#### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Davide Campari-Milano S.p.A. ("the Company" and, together with its subsidiaries, "the Group") has adopted the provisions of the Code of Conduct for Listed Companies ("the Code") as its model for corporate governance.

This report has been drawn up in accordance with the guidelines for the preparation of corporate governance reports issued by Borsa Italiana S.p.A. and by Assonime (the association of Italian limited liability companies).

Its aim is to provide the market and shareholders with comprehensive details of the company's chosen corporate governance model and of how the company is putting the recommendations of the Code into practice.

## <u>Section I - 1. The company's corporate governance model</u>

The company's Articles of Association, as amended by the recent reform of company law, confirmed the Company's choice of a traditional administration and control model, consisting of a Board of Directors and a Board of Statutory Auditors.

# 1.1. Board of Directors

In accordance with article 14 of the Articles of Association, the Company is run by a Board of Directors comprising between three and fifteen members, appointed by the ordinary shareholders' meeting, which also decides on the number of members.

The Board of Directors has full powers to manage the Company and achieve the corporate purpose.

It constitutes the central body of the Company's corporate governance system.

The Board is responsible for setting out strategic and management guidelines for the company and the Group and for overseeing general performance, as well as defining and applying the corporate governance rules and examining internal audit procedures.

The members of the Board of Directors serve for a period ranging from one to three years, and may be reelected.

# 1.2. Board of Statutory Auditors

Article 27 of the Articles of Association states that the Board of Statutory Auditors comprises three Permanent Auditors and three Deputy Auditors.

The Board of Statutory Auditors is responsible for the audit function and for verifying, in complete autonomy and independence, the proper administrative and accounting management of the Group, and for ensuring that the law and the Articles of Association are observed.

The accounts audit is carried out by an external auditing company.

The members of the Board of Statutory Auditors serve for three years, and may be re-elected.

# 1.3. Shareholders' meetings

Shareholders' meetings are governed by specific regulations approved by the ordinary shareholders' meeting of 2 May 2001 ("the Regulations").

Meetings must be attended by all Directors and the entire Board of Statutory Auditors.

The Regulations govern ordinary and extraordinary shareholders' meetings, as well as special shareholders' meetings. They set out the rules concerning meeting attendance, verification of proof of identity with particular reference to proxies, the powers of the Chairman with respect to declaring the meetings valid, opening the meeting, directing discussion, voting and vote counting.

In accordance with the provisions of article 11 of the Articles of Association, all those wishing to attend the shareholders' meeting must present appropriate certification issued by the appointed intermediary as previously communicated to the company, in accordance with applicable law, with two days' notice.

Shareholders may send a representative to the meeting provided that the written proxy is signed by the holder of the aforementioned certification or by his legal representative or by a specific representative.

Those attending as representatives of one or more shareholders with voting rights must provide proof of identity and a written proxy, and sign a declaration stating that there is no obstacle to their acting as a representative.

Any shareholder with voting rights attending the meeting may not at the same time issue a proxy for some of his votes; however, he may appoint proxies for the various items on the agenda, who must use all the shareholder's votes for each item.

In this case, the written proxy must state the items on the agenda to which it refers.

In accordance with article 13 of the Code, Directors must do their utmost to encourage and facilitate the widest possible attendance at shareholders' meetings.

Shareholders' meetings are also an opportunity to provide shareholders with information on the company and the Group, with due regard for the regulations on price-sensitive information.

### 1.4. Share capital

The share capital consists entirely of ordinary shares.

Alicros S.p.A. is the company's controlling shareholder pursuant to article 93 of legislative decree 58/1998.

## **Section II – Implementation of the Code**

#### 2. Board of Directors

## 2.1. Division of powers and duties

Article 17 of the Articles of Association gives the Board of Directors full powers for the ordinary and extraordinary management of the company.

In accordance with the Code and article 2381 of the Italian civil code, as amended by legislative decree 6 of 17 January 2003, the Board of Directors meets to assess the Group's performance and examine the reports of the Managing Directors on their activities and the most significant transactions carried out by the Group, as well as verifying the adequacy of the company's organisational, administrative and accounting systems.

The Board of Directors also has all possible powers that may be awarded by law and in accordance with the company's Articles of Association, including the power to approve the merger into the Parent Company of wholly-owned subsidiaries or those in which a stake of 90% or more is held, the power to set up or close secondary offices, branches, representative offices and subsidiaries in Italy and overseas, the power to decide which Director or Directors has/have powers to represent the company, the power to approve a capital decrease if a shareholder redeems his shares, the power to approve any amendments to the Articles of Association to comply with new legislation, the power to transfer the registered office elsewhere within Italy, and the power to issue bonds within the limits and according to the means set out by applicable laws.

Even though not expressly stated in the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors has the powers set out in article 1.2. of the Code; that is, to examine and approve the company's strategic, business and financial plans and the structure of the Group as a whole.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for passing the resolutions relating to actions which, by their nature or value lie outside the powers of the Managing Directors or which represent the personal interests of the Directors or third parties, or which the Directors themselves deem it appropriate to examine for particular reasons.

In accordance with article 18 of the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors may, within the limits allowed by law, delegate such powers as it deems appropriate for the management of the Company, as well as powers of representation and signature, to one or more members holding the title of Managing Director.

These mandates allow Managing Directors to operate individually as regards matters of ordinary management within financial limits set according to the type of action in question, and jointly with one other signature for matters of ordinary management exceeding these thresholds and for certain matters of extraordinary management.

In accordance with article 19 of the Articles of Association, Directors who have been awarded powers must report on at least a quarterly basis to the Board of Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors on the activities carried out within their mandates, on the most significant transactions carried out by the company or Group subsidiaries, and on transactions in which they have a personal or third–party interest.

The most significant transactions, such as the acquisition and sale of companies of a certain size, must receive prior approval from the Board of Directors.

Significant transactions are considered as all transactions whose value exceeds the limits set for actions requiring joint signature.

According to the Articles of Association, Directors may delegate some of their powers, including the relative powers of representation, to an Executive Committee, which may pass resolutions by majority vote.

At present, there is no such Executive Committee.

## 2.2. Chairman of the Board of Directors

The Chairman of the Board of Directors represents the company in respect of third parties and in any legal matters.

The Chairman co-ordinates the activities of the Board of Directors and conducts its meetings; he also officiates at shareholders' meetings and ensures they are conducted in accordance with the company's Articles of Association and the Regulations.

As he has no management mandate, he qualifies as a non-executive Director.

The Internal Audit department reports directly to the Chairman.

## 2.3. Transactions with related parties

In accordance with article 19 of the Articles of Association and pursuant to article 150 of legislative decree 58/1998, Managing Directors must report on at least a quarterly basis to the Board of Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors with respect to transactions in which they have a personal or third-party interest.

Please see the report on operations for details of the most significant transactions with related parties carried out in 2005.

The company has a specific procedure for carrying out transactions in which the Directors have a personal interest or translations with related parties.

Directors of Group companies, as well as managers who have the power to enter into binding agreements with third parties on behalf of Group companies, must comply with these procedures.

In the case of any transaction in which they have a personal or third-party interest, or any transaction with related parties, with a value of  $\in 1,000.00$  or above, said Directors and managers must refrain from completing such transactions until they have provided complete details thereof to an Executive Director of their company, or, where the party with the interest is himself an Executive Director, to his Board of Directors.

The Executive Director (or the Board of Directors) then evaluates the general and financial suitability of the transaction, and may decide to authorise it.

The Company has thus incorporated the recommendations of the Code with respect to setting out guidelines for identifying transactions with related parties, and thereby complies with both Consob communications on this matter and articles 2391 and 2391 bis of the Italian civil code.

Pursuant to article 11 of the Code, those holding a personal interest may not attend the discussion, and the Executive Director or the Board of Directors may seek a legal or fairness opinion.

# 2.4. Composition of the Board of Directors

As stated above, in accordance with article 14 of the Articles of Association, the Company is managed by a Board of Directors comprising between three and fifteen members, as decided by the shareholders' meeting, which is responsible for appointing them.

The Board of Directors currently comprises eleven members.

The list below shows the names of the members of the Board of Directors in office at 31 December 2005, with the job titles of the Executive Directors indicated in italics:

	GI .
Luca Garavoglia	Chairman – non-executive
Cesare Ferrero	non-executive – independent
Franzo Grande Stevens	non-executive – independent
Paolo Marchesini	Chief Financial Officer (*)
Pierleone Ottolenghi	non-executive – independent
Marco Pasquale Perelli-Cippo	non-executive – not independent
Giovanni Rubboli	non-executive – independent
Renato Ruggiero	non-executive – independent
Stefano Saccardi	Legal Affairs and Business Development Officer (*)
Vincenzo Visone	Chief Executive Officer (*)
Anton Machiel Zondervan	non-executive – independent

Directors marked with an asterisk have operational roles within the Company and have the title of Managing Director.

These Directors, in post until the approval of the accounts for the year ending 31 December 2006, were appointed by the ordinary shareholders' meeting of 29 April 2004, with the exception of Pierleone Ottolenghi, who was appointed by the Board of Directors on 29 September 2005 until the next shareholders' meeting, in place of Luca Cordero di Montezemolo, who stepped down on 10 June 2005.

According to the Regulations, nominations for the post of Director must be presented on lists, accompanied by a detailed curriculum vitae of each candidate. They must be filed at the company's headquarters at least ten days before the date of the shareholders' meeting.

The CVs of all the current Directors are available from the Company's Investor Relations office, while a short description of the professional backgrounds of the management is available at www.campari.com/ir.

There is no minimum number of Board of Directors' meetings set out in the Articles of Association.

In 2005 six board meetings were held. All Directors attended regularly and the few absences were explained. In 2006 the company expects to hold a similar number of board meetings.

Please see table 1 attached to this Report for the attendance records of each Director.

Before each board meeting, Directors are provided with all the documentation and information necessary to pass resolutions as far in advance of the meeting as is reasonably possible.

Information passed to the Board of Directors is comprehensive and provided promptly.

### 2.5. Other jobs held by Directors

Directors who at 31 December 2005 were directors or auditors of other companies listed on Italian and foreign regulated markets, or financial companies, banks, insurance companies or large companies, are listed below:

- Luca Garavoglia: member of the Board of Directors of FIAT S.p.A.;
- Cesare Ferrero: Vice-chairman of the Board of Directors of PKP S.p.A.; member of the Board of Directors of Autostrada Torino-Milano S.p.A. and Pininfarina S.p.A.; Chairman of the Board of Auditors of ERSEL Finanziaria S.p.A., ERSEL S.I.M. S.p.A., Ferrero S.p.A., FIAT S.p.A., FIAT Auto S.p.A., Giovanni Agnelli & C. S.A.p.A., I.F.I. S.p.A. and I.F.I.L. S.p.A.; Statutory Auditor of Banca Passadore S.p.A., Ferrero & C. S.p.A., R.C.S. Investimenti S.p.A. and Toro Assicurazioni S.p.A.;
- Franzo Grande Stevens: Chairman of the Board of Directors of P. Ferrero & C. S.p.A. and Juventus F.C.
   S.p.A.; member of the Board of Directors of Exor Group S.A., I.F.I. S.p.A., I.F.I.L. S.p.A., Pictet International Capital Management, Pininfarina S.p.A., RCS MediaGroup S.p.A. and S.E.I. S.p.A.;
- Renato Ruggiero: Vice-chairman of Citigroup European Investment Bank;
- Anton Machiel Zondervan: Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Doeksen Transport Group.

#### 2.6. Non-executive and independent Directors

The Articles of Association do not set out a minimum number of non-executive or independent Directors; nonetheless, in accordance with article 2 of the Code, the Company has taken on non-executive Directors who, in terms of their numbers and authority, have significant influence on the decision-making process.

At the date of approval of the draft annual report for the year ending 31 December 2005, most of the company's directors were non-executive.

These Directors may also be considered independent, with the exception of Luca Garavoglia and Marco Pasquale Perelli-Cippo.

Six Directors out of eleven are independent.

The degree of independence of Directors has been verified by the Board of Directors in accordance with the principles of the Code, particularly the criteria set out in article 3.

Note also that Franzo Grande Stevens provides some legal advice to the Group, but this is not sufficient to compromise his independence.

#### 2.7. Committees

The Articles of Association state explicitly that the Board of Directors may set up an internal audit committee ("Audit Committee"), and a committee for remuneration and appointments ("Remuneration and Appointments Committee").

Both committees are sub-groups of the Board of Directors and are responsible for providing advice and making proposals.

## 2.7.1. Remuneration and Appointments Committee

The Board of Directors formed a Remuneration Committee, which was then merged with the Appointments Committee for rationalisation purposes.

The Remuneration and Appointments Committee chiefly comprises independent Directors, and is composed of Franzo Grande Stevens (Chairman), Marco Pasquale Perelli-Cippo and Giovanni Rubboli.

It has the task of formulating proposals for the remuneration of Directors who have been given specific functions and powers, and those who play key roles in the management of the Company, as well as proposals for improving the allocation of human resources within the Group.

The Remuneration and Appointments Committee does not make proposals on behalf of its own members.

The Remuneration and Appointments Committee met three times in 2005, with all meetings attended by all members. The Committee presented the Board of Directors with the proposals falling within its remit without consulting external advisors.

The Board of Directors then approved these proposals.

The issues discussed by the Remuneration and Appointments Committee last year included the Group's structure and organisation chart, the remuneration of executive Directors and the senior management, and the updating of the stock option scheme.

The remuneration of executive Directors and senior management is closely linked to the financial results achieved by the Group and the individual companies for which they work.

Further details of Directors' remuneration are given elsewhere in these notes to the accounts.

During the year stock options were issued to certain Group employees under the conditions set out in the current stock option plan.

No stock options were issued to company Directors.

#### 2.7.2. Internal Audit Committee

The Board of Directors also formed an Audit Committee, made up entirely of independent Directors: Giovanni Rubboli (Chairman), Cesare Ferrero and Anton Machiel Zondervan.

In accordance with the tasks set out in article 10 of the Code, the function of the Audit Committee is to assess the adequacy of the company's internal audit system and of the internal audit department's work plan, and to report thereon to the Board of Directors.

In 2005, the Audit Committee examined the criteria for assessing and auditing the profitability of the Cinzano brand, as well as analysing problems associated with production and quality control arising in the company, and in Campari do Brasil Ltda., Sella & Mosca S.p.A. and Barbero 1891 S.p.A.

The Audit Committee also focused on the analysis of problems relating to the implementation of IT systems that connect Group companies, as well as the sales policies adopted by Skyy Spirits, LLC.

Meetings of the Audit Committee are usually attended by the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors or another Auditor mandated by him.

Please see table 1 attached to this report for the attendance records of each Committee member.

The relationship between the Audit Committee and the Board of Statutory Auditors is one of a continual exchange of information on the most important matters dealt with during the regular audits that take place, in accordance with the annual audit plan, and on the updating of risk assessment procedures for the Group and its subsidiaries.

### 3. Company functions and procedures

### 3.1. Handling of confidential data

The Company has drawn up procedures for the handling of confidential data ("Procedures").

These Procedures clearly set out which information is considered confidential or price-sensitive, the person(s) responsible internally for dealing with such information, the conduct required of anyone privy to the information, and the procedures for making it public, including to the press.

The Procedures apply to Directors, Auditors and employees of the company and other companies belonging to the Group.

Management of confidential data is the responsibility of the Managing Directors of Group companies. The task also falls to the Chief Executive Officer and the Legal Affairs and Business Development Officer as regards acquisitions and disposals, and to the Chief Financial Officer for financial information.

In 2005 the company applied the Code of Conduct on Internal Dealing, drawn up pursuant to article 2.6.3. of the regulations of Borsa Italiana S.p.A.; this will be observed until the entry into effect of Consob ruling

15232 of 29 November 2005 (scheduled for 1 April 2006) on transactions involving shares in the company undertaken by relevant persons, which amended Consob regulation 11971 of 14 May 1999.

The company also has a Code of Ethics setting out the fundamental values on which its conduct will continue to be based.

This was an appropriate time to adopt such a code, given the company's sharp growth on the Italian and international markets, the increasing complexity of its organisation in the last few years (especially following recent acquisitions) and the awareness that the company is now operating in a highly sophisticated socioeconomic environment.

The full Code of Ethics can be found on the Campari Group's website, at www.campari.com/investors.

### 3.2. Appointment of Directors and Auditors

According to the Regulations, nominations for Director must be presented on lists, accompanied by a detailed curriculum vitae of each candidate. They must be filed at the company's headquarters at least ten days before the date of the shareholders' meeting.

A list vote system is not used for the election of Directors representing minority shareholders.

All current Directors were nominated by the majority shareholder.

Under the Articles of Association, a list voting system is used for the appointment of members of the Board of Statutory Auditors, in order to allow minority shareholders to appoint a Statutory Auditor and a Deputy Auditor, as required by article 148 of legislative decree 58/1998.

The Board of Statutory Auditors is appointed on the basis of lists presented by shareholders and filed at the Company's headquarters at least ten days before the date of the shareholders' meeting.

Only those shareholders who, alone or jointly with others, hold shares totalling at least 5% of the share capital with voting rights at the ordinary shareholders' meeting, may present lists.

Again in accordance with the Articles of Association, candidates who already hold the position of Statutory Auditor in five or more listed companies (excluding parent companies and/or subsidiaries of the company), or who do not meet the requisites of trustworthiness and professionalism demanded by applicable law, may not be included on the lists.

The procedure for the election of Auditors is described in article 27 of the Articles of Association.

# 3.3. Internal audit system

The company is fully aware of the need for an adequate internal audit system, and has set up a specific department headed by a Group Internal Auditor.

This unit, which operates across and supervises the whole Group, is hierarchically separate from the executive Directors, reporting directly to the Chairman of the Company.

It reports on its activities on at least a quarterly basis to the Managing Directors, the Audit Committee and the Board of Statutory Auditors.

Following favourable reports from the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors judges that the company's internal audit system is satisfactory, effectively safeguarding against the typical risks arising from the Group's activities and monitoring its economic and financial situation.

### 3.4. Investor relations

The company attaches great importance to its relations with shareholders and institutional investors.

It has an Investor Relations office, headed by an Investor Relations Manager.

As part of the Company's reporting procedures, including regular results disclosure and the announcement of extraordinary operations, the Investor Relations department has organised numerous meetings with Italian and foreign institutional investors and the financial press, many of which are also attended by members of the senior management.

In order to facilitate its dialogue with shareholders, the Company has developed and continually updates a special section of its website dedicated to investor relations (www.campari.com/ir). This page contains not only financial information (annual, interim and quarterly reports, trading performance of Campari securities on the market, etc), but also information and documents of interest to shareholders, such as the composition of the Board of Directors and Board of Statutory Auditors, details of corporate governance, the Code on Internal Dealing and the Procedures for carrying out transactions in the case of a personal or third-party interest.

Shareholders may request additional information via email from investor.relations@campari.com.

The company follows the guidelines set out in the Guide for market disclosure.

#### 4. Auditors

The members of the Board of Statutory Auditors appointed by the ordinary shareholders' meeting of 29 April 2004 for the three-year period 2004-2006 are listed below:

Umberto Tracanella	Chairman
Alberto Lazzarini	Statutory Auditor
Antonio Ortolani	Statutory Auditor
Alberto Giarrizzo Garofalo	Deputy Auditor
Giuseppe Pajardi	Deputy Auditor
Paolo Proserpio	Deputy Auditor

Auditors who at 31 December 2005 were Directors or Auditors of other companies listed on Italian regulated markets are listed below:

- Umberto Tracanella: member of the Board of Directors of Risanamento S.p.A.;
- Alberto Lazzarini: Deputy Auditor of Giovanni Crespi S.p.A.;
- Antonio Ortolani: Deputy Auditor of Banca Popolare di Milano S.c.a.r.l.;
- Alberto Giarrizzo Garofalo: Deputy Auditor of Mirato S.p.A.

Since no alternative list was put forward, none of the current Auditors represents minority shareholders, who, it is presumed, are happy with the professionalism and independence of the Auditors appointed by the majority shareholders.

The proposals to the shareholders' meeting for the appointment of the Auditors currently in place were accompanied by a detailed curriculum vitae of each candidate.

The Board of Auditors held six meetings in 2005.

Please see table 2 attached to this report for the attendance records of each Auditor.

Almost all the meetings of the Board of Directors in 2005 were attended by all members of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

### 5. Events taking place after the end of 2005

Pursuant to article 114 of legislative decree 58 of 24 February 1998, on 22 March 2006 the Board of Directors approved the "Procedures for reporting requirements in respect of internal dealing", in accordance with article 152 sexies et seq. of Consob regulation 11971 of 14 May 1999, which will replace the Code of Conduct on Internal Dealing from 1 April 2006.

Based on these procedures and in accordance with the criteria set out in the above law, the Audit Committee will identify relevant persons, i.e. those whose transactions involving shares in the company must be communicated to the market and Consob if their overall value exceeds € 5,000 by the end of every year.

According to the procedures, the Manager of the Group's legal department, supported by the Investor Relations department, is responsible for collecting, managing and circulating information relating to these transactions.

On the same date, the Board of Directors also authorised the Managing Directors to set up a register of persons with access to confidential data pursuant to article 115 bis of legislative decree 58 of 24 February 1998, in accordance with the procedures set out in article 152 bis of Consob regulation 11971. The board thereby put in place procedures that allow this register to be maintained and updated and the Procedures for the Handling of Confidential Data to be revised.

Milan, 22 March 2006

The Chairman *Luca Garavoglia* 

TABLE 1: BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEES

Board of Directors							Internal Audit Committee		-	Remuneration Appointments Committee
Position	Name	Executive	Non- executive	Independent	****	Number of other position held **	***	****	***	****
Chairman	Luca Garavoglia				100%	1				
Managing Director	Paolo Marchesini	X			100%					
Managing Director	Stefano Saccardi	X			100%					
Managing Director	Enzo Visone	X			100%					
Director	Cesare Ferrero		X	X	83%	15	X	86%		
Director	Franzo Grande Stevens		X	X	50%	9			X	100%
Director	Pierleone Ottolenghi		X	X	100%					
Director	Marco Pasquale Perelli-Cippo	)	X		67%					
Director	Giovanni Rubboli		X	X	100%		X	100%	X	100%
Director	Renato Ruggiero		X	X	100%	1			X	100%
Director	Anton Machiel Zondervan		X	X	100%	1	X	100%		

Total number of meetings held during the year	uring the year Board		Remuneration and			
	of Directors: 6	Committee: 7	Appointments Committee: 3			

#### NB

## TABLE 2: BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS

Position	Name	Percentage attendance at meetings of the Board of Statutory Auditors	Number of other positions held**
Chairman	Umberto Tracanella	83%	1
Statutory Auditor	Alberto Lazzarini	67%	1
Statutory Auditor	Antonio Ortolani	100%	1
<b>Deputy Auditor</b>	Alberto Giarrizzo Garofalo	_	1
<b>Deputy Auditor</b>	Giuseppe Pajardi	_	
Deputy Auditor	Paolo Proserpio	_	

## Total number of meetings held during the year: 6

In accordance with article 27 of the Articles of Association, only those shareholders who, alone or jointly with others, hold shares totalling at least 5% of the share capital with voting rights at the ordinary shareholders' meeting, may present lists.

#### NB

<sup>\*</sup> Director appointed via lists presented by minority shareholders.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Positions held as Director or Auditor in other companies listed on Italian and foreign regulated markets, or financial companies, banks, insurance companies or large companies; full details are given in the report on corporate governance.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Member of Committee as well as member of the Board of Directors.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Percentage attendance of Directors at board meetings and committee meetings in the form required by the new Articles of Association; the percentage stated for Pierleone Ottolenghi's attendances refers to the number of sessions attended since his appointment.

<sup>\*</sup> Auditor appointed via lists presented by minority shareholders.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Positions held as Director or Auditor in other companies listed on Italian regulated markets; full details are given in the report on corporate governance.

TABLE 3: OTHER MEASURES SET OUT IN THE CODE OF CONDUCT

	yes	no	Brief reasons for any non-compliance with the Code's recommendations
System of mandates and transactions with affiliated parties			
Has the Board of Directors awarded mandates and established:			
a) their limits	X		
b) ways in which they may be exercised	X		
c) reporting frequency?		X	Reporting frequency is set out in the Articles of Association.
Are significant transactions involving the company's business, finances or assets (including those with related parties) submitted for examination and approval by the Board of Directors?	X		
Does the Board of Directors have defined guidelines and criteria to identify "significant" transactions?		X	The Company considers that the thresholds indicated in Managing Directors' mandates mean that the Board of Directors is always responsible for approving the most significant transactions.
Are the guidelines and criteria set out in the report?	X		
Does the Board of Directors have specific established procedures for the examination and approval of transactions with related parties?	X		
Are the procedures for the approval of transactions with related parties set out in the report?	X		
Procedures for the most recent appointment of Directors and Auditors			
Were the names of the candidates for Director filed at least ten days before the shareholders' meeting?	X		
Were the candidatures for the post of Director accompanied by detailed information?	X		
Were the candidatures for the Board of Directors accompanied by evidence of their independence?	X		
Were the names of the candidates for Auditor filed at least ten days before the shareholders' meeting?	X		
Were the candidatures for the post of Auditor accompanied by detailed information?	X		
Shareholders' meetings			
Has the company approved a set of Regulations governing shareholders' meetings?	X		
Are the Regulations attached to the report (or does the report indicate where they can be obtained/downloaded)?		X	The Regulations can be obtained from the Company's headquarters.
Internal audit			
Has the company appointed an internal audit department?	X		
Are the internal auditors hierarchically separate from the heads of the operational units?	X		
Is there an internal audit department (in accordance with article 9.3 of the Code)?		Internal	Auditor
Investor relations			
Has the Company appointed an Investor Relations Manager?	X		
Contact details for the Investor Relations Manager	Investor Relations Manager Via Filippo Turati, 27, 20121 Milano, tel. 02.6225330 – fax 02.6225479 e-mail: investor.relations@campari.com		