QUARTERLY REPORT AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2011

BIESSE

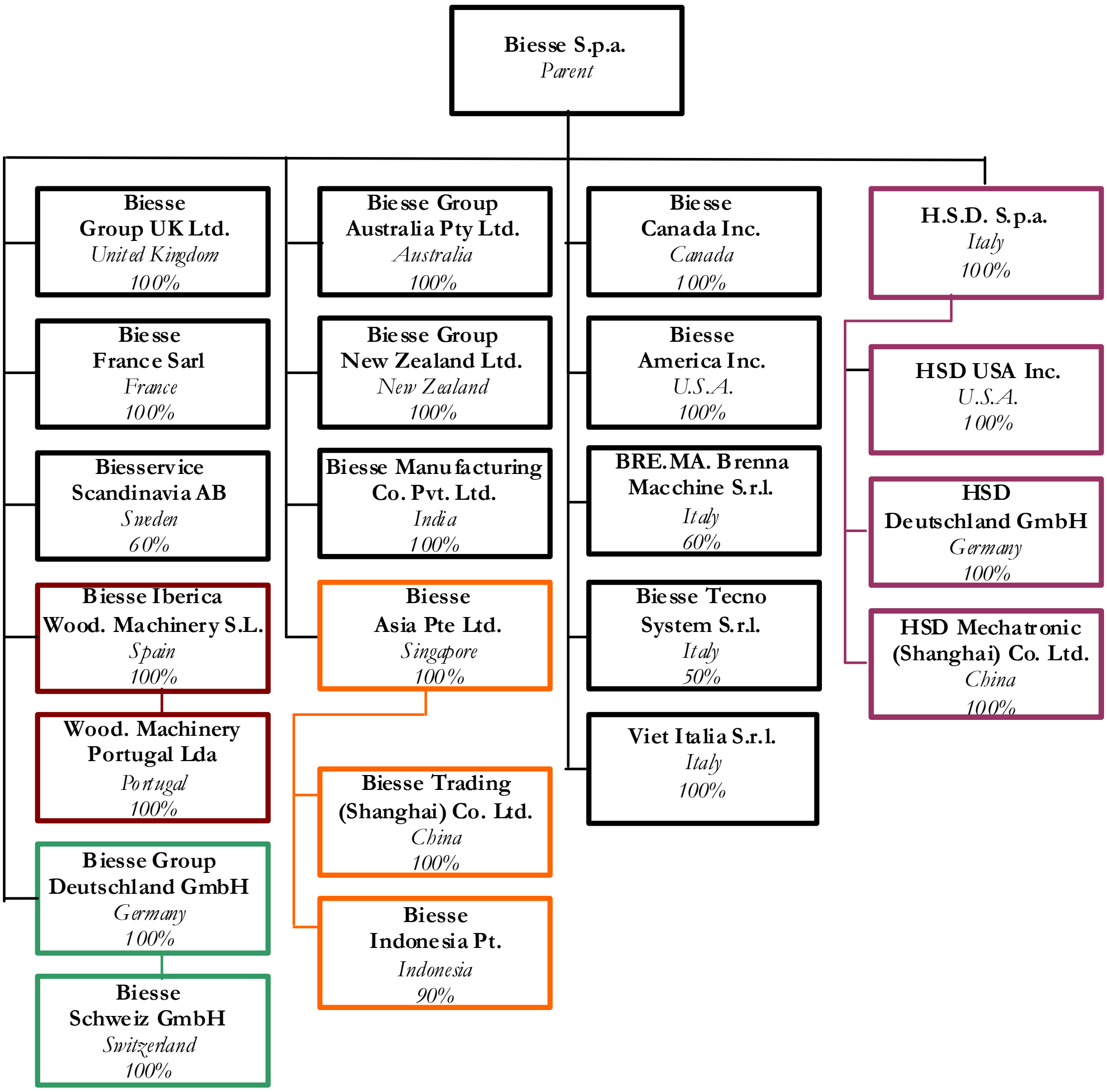
BIESSE S.p.A.

QUARTERLY REPORT
AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2011

CONTENTS

GROUP STRUCTURE

The following companies form part of the Biesse Group:



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated quarterly report of the Biesse Group at 30 September 2011, which has not been audited, has been prepared in compliance with IAS and IFRS in force at the date of preparation. The comparison period figures have also been prepared in accordance with IAS/IFRS.

The Quarterly Report has been drawn up in compliance with the requirements of Articles 82 and 82-bis of the "Regulation comprising rules for implementation of Legislative Decree no. 58 of 24 February 1998 concerning issuers" (CONSOB Resolution no. 11971 of 14 May 1999 as subsequently amended) as amended by CONSOB Resolution no. 14990 of 14 April 2005. Based on the aforesaid Article 82, the Quarterly Report has been prepared applying IFRS for valuation purposes according to the provisions of Annex 3D of the aforementioned Regulation. This Quarterly Report has therefore not been prepared pursuant to the accounting standard concerning interim financial reporting (IAS 34 "Interim financial reporting").

Accounting standards and valuation policies are consistent with those of the Annual Report 2010, to which reference should be made. In this respect, the following aspects should be taken into account:

- quarterly financial statements have been prepared based on the separation of periods, according to which the reference period is considered a stand-alone financial period. In this respect, the quarterly income statement reflects the period's income statement components on an accruals basis;
- the financial statements underlying the consolidation process are those prepared by subsidiaries with reference to the nine months ended 30 September 2011, adjusted, where necessary, to align them with Group accounting standards and policies;

Compared with the consolidated half-year report for the period ended 30 June 2011, scope of consolidation has not changed. However, it should be pointed out that on 6 September 2011, the Group signed a preliminary agreement for the purchase, through the acquisition vehicle Biesse HK Ltd., of 100% of the Centre Gain Group based in Hong Kong for a total amount of HKD 105 million.

The deal – which was then definitively finalised on 6 October 2011 – envisages that one of the three founding shareholders of the Centre Gain Group – Chris Kwong – will hold 30% of the shares of Biesse HK (equal to HKD 4.5 million) and will become its CEO.
Chris Kwong has been active for 25 years in the woodworking machinery sector in China and has been co-operating with the Biesse Group since 1999.
The Centre Gain Group has been active since 2004 in the production and marketing of woodworking machinery by means of a manufacturing unit located in the Dongguan city – Guangdong province – (Korex Machinery Ltd.). Korex operates from a 44,000 sqm plant and employs around 360 staff members.
2010 consolidated sales of the Centre Gain Group amounted to approximately € 12 million.
Thanks to this deal, and the synergies expected from its existing branch in Shanghai, the Biesse Group intends to strengthen its presence in a geographical area of significant importance both in terms of current and medium-term potential.
In the light of the fact that, at 30 September 2011, the deal had not yet been finalised, the newly acquired group has not been consolidated. Consolidation will start as from the fourth quarter of 2011.

PARENT COMPANY OFFICE HOLDERS

Board of Directors

Chairman and Managing Director	Roberto Selci
Managing Director[1]	Giancarlo Selci
Managing Director	Giorgio Pitzurra
Executive Director	Alessandra Parpajola
Chief Financial Officer	Stefano Porcellini
Director[2]	Leone Sibani
Director[2]	Giampaolo Garattoni
Director[2]	Salvatore Giordano

Board of Statutory Auditors

Chairman	Giovanni Ciurlo
Standing Statutory Auditor	Claudio Sanchioni
Standing Statutory Auditor	Riccardo Pierpaoli
Alternate Statutory Auditor	Cristina Amadori
Alternate Statutory Auditor	Silvia Cecchini

[1] with exclusive mandate for the strategic direction of the Group
[2] independent

Internal Control Committee – Remuneration Committee

Leone Sibani

Giampaolo Garattoni

Salvatore Giordano

Supervisory Body

Leone Sibani

Giampaolo Garattoni

Salvatore Giordano

Cristian Berardi

Elena Grassetti

Independent Auditors

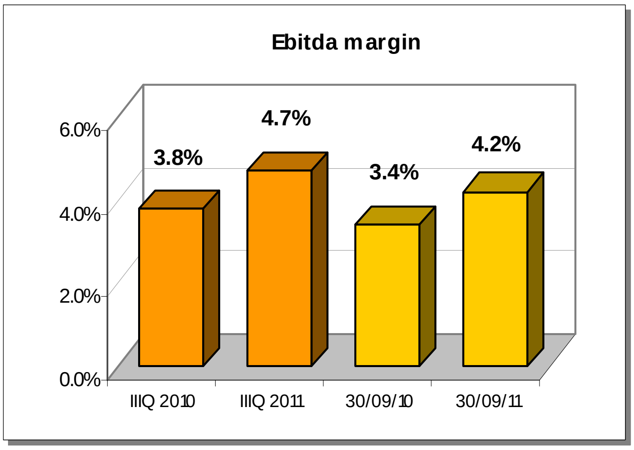
KPMG S.p.A.

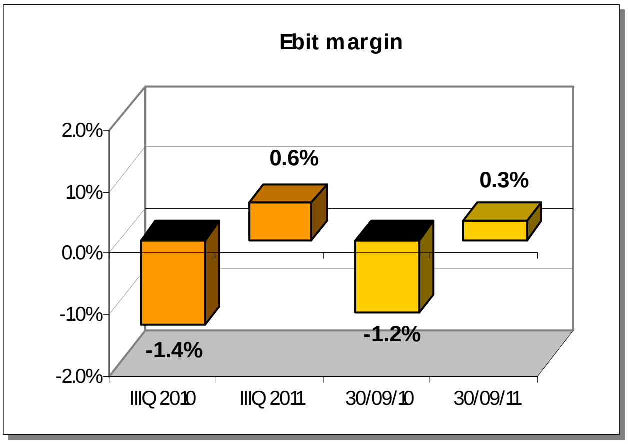
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Income Statement

Euro 000's	3Q 2011	% of sales	3Q 2010	% of sales	CHANGE %
Revenue from sales and services	93,714	100.0%	69,445	100.0%	34.9%
Added value [1]	32,466	34.6%	26,949	38.8%	20.5%
Ebitda (Gross operating profit/loss) [1]	4,372	4.7%	2,664	3.8%	64.1%
Ebit (Net operating profit/loss) [1]	549	0.6%	(970)	(1.4%)	
Loss for the period	(1,220)	(1.3%)	(2,490)	(3.6%)	(51.0%)

Euro 000's	30 September 2011	% of sales	30 September 2010	% of sales	CHANGE %
Revenue from sales and services	275,279	100.0%	225,325	100.0%	22.2%
Added value [1]	99,904	36.3%	86,369	38.3%	15.7%
Ebitda (Gross operating profit/loss) [1]	11,613	4.2%	7,617	3.4%	52.5%
Ebit (Net operating profit/loss) [1]	755	0.3%	(2,719)	(1.2%)	(127.8%)
Loss for the period	(5,437)	(2.0%)	(6,229)	(2.8%)	(12.7%)

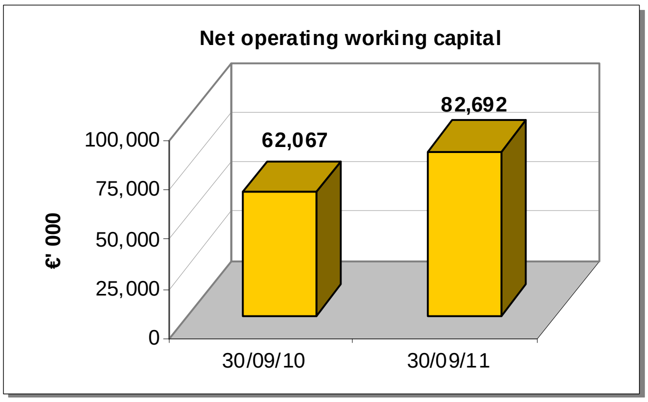


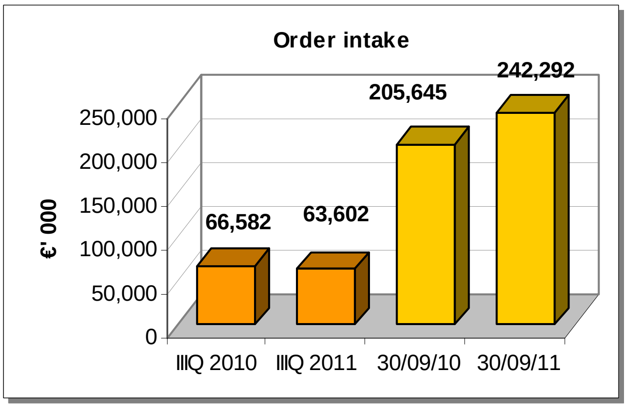


Statement of Financial Position

Euro 000's	30 September 2011	30 September 2010	CHANGE	CHANGE %
Net Invested Capital [1]	165,890	144,620	21,270	14.7%
Equity	117,105	121,919	(4,814)	(3.9%)
Net financial indebtedness [1]	48,785	22,700	26,085	114.9%
Net operating working capital [1]	82,692	62,067	20,625	33.2%
Order intake	242,292	205,645	36,647	17.8%

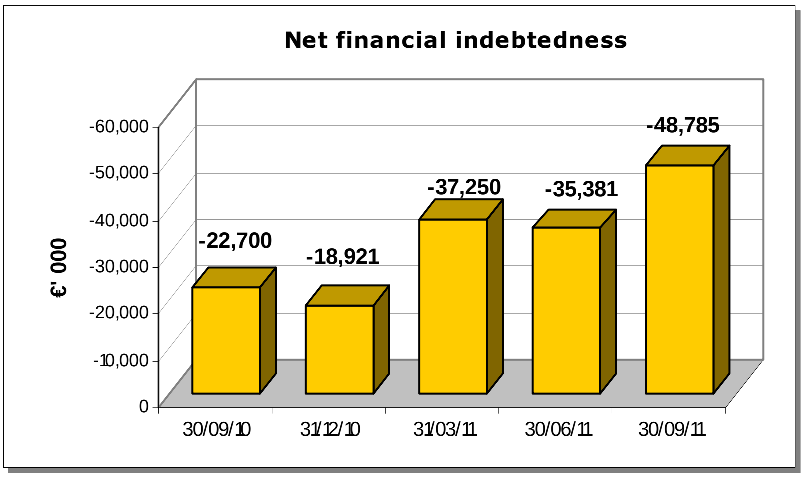
(1) Amounts referring to intermediate results and to aggregate equity and financial figures. Relevant calculation criteria are provided in the Directors' Report





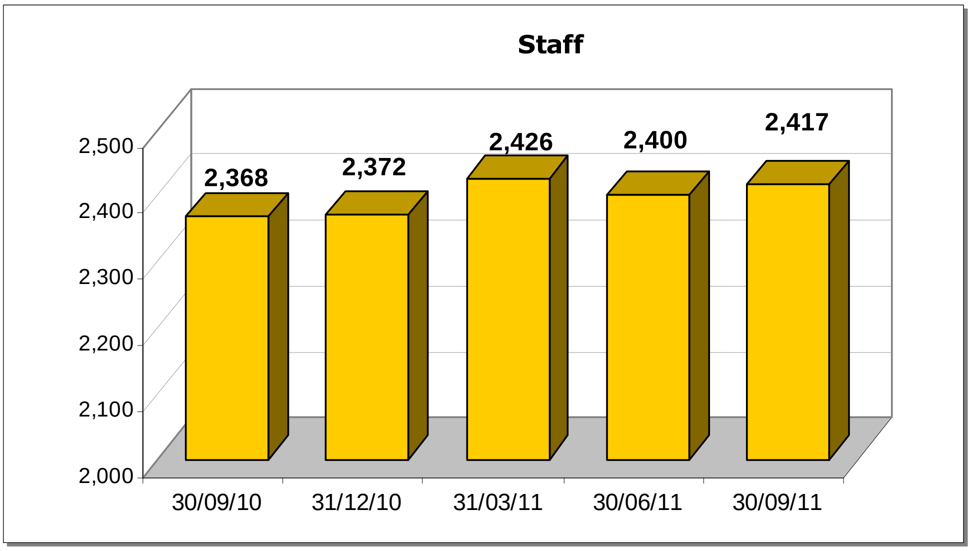
Cash flow

Euro 000's	30 September 2011	30 September 2010	30 September 2009
Ebitda (Gross operating profit/loss)	11,613	7,617	(11,828)
Change in net working capital	(23,401)	19,635	3,011
Change in other operating assets/liabilities	(6,677)	(9,334)	(8,913)
Operating cash flow	**(18,465)**	**17,918**	**(17,730)**
Acquisition of investments	(1,026)		
Cash flow used in investment activity	(10,338)	(7,993)	(8,015)
Cash flow	**(29,829)**	**9,925**	**(25,745)**
Foreign exchange rate differences	(35)	79	15



Personnel

	30 September 2011	30 September 2010
Number of employees	2,417	2,368



GENERAL ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Global economic growth has suffered a slowdown in the last few months as shown by the deterioration in macroeconomic indicators. In September the global manufacturing PMI (Purchasing Managers' Index) stood at 49.9, the lowest level since June 2009, with output standing still (index at 50.0) and orders trending markedly down (48.5). In the United States the manufacturing PMI improved from 50.6 to 51.6 while in Japan, after 5 months, the PMI recorded a downward trend (49.3). In the Eurozone the PMI slipped from 49 to 48.5, the lowest level in 25 months. In September the orders component of the manufacturing PMI recorded a significant drop (index down from 45.1 to 44.0). The services PMI reached the lowest levels since July 2009 going down from 48.4 in August to 45.8. In September the PMI indicator for global foreign orders (48.9) remained mostly unchanged compared to August and still at contraction levels, pointing to an abrupt halt of international trade in forthcoming months.

These indicators have dropped down to levels that indicate contraction of activity following a second quarter already characterised by a noticeable slowdown in growth.

Deterioration in the global economy's growth prospects has strengthened fears concerning the financial soundness of both public and private issuers with high debt levels. Tensions have hit the international banking system, causing global financial stability risks to emerge. In the Eurozone the sovereign debt crisis has extended to Italy and Spain and, in this respect, the authorities' difficulty in implementing appropriate policies to tackle the crisis has been a contributing factor.

The major advanced countries are intensifying the necessary efforts to restore public finances. However, in the absence of structural reforms able to have a positive impact on future income prospects and to support demand, fiscal consolidation measures implemented simultaneously in several countries could trigger a negative spiral between the decline in production activity and deterioration in public finances.

At the same time, the pace of global slowdown is not uniform. In BRIC countries, the negative signals coming from PMIs (at the lowest levels since 2009) are intensified by the slowdown in production. The repercussions of the monetary tightening are coupled to the effects of sluggish US trends and to exacerbation of the crisis in the Eurozone. The slowdown in emerging countries will limit growth opportunities for Italian exports. The US economy is holding up better but the real estate market is still its Achilles' heel. In the Eurozone, besides rapidly declining confidence, recovery is also negatively affected by low margins and further constraints in access to credit.

BUSINESS SECTOR REVIEW

Order-intake figures for the first nine months of 2011 – as recorded by UCIMU, the association of Italian producers of machine tools, robots, and automated equipment – showed an increase of 58.2% over the same period in 2010. Therefore, the growth trend experienced since the beginning of 2010 is still underway, as demonstrated by the absolute index figure of 73.9 (2005 base = 100), whereas at 30 September 2010 it was equal to 46.7. According to the figures disclosed by the association in its press release of 18 October 2011 "recovery of the Italian sector is consolidating, with positive effects both in the domestic and foreign markets. For the first time, after four consecutive quarters of decline, the index for domestic market order intake has returned to growth, with an increase of 96.8%. However, the absolute index value still remains low, stopping at 30.3. Demand was excellent in the foreign markets, where order intake featured an increase of 32.3% compared to the same period in the previous year, reaching an absolute index value of 114.3".

* * *

According to the data disclosed on 2 November by the German organisation VDMA (Verband Deutscher Maschinen- und Anlagenbau), concerning the woodworking machinery segment ("Holzbearbeitungsmaschinen"), demand in the German market remains strong. In the third quarter of 2011 new orders for woodworking machinery were 25% lower than in the previous year, but internal orders increased by 42% notwithstanding a 40% drop in foreign demand. It is worth noting that orders slowed down in the market of suppliers of wood industry products, but for suppliers of the secondary processing phase, change rates are still positive.

For the current year, VDMA projects a 14% sales growth for the industry as a whole and in 2012 total sales should continue to increase.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Income Statement for the quarter ended 30 September 2011

Euro 000's	3Q 2011	% on sales	3Q 2010	% on sales	CHANGE %
Revenues from sales and services	**93,714**	**100.0%**	**69,445**	**100.0%**	**34.9%**
Change in inventories, wip, semi-finished and finished goods	(3,748)	(4.0)%	1,473	2.1%	-
Other revenues	(47)	(0.1)%	1,565	2.3%	-
Value of Production	**89,919**	**96.0%**	**72,482**	**104.4%**	**24.1%**
Consumption of materials, accesory products and goods	(38,510)	(41.1)%	(29,525)	(42.5)%	30.4%
Other operating expenses	(18,942)	(20.2)%	(16,008)	(23.1)%	18.3%
Value Added	**32,466**	**34.6%**	**26,949**	**38.8%**	**20.5%**
Staff costs	(28,094)	(30.0)%	(24,285)	(35.0)%	15.7%
Gross Operating Income	**4,372**	**4.7%**	**2,664**	**3.8%**	**64.1%**
Depreciation and amortisation	(3,175)	(3.4)%	(3,292)	(4.7)%	(3.5)%
Provisions	(648)	(0.7)%	(340)	(0.5)%	90.5%
Net Operating Income	**549**	**0.6%**	**(970)**	**(1.4)%**	**-**
Finance income/expense	(889)	(0.9)%	(699)	(1.0)%	27.1%
Gains (Losses) on exchange rate differences	(200)	(0.2)%	(626)	(0.9)%	(68.0)%
Profit (Loss) before tax	**(540)**	**(0.6)%**	**(2,295)**	**(3.3)%**	**(76.5)%**
Taxes	(680)	(0.7)%	(194)	(0.3)%	-
Profit (Loss) of the period	**(1,220)**	**(1.3)%**	**(2,490)**	**(3.6)%**	**(51.0)%**

Income Statement for the nine months ended 30 September 2011

Euro 000's	30 September 2011	% on sales	30 September 2010	% on sales	CHANGE %
Revenues from sales and services	**275,279**	**100.0%**	**225,325**	**100.0%**	**22.2%**
Change in inventories, wip, semi-finished and finished goods	12,061	4,4%	4,526	2.0%	-
Other revenues	1,371	0,5%	2,552	1.1%	(46.3)%
Value of Production	**288,711**	**104.9%**	**232,404**	**103.1%**	**24.2%**
Consumption of materials, accesory products and goods	(130,373)	(47.4)%	(96,291)	(42.7)%	35.4%
Other operating expenses	(58,435)	(21.2)%	(49,743)	(22.1)%	17.5%
Value Added	**99,904**	**36.3%**	**86,369**	**38.3%**	**15.7%**
Staff costs	(88,291)	(32.1)%	(78,752)	(35.0)%	12.1%
Gross Operating Income	**11,613**	**4,2%**	**7,617**	**3.4%**	**52.5%**
Depreciation and amortisation	(9,375)	(3.4)%	(9,052)	(4.0)%	3.6%
Provisions	(1,483)	(0.5)%	(1,282)	(0.6)%	15.7%
Net Operating Income	**755**	**0.3%**	**(2,719)**	**(1.2)%**	**-**
Finance income/expense	(1,975)	(0.7)%	(1,504)	(0.7)%	31.3%
Gains (Losses) on exchange rate differences	(1,508)	(0.5)%	43		-
Profit (Loss) before tax	**(2,728)**	**(1.0)%**	**(4,180)**	**(1.9)%**	**(34.7)%**
Taxes	(2,709)	(1.0)%	(2,049)	(0.9)%	32.2%
Profit (Loss) of the period	**(5,437)**	**(2.0)%**	**(6,229)**	**(2.8)%**	**(12.7)%**

DIRECTORS' REPORT ON OPERATIONS

At the end of the third quarter of 2011 the positive volume trend experienced during the year was confirmed. Contrary to the historical trend, which generally features a third quarter less brilliant than the other accounting periods, at the end of September revenues were up by 34.9% compared to the same period last year. Margins and the net result improved too. Gross operating profit (EBITDA) increased by 64.1% and the net operating profit (EBIT) amounted to € 549 thousand while this result was negative at the end of September 2010.
Albeit in a still uncertain economic environment, the Group in any case managed to take advantage of the positive, although volatile, trend in demand for capital equipment in the reference markets, thanks to the innovativeness of its products and to the strength of its sales network. Order intake remained positive compared with the figure for the same period in 2010, with a 17.8% increase (Wood Division +21.8% and Tooling Division +17.4%), but featured a slight slowdown compared with the growth recorded at the end of June (+28.5%).

Financial and equity indicators showed a negative trend compared with June 2011 figures, with net working capital up by € 14,738 thousand and net debt increasing by € 13.4 million.

* * *

Net revenues in the first nine months of 2011 totalled € 275,279 thousand, with an increase of 22.2% compared to the same period last year (€ 49,954 thousand).

As regards the geographical breakdown of sales – for which reference should be made to the tables in the Segment Reporting section (pages 20 and 21) – the first nine months of the year recorded a significant increase in Eastern Europe (+55.1%), Asia-Pacific (+44.4%) and the Rest of the World (+45.2%).
Western Europe continues to be the Group's core market, accounting for 44.6% of the total, whereas at the end of September 2010 the share was 52.3%. The Italian market's contribution to consolidated revenues decreased (14.7% of total compared to 21.9% in September 2010). The impact of North America on total volumes was mostly unchanged while emerging markets' share grew.

At divisional level, the Wood Division (accounting for 59.9% of total revenues, with a slight increase compared to September 2010) increased its volume by 29.8% while the Glass & Stone and Mechatronics Divisions increased their volume by 18.1% and 19.0% respectively (both confirming their weighted share of the total).

Similarly to what happened at the end of September 2010, the finished and semi-finished product inventories increased compared to the 2010 figure by € 12,061 thousand (with € 4,365 thousand of this increase relating to the semi-finished component, due to the positive order-intake trend for engineering lines, which typically feature longer production lead times).
Inventory trends led to value of production in the first nine months of 2011 of € 288,711 thousand, up by 24.2% compared to the same period of last year, when the figure amounted to € 232,404 thousand.

Analysis on a quarterly basis instead shows a decrease of € 3,748 thousand in finished and semi-finished product inventories compared to the previous quarter (at the end of the third quarter of 2010 it instead recorded an increase of € 1,473 thousand), while the value of production increased by 24.1%, up from € 72,482 thousand to € 89,919 thousand.

As regards other operating expenses, the leverage effect connected with volume growth slightly reduced their impact on sales (21.2% compared to 22.1% in the same period of 2010). The increase of 17.5% was largely due to variable cost components (outsourced processing, transport, sales commissions, travel and lodging expenses), to trade shows and advertising and, to a lesser extent, to fixed costs (maintenance, consultancy fees, rental costs and hire charges).
The comparison with 2010 was burdened by the higher cost of the Wood Division's institutional trade show, held in Hannover (Ligna 2011), compared to the trade show of the last year, Technodomus, took place in Rimini with lower cost.

In the first nine months of 2011 added value totalled € 99,904 thousand, increasing by 15.7% compared to the same period last year (€ 86,369 thousand) and with an impact on sales decreasing from 38.3% to 36.3%. This change was due to the different trend of the final market, where demand grew for large plants, highly customised to meet customers' needs (and obviously reducing the possibility of exploiting economies of scale) whereas stand-alone machines' share of sales decreased. This different sales mix led to an increase in production time and in direct and indirect design and installation costs. This factor was joined by raw material price inflation. Consequently, the increased operating leverage recorded in the first half of 2011 did not generate a corresponding increase in added value.

Personnel expense amounted to € 88,291 thousand in the first nine months of 2011, up by 12.1% compared to the same period last year (€ 78,752 thousand). As regards analysis on a quarterly basis, 2011 featured a cost of € 28,094 thousand with a 15.7% increase compared to € 24,285 thousand at 30 September 2010. The higher labour requirement, necessary to handle increased production levels, and pay incentives for the most skilled personnel underlay the increase in this cost component. In comparing figures with the first nine months of 2010, it is important to remember the greater use made of state subsidised lay-off schemes in 2010 (significantly reduced in 2011 in order to support growth and the launch of new product lines). Capitalisation of wages and salaries of employees deployed in development activities increased compared to 2010 (€ 4,613 thousand in the first nine months of 2011 compared with € 3,609 thousand in 2010).

At 30 September 2011 EBITDA was positive by € 11,613 thousand while at 30 September 2010 it was positive by € 7,617 thousand. EBITDA in the third quarter of 2011 was positive by € 4,372 thousand while the same period of last year had featured positive EBITDA of € 2,664 thousand).

Depreciation and amortisation featured an overall increase of 3.6%, rising from € 9,052 thousand to € 9,375 thousand but the trends regarding property, plant and equipment and intangible assets differed. In the first case depreciation totalled € 4,461 thousand (down by 7.5%) while amortisation of intangible assets amounted to € 4,913 thousand (up by 16.2%). The figure concerning property, plant and equipment confirms a trend observed in previous years, featuring streamlining of production-related locations and investments with greater exploitation of manufacturing space. The trend relating to intangible assets is connected with the different trend, in the two years analysed, of the market launch of products – to which capitalised development activities refer – (i.e. the event triggering the start of amortisation of related costs).

Provisions amounted to € 1,483 thousand, up by 15.7% compared to the first nine months of 2010.

EBIT amounted to € 549 thousand in the third quarter of 2011 and to € 755 thousand in the first nine months of the year (the 2010 corresponding figures amounted to € -970 thousand and € -2,719 thousand respectively).

As regards operations, finance expense amounted to € 1,975 thousand, showing a 31.3% increase compared to the same period last year (€ 1,504 thousand), in line with the trend of the debt position and its increased cost. Currency risk management resulted in a loss of € 1,508 thousand, mainly relating to the costs stemming from the valuation of items in US dollars and Indian rupees, adversely affected by the trend of their respective currencies.

The estimated balance of tax items was negative by a total of € 2,709 thousand. This is attributable to the following negative factors: € 2,140 thousand mainly relating to IRAP (Italian regional business tax) payable for the period; € 501 thousand relating to taxes on the income of foreign subsidiaries; € 19 thousand relating to the negative balance for deferred taxes and € 49 thousand relating to prior-year taxes.
For the period under review, the impact of current IRES (Italian corporate income tax) was almost totally cleared, as the amounts calculated on the taxable income of Italian companies were offset by the losses recorded by the other companies by virtue of domestic tax consolidation, with the exception of the companies Biesse Tecno System Srl and Viet Italia Srl, which are excluded from the scope of consolidation.
The negative balance of deferred taxes also consists of deferred tax assets calculated on the tax losses of companies which are likely to return to profitability in future years.

There was an estimated net loss for the first nine months of 2011 of € 5,437 thousand.

Net financial position at 30 September 2011

Euro 000's	**30 September 2011**	**30 June 2011**	**31 March 2011**	**31 December 2010**	**30 September 2010**
Financial assets:	26,580	29,522	24,866	25,812	24,786
Current financial assets	2,794	453	0	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents	*23,786*	*29,069*	*24,866*	*25,812*	*24,786*
ST finance lease liabilities	(1,438)	(1,452)	(2,215)	(2,217)	(2,188)
Bank and other ST financial debt	(49,510)	(56,366)	(47,943)	(33,535)	(33,796)
Net Short Term Financial Position	**(24,368)**	**(28,296)**	**(25,292)**	**(9,940)**	**(11,198)**
M/L term finance lease liabilities	(2,565)	(2,660)	(2,973)	(2,998)	(4,040)
M/L term bank debt	(21,852)	(4,426)	(8,984)	(5,983)	(7,463)
Net M/L Term Financial Position	**(24,417)**	**(7,086)**	**(11,957)**	**(8,981)**	**(11,503)**
Total Net Financial Position	**(48,785)**	**(35,381)**	**(37,250)**	**(18,921)**	**(22,700)**

At the end of September 2011 the Group's net debt totalled € 48.7 million (gearing = 0.42), with an increase of € 26 million, both compared to the amount reported at 30 September 2010 and compared to the net financial position at 2010 year-end (€ -29.8 million).

The figure was affected by several factors, first of all by the trend of working capital, which – as already mentioned earlier – felt the effects of the growth in size and different product mix, and of the Group's major investments in the launch of new products during the current year, with consequent overlapping of phase-in and phase-out of old and new ranges.

In addition to the aforementioned aspects, investments for the launch of Viet (start-up as from January 2011), for development of the Indian production site, and the first down payment made for the acquisition of the Centre Gain Group should be taken into account.

Summary Statement of Financial Position

Euro 000's	30 September 2011	31 December 2010	30 September 2010
Intangible assets	46,361	44,281	43,083
Property, plant and equipment	54,368	55,834	56,220
Financial assets	738	738	826
Non current assets	**101,467**	**100,853**	**100,129**
Inventories	94,842	81,326	76,535
Trade receivables	93,506	90,391	77,709
Trade payables	(105,656)	(111,134)	92,177
Net Operating Working Capital	**82,692**	**60,582**	**62,067**
Post-employment benefits	(10,602)	(10,855)	(11,518)
Provision for risk and charges	(8,016)	(8,547)	(6,909)
Other net receivables/payables	(15,659)	(16,407)	(15,234)
Net deferred tax assets/liabilities	16,009	16,210	16,084
Other net assets/liabilities	**(18,269)**	**(19,600)**	**(17,576)**
Net Invested Capital	**165,890**	**141,835**	**144,620**
Share capital	27,393	27,393	27,393
Profit/loss for the previous period and other reserves	94,639	100,694	100,215
Loss for the period	(5,156)	(5,392)	(5,985)
Non controlling interests	230	220	296
Equity	**117,105**	**122,914**	**121,919**
Due to bank and other financial institutions	75,365	44,733	47,486
Other financial assets	(2,794)	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents	(23,786)	(25,812)	(24,786)
Net financial indebtedness	**48,785**	**18,921**	**22,700**
Total sources of funding	**165,890**	**141,835**	**144,620**

Compared with December 2010, net property, plant and equipment decreased by € 1,466 thousand and their depreciation for the period (€ 4,461 thousand) exceeded investments by € 2,457 thousand (of which € -962 thousand due to the foreign exchange rate differences). The opposite was true of intangible assets, whose net value increased by € 2,080 thousand, set against amortisation for the period of € 4,913 thousand.

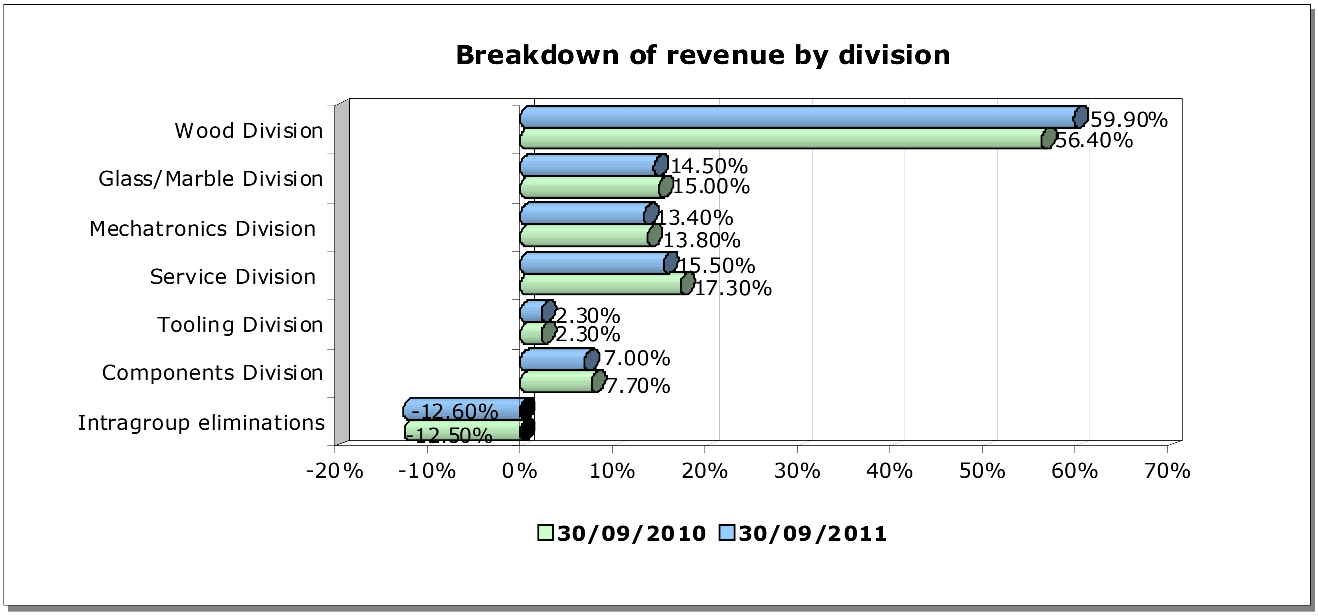
Inventories increased by € 13,516 thousand compared to the 2010 year end. As already mentioned, the change was due to the positive order-intake trend, which led to an increase

of semi-finished products by € 4,365 thousand and of raw materials for production by € 999 thousand. As often happens for this particular reporting period, the finished-product inventories also underwent an increase (of € 7,147 thousand), as a consequence of the need to supply overseas outlet markets, in view of the delivery schedule for the last quarter of the year.

The remaining items relating to net operating working capital (trade receivables and payables) also increased, but to a lesser extent, thus benefiting from the attention paid to the management of production factors and of the supply chain. Overall deterioration, amounting to € 22,110 thousand, was thus mainly due to the increase in inventories mentioned above.

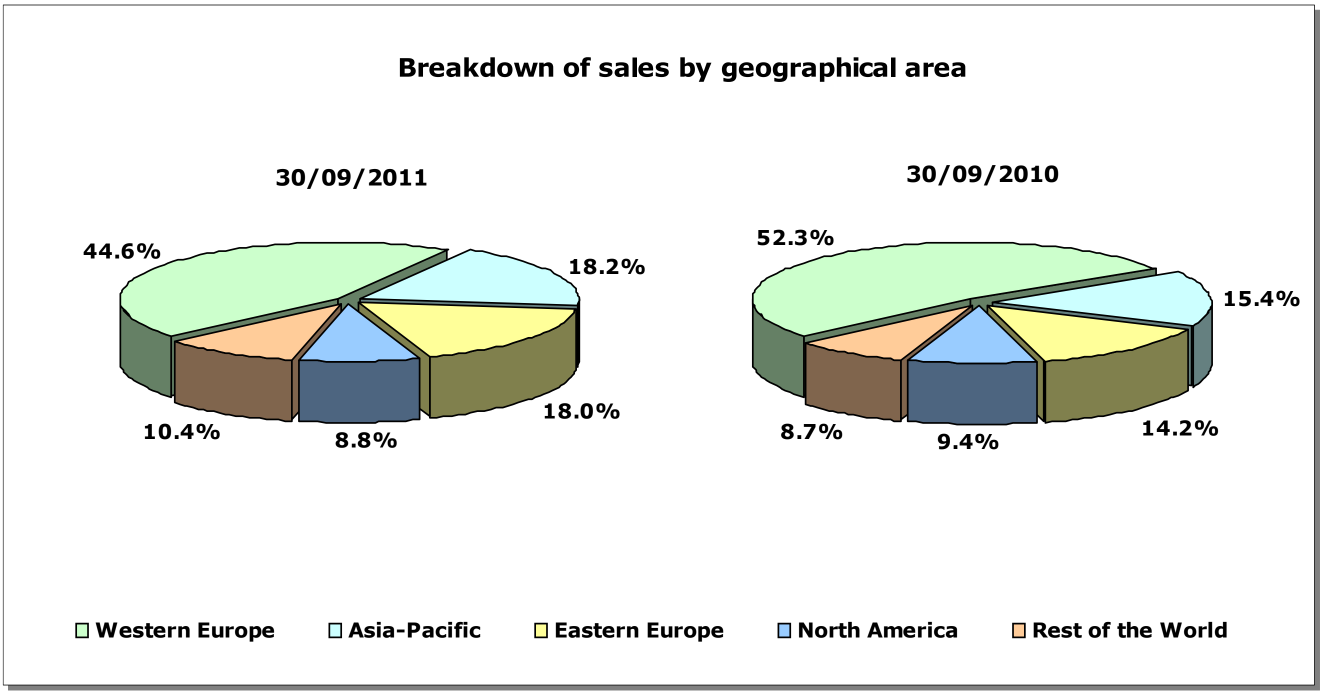
Segment reporting - Breakdown by division

Euro 000's	**30 September 2011**	**%**	**30 September 2010**	**%**	**CHANGE %**
Wood Division	164,989	59.9%	127,097	56,4%	29.8%
Glass/Marble Division	39,893	14.5%	33,774	15.0%	18.1%
Mechatronics Division	36,876	13.4%	30,995	13.8%	19.0%
Service Division	42,683	15.5%	39,049	17.3%	9.3%
Tooling Division	6,354	2.3%	5,093	2.3%	24.8%
Components Division	19,278	7.0%	17,286	7.7%	11.5%
Intragroup eliminations	(34,795)	(12.6%)	(27,969)	(12.5%)	24.4%
Total	**275,279**	**100.0%**	**225,325**	**100.0%**	**22.2%**



Segment reporting - Breakdown by geographical area

Euro 000's	30 September 2011	%	30 September 2010	%	CHANGE %
Western Europe	122,696	44.6%	117,790	52.3%	4.2%
Asia – Pacific	50,161	18.2%	34,729	15.4%	44.4%
Eastern Europe	49,609	18.0%	31,987	14.2%	55.1%
North America	24,222	8.8%	21,130	9.4%	14.6%
Rest of the World	28,591	10.4%	19,689	8.7%	45.2%
Group Total	**275,279**	**100.0%**	**225,325**	**100.0%**	**22.2%**



Pesaro, 11 November 2011

The Chairman of the Board of Directors
Roberto Selci

ANNEX

Euro 000's	30 September 2011	% on sales	30 September 2010	% on sales	CHANGE %
Revenues from sales and services	275,279	100.0%	225,325	100.0%	22.2%
Other revenues	1,371	0.5%	2,552	1.1%	(46.3)%
Net Revenues	**276,650**	**100.5%**	**227,877**	**101.5%**	**21.4%**
COGS	(143,944)	(52.3)%	(112,478)	(49.9)%	28.0%
Gross Profit	**132,707**	**48.2%**	**115,400**	**51.2%**	**15.0%**
Overhead	(32,803)	(11.9)%	(29,030)	(12.9)%	13.0%
Value Added	**99,904**	**36.3%**	**86,369**	**38.3%**	**15.7%**
Staff costs	(88,291)	(32.1)%	(78,752)	(35.0)%	12.1%
Gross Operating Income (EBITDA)	**11,613**	**4.2%**	**7,617**	**3.4%**	**52.5%**
Depreciation and amortisation	(9,375)	(3.4)%	(9,052)	(4.0)%	3.6%
Provisions	(1,483)	(0.5)%	(1,285)	(0.6)%	15.4%
Net Operating Income (EBIT)	**755**	**0.3%**	**(2,719)**	**(1.2)%**	**(127.8)%**
Financial revenues and expenses	(1,975)	(0.7)%	(1,504)	(0.7)%	31.3%
Exchange rate gains (losses)	(1,508)	(0.5)%	43	-	-
Profit (Loss) before tax	**(2,728)**	**(1.0)%**	**(4,180)**	**(1.9)%**	**(34.7)%**
Taxes	(2,709)	(1.0)%	(2,049)	(0.9)%	32.2%
Profit (Loss) of the period	**(5,437)**	**(2.0)%**	**(6,229)**	**(2.8)%**	**(12.7)%**

CERTIFICATION OF THE CORPORATE FINANCIAL REPORTING MANAGER PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ARTICLE 154-BIS, PARAGRAPH 2 OF ITALIAN LEGISLATIVE DECREE 58/1998 (CONSOLIDATED LAW ON FINANCE)

The undersigned Stefano Porcellini, Chief Financial Officer and Director of Biesse S.p.A., in his capacity as corporate financial reporting manager responsible for the preparation of the company’s accounting documents, declares that the consolidated quarterly report at 30 September 2011 of Biesse S.p.A., unaudited, - prepared in compliance with the indications provided by CONSOB (in accordance with the provisions of Articles 82 and 82-bis of the “Regulation comprising rules for implementation of Legislative Decree no. 58 of 24 February 1998, concerning issuers”) and pursuant to the valuation and measurement criteria established by the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the European Commission as per the procedure indicated in Article 6 of Regulation (EC) no. 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and Council of 19 July 2002 - as far as he knows, corresponds to the results contained in the documentary evidence, books and accounting records.

11 November 2011

/signature/
Stefano Porcellini
Chief Financial Officer