



MONCLER S.p.A.

*Registered office at Via Stendhal 47, Milan - fully-paid share capital Euro 50,000,000.00
Milan Companies Register, tax code and VAT no. 04642290961 - REA no. 1763158
Traditional model of management and control
Corporate website: www.monclergroup.com*

**REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND OWNERSHIP
STRUCTURES
PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 123-bis OF THE TUF
FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2013
APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON 28 MARCH 2014**

INTRODUCTION

Moncler S.p.A. (hereinafter “**Moncler**” or the “**Company**”) is a company whose shares are listed on the Italian Electronic Stock Exchange organised and managed by Borsa Italiana S.p.A. as of 16 December 2013.

This Report describes Moncler’s corporate governance rules and ownership structures with reference to the year ended on 31 December 2013, for the period between 16 December 2013 and the end of the year during which the Company held the status of listed company pursuant to article 119 of the TUF, and where considered of importance for providing better and more complete information to the public and given the above-mentioned limited period of listing in the financial year under consideration also refers to the most significant events taking place up to the date of its approval.

GLOSSARY

In addition to the definitions included in this report, the following terms have the meanings shown below:

Board/Board of Directors: the Board of Directors of Moncler.

Board of Statutory Auditors: the Board of Statutory Auditors of Moncler.

Civil Code: the Italian civil code.

Consob Issuers' Regulation / IR: the Regulation issued by Consob by way of Resolution no. 11971 of 1999 (as further amended) on issuers.

Consob Market Rules: the Regulation on markets issued by Consob by means of Resolution no 16191 of 12 March 2007 (as further amended).

Consob Related Party Transactions Regulation / RPT Regulation: the regulation issued by Consob by way of Resolution no. 17221 of 12 March 2010 (as further amended) on related party transactions.

Consolidated Finance Law / TUF: Legislative Decree no. 58 of 24 February 1998 (Consolidated Law on Financial Intermediation).

Corporate Governance Code / Code: the Corporate Governance Code for listed companies approved in December 2011 by the Corporate Governance Committee and promoted by Borsa Italiana S.p.A., ABI, Ania, Assogestioni, Assonime and Confindustria.

Financial Year: the financial year ended 31 December 2013 to which this Report relates.

First Trading Day: 16 December 2013.

Moncler Group or Group: Collectively the Issuer and the companies directly or indirectly controlled by the Issuer pursuant to article 93 of the TUF.

Report: the report on corporate governance and ownership structures which the Company is required to prepare pursuant to article 123-*bis* of the TUF and in accordance with the Corporate Governance Code.

Shareholders' Meeting: the general meeting of the shareholders of Moncler.

1. PROFILE OF THE ISSUER

The Company and the Group operate in the worldwide luxury goods sector and are one of the leading businesses involved in the design, production and distribution of luxury clothing for women, men and children as well as accessories.

Moncler produces and directly distributes its collections of clothing and accessories through direct boutiques and the most exclusive international department stores and multibrand shops.

Under the By-laws approved by the Company's Extraordinary Shareholders' meeting of 1 October 2013, which are effective from the First Trading Day (the "**By-laws**"), Moncler is organised on the basis of a traditional management and control organisational model as per articles 2380-*bis* and following of the Civil Code, with a Shareholders' Meeting, a Board of Directors and a Board of Statutory Auditors.

Moncler's Board of Directors holds a central role in leading and managing the Company and the Group. In addition to the duties required of it by the law and the By-laws, the Board of Directors also has exclusive responsibility for taking key decisions from a strategic and economic standpoint and in terms of having a structural effect on operations, meaning those functional to monitoring and directing the Company and the Group.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Control and Risks Committee have been set up within the Board of Directors, both having propositional and consultative functions in accordance with the recommendations set forth by the Corporate Governance Code.

The Board of Statutory Auditors oversees to ensure that the law and the By-laws and principles of proper management are being respected, as well as in particular that the organisational, administrative and accounting structure adopted by the Company and the way it works are adequate. The Board of Statutory Auditors also acts as the internal control and audit committee within the meaning of article 19 of Legislative Decree no. 39/2010.

The auditing firm KPMG S.p.A. has been appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting to perform the statutory audit of the accounts for the nine-year period from 2013 to 2021 on the justified proposal of the Board of Statutory Auditors, in accordance with the requirements of current law contained in Legislative Decree no. 39/2010 applicable to entities of public interest.

As parent company, Moncler is responsible for the direction of strategy for the Company and the Group and performs management and coordination activities within the meaning of articles 2497 and subsequent of the Civil Code by setting out medium-long term strategies in terms of (i) economic and financial results, (ii) business and investment targets and (iii) selling and marketing policies.

Moncler's system of corporate governance has been constructed in order to comply with the Corporate Governance Code and the provisions of laws and regulations that govern Italian listed companies, in accordance with best corporate governance practice, and is founded on five cornerstones with the aim of developing Moncler brand in the luxury goods market segment worldwide, within a strategy directed towards constantly enhancing the identity and positioning of the brand, supporting the values of heritage, uniqueness, quality, timeless and versatility that are at the basis of the Moncler brand's philosophy and creating value in the medium-long term for shareholders and stakeholders, while respecting the best principles of social responsibility applicable in all the countries of the world where Moncler Group operates:

- (i) the set of recognised and agreed defined values, established in the Code of Ethics;
- (ii) the central role of the Board of Directors;
- (iii) the effectiveness and transparency of operational decisions;
- (iv) the adequacy of the internal control system;
- (v) a correct and transparent means of regulating related party transactions and handling confidential and inside information.

The values established by Moncler's Code of Ethics require all employees to ensure that the Group's activities are carried out in accordance with the law, within a framework of fair competition, with honesty, integrity and propriety and with respect for the legitimate interests of shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, commercial and financial partners and the societies of the countries in which the Moncler Group is present.

2. INFORMATION ON OWNERSHIP STRUCTURES (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1 of the TUF) as of 28 March 2014

a) Capital structure (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1a) of the TUF)

Share capital, fully subscribed and paid in, amounts to Euro 50,000,000 and consists of 250,000.000 ordinary shares without nominal value.

b) Restrictions on the transfer of securities (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1b) of the TUF)

There are no restrictions on the free transfer of the Shares nor limits on the ownership of such, nor are there any consent clauses for becoming a shareholder pursuant to law or the By-laws.

For completeness, it is here noted that the shareholders' agreement relating to Moncler (the "**Shareholders' Agreement**"), in force as of The First Trading Day, to which the shareholders Ruffini Partecipazioni S.r.l. ("**Ruffini Partecipazioni**"), ECIP M S.A. ("**ECIP M**") and CEP III Partecipazioni S.à r.l. SICAR ("**CEP III**") are party, prescribes, *inter alia*, certain restrictions on the circulation of the Company's shares consisting of a co-sale right and the sale of the Moncler shares on the market, within specified limits, for stabilisation purposes.

Further details may be found in the abstract from the Shareholders' Agreement notified to Consob pursuant to article 122 of the TUF, which may be consulted in the "Issuers" section of the Consob website www.consob.it.

In addition to the above, as part of the listing procedure the selling shareholders ECIP M, CEP III and Brands Partners 2 S.p.A., as well as the shareholders Ruffini Partecipazioni and Goodjohn & Co. S.r.l., have entered lock-up agreements with the banks which acted as coordinators of the global sales offering under which they undertake not to sell or dispose of in any other way the Company's shares, or financial instruments granting rights on the Company's shares, for a period of between 180 days from the First Trading Day.

Full details of the lock-up commitments may be found in the prospectus on the public tender offer and admission of Moncler's shares to trading on the Electronic Stock Exchange (the "**Prospectus**") which is published on the Company's website www.monclergroup.com.

c) Significant direct and indirect holdings (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1c) of the TUF)

Significant direct or indirect holdings in Moncler's share capital are stated in **Table 1** in the appendix, which has been prepared on the basis of the notifications received by the Company pursuant to article 120 of the TUF up to the date of this Report.

d) Securities with any special rights (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1d) of the TUF)

No shares granting special control rights have been issued, nor are there any holders of special powers pursuant to the law or By-laws currently in force.

e) Employee share schemes: mechanism for the exercise of voting rights (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1e) of the TUF)

On 28 February 2014, the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting approved an incentive and loyalty plan entitled "2014-2018 Italian Corporate Structures Stock Option Plan" (the "**Employees' Stock Option Plan**") reserved for employees of Moncler's Italian Corporate Structures and its subsidiaries registered in Italy pursuant to article 93 of the TUF (the "**Italian Subsidiaries**").

The Employees' Stock Option Plan provides for the free allocation of options to the employees of Moncler's Italian Corporate Structures and the Italian Subsidiaries, as identified by the Board of Directors with the favourable opinion of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, which grant the right to subscribe ordinary shares in the ratio of one share for each option exercised at a price of Euro 10.20. The Employees' Stock Option Plan provides for the allocation of a total of 525,000 options and expires on 30 September 2018.

The Employees' Stock Option Plan does not include any mechanisms excluding or limiting the direct exercising by the beneficiaries of the voting rights relating to the ordinary shares subscribed on exercising the options granted to them.

Full details of the Employees' Stock Option Plan may be found in the information document prepared pursuant to article 84-*bis* of the Consob Issuers' Regulation and the Report on Remuneration prepared pursuant to article 123-*ter* of the TUF, published in the *Governance* section of the Company's website www.monclergroup.com.

f) Restrictions on voting rights (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1f) of the TUF)

There are no restrictions on voting rights

g) Shareholders' agreements (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1g) of the TUF)

The Company is aware of the Shareholders' Agreement (described in paragraph 2 (b) above) relevant for the purposes of article 122 del TUF, lodged with the Milan Companies' Registrar on 18 December 2013 and notified to the Issuer on the same date, an abstract of which is published and may be consulted on the "Issuers" section of the Consob website, to which reference should be made for full details.

h) Change of control clauses (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1h) of the TUF) and provisions on public tender offers in the by-laws (pursuant to article 104, paragraph 1-*ter* and article 104-*bis* paragraph 1 of the TUF)

On 22 October 2013 the Company entered into an agreement with a syndicate of banks for a loan of Euro 120,000,000 used to refinance part of its medium-long term bank debt (the "**Loan Agreement**"). The Loan Agreement contains requirements for mandatory full early repayment on the occurrence of certain events, among which is a change of control: starting from the First Trading Day the Company is required to make early repayment of the residual balance of the loan together with the interest, expenses and fees relating to the early repaid principal in the following cases:

- a) if the Chairman Remo Ruffini ceases to hold, directly or indirectly, an interest of at least 16% of the Company's share capital with voting rights in ordinary and extraordinary shareholders' meetings; or

- b) if one or more parties other than ECIP M, Ruffini Partecipazioni and CEP III (acting individually or jointly) hold (individually or in aggregate) an interest in the Company's share capital that exceeds the interest in the Company's share capital held, directly or indirectly, by Mr. Remo Ruffini.

The By-laws do not derogate from the application of the passivity rule within the meaning of article 104 paragraph 1 and 1-*bis* of the TUF and do not prescribe the application of the neutralisation rules contemplated by article 104-*bis*, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the TUF.

i) Delegated powers to increase share capital and authorisations to purchase treasury shares (pursuant to article 123-*bis*, paragraph 1m) of the TUF)

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of 1 October 2013 resolved to grant the Board of Directors, pursuant to article 2443 of the Civil Code, the possibility to increase the Company's share capital in one or more tranches within the maximum term of five years from the effective date of the resolution, established as the First Trading Day, by an amount of up to Euro 1,500,000 nominal value, with the exclusion of the option right pursuant to paragraphs 5, 6 and 8 of article 2441 of the Civil Code, to be used to service one or more incentive plans in favour of the directors, employees and collaborators of the Company and/or its subsidiaries (the "**Article 2443 Civil Code Powers**").

The Shareholders' Meeting of 28 February 2014 approved, pursuant to and in accordance with article 114-*bis* of Legislative Decree no. 58 of 24 February 1998, the adoption of two stock option plans named "2014-2018 Top Management and Key People Stock Option Plan" (the "**Top Management Stock Option Plan**") and the Employees Stock Option Plan respectively, with the latter having the features described in paragraph 2 (e) above.

The Top Management Stock Option Plan is reserved to the directors with powers, employees and collaborators, including external consultants, of Moncler and its subsidiaries pursuant to article 93 of the TUF and has as its object the free allocation of up to 5,030,000 options valid for subscribing ordinary Moncler shares in the ratio of 1 (one) ordinary share for each 1 (one) option granted under the terms and by the means established in the plan, at an exercise price of Euro 10.20.

To serve the plan approved by the Shareholders' Meeting, the Board of Directors, meeting on 28 February 2014, partially exercised the powers delegated pursuant to article 2443 of the Civil Code.

More specifically, the Board of Directors resolved:

- (i) to increase the Company's share capital, in tranches, by payment by and no later than 15 October 2018 by an amount not exceeding Euro 1,006,000, through the issue of a maximum of 5,030,000 ordinary shares, in one or more tranches, without nominal value, having the same features as the ordinary shares outstanding at the issue date, with normal dividend rights, excluding the option right pursuant to paragraphs 5, 6 and 8 of article 2441 of the Civil Code, to be reserved for subscription by the beneficiaries of the Top Management Stock Option Plan at an issue price of Euro 10.20 per share, of which Euro 0.20 as share capital and Euro 10 as share premium;
- (ii) to increase the Company's share capital, in tranches, by payment by and no later than 15 October 2018 by an amount not exceeding Euro 105,000, through the issue of a maximum of 525,000 ordinary shares, in one or more tranches, without nominal value, having the same features as the ordinary shares outstanding at the issue date, with normal dividend rights,

excluding the option right pursuant to paragraphs 5, 6 and 8 of article 2441 of the Civil Code, to be reserved for subscription by the beneficiaries of the Employees' Stock Option Plan at an issue price of Euro 10.20 per share, of which Euro 0.20 as share capital and Euro 10 as share premium.

Further details of the Top Management Stock Option Plan and the Employees' Stock Option Plan and the exercising of the powers pursuant to article 2443 of the Civil Code serving such may be found in the information document prepared pursuant to article 84-*bis* of the Consob Issuers' Regulation, the additional documentation made available by the Shareholders' Meeting of 28 February 2014 and the Report on Remuneration prepared pursuant to article 123-*ter* of the TUF, published in the Governance section of the Company's website www.monclergroup.com.

It is also noted that the Shareholders' Meeting of 1 October 2013 authorised, for a period of 18 months starting from the First Trading Day, the purchase and disposition of treasury shares, to be carried out on regulated markets in compliance with the requirements of article 2357 of the Civil Code, article 132 of the TUF, article 144-*bis* of the Issuers' Regulation and Regulation EC 2273/2003 and in accordance with market practice as per article 180, paragraph 1c) of the TUF, approved by way of Consob Resolution no. 16839 of 19 March 2009. Purchases must abide by a minimum and maximum price with respect to the stock exchange price of Moncler shares, determined in accordance with the criteria described in detail in the resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting. At the date of the Report, the Company has not purchased any treasury shares in execution of the resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting of October 1, 2013.

I) Management and coordination (pursuant to articles 2497 et seq. of the Civil Code)

The Company is not subject to management and coordination and is the parent company of the Moncler Group.

As discussed in paragraph 1 above, the Company exercises management and coordination, pursuant to article 2497 and subsequent of the Civil Code, over the Italian companies belonging to the Moncler Group and its direct and indirect subsidiaries by setting out their medium-long term strategies in terms of economic and financial results, business and investment targets and selling and marketing policies.

More generally, as the parent the Company directs corporate and Group strategies, is the owner of the Moncler brand, for which it determines the Moncler Group's brand management policies, and establishes the Group's activities with respect to communication and marketing strategies, starting with the presentation of new collections and going through to retail and wholesale sales activities.

* * *

In conclusion, Moncler hereby states that:

- the information required by article 123-*bis*, paragraph 1i) of the TUF regarding “*agreements between the company and the directors which provide for an indemnity in the event of resignation or dismissal without just cause or if their employment relationship ceases as the result of a public tender offer*” can be found in the Remuneration Report prepared and published pursuant to article 123-*ter* of the TUF;
- the information required by article 123-*bis*, paragraph 1l) of the TUF regarding “*the rules applicable to the appointment and replacement of directors as well as amendments to the by-laws, if different from the legislative and regulatory rules applicable by way of supplement*” is described in section 4.1 of this Report on the Board of Directors.

3. COMPLIANCE (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 2a) of the TUF)

Moncler adheres to the Corporate Governance Code which is accessible to the public on the Borsa Italiana website www.borsaitaliana.it.

In this Report - based on the principle of “*comply or explain*” which underlies the Corporate Governance Code – reference is made to any and all recommendations the Company (up to date) has deemed not yet to comply with, either wholly or partially.

Neither the Company nor its subsidiaries are subject to non-Italian laws which might affect Moncler’s corporate governance structure.

4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

4.1. APPOINTMENT AND REPLACEMENT (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 1l) of the TUF)

The appointment and replacement of directors are governed by current legislation, as transposed and supplemented, within the limits permitted, by the By-laws, in compliance with the provisions of the Code.

Pursuant to article 13 of the By-laws, the Company is managed by a Board of Directors consisting of either 11 or 13 members. The Shareholders’ Meeting sets the number within the above limits before appointing this body. Directors are appointed for a term of three financial years, or for a different period which in any case may not exceed three financial years, that is established on appointment, and may be re-elected.

Directors must hold the requirements established by the law, by the By-laws and by any other applicable provisions in order to hold office as Director.

The provisions of the By-laws which govern the composition and appointment of the Board of Directors enable the requirements of the law as per article 147-ter of the TUF and the relative implementation regulations to be met, as summarised in the following.

More specifically, article 13.3 of the By-laws establishes that in compliance with the rules in effect from time to time pertaining to gender balance, directors shall be appointed by the Shareholders’ Meeting on the basis of lists submitted by shareholders in compliance with the legal and regulatory provisions in effect from time to time, on which candidates, no more than 13 in number and possessing the requisites provided for by the legal and regulatory provisions in effect from time to time, are to be listed with an assigned sequential number.

At least three directors holding the independence requirements established by the law or regulatory provisions must be members of the Board of Directors. Each list must indicate which candidates hold the independence requirements established by the law or regulatory provisions in effect from time to time. Independent candidates on each list must be stated at the numbers 2, 4 and 8 of the list, with the non-independent candidates. The lists must be lodged at the Company’s registered office and published in accordance with current laws and regulations. Lists with three or more candidates must be made up of candidates belonging to both genders, so that at least one third (rounded up) of the candidates belongs to the less well represented gender.

Each shareholder may submit, or participate in the submission of, one and only list and each candidate may be presented in only one list, under penalty of ineligibility.

Lists may be submitted only by shareholders that, alone or together with others, own shares representing at least 2.5% of the capital or such different percentage of participation in the share capital as established by the legal and regulatory provisions in effect from time to time. In this respect, the participation threshold established by Consob for Moncler pursuant to article 144-*quater* of the Consob Issuers' Regulation by way of Resolution no. 18775 of 29 January 2014 is 1%.

By the deadlines set by the legal and regulatory provisions in force from time to time, declarations are to be filed along with each list wherein the individual candidates accept their candidacies and declare, under their own responsibility, that no cause of ineligibility or incompatibility exists and that they possess the requisites prescribed by the laws and regulations in effect for the respective positions.

Together with the declarations, curricula vitae are to be filed relating to each candidate's personal and professional characteristics, indicating the candidate's potential suitability to be classified as independent, within the meaning of the legal and regulatory provisions in effect and the codes of behaviour relating to corporate governance that may have been adopted by the Company.

Lists for which the aforesaid provisions have not been complied with are to be deemed not to have been submitted. Directors who have been appointed are to inform the Board of Directors without delay of the loss of the requisites of independence, as well as of any supervening causes of ineligibility or incompatibility. Each person entitled to vote may vote for only one list.

When the voting ends, the candidates from the two lists which received the greatest number of votes shall be elected, using the following criteria:

(a) directors equal in number to the total number of members to be elected, less one, shall be drawn from the list which received a majority of the votes cast, in the sequential order in which they are included on that list;

(b) the remaining director shall be drawn from the list receiving the second greatest number of votes at the Shareholders' Meeting ("minority list") that is not linked in any way, even indirectly, to those who submitted or voted for the list which came first in terms of number of votes.

In the event of a tied vote for lists a new vote shall be taken by the entire Shareholders' Meeting, with those candidates being elected who obtain a simple majority of the votes.

If, when the voting ends, a sufficient number of directors has not been elected holding the requisites of independence provided for by the legal and regulatory provisions in effect, the candidate not holding such requisites who was elected last in sequential order from the list which received the greatest number of votes shall be excluded and replaced by the subsequent candidate having the requisites of independence drawn from the same list as the candidate excluded. Such procedure, if necessary, shall be repeated until the number of independent directors to be elected is completed. If, in addition, the candidates elected under the procedures indicated above do not ensure a composition of the Board of Directors that conforms to the gender balance regulations in effect from time to time, the candidate of the more represented gender elected last in sequential order from the list which received the greatest number of votes shall be replaced by the first candidate of the less well represented gender not elected of the same list in sequential order. This substitution procedure is followed until a Board of Directors composition is ensured that conforms to the gender balance rules in effect from time to time. Finally, if said procedure does not ensure the result just indicated, the replacement shall be made by a resolution passed by the Shareholders' Meeting by a

relative majority, after candidacies by persons belonging to the less well represented gender have been submitted.

In the event a single list is submitted, the directors shall be drawn from the list submitted, provided that it has been approved by simple majority vote. If the directors thereby elected do not correspond in number to that of the members of the Board determined by the Shareholders' Meeting or in the event that no list was submitted or in the event that the list submitted does not permit the appointment of independent directors in compliance with the legal and regulatory provisions in effect, the Shareholders' Meeting shall pass resolutions with the statutory majorities; all of which without prejudice to compliance with the gender balance regulations in effect from time to time.

The list voting procedure applies only in case of the appointment of the entire Board of Directors. It will therefore be applied for the first time on the first renewal of the Company's Board of Directors following the listing and, therefore, at the Shareholders' Meeting that will be called to approve the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2015. It is also noted that implementing the recommendations contained in Consob Communication DIE no. 0061499 of 18 July 2013, the present Board of Directors already respects the gender balance requirements prescribed by article 147-ter, paragraph 1-ter of the TUF introduced by Law no. 120/2011.

If during the course of the year one or more directors should come to leave office, the procedures of article 2386 of the Civil Code are to be followed. If one or more of the Directors leaving office were drawn from a list also containing the names of candidates not elected, the substitution shall be made through the appointment, in sequential order, of persons drawn from the list to which the departing director belonged and who are still eligible and disposed to accept the position or, in the absence or unavailability of such candidates on the list, by the appointment of another candidate indicated by the directors drawn from the list to which the departing director belonged. In any event, directors leaving office are to be replaced while assuring the presence of the necessary number of directors holding the requisites of independence established by law and in compliance with the gender balance regulations in effect from time to time. The By-laws do not prescribe independent requirements in addition to those required by article 148, paragraph 3 of the TUF, nor any integrity requirements other than those required by current law. The By-laws do not contain any professional requirements for holding a position as Director.

The Company is not required to comply with any other provisions regarding the composition of the Board of Directors in addition to those established by the Civil Code and TUF.

Considering among other things the rules contained in the By-laws and in legislation for the appointment and renewal of the Board, the Board of Directors has not assessed the need to adopt a formalised succession plan for executive Directors.

4.2. COMPOSITION (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 2d) of the TUF)

Taking account of the matters included in the Shareholders' Agreement, the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of 1 October 2013 appointed, with effect from the First Trading Day until the approval of the Company's annual statutory accounts for the year ending 31 December 2015, the Board of Directors currently in office consisting of 11 members, appointing 6 of these; the following Shareholders' Meeting of 4 November 2013 appointed the remaining 5 members, including those holding the independence requirements laid down by the combined requirements of article 147-ter, paragraph 4 and article 148, paragraph 3 of the TUF, as well as those of article 3 of the Corporate Governance Code.

The current members of the Board of Directors are as follows:

First and last name	Position
Remo Ruffini	Chairman of the Board of Directors and Managing Director
Virgine Sarah Sandrine Morgon	Deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors
Nerio Alessandri	Independent Director
Vivianne Akriche	Non-Executive Director
Christian Blanckaert	Non-Executive Director
Sergio Buongiovanni	Executive Director
Marco Diego De Benedetti	Non-Executive Director
Valérie Hermann	Independent Director
Pietro Ruffini	Non-Executive Director
Pier Francesco Saviotti	Non-Executive Director
Alessandro Benetton	Independent Director and Lead Independent Director

Reference should be made to **Table 2** in the appendix for details of the composition of the Board of Directors.

Set out below is a brief profile of each Director in office with an indication of his or her main personal and professional characteristics.

Remo Ruffini – Born in Como on 27 August 1961, Remo Ruffini lives with his family between Como and Milan, where he works. His training took place in Italy and the United States, where, even before finishing his studies, he began his professional experience in the world of fashion by assisting his father Gianfranco. Returning to Italy in 1984, Remo Ruffini founded New England, initially a men’s shirt factory which later turned to total look sportswear, supported by a steady growth of sales and the expansion of distribution in European, American and Japanese territory. In 1993 Ruffini created Ingrose, a highly successful women’s collection. In 2003 he acquired the Moncler brand, becoming shareholder and Chairman of the company of the same name. Thanks to a strong strategic vision, in the ensuing ten years he developed his “global down jacket” project, concluding numerous projects and becoming a global player in the sector.

Virginie Sarah Sandrine Morgon – Born in Tassin-la-Demi-Lune, France on 26 November 1969, Virginie Morgon took her degree in 1990 in Economics and Finance at the Institut d’Etudes Politiques in Paris and later earned a Masters in Economics and Management at the Bocconi University in Milan. For over 15 years she worked as an investment banker at Lazard in London, New York and Paris, taking on ever greater responsibilities, among which, starting in 1992, that of European head of the food, retail and consumer goods sector, until in 2000 she became a managing partner of Lazard, a position she held until 2007. In 2008 Virginie Morgon entered Eurazeo as a

member of the executive committee, becoming Chief Investment Officer in December 2012. She is a member of the Board of Directors of Accor and L'Oréal, as well as Chairman of the supervisory body of Apcoa Parking AG, member of the Advisory Board of Apcoa Parking Holdings GmbH and Managing Director of Apcoa Group GmbH, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Holdelis, Chief Operating Officer of LH Apcoa, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Broletto 1 S.r.l. and manager of Euraleo S.r.l. and Intercos S.r.l..

Nerio Alessandri – Born in Gatteo (FC) on 8 April 1961 and trained as an industrial designer, in 1983 Nerio Alessandri founded Technogym S.p.A., a leader in products and services for wellness, fitness and rehabilitation. In 2001 he was named a Cavaliere del Lavoro, while in 2004 the Faculty of Motor Sciences of the University of Urbino and in 2005 the Faculty of Engineering of the University of Bologna granted him honorary degrees. His qualities as an entrepreneur have earned him a number of awards and honours, both national and international, including the Premio Guido Carli for corporate social responsibility. A member of the Board of Directors of Confindustria since 2004, he currently holds the posts of Chairman of the Board of Directors of Technogym S.p.A. and Wellness Holding S.r.l., Sole Director of Oiren S.r.l. and Duke S.r.l., and Director of Enervit S.p.A., LQH S.r.l. and Nextrend S.r.l..

Vivianne Akriche – Born in Domont, France on 8 February 1977, Vivianne Akriche attended the Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales in Paris from 1997 to 2001. From 2001 to 2004 she worked for Goldman Sachs as part of its investment banking team in Paris. In 2004 she entered Eurazeo in the role of Executive Director, participating in the structuring and supervision of the investments in many companies in different product sectors, including, in addition to Moncler, Rexel (electrical supplies), Fonroche (renewable energy), OFI PE (private equity), Intercos (development and production of make-up products) and Fraikin (rentals). In the past she was also a member of the Strategic Committee of Fonroche Energie. Besides being Executive Director of Eurazeo (since 2004), Vivianne Akriche is a member of the Supervisory Board of Rexel (since 2013), Chief Operating Officer of Ray France Investment (since 2013), Manager of Ray Investment S.a.r.l. (since 2011), as well as being a member of the Board of Directors of Intercos S.p.A. and, in addition to Moncler, of ECIP M (since 2011), one of Moncler's shareholders, and, from 2012 to 21 January 2014, also of the Moncler Group company Industries S.p.A..

Alessandro Benetton – Born in Treviso on 2 March 1964, Alessandro Benetton took a degree in Business Administration at Boston University, following it up with an MBA from Harvard University in 1991. Mr Benetton began his career at Goldman Sachs as an analyst in the M&A sector. Today he is Chairman of Benetton Group S.p.A. as well as Chairman and Managing Director of Schemaquattordici S.p.A. (formerly 21 Investimenti S.p.A.), a group holding company he founded in 1993 through Edizione Holding S.p.A. (now Edizione S.r.l.). He currently sits on the Board of Directors of Edizione S.r.l. and Autogrill S.p.A., is Chairman and Managing Director of 21 Partners S.p.A. (formerly 21 Investimenti Partners S.p.A.) and Chairman of 21 Investimenti S.G.R. S.p.A. (formerly 21 Partners S.G.R. S.p.A.). He is a member of the Council of Confindustria and sits on the Advisory Committee of Robert Bosch Internationale Beteiligungen A.G. of Zurich, a consulting body of the Swiss holding company for the foreign activities of the Bosch Group.

Christian Gerard Blanckaert – Born in Paris on 9 July 1945, Christian Gerard Blanckaert is a graduate of the Institut d'Etudes Politiques and the Law School of the University of Paris. He also holds a Masters in Business Administration from INSEAD. Mr. Blanckaert worked for several years in the Harbridge House consulting company and was Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of Thomson Distribution, as well as Managing Director of SCAC Group. From 1999 to 2010 he held the post of President of the French National School of Decorative Arts. Between 1988 and 1996 he was also President of the Comité Colbert, the association that unites over 70 French

luxury groups. Mr. Blanckaert then took the position of Executive Vice President of Hermès Internationale and between 1996 and 2009 was Chairman and CEO of Hermès Sellier. Mr. Blanckaert is Professor of Management at ESCP - EUROPE Business School and the author of various books and essays. In addition to being a member of the Company's Board of Directors, he is also a member of the Advisory Board of VLISCO and of the Board of Directors of Piper Hiedseick.

Sergio Buongiovanni – Born in Milan on 29 April 1962, Sergio Buongiovanni graduated in 1987 in Economics and Business from the Luigi Bocconi Business University. He began his professional career in Milan at KPMG as auditor and after a three-year experience at Pa.fin (Milan) in the post of Venture Capital Activities Supervisor, from 1996 to 2008 was Managing Director of Marina Yachting S.p.A. (then merged into the Company) and of Best Company S.r.l.. Since 1998 he has been working in Industries S.p.A. (a Moncler Group company), initially as Director of Operations then as CFO and Director (from 2000 to 2004), while from 2004 to October 2013 he was Managing Director with responsibility for the administration, finance and management control area and the IT, personnel and logistics areas. From 2008 to October 2013 Mr. Buongiovanni was also an authorised officer with responsibility for the Company's finance area. In addition he holds the post of Chairman of the Board of Directors of Moncler Enfant, again from 2008. Through Goodjohn & Co. S.r.l. he currently holds 625,000 of the Company's shares.

Marco Diego De Benedetti – Born in Turin on 9 September 1962, Marco Diego De Benedetti received a degree in Economics from Wesleyan University of Middletown, Connecticut, USA in 1984 and subsequently, in 1987, a Masters in Business Administration from the Wharton Business School in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. From 1998 to 2005 he held the post of CEO of TIM S.p.A. and from July to October 2005 was CEO of Telecom Italia S.p.A.. Subsequently, since November 2005, he has been the Managing Director of The Carlyle Group. He currently sits on the Board of Directors, also as Managing Director, of Cofide S.p.A., Parmalat S.p.A., Marco De Benedetti Consulting S.r.l., CommScope Holding Company, Inc., and NBTY, Inc.. Marco Diego De Benedetti also holds the post of Director of Save the Children Italia Onlus.

Valérie Hermann – Born in Concarneau, France on 21 March 1963, Valérie Hermann graduated in 1985 from the Ecole des Hautes Études Commerciales (HEC). From 1985 to 1989 she worked at the Comité Colbert as project director. Then, from 1989 to 1993, she was sales and marketing manager of Orfèvrerie d'Ercuis et des Porcelaines Raynaud. From 1993 to 1996 Ms Hermann was at Altus, where she held the posts of Director of luxury investments and Chairman of Jacques Fath Couture et Parfums. In 1996 she became General Manager and Chairman of John Galliano S.A., while from 1999 to 2004 Ms. Hermann was Director of ready-to-wear for Christian Dior Couture, followed, from 2005 to 2011, by a period at Yves Saint-Laurent as Chairman and General Manager. Since 2012 she has been Chairman and Managing Director of Reed Krakoff. In 2008 she was decorated with the Legion of Honour.

Pietro Ruffini – Born in Como on 15 June 1989, Pietro Ruffini earned his degree in 2011 in International Business with Entrepreneurship and French at the European Business School of London. Between 2011 and 2013 he attended the specialised degree course in Business Management at the Catholic University of Milan and expects to graduate in 2014. He has carried out various internships in the Company's showrooms and retail division.

Pier Francesco Saviotti – Born in Alessandria on 16 June 1942, Pier Francesco Saviotti has a degree in Economics and Business. In 1962 he embarked on his professional experience with Banca Commerciale Italiana. He is currently Managing Director of Banco Popolare – Società Cooperativa and is a Director of Brembo S.p.A., Nuovo Trasporto Viaggiatori S.p.A., Stefanel S.p.A. (where

he was also a member of the executive committee between 2000 and 2002) and Tod's S.p.A. He is a member of the executive committee and the Board of Directors of the Italian Banking Association (ABI).

No member of the Board of Directors has left office since the end of the Financial Year nor have there been any changes in the composition of the Board of Directors.

Management and control positions held in other companies

In compliance with the recommendations of article 1 of the Corporate Governance Code, each member of the Board of Directors must take decisions with full knowledge of the facts and by autonomously pursuing the objective of creating value for the shareholders over a medium-long term period, and undertakes to dedicate to the position held in the Company the time required to ensure that he or she diligently performs his or her functions, regardless of any positions held outside the Moncler Group, in the full knowledge of the responsibilities inherent in the position held.

For this purpose every candidate standing for the position as Director assesses in advance, on accepting the position in the Company and regardless of the limits set by laws and regulations regarding the number of positions which may be held, his or her ability to perform the duties assigned with due attention and effectiveness, with special consideration being given to the overall commitment which may be required by any positions held outside the Moncler Group.

Given the limited period for applying the Corporate Governance Code during the Financial Year, with the listing taking place on 16 December 2013, the Board took the decision to postpone until 2014 its conclusions on the opportunity, recommended by article 1.C.3 of the Corporate Governance Code, to set general criteria on the maximum number of management and control positions which may be considered compatible with being able to act as director of the Company in an effective manner, in order to adequately weigh up this aspect on the basis of the initial way in which the Board effectively operated following the listing.

All members of the Board of Directors are in any case required to promptly notify the Board should they assume any positions as director or statutory auditor in other companies, for the purpose of satisfying the disclosure requirements of applicable laws and regulations.

Induction programme

Given the listing procedure, which was completed in December 2013, as well as the skills and experience of the Company's Directors and Statutory Auditors holding office since the First Trading Day, the Chairman has not considered it necessary to set up a specific induction programme during the Financial Year in addition to the specific training initiatives and specific updates involving the Directors and Statutory Auditors for the purpose of the listing.

4.3. ROLE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 2d) of the TUF)

It was not possible for the Board of Directors which took office on 16 December 2013 to hold any meetings during the Financial Year.

Six meetings of the Board of Directors have been planned for the current year, of which 3 have already been held, on 24 February 2014, 28 February 2014 and 28 March 2014 respectively.

The timeliness and completeness of pre-board information are ensured through the involvement of the competent corporate structures, which take care of and coordinate the preparation of the documentation needed from time to time for the specific matters on the agenda. The Secretariat of the Corporate Affairs Department sends the documentation to the Directors and Statutory Auditors, arranging this with the Chairman in reasonable advance of the date of the meetings and taking suitable account of any need for confidentiality or price sensitive information, as well as any urgency to which specific subjects may be liable.

By way of practice, notice of 3 days prior to the date of the board meeting is considered reasonable for the despatch of information. This notice period is usually respected.

It is also practice for the chief corporate officer and the manager assigned to drawing up the corporate accounting documents to attend board meetings on the invitation of the Chairman, as well as the managers of the Company and the Group who are in charge of the functions to which the subjects discussed from time to time by the Board refer, so that they may provide suitable details and explanations to the Directors and Statutory Auditors during the meetings.

The Board of Directors of Moncler is the central body in the Company's corporate governance system and has a primary role in leading and managing the whole Group. In addition to the duties with which it is charged pursuant to law and the By-laws, the Board has exclusive jurisdiction on the most important decisions from an economic and strategic standpoint and in terms of structural effects on operations, meaning those functional to monitoring and directing the Company and the Group.

It has the power and duty to direct and manage the business, pursuing the objective of maximising shareholder value. To this end, the Board of Directors approves the operations required to achieve the Company's business purpose, other than decisions expressly reserved for by the law or the By-laws to the Shareholders' Meeting. In addition to exercising the powers assigned to it by law, the Shareholders' Meeting has competence to adopt resolutions on the following matters, as per article 19.2 of the By-laws:

- (a) mergers and spin-offs, in the cases provided by law;
- (b) the creation or closing of secondary offices;
- (c) an indication of which directors may represent the Company;
- (d) the reduction of share capital in the event of withdrawal by one or more shareholders;
- (e) the adaptation of the bylaws to legal and regulatory provisions;
- (f) the transfer of the registered office within Italy.

In addition, the following are also reserved for the exclusive competence of the Board of Directors:

- adopting the Company's corporate governance rules and setting the guidelines of the Group's corporate governance;
- approving and monitoring the organisational, administrative and general accounting structure of the Company and its subsidiaries having strategic importance, with particular reference to the internal control system and managing conflicts of interest;
- granting powers to managing directors and withdrawing those powers, setting limits and the means by which they may be exercised; determining the frequency, which may in any case not be less than on a quarterly basis, with which the delegated bodies must report to the Board on the work performed in exercising the powers granted to them;
- determining the Company's remuneration policies pursuant to article 123-ter of the TUF, on the basis of the proposals of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
- determining the remuneration of Managing Directors and the other Directors having specific duties after reviewing the proposals of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and after consulting with the Board of Statutory Auditors, as well as allocating the overall compensation due to the members of the Board if the Shareholders' Meeting has not already done so;

- assessing the general performance of operations, paying particular attention to the information received from the delegated bodies and periodically comparing the results achieved with those planned;
- closely examining and providing prior approval of the operations carried out by the Company and its subsidiaries when these operations have significant importance of a strategic or financial nature for the Company or on its results or assets, placing specific emphasis on situations where one or more directors have an interest on their own behalf or on behalf of third parties and, more generally, on related party transactions in accordance with the RPT Regulation and the procedures on related party transactions adopted by the Company in accordance with that regulation;
- setting up and appointing the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Control and Risks Committee, the Strategic Committee and any other internal committees with consultative and propositional functions;
- appointing and removing the manager assigned to drawing up the corporate accounting documents in accordance with article 19.4 of the By-laws;
- approving the internal organisational procedures and controls required by applicable laws and regulations and recommended by the Code of Corporate Governance (such as, by way or mere example, the related party transaction procedure, the internal procedure for managing and keeping the insider register and the processing of confidential information, the internal dealing procedure, etc.);
- approving the purchase and/or sale of controlling investments in companies or other legal persons, businesses and /or fixed assets having a value, for each individual transaction, equal to or greater than Euro 5,000,000 (five million) or a number of employees equal to or greater than 50; or operations that lead or may lead to a substantial change in business activities;
- approving transactions with related parties to which the Company and/or the companies of the Moncler Group are party, pursuant to laws and regulations in force from time to time, as well as the related party transaction procedures adopted by the Company in compliance with these regulations;
- initiating, amending and terminating contractual relations with executives and key managers who in both cases report directly to the Managing Director;
- purchasing or selling companies or businesses that in aggregate represent in terms of enterprise value, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the Company's market capitalisation at the date on which the final contractual documentation relating to the transaction is submitted to the Board of Directors;
- assuming debt that in aggregate, directly or indirectly, exceeds Euro 250 million for an amount of more than Euro 150 million;
- carrying out business reorganisations that have a significant effect on the Group of which the Company forms part, understood globally;
- approving stock option plans and incentive plans in general, pursuant to laws and regulations in force from time to time and respecting the Remuneration Policy adopted by the Company;
- preparing, reviewing and approving the budgets and the strategic, business and financial plans of the Company and the Group.
- taking the following strategic decisions regarding the business:
 - (i) the opening and closing of stores having (a) an annual rent exceeding Euro 2,000,000 (two million) and/or (b) key money exceeding Euro 5,000,000 (five million);
 - (ii) the granting of licences with estimated royalties exceeding Euro 1,000,000 (one million) a year each;
 - (iii) entering distribution agreements with estimated billing exceeding Euro 10,000,000 (ten million) a year each;

- making investments or divestments not forecast in the budget for amounts exceeding Euro 2,000,000,00 (two million);
- performing any act of disposition or purchase of patents, trademarks, distinctive signs, copyright or any other title to industrial property;
- entering consultancy agreements for amounts exceeding Euro 500,000.00 (five hundred thousand/00) a year each, as well as any consultancy agreements having a term exceeding 36 (thirty six) months whatever the amount;
- issuing guarantees exceeding in total exceeding Euro 2,000,000.00 (two million/00) for each financial year.

Taking also into account the structures adopted and the positive results on the controls and checks performed under the supervision of the competent authorities for listing purposes, the Board of Directors, which took office on 16 December 2013, took the decision to postpone checks and assessments regarding the following to the current year:

- a) the adequacy of the organisational, administrative and accounting structure of the Company, drawn up by the Managing Director, with specific regard to the internal control and risk management system, in compliance with application criterion 1.C.1c) of the Code;
- b) an evaluation by the Board of the functioning of the Board of Directors and its committees, as well as their size and composition, taking into account factors such as the professional characteristics, experience, including managerial experience, and gender of their members and their seniority in the position in compliance with application criterion 1.C.1g) of the Code.

As regards the transactions of the Company or its subsidiaries which are of significant strategic or financial importance to the Company or have significant importance as far as its results or assets are concerned, as stated above such transactions are reserved for the exclusive competence of the Board of Directors, which applies the above-mentioned general criteria and limits

In compliance with the recommendations contained in article 1.C.1e) of the Corporate Governance Code and the provisions in article 19.3 of the By-laws, the Managing Director reported to the Board of Directors and Board of Statutory Auditors on the general performance of operations at the meetings of the Board of Directors held from the date of its taking office on 16 December 2013 to the date of this report and, most recently, at the meeting on 28 March 2014.

In conclusion, it is noted that the Shareholders' Meeting has not authorised in a general and preventive sense any exemptions to the prohibition on carrying out competing business activities prescribed by article 2390 of the Civil Code.

4.4. DELEGATED BODIES

4.4.1 MANAGING DIRECTORS

Pursuant to article 20 of the By-laws, the Board may delegate within the limits of article 2381 of the Civil Code and with the exception of the matters referred to in article 17.3 of the By-laws, its powers to one or more of its members, determining the content and limits and any manner of exercise of the delegation. The Board, upon a proposal by the Chairman and in consultation with

such bodies, may confer powers for single acts or categories of acts also to other members of the Board of Directors.

The powers of the delegated bodies include the conferral, within the sphere of the attributions assigned, of powers for single activities or categories of activities to employees of the Company and to third parties, with the right to sub-delegate.

On 31 October 2013 the Board of Directors appointed Remo Ruffini as Chairman of the Board, as well as Managing Director, conferring him, within the limits of article 2381 of the Civil Code, with effect from the First Day of Trading, all powers of ordinary administration related to commitments and execution of payments for ordinary single activity or for transactions between them related to the amount of Euro 1,000,000.00 (one million/00), which is considered adequate for the purposes of the current ordinary management of the Company, and which are not allocated to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Board of Directors, as well as all the powers summarised below, with the limits from time to time established for each of them, to be exercised under single signature and with the right to sub-delegate, and related to:

Supervision and coordination:

- powers of coordination of stylistic structures relating to the products of the Company and its subsidiaries;
- supervision of the proper functioning of the corporate governance rules, then to report back to the Board of Directors, which is responsible on an exclusive base for the definition of the system of corporate governance;
- management and coordination of external relations activities with institutions, authorities, agencies and third parties, national and international, the press, the media, trade associations, the fashion and design community and the scientific community; and
- management and coordination of relations with the market, the financial community, the shareholders and investors.

Strategic Management:

- unless otherwise provided, achieve all the operations and activities included in the approved budget, according to the limitations and conditions therein established;
- approve the purchase and/or sale of controlling stakes in companies or other legal persons, companies/business units and/or immovable property, value, for single transaction, less than Euro 5,000,000 (five million) and with fewer than 50 employees;
- to perform reorganization that does not have a significant impact on the group headed to the Company, globally intended;
- to achieve the following strategic initiatives relating to the *business*:
 - (i) the development in geographic areas other than the traditional roots of the Company;
 - (ii) the launch of new production lines;
 - (iii) the opening or closing of stores having (1) an annual rent not exceeding Euro 2,000,000 (two million) and (2) a key money not exceeding Euro 5,000,000 (five million);
 - (iv) the outsourcing of important functions;
 - (v) changes in the production system;
 - (vi) the granting of licenses with royalties estimated not exceeding EUR 1,000,000 (one million) by each year; and
 - (vii) the stipulation of distribution contracts with an estimated annual revenue not exceeding Euro 10,000,000 (ten million);

- to make investments and/or disinvestments that are not provided in the budget which are for amounts not exceeding Euro 2,000,000 (two million);
- to issue guarantees within a maximum amount for each financial year, within a total of not more than Euro 2,000,000 (two million);

Consulting and marketing and promotional activities:

- to supervise the marketing and promotion activities, and also stipulate and terminate consultancy contracts with agencies or other entities relating to advertising, publicity and sales promotion companies with designers or style companies;
- without prejudice to the powers reserved to the Board of Directors, to oversee the retail activities, including stipulating and terminating contracts for the rent and lease of real estate and consultancy contracts/renovation with any architectural firms, within the limits of the powers conferred under the heading " Strategic Management ", fourth indent paragraph point (iii);
- to supervise the activities of the wholesale group as well as signing any agency and distribution contracts. Any franchise and distribution contracts on long-term or repetitive basis must be approved in advance by the Board of Directors if the estimated revenue is higher than Euro 10,000,000 (ten million) per year;
- to assign to third party consulting firms engagements in general, the total amount of which does not exceed Euro 500,000.00 (five hundred thousand/00) for each year, or the duration of which is not more than 36 (thirty six) months regardless of the amount, establish and meet the related fees, issuing receipts to the extent set forth herein;

Intellectual property rights, permissions and licenses:

- to perform any action necessary or useful to ask, obtain and maintain in life patents, sign all necessary documents for the exercise of powers granted, appoint for the purposes patent correspondents in Italy and abroad, giving them the relative mandates;
- to carry out at public administrations, agencies and public and private offices in Italy and abroad all the acts and formalities required to obtain concessions, licenses, authorisations in general, stipulate and sign disciplinary conventions, acts of submission and any other act preparatory measures; provide all the related formalities, including those associated with fiscal discipline, manufacturing and excise taxes, state duties and monopoly;
- submit claims and accomplish any necessary act at public or private office in Italy and abroad, preliminary, functional or otherwise connected to record, edit, maintain, terminate trademarks, designs and domain names;
- to grant and revoke consulting assignments to professionals in the field of intellectual property for the purposes of the procedures provided for the purpose of filing and renewal of all the intellectual property rights of the Company, including but not limited to trademarks, patents, designs and domain names;
- to appoint and dismiss consultants and lawyers in the field of intellectual property protection in administrative and judicial proceedings and in all of the active and passive opposition, in Italy and abroad, of all the intellectual property rights of the company;

Human Resources:

- to constitute, modify, and terminate employment agreements concerning middle management, office employees, intermediates and factory workers, performing all acts relating to management regarding hiring, promotion, dismissal and disciplinary action, determine duties and emoluments, transfers and secondments at other group companies;

- also in the implementation of the remuneration policy approved by the Board of Directors, stipulate, amend and terminate employment agreements regarding individual key managers and executives, in both cases, who do not report directly to the Managing Director
- stipulate, amend and terminate enterprise agreements with trade union representatives and workers' associations;
- manage, also in the implementation of the remuneration policy approved by the Board of Directors, the human resources policy of the company, for which guidelines are provided and ensure, after the definition of the same, motivation, training, compensation and development;
- provide guidance to the Appointments and Remuneration Committee on the remuneration of management personnel with strategic responsibilities;
- appoint the person in charge of maintaining and coordinating relationships with shareholders (investor relator).

Representation:

- represent the Company before any judicial, administrative, fiscal, ordinary and special authority in any procedure, at any level and location, as well as before mediation bodies, with the power to sign petitions, appeals, petitions for membership pursuant to Italian Legislative Decree no. 218/1997, applications for exemptions and refunds, verbal and written, for any object, proposing and supporting civil, criminal, administrative actions of any kind including measures of cognition, execution, actions, promissory notes, as plaintiffs, and also bankruptcy proceedings, and agreed to a moratorium and extraordinary administration, arriving at the related formalities and then also the issue of attorney and special mandates to lawyers and attorneys for litigation, elect domicile, at arbitration, including amicable mediators, every and any disputes in which the Company has an interest; propose, underwrite proper judicial or extrajudicial transactions, conciliation reports also as per article 48 of Italian Legislative Decree no. 546/1992 within the limit of cost to the Company of Euro 500,000.00 (five hundred thousand/00) for each case;
- represent the Company in any and every tax dispute, with any authority and office, including tax, census, customs commissions and experts' commissions.
- represent the Company in Italy and abroad in dealings with the authorities, government departments and agencies, public and private offices, banks and financial institutions and investors;
- represent the Company before trade unions and businesses in general, business associations, area and sector consortia.

The Managing Director, Remo Ruffini also qualifies as Chief Executive Officer and does not hold the position as Director in any other listed company of which a Director of the Company is Chief Executive Officer.

4.4.2 CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Chairman of the Board of Directors is vested with the powers prescribed by law and the By-laws with regard to the functioning of the corporate bodies and the legal representation of the Company towards third parties. The Chairman of the Board of Directors of Moncler, appointed by the resolution of October 1, 2013, with effect from the First Day of Trading, is Remo Ruffini, who also holds the position as Managing Director with the powers described in the preceding paragraph, and is therefore primarily responsible for the management of the Company in consideration of his strategic role in relation to the key decisions concerning the development and management of the company and the Group.

In this regard, it is also noted that the following offices were placed directly under the same Chairman and Managing Director and report functionally thereto: the Secretariat to the Chairman,

the Secretariat to the Board of Directors, the Technical Secretariat, Investor Relations and Strategic Planning, Marketing & Communication, Creative Direction and the Internal Auditing function.

As Mr. Ruffini holds both the positions of Chairman of the Board of Directors and Managing Director, on November 4, 2013 the Board of Directors appointed, with effect from the First Trading Day, the independent director Alessandro Benetton as lead independent director in compliance with the recommendations contained in articles 2.C.3 and 2.C.4 of the Corporate Governance Code (see paragraph 4.7).

4.4.3 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 2d) of the TUF)

At the date of this Report no Executive Committee had been created.

4.4.4 INFORMATION TO THE BOARDS

Pursuant to article 19.3 of the By-laws, in accordance with best practices the Managing Director reports on a timely basis to the Board of Directors and to the Board of Statutory Auditors, and in any case at board meetings, at least quarterly on its activities, the overall performance of the business and its outlook as well as on the most important economic and financial transactions and those concerning the assets of the Company or Group, or at least the most important due to their size or nature, carried out by the Company and its subsidiaries; in particular he reports on transactions in which they have an interest, on their own behalf or on the behalf of third parties.

For further details on the information provided by the Managing Director to the Board from the date of taking office until the date of this Report, see paragraph 4.3.

4.5. OTHER EXECUTIVE ADVISERS

In addition to the Chairman and Managing Director, Mr. Sergio Buongiovanni is also an Executive Director. Mr. Buongiovanni in fact holds the position as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the subsidiaries Moncler Enfant S.r.l. and Moncler Lunettes S.r.l., as well as that of Director of the subsidiaries Industries S.p.A., Industries Textilvertrieb GmbH, Industries Sportswear Company S.p.A. and Moncler Asia Pacific Ltd..

He was also appointed by the Board of Directors on 31 October 2013, with effect from the First Day of Trading, as the Director in charge of the Internal Control and Risk Management System with the functions described in detail in paragraph 10.1, in compliance with the recommendations contained in article 7.C.4 of the Corporate Governance Code. Mr. Buongiovanni is also Deputy Chairman of the Strategic Committee, as described in paragraph 16 below.

4.6 INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

In compliance with the recommendations contained in article 3 of the Corporate Governance Code and in accordance with the requirements of article 13.3 of the By-laws, as described in paragraph 4.1, three independent Directors are members of the Board of Directors: Valérie Hermann, Nerio Alessandri and Alessandro Benetton, who are also in possession of the independence requirements prescribed by the combined provisions of article 147-ter, paragraph 4 and article 148, paragraph 3 of the TUF. It is believed that an adequate number of independent directors has been identified for the composition of both of the committees described in paragraphs 7 and 9.

The Board, at its meeting on 4 November 2013, immediately after their appointment by the Shareholders' Meeting, verified that the Directors Valerie Hermann, Alessandro Benetton and

Nerio Alessandri hold the independence requirements provided for by the combined provisions of articles 147-ter, paragraph 4 and article 148, paragraph 3, of Legislative Decree no. 58 of 24 February 1998, as well as the independence requirements recommended by article 3 of the Corporate Governance Code.

At the date of this Report, there were no circumstances which are relevant to determining whether the requirement of independence in the Independent Directors are actual. In the current year, the Board shall, however, verify the existence of these requirements for each of the non-executive directors in compliance with the recommendations contained in article 3.C.4 of the Corporate Governance Code. Similarly, in view of its planned appointment at the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of 29 April 2014, the new Board of Statutory Auditors shall, in the course of the year, verify the correct application of the criteria and procedures adopted by the Board to assess the independence of its members.

During the year it was not possible to hold any meetings of the independent directors, who took office on 16 December 2013.

Finally, it is noted that the Directors Herman, Alessandri and Benetton, in the declaration of acceptance of office as Directors of the Company and certification requirements for the assumption of office, have shown their ability to qualify as independent and, simultaneously, are committed to promptly notifying the Board of Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors of any changes regarding the requirements, including independence, as well as any supervening grounds for revocation.

4.7 LEAD INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

As stated in the paragraph 4.4.2, because of the concentration in Mr. Ruffini of the positions of Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer, while emphasising the centrality of the role and powers of the Board of Directors in the governance of the Company that constitute adequate counterweight to the number of appointments made to Mr. Ruffini, on 4 November 2013 the Board of Directors of the Company appointed, with effect from the First Trading Day, the independent director Alessandro Benetton as Lead Independent Director in compliance with the recommendations contained in article 2.C.3 of the Corporate Governance Code, with the following tasks recommended by article 2.C.4 of the Code:

- a) to be a point of reference and coordination for the needs and contributions of non-executive directors and, in particular, of the independent directors;
- b) to cooperate with the Chairman of the Board of Directors in order to ensure that the Directors receive complete and timely information.

The Lead Independent Director took office on 16 December 2013 and for this reason was only able to begin carrying out his functions in the course of this present year, attending meetings of the Board of Directors and chairing the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Control and Risks Committee. In particular, Mr. Benetton coordinated and directed the work of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for the examination and approval of the Top Management Stock Option Plan and the Employees Stock Option Plan approved by the Shareholders' Meeting of 28 February 2014, (see paragraph 2 (i)).

5. TREATMENT OF CORPORATE INFORMATION

Communication with institutional investors and the market takes place in accordance with the "Internal Procedure for the treatment of confidential information and external disclosure of

documents and information", approved by the Board of Directors on 26 September 2013, with effect from the First Day of Trading, which governs the management and the handling of confidential information and rules for the disclosure of documents and information concerning Moncler and its subsidiaries, with particular reference to the Confidential Information as defined in article 181 of the TUF, and taking into account more generally, the legislation and regulations in force aimed at the prevention and prosecution of market abuse.

On 26 September 2013 the Board of Directors also resolved to implement, effective from the First Day of Trading:

- the procedure for the management and updating of the register of persons with access to inside information, established by the Board of Directors on the same date, in compliance with the provisions of law and regulations from time to time in force which regulate access to privileged information, contained in article 115-*bis* of the TUF and in articles from 152-*bis* to 152-*quinquies* of the Consob Issuers' Regulation, which require listed issuers to establish and maintain a register of persons who, by reason of their work or profession or duties, have access to the confidential information indicated in article 114, paragraph 1 of the TUF; and
- the procedure for the management of disclosure requirements arising from the internal dealing regulations referred to in article 114, paragraph 7 of the TUF and articles 152-*sexies*, 152-*septies* and 152-*octies* of the Issuers' Regulation, to regulate the disclosure requirements in respect of the Consob and the public related to the fulfilment by the "relevant persons" and "persons closely associated to them", identified in article 114, paragraph 7 of the TUF and article 152-*sexies* of the Issuers' Regulation of transactions involving financial instruments issued by the Company or its subsidiaries.

In line with the highest standards of governance, employees, collaborators, members of the management body and the control body, individuals who carry out management functions and directors of the Company and its subsidiaries registered in the permanent section (Section A) registry of the register of persons with access to inside information, as well as "relevant persons" and "persons closely associated to them" identified according to the procedure relating to insider dealing are forbidden to carry out transactions involving the purchase, sale, subscription and trading of Moncler shares and associated financial instruments identified according to the rules on insider dealing, during the so-called black-out period lasting 30 days prior to the approval of the annual financial report and the half-year report and 15 days prior to the approval of interim management reports.

The procedures described are available on the Company's website www.monclergroup.com in the section "*Governance / Corporate Documents*" to which reference should be made for full details.

6. BOARD COMMITTEES (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 2d) of the TUF)

The Company, in connection with admission, and in order to be aligned with the best practices in the field of corporate governance adopted by listed companies and provided for by the Corporate Governance Code, established by way of the resolution of the Board of Directors of 26 September 2013, and with effect from the First Trading Day, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Control and Risks Committee, and approved their internal rules of operation in implementing the recommendations contained in articles 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the Corporate Governance Code.

Pursuant to the recommendations of the Code, internal regulation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and of the Control and Risks Committee prescribe that both committees

be composed of five non-executive directors, the majority of whom are independent, from whom the Chairman is chosen. At least one member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee must have adequate knowledge and experience in financial and remuneration matters, while at least one member of the Control and Risks Committee must have adequate experience in accounting and finance or risk management.

At the date of this Report, no committees have been constituted other than those recommended by the Corporate Governance Code, with the exception of the Strategic Committee described in detail in paragraph 16 below.

7. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

7.1 COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE

In consideration of the Company's organisational requirements, methods of operation and the size of its Board of Directors, the Company has established a single nomination and remuneration committee in accordance with the provisions of articles 4, 5 and 6 of the Corporate Governance Code.

As mentioned in paragraph 6 above, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was established by a resolution of the Board of Directors of 26 September 2013 with effect from the First Day of Trading.

On 4 November 2013, immediately after the appointment of independent directors by the Shareholders' Meeting, the Board of Directors appointed as members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee the following five non-executive directors, the majority of whom are independent: Alessandro Benetton (Independent Director and Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee), Virginie Morgon (Non-Executive Director), Marco Diego De Benedetti (Non-Executive Director) Valérie Hermann (Independent Director) and Nerio Alessandri (Independent Director). The Board also verified at the time of appointment that the Director De Benedetti has adequate knowledge and experience in financial remuneration matters. The proceedings of the Nomination and the Remuneration Committee are coordinated by the Chairman Alessandro Benetton.

During the Financial Year, it was not possible to hold any meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee that took office on 16 December 2013.

At least 3 meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee have been scheduled for Financial Year 2014, one of which was held on 24 January 2014 and another on 28 March 2014, both duly minuted.

7.2 FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has the task of assisting the Board of Directors, through enquiry, of a propositional and consultative nature, in evaluations and decisions related to the composition of the Board of Directors and to the remuneration of directors and executives having strategic responsibility.

The following functions are entrusted to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee: (a) provide opinions to the Board of Directors in relation to the size and composition of the Board and/or make recommendations regarding the professional figures whose presence on the Board is deemed to be appropriate, as well as on issues relating to the maximum number of positions as director or auditor in companies listed on Italian or foreign regulated markets in financial, banking, insurance or large companies that can be considered compatible with an effective performance of a director of the

listed issuer and the shareholders' authorisations granted to the directors to act in derogation to the general prohibition of competition, (b) propose to the Board candidates for the office of director in the cases of co-optation, if necessary replace the independent directors (c) formulate to the Board of Directors proposals for the establishment of policy for the remuneration of managers with strategic responsibilities, (d) periodically assess the adequacy, overall consistency and the practical application of the policy for the remuneration of directors and managers with strategic responsibilities, making use in this latter regard the information provided by the managing directors; formulate proposals to the Board on the matter (e) submit proposals or express opinions to the Board of Directors on the remuneration of executive directors and other directors assigned special tasks and on the setting of performance targets related to the variable component of the remuneration, monitoring the implementation of the decisions taken by the board itself and the actual achievement of performance targets.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has the right to access information and corporate functions and structures, ensuring appropriate operational and functional connections with these for the performance of their duties. It can make use of external consultants at the Company's expense, and in any case within the limits of the budget approved by the Board of Directors, subject to verification that such consultants are not placed in situations that compromise their independent judgment in practice and, in particular, shall not provide to the department of human resources, the directors or managers with strategic responsibilities services of such significance as to affect de facto the independence of judgment of the consultants themselves.

The Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors (or another statutory auditor appointed by him) takes part in the meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Other statutory auditors may also take part. The Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has the authority to call other people to Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings whose presence may help to carry out the functions of the committee.

In line with the recommendations of article 7.C.4 of the Corporate Governance Code, no director shall participate in the meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in which proposals to the Board of Directors are drawn up relating to that person's remuneration.

The meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are minuted. The Chairman and the secretary shall sign the minutes of the meetings, which are kept by the secretary in chronological order. At the date of this Report it was not considered necessary to set the amount of specific funds to be put at the disposal of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, leaving to the latter any proposal in this respect in order to better safeguard its autonomy and independence.

The Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee reports (i) to the Board of Directors at least once every six months on its activity and (ii) to the Shareholders' Meeting on an annual basis on the approval of the financial statements about arrangements for the exercise of its functions.

8. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

For all information on the general policy for the remuneration of Directors, reference should be made to the Report on Remuneration prepared pursuant to article 123-ter of the TUF, which is available at the Company's registered office and on its website www.monclergroup.com in the section *Governance /Shareholders' Meeting*.

9. CONTROL AND RISKS COMMITTEE

9.1 COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONING OF THE CONTROL AND RISKS COMMITTEE

As mentioned in paragraph 6 above, in accordance with the recommendations of article 7 of the Corporate Governance Code, the Board of Directors met on 26 September 2013 and set up the Control and Risks Committee, effective from the First Trading Day, approving the regulations for the operation of such.

On 4 November 2013, the Board then appointed as members of the Control and Risks Committee the following five non-executive directors, the majority of whom are independent ones: Alessandro Benetton (Independent Director and Chairman of the Control and Risks Committee), Vivianne Ackriche (Non-Executive Director), Marco Diego De Benedetti (Non-Executive Director), Valérie Hermann (Independent Director) and Nerio Alessandri (Independent Director). The Director Vivianne Ackriche has adequate knowledge and experience in accounting and finance matters and risk management, assessed by the Board of Directors at the time of her appointment.

The proceedings of the Control and Risks Committee are coordinated by the Chairman Alessandro Benetton.

It was not possible for any meetings of the Audit and Risks Committee, which took office on 16 December 2013, to be held during the Financial Year.

At least 4 meetings of the Audit and Risks Committee have been scheduled for 2014, one of which was held on 28 March 2014, duly minuted.

9.2 DUTIES ASSIGNED TO THE CONTROL AND RISKS COMMITTEE

The Control and Risks Committee has the task of assisting the Board of Directors, through enquiry, of a propositional and consultative nature, in evaluations and decisions relating to the internal control and risk management system, as well as those relating to the approval of periodic financial reports.

In particular, the Control and Risks Committee assists the Board of Directors in the performance of duties relating to:

- the definition of guidelines for the internal control and risk management system, so that the principal risks facing the issuer and its subsidiaries are correctly identified, and adequately measured, managed and monitored, establishing criteria to ensure the compatibility of such risks with a healthy and proper business management;
- periodic checks, carried out at least annually, as to the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control and risk management system with respect to the characteristics of the Company and its risk profile;
- the approval at least annually of the work plan prepared by the head of the internal audit function;
- a description in the report on corporate governance, of the main features of the internal control and risk management system to assess their suitability;
- the evaluation, upon consultation with the Board, of the results illustrated in the reports of the external auditors and any management letter and in the report on key matters arising from the statutory audit; and
- the appointment and removal of the head of the internal audit function.

To assist the Board of Directors, the Control and Risks Committee:

- assesses, together with the Manager assigned to drawing up the corporate accounting documents and after consulting with the auditing firm and the Board of Statutory Auditors, the correct use of the accounting principles and whether these have been applied consistently in preparing the consolidated financial statements;
- expresses opinions on specific aspects of the identification of the main business risks;
- examines the periodic reports relating to the evaluation of the internal control and risk management system and those of particular relevance prepared by the internal audit function;
- monitors the independence, adequacy, effectiveness, and efficiency of the internal audit function;
- may request the internal audit function to perform checks on specific operational areas, after notifying the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors;
- reports to the Board of Directors at least every six months, on the approval of the half-year and annual financial report, on its activity and the adequacy of the internal control and risk management system;
- performs any additional duties that may be assigned by the Board of Directors.

The Control and Risks Committee has the right to access the information and corporate functions necessary for the performance of its duties, and may use, at the expense of the Company, within the limits of the budget approved by the Board of Directors, external consultants who are not in situations which might jeopardise their independence of judgment.

The Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors (or another statutory auditor appointed by him) takes part in the meetings of the Control and Risks Committee. Other auditors may also take part. The Chairman may from time to time invite other members of the Board of Directors and Board of Statutory Auditors to meetings of the Control and Risks Committee, and also auditors, managers of corporate functions of the Company and its subsidiaries or other people whose presence may help to carry out the functions of the Control and Risks Committee itself.

The meetings of the Control and Risks Committee are minuted. The Chairman and the secretary shall sign the minutes of the meetings, which are kept by the secretary in chronological order.

As in the case of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, at the date of this Report the specific funds to be made available to the Committee have not been quantified, leaving to the latter any proposal in this respect in order to better safeguard its autonomy and independence.

10. INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

In accordance with the recommendations of article 7 of the Code of Corporate Governance and best practice in the sector the internal control and risk management system adopted by Moncler is the set of rules, procedures and organisational structures designed to ensure, through a proper process of identification, measurement, management and monitoring of the main risks facing the Company and the company's subsidiaries, a healthy and proper management consistent with the strategic objectives of the Company.

The internal control and risk management system involves, each for its own part:

- the Board of Directors, which defines the guidelines and evaluates the adequacy of the internal control and risk management system;
- the Control and Risks Committee with the duties described in paragraph 9 above, the duty of supporting, with adequate preparatory work and proposals, the evaluations and decisions of the Board of Directors relating to the system, as well as those relating to the approval of the periodic financial reports;

- the Director in charge of the internal control and risk management system, Mr. Sergio Buongiovanni, with tasks, set out in detail in paragraph 10.1, to identify the key business risks and implement the guidelines established by the Board of Directors;
- the Head of the Internal Audit function is responsible for verifying that the internal control and risk management system is working properly, according to the duties set out in detail in paragraph 10.2;
- the Board of Statutory Auditors which, also as an audit and internal control committee pursuant to article 19 of Legislative Decree no. 39/2010, monitors the effectiveness of the internal control system and risk management.

Given the complexity of operations and taking into account that the assumption of risk is a fundamental and indispensable component of the business, the Board of Directors has assessed the importance of identifying and mapping in advance the main risks and activating suitable instruments to regulate these and reduce their impact. In correspondence with the listing process, the Company therefore initiated a process to define the model of integrated risk management based on the principles set out by the *Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission - Enterprise Risk Management Integrated Framework*.

Consistent with these aims the integrated model of risk governance (Risk Management) adopted by the Company has the following purposes:

- to spread within the company a culture of prevention and mitigation of risks in particular in the processes of strategic and operational planning and the most important business decisions;
- to ensure transparency on the risk profile and management strategies implemented through a structured and regular reporting to the Board of Directors and to senior management and shareholders.

The Risk Management model of Moncler is also:

- extended to all types of risks potentially significant;
- focused on the most significant risks in terms of their ability to affect the achievement of the strategic objectives or to undermine the strategic corporate assets;
- based on an approach, where possible, of an accurate measurement of the risk impacts on the financial results expected in terms of their probability of occurrence;
- integrated in decision-making and business and, in particular, in the planning process and in strategic and operational investment projects.

On 28 March 2014, the Board of Directors, upon the proposal of the Director in charge of the internal control and risk management system and after receiving the favourable opinion of the Control and Risks Committee and the Board of Statutory Auditors, approved the Risk Management model of the Company. This model sets out the Moncler guidelines to identify, oversee, and govern the areas of risk by ensuring the achievement of the strategic and operational objectives, the reliability of financial reporting, compliance with laws and regulations and the protection of company assets.

The Risk Management model of Moncler takes into account three main categories of risk that allow management to identify the objectives, the control model, and the governance bodies:

- strategic risks, those related to corporate strategies and which allow a competitive advantage to be gained, which are reflected in the objectives stated in the business plan;

- business risks, those that are related to their industry and to the business model with which the Company operates to achieve the objectives of the business plan;
- operational risks, those related to the organisational, process control and information systems of the Group.

The risks identified can be both internal and external to the company, therefore linked to the context of the sector and/or market where the probability of occurrence is outside the sphere of business influence. In the case of external risks the objective of the Risk Management model is the monitoring of the risk itself and mitigation of impact in the event of occurrence. In the case of risks of an internal nature, the objective of the Risk Management model is the management of risk through specific systems of prevention and control integrated in the business processes, aimed at reducing the probability and/or minimising the impact in case of occurrence.

The Group's exposure to strategic, business and operational risks and the related mitigation actions are included respectively in Risk Assessment and Risk Management, which are subject to the approval of the management and control bodies.

The Board of Directors is responsible for coordinating and supervising the Risk Management process so that the risks assumed in the business are consistent with strategies, further defining the threshold of acceptable risk.

The Control and Risks Committee is responsible for assisting the Board to (i) identify and evaluate, at least annually, the main risks affecting the Company and its subsidiaries so that they are appropriately monitored and (ii) to define and update, at least annually, the mitigation plans and overall management of risks in order to maintain the level of overall risk exposure within the threshold of acceptable risk.

The Director in charge of the internal control system is responsible for (i) identifying the main business risks, taking into account the characteristics of the business and operations conducted by the Company and the Group and (ii) dealing with the design, implementation and management of the internal control and risk management system constantly monitoring its adequacy and effectiveness.

The Risk Management model of Moncler is involved in two key moments in the decision-making process: (i) strategic planning and (ii) investment projects.

In the process of planning for the medium to long term which ends with the approval of the three-year business plan, the identification of priority risk areas and the relative enhancement in terms of likelihood and impact is driven by the central functions based on the analysis of the objectives and strategies of the business plan. The central functions are directly responsible for a risk analysis of the areas that fall under their exclusive competence while they are assisted by local subsidiaries for the processes that are developed locally as particularly in the distribution process.

The administrative and control bodies also express specific assessments of each investment project, especially with reference to the expansion of the retail channel in emerging markets.

The investment evaluation projects are carried out according to a standard set of information that takes into account the most significant risks considered such as country risk, the robustness and reliability of local partners, the location of the stores, the multiannual constraints arising out of the contracts with landlords, the anti-counterfeiting activities aimed to protect the image and corporate profitability in countries in which business is developed.

With reference to the outcome of the activities conducted, the Director responsible for the internal control system and the Control and Risks Committee, to the best of their ability, have shown that the current internal control and risk management system is reasonable in relation to size and the organisational and operational structure of the Group.

As part of the integrated model of Risk Management, the Board of Directors of the Company, acknowledging the view expressed by the Control and Risks Committee and the Director in charge of the internal control system, assessed the internal control system as substantially adequate, noting the ability of such to mitigate each of the risks described above.

Main features of the internal control and risk management system in relation to the financial reporting process pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 2b) of the TUF

The internal control system for the financial reporting process is an integral part of, and fits into the broader context of the system of, internal control and risk management. In general, the internal control system set up by the Company is intended to ensure the safeguarding of assets, in compliance with laws and regulations, the efficiency and effectiveness of business operations as well as the reliability, accuracy and timeliness of financial disclosure itself.

The internal control system for financial disclosure aims to identify and assess the events that may on occurrence threaten the credibility, accuracy, reliability and timeliness of financial information and the ability of the process for preparing the financial statements as a whole to produce financial information in accordance with the relevant accounting standards.

The design approach in the construction of the control model of the process of financial reporting was inspired by international standards and best practices in the sector as well as to the guidelines issued by the *Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission*.

The administrative and accounting procedures for the preparation of financial statements and any other financial reports are prepared under the responsibility of the Manager assigned to drawing up the corporate accounting documents, who together with the Chairman of the Board of Directors, certifies their adequacy and effective application on the issue of the Company's annual and consolidated financial statements and half-year financial statements.

a) Phases of the internal control and risk management system in relation to the financial reporting process

During the Financial Year, along with the listing process, the Group embarked on a path of adjustment to the recommendations of Law no. 262/2005 finalised to document the pattern of management on the financial reporting process, as well as to perform specific tests of controls identified as part of the administrative and accounting system and to support the certification process by the Manager assigned to drawing up the corporate accounting documents.

As part of this project, a risk assessment has been carried out which has enabled the Company to identify the relevant companies of the Group and the main business processes that feed the income statement and balance sheet through both quantitative (numerical significance of each company on the consolidated amounts) and qualitative (specific risk and potential related to the business and activities carried out) analyses.

Within the relevant companies, financial statement items were selected together with the business processes feeding these items, thus arriving at a matrix of business processes/legal entities for which the risks associated with failure to achieve the control objectives were identified, with the aim of ensuring a true and fair view of the financial information.

In general, the objectives of control for the process of financial reporting are related to the typical financial statement assertions such as the existence, completeness and accuracy of accounting records, the rights and obligations and the assessment of operations and the presentation of disclosures. The objectives are also linked to other elements that characterise the internal control environment and business organisation such as, for example, the segregation of duties, compliance with the rules of conduct and authorisation limits, the physical security of assets, the documentation and traceability of operations.

The analyses of the scope and risks related to financial reporting are regularly updated in order to identify major changes in the structure of the administrative and accounting processes as a result of the natural evolution of the business and the organisation of the Group.

Following the risk assessment phase, after the identification of the matrix of processes and controls the Company sets out the approach to be taken in the testing stage to ensure the adequacy and operation of key controls, in order to contain and/or reduce the residual risk to an acceptable level. The approach takes into account the way in which controls are carried out, separating these between manual checks, automated checks at an application system level and general checks of the computer system and the frequency of the checks themselves.

b) Role and functions involved

The internal control and risk management system relating to the financial reporting process is coordinated and managed by the Manager in charge appointed by the Board of Directors in accordance with the laws and statutory provisions in force.

The Manager in charge avails himself of the Internal Audit function to test the working of the control system, and is supported by the heads of function who, each for their area of competence, ensure the completeness and reliability of information flows for the purpose of preparing the financial documents.

The Manager in charge has direct responsibility for verifying the correct and timely execution of management tasks in administrative, accounting and financial operations, being called upon to supervise all phases of a continuous monitoring and evaluation of the risks inherent in the financial reporting process.

The Manager in charge shall periodically inform the Board of Statutory Auditors on the organisation, including its adequacy, and reliability of the accounting system and reports to the Audit and Risks Committee and to the Board of Directors on his activities and on the effectiveness of the internal control system with regard to the risks concerning the financial statement disclosures. As a result of the activities and controls carried out, the Manager in charge issues the certifications required by article 154-*bis* of the TUF.

In particular, pursuant to:

- (i) article 154-*bis*, paragraph 2 of the TUF, the acts and communications of Moncler, disclosed to the market and relating to the financial reports, including interim financial information, are accompanied by a written statement of the Manager in charge who certifies that these correspond to the accounting books and records;
- (ii) article 154-*bis*, paragraph 5 of the TUF, the Manager in charge and the Managing Director certify by means of a special report on the annual financial statements, the condensed half-year financial statements and the consolidated financial statements:
 - a) the adequacy and effective application of administrative and accounting procedures during the period covered by the documents;
 - b) that the documents have been prepared in accordance with the international accounting standards adopted by the European Community pursuant to Regulation (EC) no. 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 July 2002;
 - c) that the documents correspond to the books and records;
 - d) the suitability of the documents to provide a true and fair view of the balance sheet, results and financial position of the issuer and the group of companies included in the consolidation;
 - e) that as far as the annual financial statements and the consolidated financial statements are concerned, the report on operations includes a reliable review of the performance and results of operations, as well as the situation of the issuer and the companies included in the consolidation, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties to which they are exposed;
 - f) that as far as the condensed half-year financial statements are concerned, the interim report on operations includes a reliable review of the information required by paragraph 4 of article 154-*ter* of the TUF.

10.1. DIRECTOR IN CHARGE OF INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

In support of the system of internal control and risk management the Board of Directors of the Company appointed Sergio Buongiovanni as Executive Director on 31 October 2013, with effect from the First Day of Trading, to be in charge of the internal control and risk management system in implementation of the recommendations contained in articles 7.P.3.a) and 7.C.4. of the Code of Corporate Governance.

In the implementation of the assigned functions, as described in paragraph 10 above, as of the date of taking charge, which occurred on 16 December 2013, the Director responsible for the internal control and risk management system, with the support of the competent executives in the various reference areas:

- has been responsible for identifying the business risks, taking account of the strategies and characteristics of the business of the Company and of the Group;
- has implemented the guidelines defined by the Board, providing for the design, implementation and management of the internal control system and constantly monitoring its overall adequacy and effectiveness;
- has been entrusted with adjusting the system of internal control to the business dynamics and the changing operating conditions within the legal and regulatory reference framework.

Mr. Buongiovanni has the power to ask the Internal Audit department to perform checks on specific areas of operation and compliance with the internal rules and procedures in the execution of business operations, also notifying the Chairman of the Control and Risks Committee and the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

In carrying out his functions, the Director in charge of the internal control and risk management system has so far found no critical issues, nor has he received news of any critical issues to be promptly brought to the attention of the Audit and Risks Committee and the Board of Directors.

10.2. HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT

In the context of the listing procedure, the Board of Directors of the Company appointed Ms. Claudia Donatello as Head of the Internal Audit department on 31 October 2013, with effect from the First Day of Trading, in line with the recommendations of articles 7.P.3 b) and 7.C.5. of the Corporate Governance Code. On nomination, the Board of Directors determined the remuneration of the Head of the Internal Audit department in accordance with the corporate policies responsible for giving the full economic autonomy for the discharge of the duties, within the limits of the overall annual budget allocated to the Internal Audit department and subject to any additions and changes deemed necessary that may be inspected and approved by the Board of Directors at any time, upon proposal of the Director in charge of the internal control and risk management system, with the prior approval of the Control and Risks Committee and after consulting with the Board of Statutory Auditors.

The Head of the Internal Audit department, who does not head any operational area and reports to the Board of Directors, in the exercise of his functions provides the required information to the Director in charge of the internal control system and risk management, the Board of Statutory Auditors and the Control and Risks Committee.

In particular, the Head of the Internal Audit department:

- verifies that the system of internal control and risk management is working properly;
- verifies, both on an on-going basis and in relation to specific needs and in compliance with international standards, the operation and the suitability of the system of internal control and

- risk management through the audit plan prepared by the same approved by the Board of Directors, based on a structured analysis and prioritisation of key risks;
- prepares periodic reports containing adequate information about their work, the way in which risk management is conducted, with respect to the defined plans for their control, as well as an evaluation of the suitability of the system of internal control and risk management;
- prepares timely reports on events of major importance;
- transmits these reports to the Chairmen of the Board of Statutory Auditors, the Control and Risks Committee and the Board of Directors and the Director in Charge of Internal Control System and Risk Management; and
- verifies, as part of the audit plan, the reliability of information systems including accounting systems.

The Head of the Internal Audit department has direct access to all relevant information for performing his duties and where necessary has also access to the documents produced by third parties entrusted with positions of control in the Company or other subsidiaries. The Internal Audit function carries out its activities also conducting sample checks on the processes that regulate corporate activity, extending the verification activities to all companies of the Moncler Group.

Commencing from the date of taking office, 16 December 2013, the Head of Internal Audit has participated in the first phase of the project to adapt to Law no. 262/2005, in the project for the organisational and management model of the Company under Legislative Decree no. 231/2001, under which the Code of Ethics was prepared, and has participated in the project for the adoption of an integrated risk management model ("ERM - Stream 1").

10.3. ORGANISATIONAL MODEL pursuant to Italian Legislative Decree no. 231/2001

By way of a resolution dated 28 March 2014, the Company's Board of Directors approved the adoption of the organisational and management model under Legislative Decree no. 231 of 8 June 2011 (the "**Model**").

The Model of Moncler consists of two parts. The first one, of a general nature, explains the purpose, recipients and components of the preventive control system of the Model itself and, always in line with the explanations found in Legislative Decree no. 231/2001, the structure, functioning and tasks of the Supervisory Body, which, pursuant to article 6 of Legislative Decree no. 231/2001, has the task of supervising the functioning of the Model and compliance with its requirements.

The first part of the Model also requires the Company's personnel to be involved in training and be provided with information on the contents of the Model and the disciplinary system in the event of infringements of the provisions of the Model.

On the other hand the second part of the Model, of a special character, contains a description of the type of offences contemplated by Legislative Decree no. 231/2001 and the relative penalties with respect to the risk of committing the above-mentioned infringements identified in the Model.

The type of offences that the Model intends to prevent, on the basis of the existing mapping of risks carried out with the objective of adoption, are as follows:

- offences against the Public Administration;
- offences related to corporate law and market abuse;
- offences of receiving, laundering and use of money, goods or assets of illicit origin;
- offences in the field of health and safety at work;
- offences of incitement not to make statements or make mendacious statements to judicial authorities;

- forgery offences relating to trademarks, patents and brands;
- offences relating to infringement of copyright;
- offences regarding the employment of non-Italian nationals without a permit to stay.

The requirements contained in the Model are complementary to those of the Code of Ethics of the Moncler Group, approved by the Board of Directors on 24 January 2014, which describes the commitments and ethical responsibilities in conducting business and corporate activities in which every employee and all those with whom the Company enters into contact during its activities, must comply in the conduct of their business, in the belief that ethics in the conduct of business are critical to the success of the business.

The Code of Ethics is available on the Company's web site www.monclergroup.com in the section Governance / Corporate Documents.

The Supervisory Body, which has the duty of overseeing the functioning of the Model and Code of Ethics and compliance with such, was appointed by the Board of Directors on 28 March 2014: in light of the type of business and organisational structure of the Company, the setting up of a Supervisory Body as a collective panel was considered appropriate, calling upon the following to take part: the regular statutory auditor Mr. Lorenzo Banfi as Chairman; Ms. Silvia Bertulli, head of legal and corporate affairs in Moncler and Ms. Claudia Donatello, head of Internal Audit.

For full compliance with Legislative Decree no. 231/2001, the Supervisory Body is an entity that reports directly to the senior management of the Company and is not bound to business operations by any hierarchical structure in order to guarantee its full autonomy and independence in the discharge of its functions.

10.4. AUDITING FIRM

Pursuant to Article 13 of Italian Legislative Decree no. 39 of 27 January 2010, on October 1, 2013 the ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of the Company, on the proposal of the Board of Statutory Auditors, resolved to appoint the auditing firm KPMG S.p.A. to perform an audit of the annual and consolidated financial statements of the Group for the years 2013-2021, to perform a review of the consolidated half-year financial statements for that nine-year period and to ensure that the Company has kept proper accounting books and records and that its operations have been properly recognized in those books and records during that period.

10.5. MANAGER ASSIGNED TO DRAWING UP THE CORPORATE ACCOUNTING DOCUMENTS AND OTHER ROLES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE COMPANY

On 31 October 2013, the Board of Directors appointed, in compliance with the provisions of article 154-bis of the TUF and the requirements established by article 19.4 of the By-laws, subject to the approval of the Supervisory Board, with effect from the First Day of Trading, the chief corporate officer Mr. Luciano Santel as the Manager assigned to drawing up the corporate accounting documents.

Article 19.4 of the By-laws provides for this officer to be appointed, subject to the mandatory opinion of the Board of Statutory Auditors, from those holding significant professional experience in accounting, finance and economics for at least 5 years.

Recalling what has already been described in paragraph 10, in accordance with current law this manager is responsible in particular for:

- i. setting up adequate administrative and accounting procedures for the preparation of the annual accounts and consolidated financial statements of the Company as well as any other financial documents;

- ii. releasing written declarations which attest to the correspondence to the accounting books and records of documents and communications of the Company issued to the market including interim accounting information;
- iii. making together with the Managing Director the declarations provided for in article 154-*bis*, paragraph 5 of the TUF in a report drawn up in accordance with the model established by Consob regulations, annexed to the annual financial statements, to the half-year condensed financial statements and to the consolidated financial statements;
- iv. participating in meetings of the Company's Board of Directors having as their agenda an examination of the Company's economic and financial data;
- v. reporting forthwith to the Managing Director, to the Board of Directors, also through the Control and Risks Committee, any significant relevant aspects which it is believed, if not corrected, should be stated in the declarations pursuant to article 154-*bis* of Legislative Decree no. 58/1998;
- vi. reporting every six months to the Board of Directors, the Control and Risks Committee and the Board of Statutory Auditors on the activity performed.

On his appointment, the Board granted this manager all the powers and means to perform the tasks assigned to him by current legislation and the By-laws, including direct access to all functions, offices and information necessary for the production and testing of the accounting, financial and economic data, without any authorisation.

At the date of this Report, the Board of Directors of the Company has not appointed any officers in charge of the internal control and risk management other than those described so far.

10.6. COORDINATION BETWEEN THE PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE SYSTEM OF INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has scheduled meetings, as methods of coordination between the subjects involved in the system of internal control and risk management, at least once every six months, with the participation of all parties with control functions or in any way connected with the system of internal control and risk management.

The first plenary meeting that was possible to hold following the establishment of the bodies and the functions in charge of the internal control and risk management function, on 16 December 2013, was held on 28 March 2014 on the occasion of the approval of the Model and the Risk Management Model: this meeting involved members of the Board of Directors, the Control and Risks Committee, the Director in charge of the internal control system and risk management, the Head of the Internal Audit function, the Manager assigned to drawing up the corporate accounting documents, the Board of Statutory Auditors, representatives of the auditing firm and the external consultants who assisted the company in the project concerning the adoption of the Integrated Model of Risk Management ("Enterprise Risk Management") and the project on the organisational and management Model of the Company under Legislative Decree no. 231/2001.

11. INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Under article 25 of the By-laws, the Company approves the operations with related parties in accordance with applicable laws and regulations in force, the provisions of the By-laws and the procedures adopted on this subject.

On 26 September 2013, the Board of Directors in the context and for the purpose of the listing, approved the draft of the "Procedure for Related Party Transactions" under article 2391-*bis* of the

Civil Code and the RPT Regulation. This procedure, after the listing, has been subject to the positive completion of the listing and was submitted to the Independent Directors and, following their favourable opinion, with a resolution of 24 January 2014, was definitely approved by the Board of Directors (the “**RPT Procedure**”).

In accordance with the RPT Regulation, the RPT Procedure regulates the procedures for examining and approving transactions with related parties defined of greater importance on the basis of the criteria set out in the RPT Regulation and transactions with related parties defined of minor importance, by which are meant those other than transactions of greater importance and minor transactions in accordance with the RPT Regulation. Given that the most important transactions with related parties are those in which the equivalent-value or assets or liabilities relevance ratio is greater than the threshold of 5%, in order to facilitate timely detection and constant monitoring, the RPT Procedure requires the Manager assigned to drawing up the corporate accounting documents (i) to periodically identify the values of the capitalisation on the basis of the data published by Borsa Italiana S.p.A. and consolidated shareholders’ equity of the Group, based on the latest periodic financial accounts published, by which to calculate the indices of relevance; and (ii) to record and update the value of transactions with related parties that have a similar nature or form part of an overall plan that are carried out with the same related party of the Company or with parties related to the latter, and the Company, subject to the application of reason for exemption specified in article 13 of the RPT Procedure.

The company intends to avail itself of the exemption granted by article 10 of the RPT Regulation, as a recently listed company, and, therefore, the approval of most important transactions with related parties takes place in accordance with the procedure laid down for the approval of transactions of minor importance with related parties. The RPT procedure must also be appropriate RPT to the provisions so waived within 90 days from the first renewal of the Board of Directors following the closure of the second year following the year of listing.

Without prejudice to the information obligations provided for by law and by the RPT Procedure, related party transactions shall be approved by the competent authority on the adoption of its decision in accordance with law and the By-laws, after acquisition of the reasoned and non-binding opinion of the Related Party Committee consisting of 3 independent directors of Moncler on the convenience and substantial correctness of the conditions relating to the operation expressed by related parties.

The RPT Procedure is available on the Company's website www.monclergroup.com in the section *Governance / Corporate Documents*, to which reference should be made for full details.

At the date of this Report, the Board of Directors did not deem it necessary to adopt, in addition to the RPT Procedure and the reporting requirements set out in article 2391 Civil Code, a specific procedure for the identification and management of situations where a director is the holder of an interest on his own behalf or that of a third party.

12. APPOINTMENT OF STATUTORY AUDITORS

Under article 24 of the By-laws, the regular and deputy statutory auditors are appointed by the Shareholders’ Meeting in compliance with the pro tempore regulations currently in force concerning gender balance, on the basis of lists presented by shareholders in accordance with the laws and regulations in force from time to time present in article 148 of the TUF and article 144-*quinquies* and following of the Consob Issuers’ Regulation, in which candidates must be listed with a sequential number and must be in a number not exceeding the members of the body to be elected. Each list must be composed of two sections: one for the appointment of regular statutory auditors and one for the appointment of deputy statutory auditors. The first candidate in each section must be

selected from among the auditors enlisted in the appropriate register referred to in article 2397 of the Civil Code.

The lists that have a total number of candidates equal to or greater than three shall be made from candidates belonging to both genders, so at least one-third (rounded upwards) of the candidates for the office of regular statutory auditor and at least one-third (rounded upwards) of the candidates for deputy auditor belongs to the less well represented gender in the list.

The right to present the lists is entitled only to shareholders who, alone or together with other shareholders, hold shares representing at least 2.5% of the capital or of other shareholding capital established by the laws and regulations in force. The participation threshold determined by Consob for Moncler pursuant to article 144-*quater* of the Consob Issuers' Regulation by way of Resolution no. 18775 of 29 January 2014 is 1%

Each shareholder has the right to submit or participate in the presentation of only one list and each candidate may appear on only one list on penalty of ineligibility.

Along with each list, within the deadlines for submission prescribed by law, declarations in which the individual candidates accept their candidacy and attest, under their own responsibility, that there are no causes of ineligibility and incompatibility, as well as the existence of the regulatory and statutory requirements for the position, must be filed. The list that does not comply with the provisions referred to above is considered as not presented. Along with the statements, a curriculum vitae on the personal and professional characteristics and including the list of administration and control duties of each candidate held in other companies must be filed for each candidate.

The provisions of law and regulations in force from time to time apply for the presentation, filing and publication of the lists. The lists are divided into two sections: one for candidates for the office of regular statutory auditor and the other for candidates for the office of deputy statutory auditor. Each person entitled may vote for only one list. Statutory auditors are appointed as follows:

- (a) two regular statutory auditors and one deputy statutory auditor are elected from the list that obtained the highest number of votes, based on the sequential order in which they appear in the list;
- (b) the remaining regular statutory auditor - who will take the office of Chairman - and one deputy statutory auditor are taken from the second list that has obtained the highest number of votes and found not to be connected in any way, directly or indirectly, with those who presented or voted for the first list with the highest number of votes on the basis of the sequential order in which they appear in the list.

In the event that minority lists obtain the same number of votes, the candidate of the list, regular statutory auditor and deputy statutory auditor, being the eldest shall result as elected;

- (c) in the event one list alone is submitted, the Board of Statutory Auditors is drawn entirely from this subject to having obtained the approval of a simple majority of the votes.

If the methods above do not assure the composition of the Board of Statutory Auditors, in its full number of members, in compliance with the pro tempore legislation regarding gender balance, in the context of the candidates for the office of regular statutory auditor from the list that obtained the highest number of votes, the necessary replacements shall be performed according to the sequential order in which candidates are listed.

If the legal and statutory requirements are not met, the statutory auditor forfeits the office. In the event of the replacement of a statutory auditor, the deputy an auditor belonging to the same list as the outgoing one takes his place or, failing that, in the event of termination of the minority member,

the next candidate on the same list as the outgoing auditor or, alternatively, the first candidate from the minority list that has obtained the second highest number of votes.

It is understood that the Chair of the Board of Statutory Auditors shall remain with the minority auditor and that the composition of the Board shall comply with the regulations currently in force concerning gender balance.

When the Shareholders' meeting is due to appoint the regular and/or deputy statutory auditors to set up the Board of Statutory Auditors, the procedures shall be as follows: if it is necessary to replace elected auditors in the majority list, the appointment shall be made by a majority vote on any list; if there is the need to replace elected auditors in the minority list, the Shareholders' Meeting replaces them on a simple majority vote, choosing where possible between the candidates on the list of which the auditor to be replaced was part, or on the minority list that has the second highest number of votes.

If the application of these procedures does not allow, for any reason, the replacement of the statutory auditors appointed by the minority, the meeting will take measures for a relative majority vote, subject to submission of nominations by shareholders who, alone or together with others, are in total holders of a number of shares with voting rights representing at least the percentage indicated above in relation to the procedure for the submission of lists; however, the results of this last vote will not take into account the votes of shareholders who, according to communications made under the current legislation, hold, directly or indirectly or jointly with other shareholders that are party to a relevant shareholders' agreement pursuant to article 122 of the TUF, a relative majority of the voting power which can be exercised in the meeting, as well as shareholders that control, are controlled by or are under the common control of the same.

Replacement procedures mentioned above must in any case ensure compliance with the laws and regulations in force on gender balance. The outgoing auditors can be re-elected. The By-laws do not contemplate the election of more than one minority auditor.

The above mechanism of election by a list vote will be applicable at the Shareholders' meeting called to approve the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013, i.e. the expiry date of the term of the current Board of Statutory Auditors. Since this will be the first term following the entry into force of Law no. 120 of 12 July 2011 on the subject of gender balance, in accordance with the transitional rules laid down in article 2 of the law, lists that have a total number of candidates equal to or higher than three candidates shall be composed of auditors of both genders, so that at least one fifth (rounded down) of the candidates for the office of regular statutory auditor and at least one fifth (rounded up) of candidates for the office of alternate auditor belong to the less well represented gender.

13. COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONING OF THE BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 2d) of the TUF)

Under article 24 of the By-laws, the Shareholders' Meeting appoints the Board of Statutory Auditors, consisting of three regular statutory auditors and determines their remuneration. The Shareholders' Meeting also elects two deputy statutory auditors. The powers, duties and term of office of the statutory auditors shall be those established by law.

The Board of Statutory Auditors in office at the date of this Report was appointed by the Shareholders' Meeting on 12 October 2011 and confirmed in office as a result of the transformation

into a “Società per Azioni” approved by the Shareholders’ Meeting on 1 October 2013 for the purpose of the listing procedure. The board remains in office until approval of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013. Having been appointed prior to the listing, the appointment was not based on the voting list mechanism provided by article 24 of the By-laws described in the previous paragraph and as indicated this will apply for the first time on the renewal of the current board of statutory auditors.

The members of the Board of Statutory Auditors are:

First and last name	Charge
Raoul Francisco Vitulo	Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors
Mauro Lorenzo Banfi	Standing auditor
Mario Valenti	Standing auditor
Riccardo Foglia Taverna	Deputy auditor
Francesco Mantegazza	Deputy auditor

Reference should be made to Table 3 in the appendix for full details of the composition of the Board of Statutory Auditors.

The following are brief curricula vitae of the members of the Board of Statutory Auditors, which indicate the expertise and experience they have gained in the field of business management.

Lorenzo Mauro Banfi - Born in Milan on 12 January 1959, he obtained a degree in Business and Economics at the Catholic University of Milan in 1983. He was admitted to the Order of Chartered Accountants and Accounting Experts of Milan in 1984 and in 1993 he qualified as a certified public accountant (auditor based on amendments to the law which came into force in 1995). He works as a member of the firm of auditors (Studio di Revisori Associati) and Studio Pirola Pennuto Zei & Associati. Previously, he carried out auditing activities for around two years at a leading auditing firm. He deals with extraordinary transactions, tax consulting in the field of business income, regulatory and tax issues relating to banking and financial activities. He has held the office of statutory auditor, including as Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors, in Halfen S.r.l., Hugo Boss S.p.A., Kion Rental Services S.p.A., Natixis Global Associates Italy S.p.A. in liquidation, the asset management company of Banca Sintesi S.r.l., The Swatch Group (Italy) Les Boutiques S.p.A. in liquidation, Geco SIM S.p.A., Goldman Sachs SGR S.p.A., Italsec S.r.l. in liquidation, Petunia S.p.A. in liquidation, UBS Securities Italia Finanziaria S.p.A., Valora S.p.A.. He is Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors of several companies including Hugo Boss Shoes & Accessories Italia S.p.A., Lascor S.p.A., Linde Gas Italia S.r.l., Morgan Stanley SGR S.p.A., Puma Italia S.r.l., Still Italia S.p.A., The Swatch Group Italia S.p.A., Granato S.p.A., Carrier Distribution Italy S.p.A., Chiron Italia S.p.A., Cimprogetti S.p.A., Commerciale Carelli S.p.A., H7 S.p.A., DFI S.p.A. in liquidation, Linde Medicale S.r.l. and Linde Hydraulics Italia S.p.A.. In addition, he is Chairman of the Board of Directors of SPV Venezia S.r.l..

Raoul Francis Vitulo - Born in Milan on 3 July 1953, he graduated in Economics and Commerce from the Bocconi University in Milan. Chartered Accountant and Auditor, holder of the Corporate Finance Qualification, he is currently a partner of Deloitte Financial Advisory Services S.p.A., in which he is responsible for listing processes, vendor processes, acquisitions, IPOs and valuations. He has held the office of member of the Board of Statutory Auditors, also as Chairman, in Snia S.p.A., Sorin S.p.A., Cesare Fiorucci S.p.A., Crest S.r.l., International Motorcycles S.p.A., Mascioni S.p.A. and Vincenzo Zucchi S.p.A., and holds a position still effective as statutory auditor in Eldor Corporation S.p.A., Eldor Holding S.p.A., Emmegi Detergents S.p.A., Forte Holdings S.p.A., Hydra Farmacosmetici S.p.A., Octo Telematics Italia S.r.l., Octo Telematics

S.p.A., Fiorucci Food Service S.r.l., IP Cleaning S.p.A., Avio S.p.A., Rhiag Engineering S.p.A., Rhiag-IAP S.p.A., Bertolotti S.p.A., Redecam Group S.r.l., Altesino S.p.A., Azienda Agricola Tenuta Borgo Scopeto and Tenuta Caparzo S.r.l.. He is the Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors of Industries S.p.A. and Moncler Lunettes S.r.l., as well as statutory auditor of Industries Sportswear Company S.p.A..

Mario Valenti - Born in Tortona (AL) on 4 June 1942, he obtained a degree in Business and Economics at the Bocconi University in Milan in 1967. He enrolled in the Order of Chartered Accountants and Accounting Experts in Milan with seniority from 1 January 1963. He was also appointed as official auditor in 1969 and auditor in 1995. He is the owner of the professional firm in Milan with the same name. He is currently Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors of several companies, Ambros S.p.A., Achille Pinto S.p.A., Banca Italease S.p.A., DAFE 4000 S.p.A., ECOR NATURASÌ S.p.A., Giovanni Bosca Tosti IVI S.p.A., Immobiliare BA 68 S.p.A., Investbiz S.p.A., Jakil S.p.A., Lampugnani Farmaceutici S.p.A., Porto di Lavagna S.p.A., Prima Vera S.p.A. and Tekmed Instruments S.p.A. and member of the Board of Statutory Auditors of Caprotti S.p.A., Intercos S.p.A., Intercos Europe S.p.A. and Tabacchi S.r.l., as well as Industries S.p.A. and Industries Sportswear Company S.p.A.. In addition, he is also Sole Director of Tecla S.r.l..

Riccardo Foglia Taverna - Born in Trivero (BI), on 16 June 1966, he graduated in Economics and Commerce at the University of Turin in 1990. He is a Certified Public Accountant and, since 2002, is a partner in the law and tax firm Valenti (Studio Legale e Tributario Valenti), after working for Studio Legale Associato Ernst & Young International followed by the role of deputy head of tax affairs in the Banca Sella Group. Since 2010 he has been a professor in the department of accounting at Bocconi University in Milan. He currently holds the position of statutory auditor, also as Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors, in several companies, including Banca Sella S.p.A., CBA Vita S.p.A., Gestimm S.p.A., Interfila S.r.l., Investbiz S.p.A., Jakil S.p.A., Lampugnani Farmaceutici S.p.A., Selfid S.p.A. Sella Capital Management SGR. S.p.A. in liquidation and Tekmed Instruments S.p.A.. He is a statutory auditor of Achille Pinto S.p.A.. He is a deputy statutory auditor of Industries S.p.A. and of Industries Sportswear Company S.p.A..

Francesco Mantegazza - Born in Milan on 3 May 1973, he graduated in Economics and Commerce from the Bocconi University in Milan in 1997, and subsequently completed a Master Executive in Private Equity at the School of Management of Milan Polytechnic (MIP). He has been a Member of the Chartered Accountants of Milan and on the Register of Auditors since 2001. He is a partner of Studio di Revisori Associati and the professional firm Pirola Pennuto Zei & Associati, where he has worked business since 1997 dealing mainly with tax, corporate and regulatory frameworks in favour of multinational groups, employees in the private equity market, banks, financial intermediaries, mutual funds and real estate securities. He has held the office of statutory auditor in TUI Italy S.r.l., Lepanto S.r.l., Fortis Lease Italy S.p.A., Società di Gestione di Partecipazioni di Banka Sintesi S.r.l. (Sintesi Bank Equity Management Company S.r.l.), Sonoco-Alcore Demolli Industria Cartaria (Paper Industry) S.r.l., Sekisui Alveo S.r.l., Still Italia S.p.A., Kion Rental Services S.p.A., Hedge Invest SGRpA, Intrum Justitia S.p.A., Morgan Stanley SGR. S.p.A., Savills Italy S.r.l., G.B.L. Fiduciaria (Trust) S.p.A., Iridea S.r.l., Nexenti Advisory S.r.l., Gestione e Consulenza S.I.M. (Management Consulting and SIM) S.p.A. and Euroweld S.r.l.. He currently also holds the position of statutory auditor, also as Chairman of the Board of Statutory Auditors, in Cordea Savills SGR. S.p.A., Fidaty S.p.A., Iridea Due S.r.l., Orofin S.p.A., DFI S.p.A. in liquidation, H7 S.p.A., Linde Gas Italia S.r.l., 21 Investimenti SGR. S.p.A., Marghera Iniziativa S.r.l., Antonello Manuli Properties S.r.l., Divita S.r.l., Garbi Fin S.r.l. and Petunia S.p.A. in liquidation.

All the members of the Board of Statutory Auditors meet the independence requirements provided for in article 148, paragraph 3, of the TUF and, as stated in the respective curricula vitae and additional information provided in this paragraph, the requirements of integrity and professional qualifications required by article 148 of the TUF and the implementing regulations adopted by the Decree of the Ministry of Justice no. 162/2000.

At the meeting of 21 November, 2013, the Board of Statutory Auditors also positively checked the independence of its members on the basis of the criteria set out in article 3 and article 8 of the Corporate Governance Code. In the declaration of the confirmation of the office of auditor of the Company as a result of the listing, all the auditors have certified (i) that there are no grounds for their ineligibility, revocation, or incompatibility, (ii) that they meet all integrity, independence, and professionalism requirements, in compliance with law and with the bylaws, for the office of auditor of Moncler which is a listed company; (iii) that they do not hold management or control positions equal to or exceeding the limits established by law; and (iv) that they will communicate promptly to the Company and, on its behalf, the Board of Directors and the other members of the Board of Statutory Auditors, any changes to the declaration and any supervening grounds for revocation.

The Board of Statutory Auditors met on 9 occasions during the Financial Year, before the listing of the Company.

For the current Financial Year, the Board of Statutory Auditors has scheduled 5 meetings before the end of its term, of which 3 have already been held on 21 January 2014, 11 February 2014 and 28 March 2014.

As regards the initiatives promoted by the Chairman of the Board of Directors aimed at providing statutory auditors with adequate knowledge of the area of activity in which the Issuer operates, reference should be made to the matters described in paragraph 4.2.

As discussed in paragraph 10, in the performance of its duties the Board of Statutory Auditors has co-ordinated and regularly liaises with the Internal Audit function, with the Control and Risks Committee, with the Director in charge of the internal control and risk management system and with the Manager assigned to drawing up the corporate accounting documents.

The Company has not found it necessary to formalise and adopt procedures for the obligation of the statutory auditor who on his or her own behalf or that of third parties has an interest in a specific corporate transaction, to inform promptly and thoroughly the other auditors and the Chairman of the Board of Directors about the nature, terms, origin and scope of the interest, having the widest cooperation and dialogue in this regard with the statutory auditor who acts transparently in respecting legal requirements on a timely basis and the recommendations of the Code of Corporate Governance.

14. RELATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company believes it is essential and of a strategic interest and duty to establish and maintain a constant and open dialogue with shareholders, investors, including institutional investors, and more generally with all the involved stakeholders of Moncler and the Group.

To this end at its meeting on 26 September 2013 the Board of Directors of the Company appointed with effect from First Day of Trading, adhering to the recommendations set out in article 11 of the Corporate Governance Code, the official responsible for relations with the shareholders and investors (Investor Relator) in the person of Ms. Paola Durante.

From the First Day of Trading a special section of the Company's website www.monclergroup.com was activated, dedicated to providing financial and corporate information for investors and called "Investor" within which an e-mail address is provided for collecting and responding to requests for information made by shareholders and investors.

The coordinates of the Head of Investor Relations are:

Moncler S.p.A..

Investor Relations and Strategic Planning Director

Paola Durante

Tel: +39 02 422041

[investor.relations @ moncler.com](mailto:investor.relations@moncler.com)

15. SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 2c) of the TUF)

The Shareholders' Meeting shall decide on all matters within its jurisdiction by law.

The resolutions, both at ordinary or extraordinary Shareholders' Meetings shall be taken by the majority required by law, subject to the provisions of article 12.3 of the By-laws, under which the Shareholders' Meeting is duly constituted with the presence of shareholders representing at least half of the share capital, and shall be effective with the favourable vote of at least 70% of the share capital represented at the Shareholders' Meeting, for resolutions relating to: (i) capital increases or the issue of convertible bonds or other convertible financial instruments or giving the right to receive, for any reason, the Company's shares, with the exclusion of option rights, or even if there is no exclusion of this right, if issued at a unit issue price that has not been calculated based on the fair market value of the Company taking into account the average stock exchange price of the six (6) months prior to the date of the meeting of the Board of Directors resolving the proposed increase in capital or issue of bonds or other securities referred to in this paragraph (i); (ii) mergers or demergers involving companies not wholly owned by the Company; (iii) changes to the Company's By-laws relating to (a) the business purpose; (b) the appointment of the governing bodies; or (c) the rights of shareholders, including but not limited to any qualified majority; and (iv) the request for voluntary exclusion from trading.

Under article 8 of the By-laws, ordinary and extraordinary Shareholders' Meetings are normally held in the municipality where the Company's registered office is located, unless otherwise resolved by the Board of Directors, and provided that it is in Italy or in a country in which the Company operates, directly or through its affiliates or subsidiaries.

The Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting must be convened at least once a year to approve the Financial Statements, within one hundred twenty days after the close of the financial year or within one hundred and eighty days, since the Company is required to prepare consolidated annual accounts or, in any case, when it is required by the extraordinary demands on the structure and purpose of the Company.

The relevant notice of summon is made within the time prescribed by the applicable laws and regulations in force from time to time by notice published on the Company's website, as well as the manner prescribed by applicable laws and regulations in force from time to time with a notice period of not less than the minimum required by law prior to the date fixed for the Shareholders' Meeting.

Ordinary and extraordinary Shareholders' Meetings are held in a single call.

Those who may participate and intervene in the Shareholders' Meeting are those who have the right to vote and their representatives in accordance with legal rules and regulations from time to time in force.

Under article 10 of the By-laws, those who are entitled to vote may be represented at the Shareholders' Meeting, in accordance with law, by proxy issued in the manner provided by law. The proxy may be notified to the Company by mail or by e-mail transmission in the manner specified in the convening notice.

The Company does not exercise the option provided for by law to appoint a representative to whom shareholders may assign a proxy with voting instructions on all or some of the proposals on the agenda of the Shareholders' Meeting.

The Shareholders' Meeting is chaired by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or, in his absence or impediment, by the Deputy Chairman or the Managing Director, if present; in their absence the Shareholders' Meeting elects the Chairman.

Shareholders' Meetings are governed by specific Shareholders' Meeting Regulations which were approved by the resolution of 1 October 2013 and are effective from the First Trading Day.

The Shareholders' Meeting Regulations have been adopted in order to regulate the orderly and efficient conduct of Shareholders' Meetings and to benefit the rights of shareholders in compliance with the legal regulations enacted in the European Community Directive 2007/36/EC (known as the Shareholders' Rights Directive) and the recommendations found in article 9 of the Corporate Governance Code.

For regulating and facilitating any action undertaken by right holders, article 6 of the Shareholders' Meeting Regulations provides that those who have the right to vote may ask to speak on the topics under discussion only once, making comments and asking for information. In exercising their right to vote right-holders may also make proposals. In order to ensure orderly conduct of the Shareholders' Meeting, the Chairman has the right to determine, at the beginning or during the discussion of individual topics, a term for the submission of requests for intervention. The Chairman shall lay down the methods of inquiry and conduct of operations and the order of execution of the same. The Chairman, taking note of the object and relevance of individual topics under discussion as well as the number of requests to speak and any questions made by members before the Shareholders' Meeting which have not already been answered by the Company, predetermines the duration of interventions and replies – normally not more than ten minutes for interventions and five minutes for replies – in order to ensure that the Shareholders' Meeting can conclude its work in a single session.

The Shareholders' Meeting Regulations are available on the Company's website www.monclergroup.com in the section *Governance / Corporate Documents* to which reference should be made for any further details.

The first Company Meeting held after the listing, was held in an ordinary manner on 28 February 2014 for the approval of the Top Management Stock Option Plan and the Employees Stock Option Plan. In addition to the Chairman of the Board of Directors who presided over the Shareholders' Meeting, the directors present were Vivianne Akriche, Marco De Benedetti and Sergio Diego Buongiovanni

16. ADDITIONAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES (pursuant to article 123-bis, paragraph 2a) of the TUF)

The Chairman and Managing Director Remo Ruffini is assisted by a Strategic Committee, constituted with effect from the First Day of Trading and composed not only of the Chairman and Managing Director (Chairman of the Committee) but also the Executive Director Sergio Buongiovanni (Secretary and Deputy Chairman of the Committee), the Chief Corporate Officer Luciano Santel, the General Manager Monica Sottana and the Head of Retail and Development Andrea Tieghi.

The Strategic Committee assists the Chairman and Managing Director in an advisory capacity, supporting him on a continuous basis in the definition and implementation of strategies and carrying out the task of linking the main strategic areas of the Company and the Group and

obtaining their agreement, ensuring consistency and agreement with Moncler's founding values, namely uniqueness, exclusivity, transversality, quality and innovation. In particular, the Strategy Committee meets on a regular basis to help define business and operational planning, product development and collections, management of the retail network and local structures (the Regions), the organisation of events, the opening of new stores and entering new markets, including through the creation of joint ventures.

17. CHANGES SINCE THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

There have been no changes in the Company's Corporate Governance structure since the end of the Financial Year.

* * *

Milan, 28 March 2014

Moncler S.p.A.
On behalf of the Board of Directors
The Chairman
Remo Ruffini

TABLES

TABLE 1: INFORMATION ON CORPORATE STRUCTURES

Capital structure				
	No. of shares	% of share capital	Listed (indicate markets)/unlisted	Rights and obligations
Ordinary shares	250,000,000	100%	Electronic Stock Exchange (MTA)	-
Shares with limited voting rights	-	-	-	-
Shares without voting rights	-	-	-	-

Other financial instruments				
	Listed (indicate markets)/unlisted	No. of instruments in circulation	Category of shares for the conversion \ exercise	No. of shares for the conversion \ exercise
Convertible bonds	-	-	-	-
Warrants	-	-	-	-

Significant shareholdings			
Declarant	Direct shareholder	No. of shares	% of ordinary share capital
RUFFINI REMO (*)	RUFFINI PARTECIPAZION (INVESTMENTS) SRL	80,000,000	32.000%
EURAZEO SA	ECIP M SA	58,336,577	23.334%
CEP III PARTICIPATIONS SARL SICAR	CEP III PARTICIPATIONS SARL SICAR	17,826,828	7.131%
MORGAN STANLEY INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT INC.	MORGAN STANLEY INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT INC. <i>Discretionary asset management</i>	7,866,584	3.147%

(*) Investment as per the Consob website.

TABLE 2: Structure of the Board of Directors and Committees

Charge	Members	In charge as of	In charge until	List (M/m)*	Executive	Non executive	Independent (by Law)	Independent (pursuant to TUF)	%**	No. of other charges***	Nomination and Remuneration Committee		Control and Risks Committee		Related Party Committee		
											****	**	****	**	****	**	
Chairman and Managing Director	Remo Ruffini	16 Dec. 2013	Mtg. Approving Fin. Statements 2015	N/A	x				100	6							
Director	Sergio Buongiovanni	16 Dec. 2013	Mtg. Approving Fin. Statements 2015	N/A	x				100	6							
Director	Vivianne Akriche	16 Dec. 2013	Mtg. Approving Fin. Statements 2015	N/A		x			83	7			x		100		
Director	Virginie Sarah Sandrine Morgon	16 Dec. 2013	Mtg. Approving Fin. Statements 2015	N/A		x			83	9			x		100		
Director	Christian Gerard Blanckaert	16 Dec. 2013	Mtg. Approving Fin. Statements 2015	N/A		x			100	1							
Director	Marco Diego De Benedetti	16 Dec. 2013	Mtg. Approving Fin. Statements 2015	N/A		x			67	8			x		100		
Director	Pier Francesco Savio	16 Dec. 2013	Mtg. Approving Fin. Statements 2015	N/A		x			33	5							
Director	Pietro Ruffini	16 Dec. 2013	Mtg. Approving Fin. Statements 2015	N/A		x			67	-							
Director	Alessandro Benetton	16 Dec. 2013	Mtg. Approving Fin. Statements 2015	N/A		x	x	x	50	11			x	x	50	-	x
Director	Nerio Alessandri	16 Dec. 2013	Mtg. Approving Fin. Statements 2015	N/A		x	x	x	83	9			x	x	-	-	x
Director	Valerie Herrmann	16 Dec. 2013	Mtg. Approving Fin. Statements 2015	N/A		x	x	x	67	1			x	x	100	100	x

NOTES

* In this column "M/m" is indicated depending on the member being elected from the lists voted by the Majority (M) or by the minority (m).

** In this column it is reported the percentage of attendance of the Directors in the meetings of the Board of Directors and the committees (no. of presences / no. of meetings held during the year of the actual office term of the concerned person).

*** In this column it is reported the number of offices as "Director" or "Statutory Auditor" of the concerned person in other listed companies, even non-Italian, financial corporations, banks, insurance companies or companies having significant dimensions. A list of such companies is attached to this Report. With reference to each Director it is reported whether the company the office refers to is part or not of Mondler Group.

**** In this column "X" make reference to the member of the Board of Directors belonging to the relevant committee.

TABLE 3: STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS							
Office	Members	In charge as of	In charge until	List M/m*	Ind. Da Cod.	%**	No. Of other offices ***
Chairman	Raoul Francesco Vitulo	12 Oct. 2011	Shareholders' Mtg. Appr. Fin. Statements 2013	N/A	X	100	28
Standing Auditor	Lorenzo Mauro Banfi	12 Oct. 2011	Shareholders' Mtg. Appr. Fin. Statements 2013	N/A	X	100	36
Standing Auditor	Mario Valenti	12 Oct. 2011	Shareholders' Mtg. Appr. Fin. Statements 2013	N/A	X	100	20
Deputy Auditor	Riccardo Foglia Taverna	12 Oct. 2011	Shareholders' Mtg. Appr. Fin. Statements 2013	N/A	X	-	
Deputy Auditor	Francesco Mantegazza	12 Oct. 2011	Shareholders' Mtg. Appr. Fin. Statements 2013	N/A	X	-	

No. of meetings held during the Financial Year: 9 (all before the listing of the Company)

Notes:

* In this column "M/m" is reported depending on the member being elected from the list voted by the majority (M) or a minority (m)

** In this column is reported the percentage of attendance of the statutory auditors to the meetings of the Board of the Statutory Auditors (i.e. no. of presences / no. of meetings held during the actual term of office of the concerned person)

*** In this column it is reported the number of offices as "Director" or "Statutory Auditor" of the concerned person, relevant pursuant to article 148-bis of the TUF

ANNEX 1

First and Last name	Company	Office or participation within the Company
Remo Ruffini	Industries S.p.A. (*)	Chairman of the Board of Directors
	Ruffini Partecipazioni S.r.l.	Chairman of the Board of Directors and Managing Director
	National S.r.l.	Sole Director and Shareholder
	ISC S.p.A. (*)	Chairman of the Board of Directors
	Continental S.S.	Shareholder and Director
	Moncler Japan Corporation (*)	Vice - Chairman of the Board of Directors
Virginie Sarah	L'Oréal	Director
Sandrine Morgon	Accor	Director
	Apcoa Group GmbH	Managing Director
	Eurazeo	Member of the Executive Committee and <i>Chief Investment Officer</i>
	Holdelis	Chairman of the Board of Directors
	Broletto 1 S.r.l.	Chairman of the Board of Directors
	Euraleo S.r.l.	Director
	Intercos S.r.l.	Director
	Women's Forum	Director
Nerio Alessandri	Technogym S.p.A.	Chairman of the Board of Directors and Managing Director
	Wellness Holding S.r.l.	Chairman of the Board of Directors and Managing Director
	Duke Investment S.r.l.	Sole Director and Shareholder
	Oiren S.r.l.	Sole Director and Shareholder
	Axon Finance S.r.l.	Chairman of the Board of Directors
	Mywellness S.p.A. con unico socio	Chairman and Managing Director
	Enervit S.p.A.	Director
	Nextrend S.r.l.	Sole Director
	Aedes 1770 S.S.	Director and Shareholder
Vivianne Akriche	Industries S.p.A. (*)	Director (In office until 21 January 2014)
	ISC S.p.A. (*)	Director (In office until 21 January 2014)
	SPW Holding S.r.l.	Vice - Chairman of the Board of Directors
	Eurazeo	Director
	ECIP MSA	Director
	ECIP SPW SA	Director
	Intercos S.p.A.	Director
Alessandro Benetton	Benetton Group S.p.A.	Chairman of the Board of Directors
	Schemaquattordici S.p.A.	Chairman of the Board of Directors with powers
	Edizione S.r.l.	Director
	Autogrill S.p.A.	Director
	21 Partners S.p.A.	Chairman of the Board of Directors with powers
	21 Investimenti S.G.R. S.p.A.	Chairman of the Board of Directors
	Fabrica S.p.A.	Chairman of the Board of Directors
	Bencom S.r.l.	Chairman of the Board of Directors
	Saibot S.r.l. Società Uninomiale	Sole Director and Sole Shareholder
	Ricerca S.p.A.	Managing Director
	Ricerca Finanziaria S.p.A.	Chairman and Managing Director
Christian Gerard	Piper Heidsieck	Director
Blanckaert		
Sergio Buongiovanni	Moncler Enfant S.r.l. (*)	Chairman of the Board of Directors
	Moncler Lunettes S.r.l. (*)	Chairman of the Board of Directors
	Industries S.p.A. (*)	director (In office as of 21 January 2014)
	Industries Textilvertrieb GmbH (*)	Director
	ISC S.p.A. (*)	Director
	SPW Holding S.r.l.	Chairman of the Board of Directors
	Moncler Asia Pacific Ltd (*)	Director
	Goodjohn & Co. S.r.l.	Sole Director and Sole Shareholder
Marco Diego	CEP Advisor S.r.l.	Chairman of the Board of Directors
De Benedetti	NBTY, Inc.	Director
	Marco De Benedetti Consulting S.r.l.	Managing Director
	Cofide S.p.A.	Director
	CommScope Holding Company, Inc.	Director
	Carlo De Benedetti e Figli S.a.p.A.	Chairman
	Twin Set S.p.A.	Director
	Marelli Motori S.p.A.	Director
Valérie Hermann	Reed Krakoff	Chairman and Managing Director
Pier Francesco Saviotti	Banco Popolare – Società Cooperativa	Managing Director
	Brembo S.p.A.	Director
	Nuovo Trasporto Viaggiatori S.p.A.	Director
	Stefanel S.p.A.	Director
	Tod's S.p.A.	Director

(*) Not listed company belonging to Moncler Group