PRESS RELEASE

The Board of Directors Approves the Third 2010 Interim Report on Operations

- **Positive performances in Australia, Canada and South Africa are continuing**
- **In view of the volatility of external factors (foreign exchange rates, Venezuela, global situation), management confirms the guidance of EBITDA of 365 million euros**
- **Group net financial assets of 1,349 million euros**

Consolidated Financial Highlights of the Group

	Amounts in millions of euros	Cumulative at 9/30/10	Cumulative at 9/30/09	% change
PARMALAT GROUP				
• NET REVENUES INCREASE TO 3,117.0 MILLION EUROS (+9.5%)	**Net revenues**	**3,117.0**	**2,847.4**	**+ 9.5%**
	Net revenues at constant exchange rates and scope of consolidation	**2,684.4**	**2,674.3**	**+0.4%**
• EBITDA STEADY AT 265 MILLION EUROS	**EBITDA**	**265.0**	**265.3**	**-0.1%**
GROUP INTEREST IN NET PROFIT OF 198.5 MILLION EUROS	**Group interest in net profit**	**198.5**	**283.4**	
	Amounts in millions of euros	**9/30/10**	**12/31/09**	
• NET FINANCIAL ASSETS: 1,349.3 MILLION EUROS	**Net financial assets**	**1,349.3**	**1,384.6**	
	Amounts in millions of euros	**Cumulative at 9/30/10**	**Cumulative at 9/30/09**	
PARMALAT SPA				
• PARENT COMPANY'S NET PROFIT: 90.2 MILLION EUROS	**Net profit of Parmalat SpA**	**90.2**	**228.2**	

Parmalat S.p.A. announces that its Board of Directors, meeting today under the chairmanship of Raffaele Picella, approved the Third 2010 Interim Report on Operations at September 30, 2010.

Parmalat Group

Net revenues grew by 9.5% more compared with the first nine months of 2009, chiefly as a result of the following factors:

- A strong performances by the Australian and Canadian subsidiaries, thanks in part to the consolidation of the Parmalat Food Products operations acquired in July 2009;

- The translation effect, which reflects two main developments: the decrease in the value of the euro versus most of the currencies of the countries where the Group operates, which had a positive impact on operating results, and the devaluation of the Venezuelan bolivar, which reduced in part the overall translation benefit;

- A decrease in sales volumes, mainly in Venezuela, which, coupled with the impact of the decision to streamline the portfolio of lower-margin products in South Africa (UHT milk produced for private labels, fresh fruit juices and pasteurized milk) and lower unit sales in Italy, mainly in the fruit beverage segment due to unfavorable weather conditions, offset in part the positive effect of the trends discussed above.

EBITDA totaled 265.0 million euros, in line with the 265.3 million euros earned in the first nine months of 2009.
While the Group continues to face strong competitive pressure from other operators and private labels, it nevertheless succeeded in maintaining its profitability, thanks to list price increases and despite a more effective use of commercial and advertising tools.

The table that follows provides a breakdown of revenues and EBITDA by geographic region:

(in millions of euros)	**Cumulative at September 30, 2010**			**Cumulative at September 30, 2009**		
Region	**Revenues**	**EBITDA**	***EBITDA %***	**Revenues**	**EBITDA**	***EBITDA %***
Italy	717.0	74.3	*10.4*	748.2	88.7	*11.9*
Other Europe	111.3	9.9	*8.9*	100.9	15.6	*15.5*
Canada	1,162.2	106.5	*9.2*	987.1	87.2	*8.8*
Africa	298.2	25.6	*8.6*	254.7	13.8	*5.4*
Australia [1]	524.3	46.0	*8.8*	340.5	30.2	*8.9*
Central and South America	304.9	14.5	*4.8*	416.8	47.2	*11.3*
Other [2]	(0.9)	(11.9)	*n.s.*	(0.7)	(17.3)	*n.s.*
Group	**3,117.0**	**265.0**	***8.5***	**2,847.4**	**265.3**	***9.3***

Regions represent the consolidated countries

1. 2010 data include net revenues of 140.2 million euros and EBITDA of 4.8 million euros relating to the acquisition of new operations occurred during the third quarter of 2009

2. Include holding, other non core companies and eliminations between regions

An overview of the results in the Group's main countries is provided below:

In **Italy,** net revenues decreased from 748.2 million euros in the first nine months of 2009 to 717.0 million euros in 2010, due mainly to a contraction in consumption of food products and an increased use of promotional programs, which, combined with the growing popularity of private labels, had the effect of driving prices lower. In this environment, Parmalat was able to maintain its leadership position in the markets for UHT milk and fruit beverages, even though sales volumes were down slightly (-1.8%) compared with the previous year, substantially in line with the market trend.

EBITDA for the first nine months of the year were down 16.3%, decreasing from 88.7 million euros in 2009 to 74.3 million euros in 2010, due mainly to the following factors:

- higher costs for raw milk, which were recovered in part thanks to price increases implemented starting in September;
- an increase in promotional discounts for conventional pasteurized milk implemented in response to programs launched by competitors.

In **Europe, excluding Italy,** revenues increased to 111.3 million euros, up from 100.9 million euros in the first nine months of 2009. However, EBITDA were lower, amounting to 9.9 million euros (15.6 million euros in the first nine months of 2009).

In *Russia,* shipments of UHT milk were up compared with 2009. Despite the gains in sales volumes compared with the previous year, the profitability of the SBU was penalized by the effects of upward pressure on the cost of raw milk. This negative factor was partly offset by savings on the cost of packaging materials and other ingredients paid in foreign currencies.

In *Portugal,* the market was affected by conditions in the national economy and by a challenging business environment, due to the limited purchasing power of consumers. This situation helped strengthen the position of private labels, which pursued a policy of lower prices. As a result, the local subsidiary reported lower sales than in 2009.

In **Canada,** where the economic context is showing encouraging signs of a recovery, the food market is extremely competitive, with large investments in advertising by all major competitors, while the propensity of consumers to seek out product promotion opportunities continues to increase steadily.
In this environment, with data stated in Canadian dollars, net revenues for the first nine months of 2010 amount to 1,584.1 million, up from 1,572.8 million in the same period last year. EBITDA also improved, rising to 145.2 million (+4.6%).
With data stated in euros, net revenues show an increases of 17.7%, rising from 987.1 million to 1,162.2 million, and EBITDA amount to 106.5 million euros, for a gain of 22.2% compared with the previous year.
The Canadian dollar increased in value by 14.5% compared with the exchange rate applied in the same period last year, with an impact on revenues and EBITDA of 168.0 million euros and 15.4 million euros, respectively.

Parmalat maintained its position in the pasteurized milk market, with a slight improvement in market share, thanks primarily to a highly positive performance in the microfiltered segment and steady growth in the high digestibility milk segment.

In the cheese market, which grew compared with the previous year, Parmalat continued to hold its position, growing in the all-important natural cheese segment and maintaining the leadership of the snack cheese segment.
Lastly, in the yogurt market, which is characterized by a high degree of innovation, Parmalat has been steadily regaining market share, owing in part to the launch of new products in the functional yogurt segment.

In **Australia,** the improvement in economic conditions is being driven, through the conduit of commodity exports, by the strong growth of the Chinese economy. As a result, the unemployment level is quite low and consumer confidence high.

Consolidated net revenues (Parmalat Australia and Parmalat Food Products) grew to 796.1 million Australian dollars, up from 621.3 million Australian dollars in the first nine months of 2009 (+23.8%). EBITDA increased to 67.4 million Australian dollars, or 12.3 million Australian dollars more than in 2009. The integration of PFP produced a significant increase in sales, helping the Australian subsidiary consolidated its position as a national player.

Stated in euros, net revenues and EBITDA increased compared with the first nine of 2009, rising from 340.5 million to 524.3 million and from 46.0 million to 30.2 million, respectively.

The value of the Australian dollar increased by 19.6% compared with the exchange rate applied in the first nine months of 2009. At a constant scope of consolidation, the impact of this change on revenues and EBITDA was 78.2 million euros and 8.1 million euros, respectively.

A decrease in the cost of raw milk, compared with 2009, and positive results for high margin products, such as flavored milk and yogurt, are the primary reasons for the EBITDA improvement in the first nine months of 2010.

In the pasteurized milk market, even though private labels have been steadily increasing their market share, Parmalat strengthened its position by expanding its distribution network into territories where it did not operate before and thanks to a strong performance by some of its products.

In **Africa,** with data stated in euros, consolidated net revenues totaled 298.2 million, or 43.5 million more than the 254.7 million reported at September 30, 2009, and EBITDA grew to 25.6 million, compared with 13.8 million in the first nine months of 2009.

In **South Africa,** the region’s most important country, indications of an improvement in economic conditions helped restore some level of consumer confidence.
Compared with the previous year, net revenues decreased from 2,631.8 million rand to 2,503.7 million rand, but EBITDA were up sharply, rising from 117.2 million rand to 223.6 million rand.

The local currency (South African rand) increased in value by 17.4% compared with the exchange rate applied in the same period last year. The impact of this change on revenues and EBITDA was 44.3 million euros and 4.0 million euros, respectively.

The local SBU achieved major improvements in profitability, thanks mainly to a strategy that involved rationalizing production for private labels and focusing on the more profitable brands, to which it applied a more remunerative pricing policy.

In the region's other countries (Zambia, Mozambique, Botswana and Swaziland), revenues totaled 52.9 million euros, up 11.4 million euros compared with the previous year, but EBITDA decreased to 2.9 million euros, or 1.0 million euros less than in 2009.
The other African countries in which the Group operates reported unit sales that, in the aggregate, were higher than in the previous year, with only Mozambique bucking the upward trend. When stated at constant exchange rates, net revenues show an increase in all countries.

Revenues booked in **Central and South America** decreased to 304.9 million euros, compared with 416.8 million euros in the first nine months of 2009 (after the devaluation 260,6 million euros). EBITDA were down, from 47.2 million euros in the first nine months of 2009 (after the devaluation 27,0 million euros), to 14.5 million euros of this year. The results reported by the Group in this region, when stated in euros, were heavily penalized by the devaluation of the Venezuelan currency on January 8, 2010.

The data of the *Venezuelan* subsidiary should be viewed against the backdrop of a national economy heavily affected both by the price of oil and the scarcity of electric power, the availability of which was significantly restricted by local weather conditions. These challenges were exacerbated by a scarce propensity of businesses to invest and households to spend.
The data of the Venezuelan SBU are also affected by the country's high inflation rate, which, over the past three years, exceeded cumulatively the 100% threshold, requiring, as of December 2009, the adoption of the adjustments provided by IAS 29 for hyperinflationary economies.

The combined effect of lower sales volumes and higher costs of production components caused the Venezuelan subsidiary to report lower EBITDA than in 2009.

The *Colombian* subsidiary, which has been working to expand its distribution network in the traditional channel, increased its sales volumes by 10.6% compared with the previous year and strengthened its position in the milk market, particularly in the segment for high value added products, such as high digestibility milk and milk in aseptic pouches, where it benefited from a campaign to relauch the Zymil brand.

EBIT amounted to 253.3 million euros, down 102.7 million euros compared with 356.0 million euros in the first nine months of 2009. Lower proceeds from litigation settlements reached during the first nine months of 2010 account for the decrease in EBIT.

Group interest in net profit amounted to 198.5 million euros, compared with 283.4 million euros in the first nine months of 2009. A reduction in the contribution provided to the bottom line by litigation settlements, which generated total after-tax proceeds of 57.3 million euros (183.7 million euros in the first nine months of 2009) accounts for this decrease.

Net financial assets fell from 1,384.6 million euros at December 31, 2009 to 1,349.3 million euros at September 30, 2010. This reduction reflects the combined impact of the following factors: the cash flow from operating activities (101.3 million euros), the cash flow used for nonrecurring activities (9.7 million euros, related mainly to the early partial repayment of a financing facility by the Canadian subsidiary), the cash flow from litigation settlements (12.9 million euros, as the net result of 84.6 million euros in proceeds from settlements reached during the period, 10.8 million euros in legal costs incurred to pursue legal actions and 60.9 million euros in income taxes on settlements), the cash flow from financial transactions (2.2 million euros), the payment of dividends (111.3 million euros, including 109.8 million euros paid by the Group's Parent Company for the

2009 final dividend) and the impact of the translation of the net indebtedness of companies that operate outside the euro zone (30.7 million euros).

PARMALAT S.p.A.

Net revenues totaled 607.1 million euros, or 1.8% less than the 618.2 million euros booked in the first nine months of 2009. The decrease in revenues reflects the impact of a policy of discounts, promotions and price reductions implemented to increase competitiveness and respond to aggressive competitors, especially in the conventional pasteurized milk segment. Unit sales were down for fruit beverages as well, due both to seasonal weather factors and aggressive competition.

EBITDA decreased to 57.1 million euros, down from the 59.9 million euros earned in the first nine months of 2009. This negative change reflects a reduction of 1.0 million euros in the sales margin before receivable writedowns and other additions to provisions (but the ratio to revenues was unchanged, despite the higher cost paid for raw milk). Programs implemented to support sales volumes included increased investments in advertising and a more aggressive use of product promotions.

EBIT amounted to 62.6 million euros, compared with 193.3 million euros at September 30, 2009. This decrease is due mainly to the smaller proceeds generated by settlements with credit institutions and other creditors: 68.5 million euros in the first nine months of 2010 compared with 186.5 million euros in the same period last year.

The net profit for the period totaled 90.2 million euros, compared with 228.2 million euros in the first nine months of 2009. This decrease is chiefly the result of the decrease in proceeds from settlements mentioned above, which accounted for about 47.0 million euros of the period's net profit (net of the applicable tax effect) compared with about 183.6 million euros in the same period last year.

Net financial assets fell from 1,486.8 million euros at December 31, 2009 to 1,382.7 million euros at September 30, 2010.
Dividend payments of about 109.8 million euros account for most of this change.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

2010 Guidance

In view of the volatility of external factors (foreign exchange rates, Venezuela, global situation), management confirms the guidance of EBITDA of 365 million euros.

* * * * *

Approval of the Procedure for Transactions with Related Parties

At today's meeting, the Board of Directors approved a Procedure governing transactions with related parties, as required by CONSOB Regulation No. 17221 of March 12, 2010, as amended by Resolution No. 17389 of June 23, 2010.

The procedure sets forth the principles that Parmalat SpA shall abide by in order to ensure the fairness and transparency of its transactions with related parties.

Pursuant to the abovementioned Regulations, the Procedure will be applicable as of January 1, 2011 and will be published on the Parmalat website (www.parmalat.com -> Corporate Governance).

* * * * *

Conference Call with Investors

The data of the Third 2010 Interim Report on Operations will be presented to the financial community in a conference call that will be held on November 11, at 6:00 PM (CET) – 5:00 PM (GMT).
The conference call may be followed live in audioconferencing mode by calling the following telephone numbers:

- *800 40 80 88;* *+ 39 06 33 48 68 68;* *+39 06 33 48 50 42*
  *Access code: * 0*

Additional information about this presentation is also available online at the Parmalat website: "www.parmalat.com" - "Investor Relations".

* * * * *

As required by Article 154 bis*, Section 2, of the Uniform Financial Code (Legislative Decree No. 58/1998), Luigi De Angelis, in his capacity as Corporate Accounting Documents Officer of Parmalat S.p.A., declares that the accounting information provided in this press release is consistent with the information in the supporting documents and in the Company's books of accounts and other accounting records.*

* * * * *

The data at September 30, 2010 will be filed promptly today at the Company's head office at 4 Via delle Nazioni Unite, Collecchio (PR), and at the offices of Borsa Italiana S.p.A., where they will be available on request. They may also be consulted at the Company website: www.parmalat.com → Investor Relations → Financial Reports.

* * * * *

This Quarterly Report was not audited.

* * * * *

The relevant financial statement schedules have been annexed to this press release.

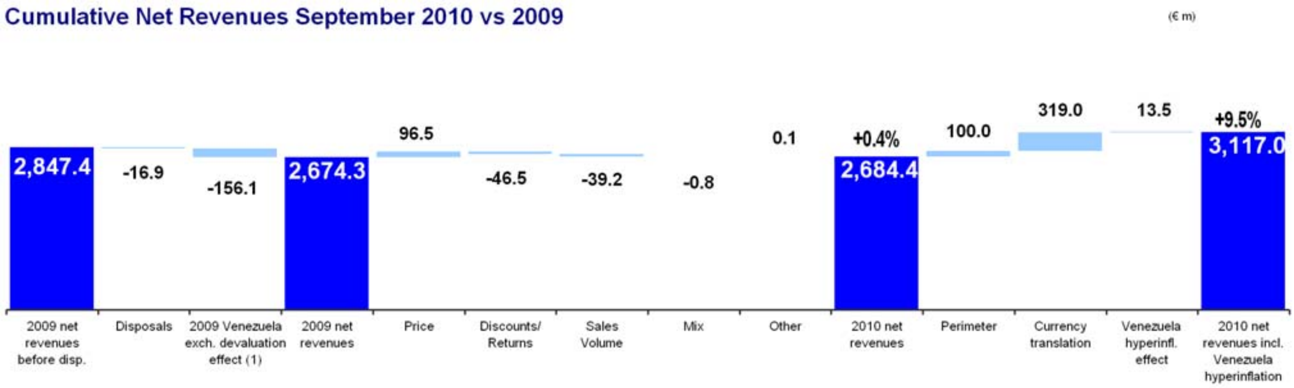
* * * * *

Parmalat S.p.A.

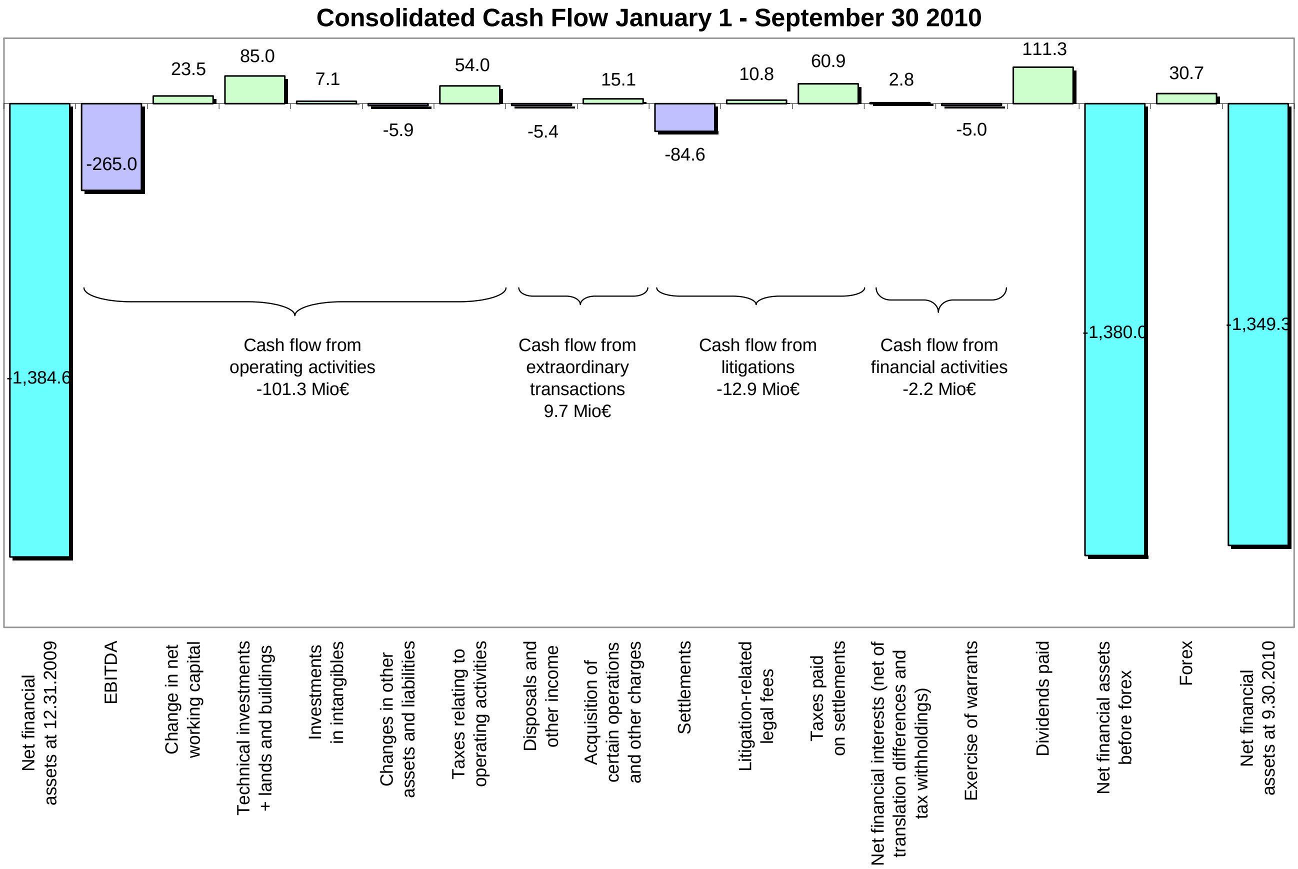
Collecchio, November 11, 2010

Corporate contact
e-mail: affari.societari@parmalat.net

Like for Like Net Revenues and EBITDA



(1) 2009 data restated including the effects of the devaluation of the Bolivar Fuerte versus the US Dollar (4,3 VEF = 1 US$) occurred on January 8, 2010


Consolidated Cash Flow January 1 - September 30 2010
-1,384.6
-265.0
23.5
85.0
7.1
-5.9
54.0
-5.4
15.1
-84.6
10.8
60.9
2.8
-5.0
111.3
-1,380.0
30.7
-1,349.3
Cash flow from operating activities -101.3 Mio€
Cash flow from extraordinary transactions 9.7 Mio€
Cash flow from litigations -12.9 Mio€
Cash flow from financial activities -2.2 Mio€
Net financial assets at 12.31.2009
EBITDA
Change in net working capital
Technical investments + lands and buildings
Investments in intangibles
Changes in other assets and liabilities
Taxes relating to operating activities
Disposals and other income
Acquisition of certain operations and other charges
Settlements
Litigation-related legal fees
Taxes paid on settlements
Net financial interests (net of translation differences and tax withholdings)
Exercise of warrants
Dividends paid
Net financial assets before forex
Forex
Net financial assets at 9.30.2010

Parmalat Group

RECLASSIFIED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(in millions of euros)	Cumulative at September 30, 2010	Cumulative at September 30, 2009
REVENUES	3,153.9	2,866.3
Net revenues	3,117.0	2,847.4
Other revenues	36.9	18.9
OPERATING EXPENSES	(2,876.3)	(2,589.0)
Purchases, services and miscellaneous costs	(2,483.9)	(2,248.8)
Labor costs	(392.4)	(340.2)
Subtotal	277.6	277.3
Writedowns of receivables and other provisions	(12.6)	(12.0)
EBITDA	265.0	265.3
Depreciation, amortization and writedowns of non-current assets	(87.7)	(71.6)
Other income and expenses:		
- Litigation-related legal expenses	(7.8)	(9.0)
- Miscellaneous income and expenses	83.8	171.3
EBIT	253.3	356.0
Net financial income (expense)	(2.6)	0.9
Interest in the results of companies valued by the equity method	(0.7)	-
Other income from (charges for) equity investments	0.3	3.2
PROFIT BEFORE TAXES	250.3	360.1
Income taxes	(49.5)	(74.6)
NET PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	200.8	285.5
Net profit (loss) from discontinued operations	-	-
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	200.8	285.5
Minority interest in net (profit)	(2.3)	(2.1)
Group interest in net profit	198.5	283.4

Continuing operations:

Basic earnings per share	**0.1149**	**0.1670**
Diluted earnings per share	**0.1126**	**0.1642**

Parmalat Group

RECLASSIFIED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(in millions of euros)	9/30/10	12/31/09
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	1,984.9	1,900.1
Intangibles	1,104.0	1,063.5
Property, plant and equipment	809.4	774.0
Non-current financial assets	12.7	11.4
Deferred-tax assets	58.8	51.2
HELD-FOR-SALE ASSETS, NET OF CORRESPONDING LIABILITIES	0.5	1.0
NET WORKING CAPITAL	415.5	352.9
Inventories	387.3	376.1
Trade receivables	454.6	459.9
Trade payables (-)	(480.3)	(492.9)
Operating working capital	361.6	343.1
Other current assets	233.0	211.8
Other current liabilities (-)	(179.1)	(202.0)
INVESTED CAPITAL NET OF OPERATING LIABILITIES	2,400.9	2,254.0
PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (-)	(94.8)	(92.6)
PROVISIONS FOR RISKS AND CHARGES (-)	(262.3)	(282.6)
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES ON CONTESTED PREFERENTIAL AND PREDEDUCTION CLAIMS	(5.6)	(6.6)
NET INVESTED CAPITAL	2,038.2	1,872.2
Covered by:		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY[1]	3,387.5	3,256.8
Share capital	1,732.6	1,712.6
Reserve for creditor challenges and claims of late-filing creditors convertible into share capital	153.8	168.8
Other reserves and retained earnings	1,277.2	901.7
Interim dividend	-	(69.8)
Profit for the year	198.5	519.0
Minority interest in shareholders' equity	25.4	24.5
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	(1,349.3)	(1,384.6)
Loans payable to banks and other lenders	211.5	254.4
Loans payable to investee companies	4.5	6.0
Other financial assets (-)	(1,170.1)	(1,216.8)
Cash and cash equivalents (-)	(395.2)	(428.2)
TOTAL COVERAGE SOURCES	2,038.2	1,872.2

Parmalat S.p.A.

RECLASSIFIED INCOME STATEMENT

(in millions of euros)	Cumulative at September 30, 2010	Cumulative at September 30, 2009
REVENUES	636.5	635.5
Net revenues	607.1	618.2
Other revenues	29.4	17.3
OPERATING EXPENSES	(571.4)	(569.4)
Purchases, services and miscellaneous costs	(491.5)	(492.9)
Labor costs	(79.9)	(76.5)
Subtotal	65.1	66.1
Writedowns of receivables and other provisions	(8.0)	(6.2)
EBITDA	57.1	59.9
Depreciation, amortization and writedowns of non-current assets	(32.4)	(29.9)
Other income and expenses:		
- Legal expenses to pursue actions to void and actions for damages	(7.8)	(9.0)
- Additions to provision for losses of investee companies	(15.2)	(12.8)
- Miscellaneous income and expenses	60.9	185.1
EBIT	62.6	193.3
Net financial income (expense)	9.8	22.9
Other income from (charges for) equity investments	42.4	33.8
PROFIT BEFORE TAXES	114.8	250.0
Income taxes	(24.6)	(21.8)
NET PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	**90.2**	**228.2**
Net profit from discontinuing operations	-	-
NET PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	90.2	228.2

Parmalat S.p.A.

RECLASSIFIED BALANCE SHEET

(in millions of euros)	9/30/10	12/31/09
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	1,395.0	1,396.6
Intangibles	378.5	388.9
Property, plant and equipment	154.1	151.7
Non-current financial assets	823.8	823.9
Deferred-tax assets	38.6	32.1
HELD-FOR-SALE ASSETS, NET OF CORRESPONDING LIABILITIES	0.0	0.0
NET WORKING CAPITAL	140.1	91.1
Inventories	42.7	37.1
Trade receivables	170.7	180.0
Trade payables (-)	(172.7)	(179.1)
Operating working capital	40.7	38.0
Other current assets	172.4	140.2
Other current liabilities (-)	(73.0)	(87.1)
INVESTED CAPITAL NET OF OPERATING LIABILITIES	1,535.1	1,487.7
PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (-)	(26.1)	(26.8)
PROVISIONS FOR RISKS AND CHARGES (-)	(64.8)	(107.1)
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES ON CONTESTED PREFERENTIAL AND PREDEDUCTION CLAIMS	(5.1)	(5.1)
NET INVESTED CAPITAL	1,439.1	1,348.7
Covered by:		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	2,821.8	2,835.5
Share capital	1,732.6	1,712.6
Reserve for creditor challenges and claims of late-filing creditors convertible into share capital	153.8	168.9
Other reserves and retained earnings	845.2	651.0
Interim dividend	0	(69.8)
Profit for the period	90.2	372.8
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	(1,382.7)	(1,486.8)
Loans payable to banks and other lenders	6.2	9.2
Loans payable to investee companies	(11.9)	(25.5)
Other financial assets (-)	(1,161.3)	(1,188.1)
Cash and cash equivalents (-)	(215.7)	(282.4)
TOTAL COVERAGE SOURCES	1,439.1	1,348.7