

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Property, Plant and Equipment

The net carrying amount of property, plant and equipment totaled 65.1 million euros at September 30, 2012, down from 66.5 million euros at the end of the previous year, due mainly to the impact of the depreciation for the year. Only limited additions were made during the first nine months of 2012.

With regard to the Bairo Canavese and San Giorgio Canavese industrial facilities, we wish to point out that the former has been leased to a company of the Cecom Group for a period from April 1, 2011 to December 31, 2013, while the latter, following the end of contract manufacturing activities, is being used for the remaining activities involving the sales of spare parts for car manufactured in the past.

Tables, denominated in euros, showing the changes that occurred in the first half of 2011 and a review of the components of property, plant and equipment are provided below:

	Land	Buildings	Leased property	Total
Cost at December 31, 2011	16,984,045	54,629,600	13,066,662	84,680,307
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(21,537,064)	(3,811,067)	(25,348,131)
Net value at December 31, 2011	16,984,045	33,092,536	9,255,595	59,332,176
Additions	-	-	-	-
Retirements	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	(958,485)	(268,911)	(1,227,396)
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	(345)	-	(345)
Other	-	345	-	345
Net value at September 30, 2012	16,984,045	32,134,051	8,986,684	58,104,780

Composed by:

Cost at September 30, 2012	16,984,045	54,629,600	13,066,662	84,680,307
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(22,495,549)	(4,079,978)	(26,575,527)

The Land and buildings category reflects the carrying amount of Company owned or leased real estate complexes, including production facilities located at 6 via Castellamonte, in Bairo Canavese (TO) and on Strada provinciale per Caluso, in San Giorgio Canavese (TO); the styling and engineering center at 30 via Nazionale, in Cambiano (TO); a building owned by Pininfarina Deutschland GmbH in Renningen, near Stuttgart, in Germany; and two properties in Turin and Beinasco (TO).

The "Leased property" column reflects the carrying amount of a portion of the Cambiano real estate complex held under a finance lease recognized in accordance with IAS 17 – Leases.

All land and buildings located in Italy, which are owned by Pininfarina S.p.A., the Group's Parent Company, are encumbered by a mortgage for the benefit of Fortis Bank (now Banca Nazionale del Lavoro S.p.A.) securing the remaining indebtedness, which totaled 19.6 million euros at September 30, 2012.

The building owned by Pininfarina Deutschland GmbH is encumbered by a mortgage of 1 million euros securing a loan received by the German subsidiary, currently with an outstanding balance of 500,000 euro.

	Machinery	Plant	Leased plant machinery	Total
Cost at December 31, 2011	61,339,153	162,508,039	122,353,360	346,200,552
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(61,026,796)	(157,138,850)	(122,353,360)	(340,519,006)
Net value at December 31, 2011	312,357	5,369,189	-	5,861,546
Additions	-	275,506	-	275,506
Retirements	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	(40,580)	(477,928)	-	(518,508)
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Net value at September 30, 2012	271,777	5,166,767	-	5,438,544

Composed by:

Cost at September 30, 2012	61,339,153	162,783,545	122,353,360	346,476,058
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(61,067,376)	(157,616,778)	(122,353,360)	(341,037,514)

At September 30, 2012, the "Plant and machinery" category included generic production plant and machinery located mainly at the Bairo and San Giorgio Canavese production facilities. The carrying amount of the Acoustic and Aerodynamic Research Center (wind tunnel) located in Grugliasco (TO) was written off in full at December 31, 2011.

Additions for the period refers mainly to the refurbishing of general purpose equipment.

	Furniture and fixtures	Hardware & software	Other prop., plant and equipment	Total
Cost at December 31, 2011	4,354,408	8,314,212	1,779,853	14,448,472
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(4,098,157)	(7,575,252)	(1,322,655)	(12,996,063)
Net value at December 31, 2011	256,251	738,960	457,198	1,452,409
Additions	57,892	374,116	-	432,008
Retirements	-	(3,549)	-	(3,549)
Depreciation	(73,086)	(201,782)	(20,794)	(295,662)
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-
Other	847	3,022	(3)	3,866
Net value at September 30, 2012	241,904	910,766	436,402	1,589,072

Composed by:

Cost at September 30, 2012	4,412,300	8,684,779	1,779,853	14,876,932
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(4,170,396)	(7,774,013)	(1,343,451)	(13,287,860)

Additions for the period to assets in the "Furniture and fixtures" category reflect primarily investments by the Pininfarina Deutschland Group, while those in the "Hardware and software" category refer to the Group's Parent Company and the Pininfarina Extra, Pininfarina Automotive Engineering Shanghai and Pininfarina Maroc SAS subsidiaries.

2. Intangible Assets

At September 30, 2012, the net carrying amount of intangible assets totaled 2.7 million euros, substantially the same as the amount at the end of the previous year.

A table, denominated in euros, and a review of the components of intangible assets are provided below:

	Goodwill	Licenses and trademarks	Other intangibles	Total
Cost at December 31, 2011	1,043,495	12,192,059	2,180,322	15,415,876
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(10,685,675)	(1,968,881)	(12,654,556)
Net value at December 31, 2011	1,043,495	1,506,384	211,441	2,761,320
Additions	-	376,068	36,780	412,848
Retirements	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	(389,889)	(55,279)	(445,168)
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	-	-	-
Other	-	3,938	-	3,938
Net value at September 30, 2012	1,043,495	1,496,500	192,942	2,732,937
Composed by:				
Cost at September 30, 2012	1,043,495	12,568,127	2,217,102	15,828,724
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(11,071,627)	(2,024,160)	(13,095,787)

Additions for the period refer mainly to software development activities and purchases of licenses by the Pininfarina Deutschland Group and the Pininfarina Maroc Sas subsidiary.

The remaining goodwill of 1,043,495 euros, which is the Group's only intangible asset with an indefinite useful life, originates from the consolidation of Pininfarina Extra S.r.l.

Within the Pininfarina Group, the Pininfarina Extra subgroup, which is comprised of Pininfarina Extra S.r.l. and Pininfarina Extra USA Corp., engages in styling activities that are not related to the automotive industry. Consequently, it constitutes a separate cash generating unit.

Because no indicators of impairment were detected at the close of the reporting period, goodwill was not tested for impairment.

3. Investments in Joint Ventures and Associated Companies

Pininfarina Sverige AB

On July 5, 2012, Pininfarina S.p.A. entered into an agreement with Volvo Car Corporation to sell its interest in the Pininfarina Sverige AB joint venture. Upon closing of the transaction, which requires completion of a formal process, the Company will collect a consideration of 30 million euros, in line with the projections of the 2011-2018 Financial Plan, as disclosed in the annual financial statements at December 31, 2011.

4. Investments in Other Companies

A breakdown of the investments in other companies, unchanged at 252,017 euros compared with December 31, 2011, is provided below:

	<u>9/30/12</u>
Midi Plc	251,072
Idroenergia Soc.Cons. a.r.l.	516
Volksbank Region Leonberg	300
Unionfidi S.c.r.l.p.A - Turin	129
Total	252,017

5. Held-to-Maturity Assets

The amount of 257,247 euros shown at December 31, 2011 represented the guarantee provided by Matra Automobile Engineering SAS to the buyers of its Ceram SAS subsidiary as protection from any liability that may arise subsequent to the sale.

This amount was collected on February 14, 2012.

6. Loans and Receivables

The table that follows shows the changes that occurred in loans and receivables from outsiders and joint ventures:

	<u>12/31/11</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Repayment</u>	<u>9/30/12</u>
Outsiders	11,292,276	-	(11,292,276)	-
Related parties and joint ventures	8,952,089	125,590	(9,077,679)	-
Current loans and other receiv.	20,244,365	125,590	(20,369,955)	-
Loans and other receivable	20,244,365	125,590	(20,369,955)	-

At December 31, 2011, the balance shown for "Loans and receivables from outsiders" represented the present value of the cash consideration owed to Pininfarina S.p.A. by the Fiat Group as reimbursement for the cost of the investments made for car production, which was collected in February 2012.

The line item "Loans and receivables from related parties and joint ventures" represented the outstanding balance of a loan provided by Pininfarina S.p.A. to the Pininfarina Sverige AB joint venture in Uddevalla, Sweden, which was repaid in full on June 26, 2012.

No receivables owed by related parties and joint ventures were outstanding during the period.

7. Current assets held for trading

Current assets held for trading consist mainly of government securities and highly rated debt securities, which represent temporary, unrestricted investments of liquid assets that are not subject to a significant credit risk exposure. However, these investments do not meet all of the requirements needed to qualify as "liquid assets."

These assets are measured at fair value, based on their market prices. Changes in fair value are recognized in the income statement under "Financial income/expense, net."

Management of the investment portfolio is outsourced to top flight counterparties with a market reputation of high reliability.

The balance at September 30, 2012 included a restricted investment of 2,372,320 euros. Of this amount, 2,000,000 euros secure a surety provided to De Tomaso Automobili S.p.A. to cover compensation payment obligations, as is customary in transactions involving the sale of business operations, with a maximum guaranteed liability equal to the sales price. The surety expires on January 30, 2015.

A breakdown by type of investment of current assets held for trading at September 30, 2012 is provided in Item (c) of the section of these Notes entitled "Financial Risk Management."

8. Inventory

The table below shows a breakdown of inventory and the provision for inventory writedowns, which reflects the risk for obsolescent and slow turnover items that arose during the phase out of the production activities.

	<u>9/30/12</u>	<u>12/31/11</u>
Raw materials	1,108,295	1,110,392
(Inventory obsolescence)	(956,497)	(992,243)
Finished goods	912,080	944,826
(Inventory obsolescence)	(221,446)	(221,446)
Inventory	842,432	841,529

9. Contract Work in Progress

The balance of gross contract work in progress less advances received is shown among current assets as current work in progress.

The change for the period refers to engineering projects for customers inside and outside the European Union that were in progress at the end of the reporting period.

10. Trade Receivables from Customers, Related Parties and Joint Ventures

The following table shows the trade receivable balances at September 30, 2012 and the comparable data for the previous year:

	<u>9/30/12</u>	<u>12/31/11</u>
Receivables IT	3,616,388	5,786,122
Receivables UE	9,636,647	7,002,320
Receivables EXTRA UE	7,614,116	4,378,507
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,039,563)	(2,374,642)
Total receivables	18,827,588	14,792,307

The Group's main counterparties are top carmakers with a high credit rating. Since there are no receivable insurance contracts, the Group's maximum exposure to the credit risk is equal to the carrying amount of the receivables less the allowance for doubtful accounts. The balance shown for trade receivables represents exclusively receivables denominated in euros.

No receivables owed by related parties and joint ventures were outstanding during the period.

The following changes occurred in the allowance for doubtful accounts:

	<u>9/30/12</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>9/30/11</u>
At the beginning of the period	2,374,642	2,444,273	2,444,273
Additions	12,651	568,568	567,839
Utilizations	(347,730)	(638,200)	(638,200)
At the end of the period	2,039,563	2,374,642	2,373,912

The allowance for doubtful accounts was used to cover receivables held by the Group's Parent Company deemed to be uncollectible.

11. Other Receivables

A breakdown of "Other receivables" at September 30, 2012 and a comparison with 2011 is provided below:

	<u>9/30/12</u>	<u>12/31/11</u>
VAT overpayments	9,482,606	1,926,823
Current taxes	2,258,400	2,090,565
Advances to suppliers	13,590	837,225
Overpayments to social security institutions	672,370	247,367
Receivable from employees	54,100	79,483
Accrued income and prepaid expense	711,222	1,448,879
Sundry receivables	194,435	269,609
Total	13,386,723	6,899,951

The balance in the VAT overpayments account increased due to the invoices issued by the leasing companies for the payments made by the Group's Parent Company at June 29, 2012.

12. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The table below provides a comparison with the data for the previous year and a breakdown of the balance in the statement of cash flows:

	<u>9/30/12</u>	<u>12/31/11</u>
Cash on hand	1,056,539	1,216,032
Short-term bank deposits	15,307,360	89,512,791
Cash and cash equivalents	16,363,899	90,728,823
(Bank account overdrafts)	(201,784)	(17,970,163)
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	16,162,115	72,758,660

The decrease in Cash and cash equivalents compared with December 31, 2011 is due for the most part to the repayment of 65.9 million euros to the Lender Institutions made on June 29, 2012 pursuant to the Rescheduling Agreement that went into effect on May 1, 2012. On the liability side, the decrease in Bank account overdrafts also reflects the impact of the abovementioned Agreement, which resulted in the transformation of operating lines totaling 18 million euros into medium/long-term debt with the same characteristics as those of restructured liabilities under leases and borrowings.

Bank account overdrafts refers to mpx Entwicklung GmbH, located in Leonberg, Germany.

There were no restrictions encumbering the Group's liquid assets at September 30, 2012.

13. Shareholders' Equity

(a) Share Capital

	9/30/12		12/31/11	
	Valore	Nr.	Valore	Nr.
Common share	30,166,652	30,166,652	30,166,652	30,166,652
(Treasury share)	(15,958)	(15,958)	(15,958)	(15,958)
Share Capital	30,150,694	30,150,694	30,150,694	30,150,694

The share capital of Pininfarina S.p.A., the Group's Parent Company, is comprised of 30,166,652 common shares, par value 1 euro each. There are no other classes of shares.

Treasury shares are held consistent with the limits imposed by Article 2357 of the Italian Civil Code.

As required by the Framework Agreement of December 31, 2008, the shares held by Pincar S.r.l., equal to 76.06% of the share capital, are encumbered by a senior lien, without voting rights, for the benefit of the Lender Institutions of Pininfarina S.p.A. Detailed information about the Company's shareholders is provided in the "General Information" section of these Notes.

(b) Additional Paid-in Capital

This reserve had a zero balance, having been used to cover the loss incurred in 2010.

(c) Reserve for Treasury Stock

This reserve, which amounted to 175,697 euros is carried in accordance with the provisions of Article 2357 of the Italian Civil Code.

(d) Statutory Reserve

The statutory reserve, which was unchanged compared with the previous year, represents the portion of the earnings of Pininfarina S.p.A. that, pursuant to the provisions of Article 2430 of the Italian Civil Code, cannot be distributed as dividends.

(e) Reserve for Currency Translations

The reserve for currency translations reflects the cumulative differences from the translation of financial statements of companies with functional currencies different from the euro, which is the Group's presentation currency. These companies are Pininfarina Sverige AB, Pininfarina Maroc SAS and Pininfarina Automotive Engineering (Shanghai) Co Ltd.

(f) Other reserves

The balance shown for Other reserves was unchanged compared with the previous year.

The Group has no stock option plans or other instruments requiring share-based payments.

(g) Retained Earnings (Loss Carryforward)

At September 30, 2012, the loss brought forward totaled 28,249,040. The negative change of 11,484,934 euros compared with December 31, 2011 corresponds to the 2011 consolidated loss.

14. Borrowings

Rescheduling Agreement

(a) Rescheduling Agreement

The Rescheduling Agreement (the "Agreement") between Pininfarina SpA and its Lender Institutions (BRE, Intesa Sanpaolo, BNL, Italease, Unicredit, BP, MPS, UBI Leasing, Leasint S.p.A., MPS Leasing, Selmabipiemme, Unicredit Leasing, BNP Lease and Release), which became effective on May 1, 2012, produced the effects described below.

The Lender Institutions waived the exercise of the rights resulting from the violation by Pininfarina SpA of the covenants applicable to the 2011 financial statements and defined new parameters to be measured based on the year-end consolidated data, from December 31, 2012 to December 31, 2018, as described on page 44.

The concomitant forgiveness of the interest payable that, pursuant to the 2008 Framework Agreement, would have accrued on long-term facilities and finance leases from January 1, 2012 to May 1, 2012, the Agreement's effective date.

The rescheduling to 2018 of long-term facilities and finance leases totaling 182.5 million euros and a portion of the operating lines amounting to 18 million euros.

The switch to a fixed annual interest rate of 0.25% for the indebtedness mentioned above.

Please note that the Agreement does not apply to the loan owed by Pininfarina SpA to BNP Paribas (formerly Fortis Bank).

(b) Substantial Modification of the Terms of Financial Liabilities Pursuant to IAS 39

The changes introduced by the Rescheduling Agreement produced a substantial modification of the terms of the financial liabilities towards the Lender Institutions, pursuant to Paragraphs 40 and 41 of IAS 39, which were accounted for as an extinguishment of the carrying amount of the pre-restructuring obligation (211,158,000 euros at April 30, 2012) and the concomitant recognition of the restructured obligation at its fair value (166,323,000 euros), with the resulting positive difference, amounting to 44,835,000 euros, shown as a separate line item in the income statement.

The most significant modifications of the terms of the financial liabilities introduced by the Rescheduling Agreement included: 1) lengthening the repayment period, 2) switching from a variable rate to a significantly lower fixed rate for all restructured liabilities, 3) introducing new financial parameters as replacements for the previous ones, and 4) removing two Lender Institutions from among the providers of the short-term lines.

The qualitative and quantitative analyses that justified treating as substantial the change in the terms of the financial liabilities were the subject of opinions rendered by highly regarded professionals appointed both by Pininfarina SpA and the Lender Institutions.

(c) Fair Value of the Restructured Indebtedness

The fair value of the restructure indebtedness was determined by discounting to their present value of the cash flows from the Rescheduling Agreement at a 6.5% rate, determined with the support of a financial advisor, who was not a party to the Rescheduling Agreement, as the sum 1) of the remuneration of risk-free investments and 2) a credit spread attributed to Pininfarina SpA.

The yield rate on risk-free investments was identified as the "three-year risk-free Euribor," which was quoted at 1.15% on April 6, 2012. The credit spread, determined based on two alternative approaches, one internal to the Company (differential between the highest rate on the original borrowings and the rate on the restructured borrowings, as the best approximation of the market credit spread) and another one external to the Company (financial instruments that can be deemed comparable based on type of industry, duration and implied rating for a hypothetical loan provided to Pininfarina SpA), ranged between 525 and 545 basis points. These parameters produced a discount rate ranging between 6.4% and 6.6%, for an average of 6.5%.

The table below shows the changes that occurred during the period in the Group's indebtedness and the effect of the Rescheduling Agreement executed by the Parent Company, effective as of May 1, 2012:

	12/31/11	BNL (former Fortis Bank) Repayment 1/02/2012	Figurative interests at 4/30/12	Operating line changes	Operating line reclassification	TOTAL at 5/01/12	Measurement of liabilities at fair value	Current to non-current reclassification	Repayment 6/30/12	BNL (former Fortis Bank) Repayment 7/02/12	Figurative charges 5/01/12 9/30/12	9/30/12
Liabilities under financial leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,945,224	-	-	1,978,542	63,923,766
Other indebtedness	17,595,713	-	-	-	-	17,595,713	-	35,943,383	-	-	1,228,480	54,767,576
Non-current liabilities	17,595,713	-	-	-	-	17,595,713	-	97,888,607	-	-	3,207,022	118,691,342
Bank account overdrafts	17,970,163	-	-	231,621	(18,000,000)	201,784	-	-	-	-	-	201,784
Liabilities under financial leases	130,728,553	-	831,260	-	-	131,559,813	(28,948,572)	(61,945,224)	(40,666,017)	-	-	-
Other indebtedness	68,846,302	(2,518,454)	307,318	-	18,000,000	84,635,166	(15,886,863)	(35,943,383)	(25,249,557)	(2,518,454)	-	5,036,909
Current liabilities	217,545,018	(2,518,454)	1,138,578	231,621	-	216,396,763	(44,835,435)	(97,888,607)	(65,915,574)	(2,518,454)	-	5,238,693
Current and non-current liabilities	235,140,731	(2,518,454)	1,138,578	231,621	-	233,992,476	(44,835,435)	-	(65,915,574)	(2,518,454)	3,207,022	123,930,035
<i>Composed by:</i>												
Liabilities under financial leases	130,728,553	-	831,260	-	-	131,559,813	(28,948,572)	-	(40,666,017)	-	1,978,542	63,923,766
Other indebtedness	86,442,015	(2,518,454)	307,318	-	18,000,000	102,230,879	(15,886,863)	-	(25,249,557)	(2,518,454)	1,228,480	59,804,485
Total leasing liabilities and other indebtedness	217,170,568	(2,518,454)	1,138,578	-	18,000,000	233,790,692	(44,835,435)	-	(65,915,574)	(2,518,454)	3,207,022	123,728,251

Other financial payables includes the amounts owed to the Lender Institutions of Pininfarina S.p.A., parties to the Rescheduling Agreement, and to Banca Nazionale del Lavoro S.p.A. (formerly Fortis Bank) pursuant to the corresponding loan and financing agreements.

The BNL repayment column reflects the payment made on January 2, 2012 to Banca Nazionale del Lavoro S.p.A. (formerly Fortis Bank), which is the only bank that did not join the Framework Agreement. The current portion of other financial payables reflects the payments due to Banca Nazionale del Lavoro on December 31, 2012 and June 30, 2013. The payment due on June 30, 2012 was made on July 2, 2012 because June 30, 2012 was not a bank business day.

The column "Measurement of liabilities at fair value" reflects the impact of the substantial changes in the terms of the financial liabilities subject of the Agreement executed by the Parent Company, which, as required by Paragraph 43 of IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, recognized the new liability at fair value, in accordance with the criteria explained above.

A breakdown by maturity of the contractual cash flows is provided in paragraph (e) of the section of these notes entitled Financial Risk Management.

Consistent with the disclosures provided in the financial statement of previous years and periods, the table below shows a breakdown of the changes for each Lender Institution:

	12/31/11	Repayments 1/02/12	Operating line reclassification	Measurement of liabilities at fair value	Repayments 6/29/12	Repayments 7/02/12	Figurative charges 1/01/12- 9/30/12	9/30/12
Leasint Spa	29,661,687	-	-	(7,178,110)	9,011,899	-	694,315	14,165,993
MPS Leasing & Factoring Spa	14,830,845	-	-	(3,589,056)	4,505,949	-	347,158	7,082,998
Selmabipiemme Spa	14,830,845	-	-	(3,589,056)	4,505,949	-	347,158	7,082,998
Release Spa	38,111,771	-	-	(7,711,074)	12,111,840	-	749,997	19,038,854
BNP Paribas Lease Group Spa	12,247,025	-	-	(2,543,220)	3,869,263	-	247,630	6,082,172
UBI Leasing Spa	6,123,512	-	-	(1,271,610)	1,934,631	-	123,817	3,041,088
Unicredit Leasing Spa	14,922,868	-	-	(3,066,446)	4,726,486	-	299,727	7,429,663
Total Leasing	130,728,553	-	-	(28,948,572)	40,666,017	-	2,809,802	63,923,766
Banca Intesa Sanpaolo Spa	22,121,093	-	-	(4,624,344)	6,978,137	-	450,469	10,969,081
Banca Intesa Sanpaolo Spa (Former operating line)	-	-	6,000,000	(1,024,467)	1,971,861	-	95,938	3,099,610
Banca Italease Spa	1,658,989	-	-	(346,742)	523,360	-	33,794	822,681
Unicredit Spa	18,029,225	-	-	(3,769,812)	5,686,961	-	367,001	8,939,453
Banca Nazionale del Lavoro Spa	3,351,728	-	-	(700,701)	1,057,293	-	68,248	1,661,982
Banca Regionale Europea Spa	9,217,019	-	-	(1,926,717)	2,907,557	-	187,705	4,570,450
Banca Regionale Europea Spa (Former operating line)	-	-	4,000,000	(682,978)	1,314,574	-	63,959	2,066,407
Banco Pop. Cooperativo Spa	6,912,883	-	-	(1,445,145)	2,180,667	-	140,767	3,427,838
Banco Pop. Cooperativo Spa (Former operating line)	-	-	3,000,000	(512,234)	985,930	-	47,969	1,549,805
MPS SpA (Former operating line)	-	-	5,000,000	(853,723)	1,643,217	-	79,948	2,583,008
Volksbank Region Leonberg (DE)	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000
Total Bank	61,790,937	-	18,000,000	(15,886,863)	25,249,557	-	1,535,798	40,190,315
BNL Spa (Ex Fortis Bank)	24,651,078	(2,518,454)	-	-	-	(2,518,454)	-	19,614,170
Total	217,170,568	(2,518,454)	18,000,000	(44,835,435)	65,915,574	(2,518,454)	4,345,600	123,728,251

Transactions with Banca Nazionale del Lavoro S.p.A., formerly Fortis Bank

On June 25, 2008, Pininfarina S.p.A. and Banca Nazionale del Lavoro S.p.A. (formerly Fortis Bank) entered into an agreement (the "Fortis Agreement"), separate from the Rescheduling Agreement of December 31, 2008, that defines a plan for the repayment of interest-bearing debt in semiannual installments, the last one of which is due on December 31, 2015. This separate agreement is not affected by the new Rescheduling Agreement that went into effect on May 1, 2012.

By virtue of the court injunctions served on Pininfarina S.p.A. on March 28, 2008 and April 19, 2008, Banca Nazionale del Lavoro S.p.A. (formerly Fortis Bank) was granted court-ordered mortgages on all of the buildings owned by the Company, which secure loans currently totaling about 22 million euros.

Other Information

Pininfarina S.p.A. was the guarantor of obligations, denominated in euros, under finance leases executed by Pininfarina Sverige AB joint venture, which was repaid in full.

Indebtedness totaling 500,000 euros is owed to Volksbank Region Leonberg (GER) by Pininfarina Deutschland, which is the only company consolidated line by line with medium/long-term debt.

Consequently, the Group does not owe any amounts subject to the currency risk. Information about its net borrowings, computed in accordance with Consob Communication No. 6064293 of July 28, 2006, is provided on page 14 of the Report on Operations.

15. Trade Accounts Payable and Other Payables

(a) Trade Accounts Payable

	<u>9/30/12</u>	<u>12/31/11</u>
Accounts payable to suppliers	13,035,705	11,471,833
Accounts payable to related parties and joint ventures	-	20,670
Advances received for work in progress	2,664,363	2,702,338
Total	15,700,068	14,194,841

The balance at September 30, 2012 does not include any material past-due amounts and reflects payables that will be settled within 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

(b) Other Payables

	<u>9/30/12</u>	<u>12/31/11</u>
Amounts owed to employees	2,078,752	1,595,389
Income tax withheld from employees	1,219,458	1,844,526
Miscellaneous payables	1,787,013	1,981,266
Total	5,085,223	5,421,181

16. Provisions for Risks and Charges, Contingent Liabilities and Legal Disputes

(a) Provisions for Risks and Charges

A listing and review of the changes that occurred in the first nine months of 2012 in the provisions for risks and charges is provided below:

	12/31/11	Additions	Utilizations	Other changes	9/30/12
Provision for warranties	267,255	-	(205,851)	-	61,404
Provision for restructuring	4,934,179	-	(423,983)	-	4,510,196
Other provisions	4,031,706	758,205	(1,825,455)	(75,651)	2,888,805
Total	9,233,140	758,205	(2,455,289)	(75,651)	7,460,405

The "Provision for warranties" covers the best estimate of the Company's contractual and statutory obligations with regard to costs entailed by warranties provided on certain components of the vehicles it manufactured for a specific period, starting from the sale of the vehicles to end customers. The abovementioned estimate was determined based on the Company's experience, specific contractual terms and product specification, and defect incidence data generated by the statistical survey systems of the Company's customers.

The Provision for restructuring charges reflects a best estimate of the liability for restructuring programs at the end of the reporting period. Its utilization for the period covers the costs incurred for retirement incentives.

"Other provisions" reflects best estimates of the liabilities that may arise from the renegotiation of certain aspects of the contract with Volvo, the close-out losses on styling and engineering contracts and other minor liabilities arising from disputes with employees and the revenue administration of the Matra Automobile Engineering SAS subsidiary.

(b) Contingent Liabilities and Legal Disputes

(b1) Dispute with the Revenue Administration

On April 11, 2011, the Government's Legal Services Office served notice on the Company that it was appealing to the Supreme Court of Cassation a decision by which a higher-level tax commission fully upheld the position of Pininfarina S.p.A. in a dispute with the Internal Revenue Agency concerning VAT that started in 2006. The focus of the dispute was the contention that VAT should have been levied on the amounts invoiced in 2002 and 2003 by Industrie Pininfarina S.p.A. (merged into Pininfarina S.p.A. in 2004) to Peugeot Citroen Automobiles, whose tax representative in Italy was Gefco Italia S.p.A. At this point, it is impossible to predict the decision of the Supreme Court of Cassation with regard to the appeal filed by the Government's Legal Services Office. The Company is confident that its actions were proper and, on April 13, 2011, filed with the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Cassation a motion in opposition to the abovementioned appeal.

17. Current and Deferred Taxes

(a) Deferred Taxes

The table below provides a breakdown of the deferred-tax asset and deferred-tax liabilities recognized in the financial statements:

	9/30/12	12/31/11
Deferred tax assets	892,298	880,328
(Deferred tax liabilities)	-	(1,813)
Total	892,298	878,515

The net deferred-tax assets shown on the consolidated financial statements refer mainly to the Group's German companies (Pininfarina Deutschland GmbH, MPX Entwicklung GmbH – Munich and MPX Entwicklung GmbH – Stuttgart) and reflect the recoverable portion of the tax loss carryforward, determined based on projected future taxable income and taking into account the agreement for the filing of a national consolidated tax return executed by the abovementioned companies in Germany.

(b) Current Taxes

A breakdown of the "Income taxes" line item of the income statement is provided below:

	<u>9/30/12</u>	<u>9/30/11</u>
IRES / Local taxes	(195,086)	(252,771)
IRAP	(76,803)	(203,968)
Provision release	26,262	1,767
Total current taxes	(245,627)	(454,972)
Variation of deferred tax asset	11,970	(130,018)
Variation of deferred tax liabilities	1,813	(348)
Deferred taxes	13,783	(130,366)
Income tax	(231,844)	(585,338)

The current taxes payable refer mainly to the corporate income taxes and regional taxes (IRAP) owed by Pininfarina Extra S.r.l. and Pininfarina Maroc SAS.

The Group's Parent Company did not recognize a liability for taxes because any tax effect of the gain on the extinguishment of financial liabilities will be offset, inter alia, by the deductibility for tax purposes of the lease installments paid during the year.

Within the Pininfarina Group there are two agreements governing the filing of national consolidated tax returns: (i) one for the Italian companies of the Group, i.e., Pininfarina S.p.A. and Pininfarina Extra S.r.l., (ii) and another one for the Pininfarina Deutschland GmbH Group, which includes this company and its subsidiaries, both called MPX Entwicklung GmbH, located one in Munich and one in Stuttgart.

18. Sales and Service Revenues

	<u>9/30/12</u>	<u>9/30/11</u>
Sales revenues - Italy	1,260,351	721,142
Sales revenues - UE	4,004,577	3,450,820
Sales revenues - Non UE countries	1,635,090	148,604
Services revenues - Italy	4,739,834	5,312,084
Services revenues - UE	20,974,010	18,448,571
Services revenues - Non UE countries	11,506,634	11,412,839
Total	44,120,496	39,494,060

Sales revenues refer mainly to revenues from sales of replacement parts, while service revenues reflects amounts invoiced for styling and engineering services.

Segment information is provided on page 46.

19. Other Income and Revenues

	<u>9/30/12</u>	<u>9/30/11</u>
Amounts rebilled	4,243,725	2,996,920
Out-of-period income	35,463	124,468
Insurance settlements	60,452	4,233
Royalties	513,750	-
Rebilling	116,650	81,320
Operating grants	106,529	240,765
Sundry items	84,289	63,470
Total	5,160,859	3,511,177

Leasing and rental income refers mainly to income from a contract for the leasing of business operations executed by Pininfarina S.p.A. on April 1, 2011 with a company of the Cecom Group and to rent on two building located in Renningen, near Stuttgart, in Germany, owned by the Pininfarina Deutschland GmbH subsidiary.

Out-of-period income refers to out-of-period income and estimating differences, other than errors, resulting from the regular updating of estimates made in previous years.

Redevances refers to fees for the use of the trademark under an agreement executed by Pininfarina S.p.A. and the Bolloré S.A. Group in connection with the production of electric cars at the Bairo Canavese plant.

20. Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits

	<u>9/30/12</u>	<u>9/30/11</u>
Wages and salaries	(25,448,049)	(23,871,694)
Employee benefits	(6,002,819)	(5,863,942)
Utiliz.Prov.restruct.charges	694,633	899,537
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	(30,756,235)	(28,836,099)
Addition to Provision for termination indemnities	(1,270,075)	(1,387,801)
Total	(32,026,310)	(30,223,900)

Utilization of provisions refers to the amounts paid to employees who left the Company during the reporting period, in accordance with the separation incentive program.

The Provision for termination indemnities – Defined-benefit plan reflects the costs related to employee termination benefits both for the defined-benefit plan and the defined-contribution plan.

The table below shows the number of employees at September 30, 2012 and, as required by Article 2427 of the Italian Civil Code, the average number of employees, computed by adding and dividing by two the number of employees at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

	<u>9/30/12</u>		<u>9/30/11</u>	
	<u>September 30, 2012</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>September 30, 2011</u>	<u>Average</u>
Executives	25	24	26	27
Office staff	720	704	681	682
Production staff	76	67	68	80
Total	821	795	775	789

The total number of employees at September 30, 2012 includes 108 employees, initially 127, covered by a long-term unemployment benefit program activated by the Company in October 2011 for termination of production activities.

21. Additions to Provisions, Utilizations of Provisions and Writedowns

	<u>9/30/12</u>	<u>9/30/11</u>
Additions to allowance for doubt. accounts	(12,650)	(567,839)
Additions to provisions for risks	(758,205)	(1,371,807)
Utilization and revisions of estimates of provisions for risks and charges	955,133	77,016
Total	184,278	(1,862,630)

Utilizations and revisions of estimates of provisions for risks and charges reflect the utilization of the provision for closing losses on production orders attributable to the Group's Parent Company, the addition to which is included in Additions to the provision for risks and charges for the period under comparison.

Comments about additions to the provisions for risks and charges are provided in Note. 16.

22. Other Expenses

	<u>9/30/12</u>	<u>9/30/11</u>
Travel expenses	(1,184,593)	(1,104,654)
Rentals	(1,588,275)	(1,706,801)
Fees paid to Directors and Statutory Auditors	(803,549)	(845,571)
Consulting and other services	(4,044,235)	(2,040,566)
Other personnel costs	(560,788)	(539,884)
Telegraph and postage	(288,257)	(287,466)
Cleaning and waste disposal services	(232,868)	(257,998)
Advertising	(430,153)	(413,081)
Taxes	(784,563)	(1,139,315)
Insurance	(398,964)	(332,107)
Membership dues	(75,262)	(87,143)
Out-of-period charges	(27,631)	(54,268)
General services	(500,664)	(269,802)
Sundry expenses	(460,121)	(493,163)
Total	(11,379,923)	(9,571,819)

Consulting and other services reflects the costs incurred by the Group's Parent Company for consulting services related to the definition of the Industrial and Financial Plan.

23. Financial Income (Expense), Net

	9/30/12	9/30/11
Interest paid - credit lines	(519,727)	(887,010)
Financial expense paid under finance leases	(4,274,526)	(1,677,829)
Financial exp. on medium- and long-term borrowings	(1,981,714)	(917,655)
Total financial expense	(6,775,967)	(3,482,494)
Interest earned - credit lines	1,424,616	746,349
Realized gains from marking securities to market	1,622,490	270,268
Interest earned on long-term loans to outsiders	1,084,725	1,041,579
Interest earned on long-term loans to joint ventures	125,590	392,331
Total financial income	4,257,421	2,450,527
Net financial income (expense)	(2,518,546)	(1,031,967)

Interest paid – credit lines refers to the use of the credit line in day-to-day operations.

Interest earned – credit lines represents interest accrued on credit balances in the corresponding bank accounts.

The amount shown for Current assets held for trading reflects trading gains and losses and the effect of measuring these assets at fair value at the end of each period.

“Financial expense paid under finance leases,” amounting to 4,274,526 euros includes 4,169,605 euros recognized as a result of the valuation of liabilities by the amortized cost method and 104,921 euros in interest paid in accordance with the new Agreement.

“Financial expense on medium/long-term borrowings,” amounting to 1,981,714 euros, includes 1,535,798 euros recognized as a result of the valuation of liabilities by the amortized cost method, 375,316 euros accrued on the debt owed to Banca Nazionale del Lavoro (formerly Fortis Bank) and 65,108 euros in accrued interest recognized in accordance with the terms of the new Agreement. Amounts owed to subsidiaries account for the balance.

The interest owed to Banca Nazionale del Lavoro was paid on schedule, in accordance with a separate agreement with this bank, while the interest owed on medium/long-term borrowings and leases covered by the new Agreement was paid on June 29, 2012, together with a principal repayment.

“Interest earned on long-term loans to outsiders,” amounting to 1,084,725 euros, originates from the valuation of financial assets recognized by the amortized cost method, in accordance with IFRIC 4. This receivable was collected in full.

“Interest earned on long-term loans to related parties and joint ventures,” totaling 125,590 euros, refers to the interest accrued and collected on the loan provided to Pininfarina Sverige AB, which the Group’s Parent Company collected in full during the period.

24. Gain on Extinguishment of Financial Liabilities

The substantial modification of the terms of financial liabilities resulted in the extinguishment of the carrying amount of the pre-rescheduling obligation outstanding on the effective date of May 1, 2012 and the recognition of the restructured obligation at its fair value, in accordance with the method described in Note 14.

The positive difference between these two amounts, amounting to 44,835,434 euros, was recognized as a “Gain on extinguishment of financial liabilities.”

OTHER INFORMATION

Events Occurring After September 30, 2012

A review of any significant events occurring after September 30, 2012 is provided in a separate section of the Report of the Board of Directors on Operations.

Transactions with Related Parties

The table below, which is being presented pursuant to Consob Communication No. DEM/6064293 of July 28, 2006, provides an overview of transactions with related parties, including intra-Group transactions. These transactions were carried out on market terms, consistent with the nature of the goods exchanged or the services provided, and were neither atypical nor unusual, for the purposes of the abovementioned communication.

	Commercial		Financial		Operating		Financial	
	Receivables	Payables	Receivables	Payables	Revenues	Costs	Income	Expense
Pininfarina Sverige AB	-	-	-	-	494,505	20,877	125,590	-
Total	-	-	-	-	494,505	20,877	125,590	-

In addition to the amounts reported in the table above, transactions with other related parties requiring disclosure included legal consulting services provided to Pininfarina S.p.A. by Studio Professionale Pavesio e Associati, related to the Director Carlo Pavesio, for a total amount of 165,123 euros, and commercial consulting services provided by Pantheon Italia S.r.l., related to the Director Roberto Testore, for a total amount of 85,000 euros.

Material Extraordinary Transactions

As required by the Consob Communication No. DEM/6064293 of July 28, 2006, the effects of events or transactions that do not occur on a recurring basis or of transactions or facts that are not repeated frequently in the normal course of business are listed in the table provided below.

The following transaction was identified as being a material extraordinary transaction:

- Rescheduling Agreement: gain on extinguishment of financial liabilities.

	Data at	
	Statutory financial statements at 9/30/12	Statutory financial statements at 9/30/12 net of extraordinary transactions
Net property, plant and equipment	65,132,396	65,132,396
Net intangible assets	2,732,937	2,732,937
Equity investments	29,783,700	29,783,700
Deferred-tax assets	892,298	892,298
Non-current financial assets	-	-
NON-CURRENT ASSET	98,541,331	98,541,331
Inventory	842,432	842,432
Contract work in progress	4,207,612	4,207,612
Current financial assets	50,701,852	50,701,852
Financial derivatives	-	-
Net trade receivables and other receivables	32,214,311	32,214,311
Cash and cash equivalents	16,363,899	16,363,899
CURRENT ASSETS	104,330,106	104,330,106
Held-for-sale assets	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	202,871,437	202,871,437
Share capital and Reserves	9,559,235	9,559,235
Profit (Loss) for the period	32,531,890	(12,303,544)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	42,091,125	(2,744,309)
Long-term borrowings	118,691,342	131,809,576
Deferred-tax liabilities	-	-
Provision for termination indemnities	7,470,497	7,470,497
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	126,161,839	139,280,073
Current borrowings	5,238,693	36,955,893
Other payables	5,085,223	5,085,223
Trade accounts payable	15,700,068	15,700,068
Provision for current taxes	707,058	707,058
Provision for other liabilities and charges	7,887,431	7,887,431
CURRENT LIABILITIES	34,618,473	66,335,673
Liabilities attributable to held-for-sale assets	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	160,780,312	205,615,746
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	202,871,437	202,871,437

Consolidated Income Statement	Data at	
	Statutory financial statements at 9/30/12	Statutory financial statements at 9/30/12 net of extraordinary transactions
Net revenues	44,120,496	44,120,496
Change in inventory of finished goods and work in process	1,228,028	1,228,028
Other income and revenues	5,160,859	5,160,859
VALUE OF PRODUCTION	50,509,383	50,509,383
Net gain on the sale of non-current assets	225	225
Raw materials and outside services used	(8,044,446)	(8,044,446)
Change in inventory of raw materials	(1,287,524)	(1,287,524)
External variable engineering services	(5,016,884)	(5,016,884)
Labor costs	(32,026,310)	(32,026,310)
Depreciation and amortization	(2,303,626)	(2,303,626)
Foreign exchange gains and (losses)	(4,049)	(4,049)
Other expense	(11,379,923)	(11,379,923)
EBIT	(9,553,154)	(9,553,154)
Financial income (expense), net	(2,518,546)	(2,518,546)
Gain on the cancellation of financial liabilities	44,835,434	-
Dividend	-	-
Valuation of equity investment by the equity method	-	-
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX	32,763,734	(12,071,700)
Income taxes for the period	(231,844)	(231,844)
NET PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	32,531,890	(12,303,544)

Atypical and Unusual Dealings

As required by the Consob Communication No. DEM/6064293 of July 28, 2006, the Pinfarina Group discloses that in the first nine months of 2012 it was not a party to atypical or unusual dealings, as defined in the abovementioned Communication, according to which atypical and/or unusual dealings are dealings that, because of their significance/material amount, nature of the counterparty, subject of the transaction, method used to determine the sales price and timing of the event, could create doubts as to: the fairness and/or completeness of the information provided in the financial statements, the existence of a conflict of interests, the safety of the corporate assets and the protection of minority shareholders.

Pininfarina S.p.A

Financial Statements at September 30, 2012

Statement of Financial Position

	9/30/12	12/31/11
Land and buildings	48,545,097	49,486,174
Land	11,176,667	11,176,667
Buildings	28,381,746	29,053,912
Leased property	8,986,684	9,255,595
Plant and machinery	5,375,465	5,613,932
Machinery	271,777	312,357
Plant	5,103,688	5,301,575
Leased machinery and equipment	-	-
Furniture, fixtures and other property, plant and equipment	1,142,433	1,025,841
Furniture and fixtures	53,490	76,084
Hardware & software	652,866	492,989
Other property, plant and equipment (including vehicles)	436,077	456,768
Assets under construction	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	55,062,995	56,125,947
Goodwill	-	-
Licenses and trademarks	455,359	599,561
Other intangibles	-	-
Intangible assets	455,359	599,561
Subsidiaries	23,047,447	23,047,447
Affiliated companies	-	-
Joint ventures	29,427,683	29,427,683
Other companies	645	645
Equity investments	52,475,775	52,475,775
Deferred-tax assets	-	-
Held-to-maturity long-term investments	-	-
Loans and other receivables from:	4,319,801	4,678,042
Outsiders	-	-
Related parties and joint ventures	4,319,801	4,678,042
Available-for-sale non-current financial assets	-	-
Non-current financial assets	4,319,801	4,678,042
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	112,313,930	113,879,325
Raw materials	151,798	118,149
Work in process	-	-
Finished goods	618,702	628,468
Inventory	770,500	746,617
Contract work in progress	3,112,178	2,465,382
Current assets held for trading	50,114,704	44,654,680
Current loans receivables and other receivables from:	-	20,244,365
Outsiders	-	11,292,276
Related parties and joint ventures	-	8,952,089
Available-for-sale current financial assets	-	-
Current financial assets	50,114,704	64,899,045
Financial derivatives	-	-
Trade receivables from:	11,515,192	8,898,607
Outsiders	10,976,188	8,697,562
Related parties and joint ventures	539,004	201,045
Other receivables	12,637,599	6,474,158
Trade receivables and other receivables	24,152,791	15,372,765
Cash on hand	37,137	14,171
Short-term bank deposits	10,793,611	82,459,991
Cash and cash equivalents	10,830,748	82,474,162
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	88,980,921	165,957,971
Held-for-sale non-current assets	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	201,294,851	279,837,296

Statement of Financial Position

	<u>9/30/12</u>	<u>12/31/11</u>
Share capital	30,150,694	30,150,694
Additional paid-in capital	-	-
Reserve for treasury stock	175,697	175,697
Statutory reserve	2,231,389	2,231,389
Other reserves	2,646,208	2,646,208
Retained earnings / (Loss carryforward)	(22,165,315)	-
Profit / (Loss) for the period	33,258,466	(22,165,315)
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	46,297,139	13,038,673
Liabilities under finance leases	63,923,766	-
Other indebtedness owed to:	54,267,576	17,095,713
Outsiders	54,267,576	17,095,713
Related parties and joint ventures	-	-
Long-term borrowings	118,191,342	17,095,713
Deferred-tax liabilities	-	-
Provision for termination indemnities	7,017,946	7,178,615
Other provision for pensions	-	-
Provision for termination indemnities	7,017,946	7,178,615
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	125,209,288	24,274,328
Bank account overdrafts	-	17,970,163
Liabilities under finance leases	-	130,728,553
Other borrowings owed to:	5,253,009	69,120,533
Outsiders	5,036,909	68,846,302
Related parties and joint ventures	216,100	274,231
Current borrowings	5,253,009	217,819,249
Wages and salaries payable	1,758,636	1,320,659
Due to social security institutions	348,952	1,044,573
Other liabilities	1,277,843	1,749,994
Other payables	3,385,431	4,115,226
Accounts payable to outsiders	12,018,171	10,542,092
Account payable to related parties and joint ventures	217,285	32,061
Advances received for work in progress	2,054,506	1,609,415
Trade accounts payable	14,289,962	12,183,568
Income taxes	-	-
Other taxes	-	41,527
Provision for current taxes	-	41,527
Financial derivatives	-	-
Provision for warranties	61,404	267,255
Provision for restructuring programs	4,510,196	4,934,179
Other provisions	2,288,422	3,163,291
Provisions for risks and charges	6,860,022	8,364,725
Other liabilities	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	29,788,424	242,524,295
TOTAL LIABILITIES	154,997,712	266,798,623
Liabilities attributable to held-for-sale assets	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	201,294,851	279,837,296

As allowed by Consob Resolution No. 15519 of July 27, 2006, a separate schedule is not being provided because related-party transactions are already shown in the Company's Statement of Financial Position.

As for transactions with other related parties, such as Directors and Statutory Auditors, the amount shown for "Other liabilities – Miscellaneous liabilities" includes a liability of 177,918 euros for accrued compensation payable for the period.

Income Statement

	9/30/12	9/30/11
Sales and service revenues	22,762,463	20,797,286
Increase in Company-produced non-current assets	-	-
Change in inventories and contract work in progress	637,030	658,436
Change in contract work in progress	646,796	419,576
Change in inventories of finished goods and work in process	(9,766)	238,860
Other income and revenues	4,513,719	2,922,740
Value of production	27,913,212	24,378,462
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equip. / equity	-	62,046
<i>Amount earned on the sale of equity investments</i>	-	-
Raw materials and components	(8,034,371)	(3,681,273)
Change in inventories of raw materials	33,649	(90,199)
Additions to provision for obsolescent/slow moving inventory items	-	-
Raw materials and consumables used	(8,000,722)	(3,771,472)
Consumables	(321,902)	(365,248)
External maintenance costs	(728,438)	(549,237)
Other variable production costs	(1,050,340)	(914,485)
External variable engineering services	(2,639,055)	(2,117,288)
Production staff, office staff and managers	(15,514,463)	(16,038,837)
Independent contractors and temporary workers	-	-
Retirement and other post-employment benefits	(1,165,280)	(1,335,563)
Wages, salaries and employee benefits	(16,679,743)	(17,374,400)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(1,624,631)	(2,762,145)
Amortization of intangibles	(187,553)	(263,343)
Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment / equity investments	-	(102)
(Additions to), Utilizations of provisions, (Writedowns)	220,378	(1,732,604)
Depreciation, amortization and writedowns	(1,591,806)	(4,758,194)
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	1,737	11,254
Other expenses	(8,322,005)	(6,702,465)
Profit / (Loss) from operations	(10,368,722)	(11,186,542)
Net financial income / (expense)	(2,480,067)	(999,840)
Gain on the cancellation of financial liabilities	44,835,434	-
Dividends	1,245,559	310,400
Profit (Loss) before taxes	33,232,204	(11,875,982)
Income taxes	22,262	(127,983)
Profit (Loss) for the period	33,258,466	(12,003,965)

Reclassified Income Statement

(in thousands of euros)

	Data at				
	9/30/12	%	9/30/11	%	Change
Sales and service revenues	22,762	81.55	20,797	85.31	1,965
Changes in inventory and work in progress	637	2.28	658	2.70	(21)
Other income and revenues	4,514	16.17	2,923	11.99	1,591
Value of production	27,913	100.00	24,378	100.00	3,535
Net gain (loss) on disposal of non-current assets	-	-	62	0.25	(62)
Raw materials and outside services (*)	(20,044)	(71.81)	(13,404)	(54.98)	(6,640)
Changes in inventory of raw materials	34	0.11	(90)	(0.37)	124
Value added	7,903	28.30	10,946	44.90	(3,043)
Labor costs (**)	(16,680)	(59.76)	(17,375)	(71.27)	695
EBITDA	(8,777)	(31.46)	(6,429)	(26.37)	(2,348)
Depreciation and amortization	(1,812)	(6.49)	(3,025)	(12.41)	1,213
(Additions)/Utiliz.of prov. and (Writedowns)	220	0.79	(1,733)	(7.11)	1,953
EBIT	(10,369)	(37.16)	(11,187)	(45.89)	818
Net financial income (expense)	(1,234)	(4.42)	(389)	(2.83)	(545)
Gain on the cancellation of financial liabilities	44,835	160.62	-	-	44,835
Profit (Loss) before taxes	33,232	119.04	(11,876)	(47.72)	45,108
Income taxes	26	0.09	(128)	(0.52)	154
Net profit (Loss)	33,258	119.13	(12,004)	(49.24)	45,262

(*) **Raw materials and outside services** is shown net of utilizations of provisions for warranties and provisions for risks amounting to 1,316,000 euros in 2011 and 425,000 euros in 2012.

(**) **Labor costs** is shown net of the utilization of the provision for restructuring programs totaling 900,000 euros in 2011 and 424,000 euros in 2012.

As required by Consob Resolution No. DEM/6064293 of July 28, 2006, a reconciliation of the data in the financial statements to those in the reclassified schedules is provided below:

- Raw materials and outside services includes Raw materials and components, Other variable production costs, External variable engineering services, Foreign exchange gains and losses and Other expenses.
- Depreciation and amortization includes Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and Amortization of intangibles.
- (Additions)/Utilizations of provisions and (Writedowns) includes (Additions)/Utilizations of provisions and (Writedowns) and Addition to the provision for inventory risk.
- Net financial income (expense) includes Net financial income (expense) and dividends.

Reclassified Statement of Financial Position

(in thousands of euros)

	Data at			Data at
	9/30/12	12/31/11	Change	9/30/11
Net non-current assets (A)				
Net intangible assets	455	600	(145)	667
Net property, plant and equipment	55,063	56,126	(1,063)	59,873
Equity investments	52,476	52,476	-	53,173
Total A	107,994	109,202	(1,208)	113,713
Working capital (B)				
Inventory	3,883	3,212	671	1,674
Net trade receivables and other receivables	24,153	15,373	8,780	12,945
Trade accounts payable	(14,291)	(12,184)	(2,107)	(10,068)
Provisions for risks and charges	(6,860)	(8,365)	1,505	(5,755)
Other liabilities (*)	(3,385)	(4,156)	771	(2,739)
Total B	3,500	(6,120)	9,620	(3,943)
Net invested capital (C=A+B)	111,494	103,082	8,412	109,770
Provision for termination indemnities (D)	7,018	7,179	(161)	7,065
Net capital requirements (E=C-D)	104,476	95,903	8,573	102,705
Shareholders' Equity (F)	46,297	13,039	33,258	23,200
Net financial position (G)				
Long term debt	113,872	12,418	101,454	188,447
(Net liquid assets) / Net borrowings	(55,693)	70,446	(126,139)	(108,942)
Total G	58,179	82,864	(24,685)	79,505
Total as in E (H=F+G)	104,476	95,903	8,573	102,705

Net Financial Position

(in thousands of euros)

	Data at			Data at
	9/30/12	12/31/11	Change	9/30/11
Cash and cash equivalents	10,831	82,474	(71,643)	78,899
Current assets held for trading	50,115	44,655	5,460	49,992
Current loans receivable and other receivables	-	11,292	(11,292)	11,292
Loans receivable from related parties and joint ventures	-	8,952	(8,952)	18,038
Due to banks	-	(17,970)	17,970	(26,000)
Current liabilities under finance leases	-	(130,729)	130,729	(12,200)
Loans payable to related parties and joint ventures	(216)	(274)	58	(243)
Current portion of long-term bank debt	(5,037)	(68,846)	63,809	(10,837)
Net liquid assets / (Net borrowings)	55,693	(70,446)	126,139	108,942
Long-term loans and other receivables from outsiders	-	-	-	-
Long-term loans and other receivables from associates and joint ventures	4,320	4,678	(358)	3,709
Held-to-maturity non-current assets	-	-	-	-
Long term liabilities under finance leases	(63,924)	-	(63,924)	(117,469)
Long-term bank debt	(54,768)	(17,096)	(37,172)	(74,687)
Net long-term debt	(113,872)	(12,418)	(101,454)	(188,447)
NET FINANCIAL POSITION	(58,179)	(82,864)	24,685	(79,505)

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

	12/31/10	Profit (Loss) for the period	Translation restatements	9/30/11
Shares capital	30,150,694	-	-	30,150,694
Additional paid-in capital	16,077,451	-	(16,077,451)	-
Reserve for treasury stock	175,697	-	-	175,697
Statutory reserve	2,231,389	-	-	2,231,389
Other reserves	7,874,050	-	(5,227,842)	2,646,208
Retained earnings / (Loss carryforward)	6,225,851	-	(6,225,851)	-
Profit / (Loss) for the period	(27,531,144)	12,003,965)	27,531,144	(12,003,965)
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	35,203,988	(12,003,965)	-	23,200,023

	12/31/10	Profit (Loss) for the year	Translation restatements	12/31/11
Shares capital	30,150,694	-	-	30,150,694
Additional paid-in capital	16,077,451	-	(16,077,451)	-
Reserve for treasury stock	175,697	-	-	175,697
Statutory reserve	2,231,389	-	-	2,231,389
Other reserves	7,874,050	-	(5,227,842)	2,646,208
Retained earnings / (Loss carryforward)	6,225,851	-	(6,225,851)	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(27,531,144)	(22,165,315)	27,531,144	(22,165,315)
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	35,203,988	(22,165,315)	-	13,038,673

	12/31/11	Profit (Loss) for the period	Translation restatements	9/30/12
Shares capital	30,150,694	-	-	30,150,694
Additional paid-in capital	-	-	-	-
Reserve for treasury stock	175,697	-	-	175,697
Statutory reserve	2,231,389	-	-	2,231,389
Other reserves	2,646,208	-	-	2,646,208
Retained earnings / (Loss carryforward)	-	-	(22,165,315)	(22,165,315)
Profit / (Loss) for the period	(22,165,315)	33,258,466	22,165,315	33,258,466
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	13,038,673	33,258,466	-	46,297,139

Statement of Cash Flows

	<u>9/30/12</u>	<u>9/30/11</u>
Profit (loss) for the period	33,258,466	(12,003,965)
Restatements		
- Income taxes	(26,262)	129,750
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,624,631	2,762,145
- Amortization of intangibles	187,554	263,343
- Writedowns and additions to provisions	(2,048,848)	(1,688,082)
- (Gains) Losses on sale of non-current assets	-	(61,944)
- Financial expense	5,398,051	3,126,815
- (Financial income)	(4,277,788)	(2,530,426)
- (Dividends)	(1,245,559)	(310,400)
- Other restatements	(43,758,289)	(189,990)
Total Restatements	(44,146,510)	1,501,211
Changes in working capital		
- (Increase) / decrease inventories	11,863	(54,143)
- (Increase) / decrease contract work in progress	(646,796)	(419,576)
- (Increase) / decrease trade accounts receivable and other receivables	(8,094,336)	6,774,864
- (Increase) / decrease accounts receivable from joint ventures	(337,959)	974,991
- Increase / (decrease) trade accounts payable	746,284	(23,996,668)
- increase / (decrease) accounts payable to joint ventures	185,224	(65,530)
- Other changes	445,091	(217,363)
Total changes in working capital	(7,690,629)	(17,057,425)
Cash flow from operating activities	(18,578,673)	(27,560,179)
(Financial expense)	(507,106)	(878,682)
(Income taxes)	(15,265)	(262,568)
Net cash flow used in operating activities	(19,101,044)	(28,701,429)
- Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(605,031)	(697,301)
- Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	10,048,451
- Non-current loans receivable from borrowers outside the Group	11,292,276	10,988,228
- Non-current loans receivable from joint ventures	9,255,848	9,780,239
- Financial income	2,414,140	1,736,248
- Dividends	1,245,559	310,400
- Other equity investments	(5,460,025)	(2,674,980)
Net cash used in investing activities	18,142,767	29,491,285
- Proceeds from the issuance of shares	-	-
- (Borrowings from lenders outside the Group)	(70,952,483)	(2,518,455)
- (Loans payable to joint ventures)	237,509	-
- Dividends paid	-	-
- Other non-cash items (*)	18,000,000	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(52,714,974)	(2,518,455)
Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(53,673,251)	(1,728,598)
- Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	64,503,999	54,627,984
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	10,830,748	52,899,386
<i>Composed by:</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	10,830,748	78,899,386
Bank account overdrafts	-	(26,000,000)

(*) Other changes refers to the reclassification of the operating lines carried out by the Group's Parent Company pursuant to the new Rescheduling Agreement.

OTHER INFORMATION

Transactions with Related Parties

The table below, which is being presented pursuant to Consob Communication No. DEM/6064293 of July 28, 2006, provides an overview of transactions with related parties, including intra-Group transactions. These transactions were carried out on market terms, consistent with the nature of the goods exchanged or the services provided, and were neither atypical nor unusual, for the purposes of the abovementioned communication.

	Commercial		Financial		Operating		Financial	
	Receivables	Payables	Receivables	Payables	Income	Expense	Income	Expense
Pininfarina Extra S.r.l.	71,100	4,928	-	216,100	272,511	59,873	601,400	-
Pininfarina Deutschland GmbH	-	-	550,868	-	198	-	14,160	-
mxp Entwicklung GmbH Monaco	47,700	189,291	2,500,000	-	296,063	190,091	54,857	-
mxp Entwicklung GmbH Leonberg	49,790	-	-	-	65,944	-	-	-
Pininfarina Sverige AB	-	-	-	-	494,505	20,877	125,590	-
Pininfarina Automotive Engineering (Shanghai) Co Ltd	369,995	17,266	1,268,933	-	369,995	21,518	46,551	-
Pininfarina Maroc SAS	419	5,800	-	-	884	24,865	644,159	-
Total	539,004	217,285	4,319,801	216,100	1,500,100	317,224	1,486,717	-

Please note that the financial receivable owed by Pininfarina Extra S.r.l. arises from the contract for the filing of a national consolidated tax return.

In addition to the amounts reported in the table above, transactions with other related parties requiring disclosure included legal consulting services provided to Pininfarina S.p.A. by Studio Professionale Pavesio e Associati, related to the Director Carlo Pavesio, for a total amount of 165,123 euros, and commercial consulting services provided by Pantheon Italia S.r.l., related to the Director Roberto Testore, for a total amount of 85,000 euros.

Compensation of Directors, Statutory Auditors and Executives with Strategic Responsibilities

The table below lists the compensation earned by Directors and Statutory Auditors of Pininfarina S.p.A. for their services:

(in thousands of euros)	9/30/12	9/30/11
Directors	449	536
Statutory Auditors	73	71
Total Compensation	522	607

The total cost incurred in the first nine months of 2012 for the compensation of executives of Pininfarina S.p.A. with strategic responsibilities amounted to about 0.9 million euros.

Material Extraordinary Transactions

As required by the Consob Communication No. DEM/6064293 of July 28, 2006, the effects of events or transactions that do not occur on a recurring basis or of transactions or facts that are not repeated frequently in the normal course of business are listed in the table provided below.

The following transaction was identified as being a material extraordinary transaction:

- Rescheduling Agreement: gain on extinguishment of financial liabilities.

	Data at	
	Statutory financial statements at 9/30/12	Statutory financial statements at 9/30/12 net of extraordinary transactions
Net property, plant and equipment	55,062,995	55,062,995
Net intangible assets	455,359	455,359
Equity investments	52,475,775	52,475,775
Non-current financial assets	4,319,801	4,319,801
NON-CURRENT ASSET	112,313,930	112,313,930
Inventory	770,500	770,500
Contract work in progress	3,112,178	3,112,178
Current financial assets	50,114,704	50,114,704
Net trade receivables and other receivables	24,152,791	24,152,791
Cash and cash equivalents	10,830,748	10,830,748
CURRENT ASSETS	88,980,921	88,980,921
TOTAL ASSETS	201,294,851	201,294,851
Share capital and Reserves	13,038,673	13,038,673
Profit (Loss) for the period	33,258,466	(11,576,968)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	46,297,139	1,461,705
Long-term borrowings	118,191,342	131,309,576
Provision for termination indemnities	7,017,946	7,017,946
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	125,209,288	138,327,522
Current borrowings	5,253,009	36,970,209
Other payables	3,385,431	3,385,431
Trade accounts payable	14,289,962	14,289,962
Provision for current taxes	-	-
Provision for other liabilities and charges	6,860,022	6,860,022
CURRENT LIABILITIES	29,788,424	61,505,624
TOTAL LIABILITIES	154,997,712	199,833,146
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	201,294,851	201,294,851

Data at

	Statutory financial statements at 9/30/12	Statutory financial statements at 9/30/12 net of extraordinary transactions
Net revenues	22,762,463	22,762,463
Change in inventory of finished goods and work in process	637,030	637,030
Other income and revenues	4,513,719	4,513,719
VALUE OF PRODUCTION	27,913,212	27,913,212
Net gain on the sale of non-current assets	-	-
Raw materials and outside services used	(8,000,722)	(8,000,722)
Change in inventory of raw materials	(1,050,340)	(1,050,340)
External variable engineering services	(2,639,055)	(2,639,055)
Labor costs	(16,679,743)	(16,679,743)
Depreciation and amortization	(1,591,806)	(1,591,806)
Foreign exchange gains and (losses)	1,737	1,737
Other expense	(8,322,005)	(8,322,005)
EBIT	(10,368,722)	(10,368,722)
Financial income (expense), net	(2,480,067)	(2,480,067)
Gain on the cancellation of financial liabilities	44,835,434	-
Dividend	1,245,559	1,245,559
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX	33,232,204	(11,603,230)
Income taxes for the period	26,262	26,262
NET PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	33,258,466	(11,576,968)

Atypical and Unusual Dealings

As required by the Consob Communication No. DEM/6064293 of July 28, 2006, the Pininfarina Group discloses that in the first nine months of 2012 it was not a party to atypical or unusual dealings, as defined in the abovementioned Communication, according to which atypical and/or unusual dealings are dealings that, because of their significance/material amount, nature of the counterparty, subject of the transaction, method used to determine the sales price and timing of the event, could create doubts as to: the fairness and/or completeness of the information provided in the financial statements, the existence of a conflict of interests, the safety of the corporate assets and the protection of minority shareholders.