

2008 - 2010 Industrial plan

Meetingwith the

Financial Community

Milan, January 16th 2008



2007 Preclosing Group Results









Racing MotoGP and Superstock **World Champions**

Sales

Broke through the threshold of 40.000 bikes of registrations

Financial

Remarkable improvements in revenues, profitability and net debt







2007 preclosing overview

Guidance (as of September 2007)	As of today	Cap. Incr. Plan	
+30% revenues growth vs 2006	+ 31%	+15%	
EBITDA 13% of sales	on target	12%	
Positive Net income	on target	break-even	
Net debt reduced	11€m	62 M€	

2007 results over-deliver the historical performance and the committed guidance and are one year ahead of the capital increase plan



Historical Results







Sell-out and sell-in

2005-2007 Sell-in and Sell-Out (#k)

2005-2007 Dealer Stock (#k, MoFS)





Sell-out outgrew sell-in reducing the quantity and improving the quality of dealer inventory







Sell-out by capacity

2006 Sell-Out by displacement (#k)

2007 Sell-Out by displacement (#k)



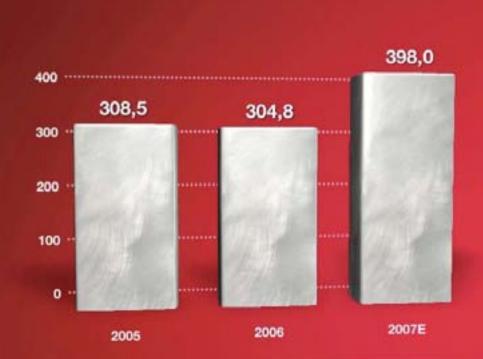
Mix improvement towards higher displacements bikes

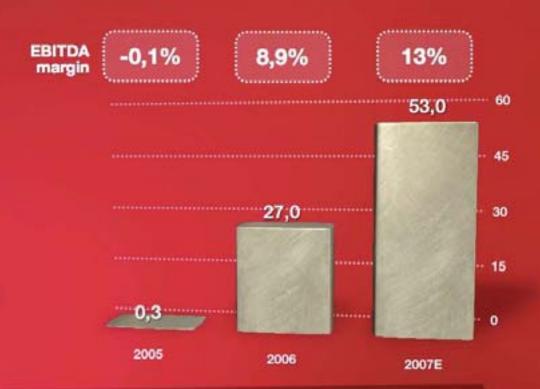


Historical results

2005-2007 Revenues (€m)

2005-2007 EBITDA (€m)





After some tough years ending with 2005 poor results mainly due to unsuccessful product acceptance and inadequate focus on the mission, the change of control in early 2006 brought a new strategic vision reflected in a restructuring plan which started bearing results in 2006







Historical results

Evolution of Net Debt from December 31st, 2005 (€m)



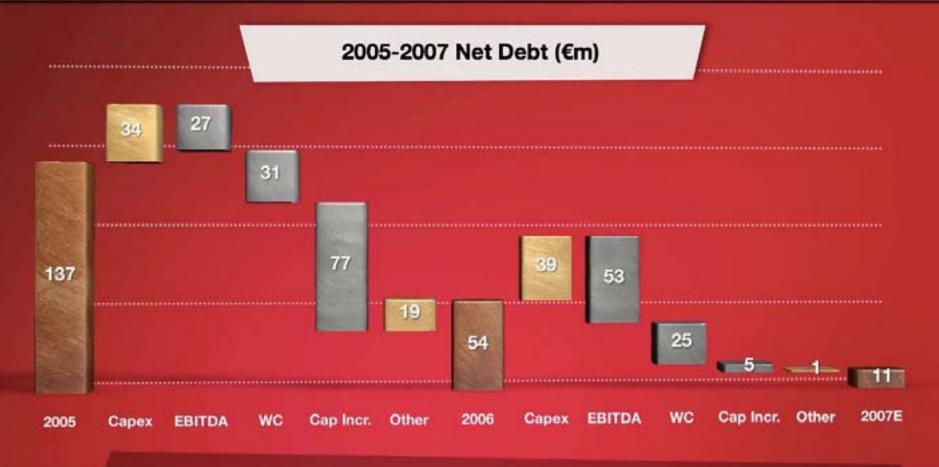
Net Debt improvement mainly reflects:

operating profitability improvement due to restructuring plan optimization of working capital due to improvement of credit control policies and inventories





Net Debt improvement



The improvement of Net Debt, excluding capital increase is mainly due to EBITDA generation and Working Capital reduction





Business plan key strategic guidelines







Issues

Product Mix and Margin Deterioration

Inadequate Network Development

Lack of solid industrial key processes





Issues

Product Mix and Margin Deterioration

Causes

- Lack of product-cycle management (i.e. Monster not renewed for 15 years, long product development lead times)
- Inadequate ability to understand customer expectations resulting in a decline of Superbike sales (from 12,500 units in 2002 to 5,000 in 2006) and too many entry level bikes with low margin (3 models up to 2005)
- Substandard product quality, measured and perceived by the market

Actions already implemented since change of control

- Introduction of a new interfunctional product development process
- Better coordination among marketing, design and engineering resulting in the successful introduction of a new Superbike line
- Focus on quality, resulting in the reduction of the warranty cost







Issues

Causes

- Specific organizational issues in North America (subsidiary moved resulting in a decline of registration by 40%)
- Emphasis on "push" instead of "pull"

Inadequate Network Development

Actions already implemented since change of control

- Ongoing branch strengthening
- Reduction of dealer inventory



Issues

Causes

- Predominance of local components sourcing
- Inefficient planning process causing misalignment between orders request and production plan
- Poor IT systems to support management decisions and monitor performance

Actions already implemented since change of control

- Global sourcing project kicked off
- Centralization of sales forecast and inventory management and better coordination between Subs and HQ
- Appointment of a new IT manager

Lack of solid industrial key processes







Issues

Margin

Deterioration

Product Mix and

Inadequate Network Development

Lack of solid industrial key processes

Causes

- Lack of product-cycle management (i.e. Monster not renewed for 15 years, long product development lead times)
- Inadequate ability to understand customer expectations resulting in a decline of Superbike sales (from 12,500 units in 2002 to 5,000 in 2006) and too many entry level bikes with low margin (3 models up to 2005)
- Substandard product quality, measured and perceived by the market
- Specific organizational issues in North America (subsidiary moved resulting in a decline of registration by 40%)
- · Emphasis on "push" instead of "pull"
- · Predominance of local components sourcing
- Inefficient planning process causing misalignment between orders request and production plan
- Poor IT systems to support management decisions and monitor performance

Actions already implemented since change of control

- Introduction of a new interfunctional product development process
- Better coordination among marketing, design and engineering resulting in the successful introduction of a new Superbike line
- Focus on quality, resulting in the reduction of the warranty cost
- Ongoing branch strengthening
- Reduction of dealer inventory
- Global sourcing project kicked off
- Centralization of sales forecast and inventory management and better coordination between Subs and HQ
- Appointment of a new IT manager

Lessons learnt from what went wrong in the past have been addressed in the 2008-2010 Industrial Plan







Mission

Ducati is a Premium Brand...

...which conceives and produces sport motorcycles...

...with exclusive Italian design...

...distinctive features and superior performance...

...proven on the racetracks all over the world...



Key objectives

Stay true to the mission consolidating the worldwide leadership in the premium sport motorcycles segment

Focus on product development and lifecycle management

Focus on premium price, margins and organization efficiency to deliver improved financial results

Develop the distribution network and widen the customer base

Exploit the brand potential with benefit of related products sales and licensing



Key business plan assumptions

Driver	Plan assumption
Growth	Only internal growth factored
Product line-up	 3 new models per year, 4 new models in 2010 Keep complexity under control by limiting the number of versions Only one entry price bike
Sell-out/Sell-in	Move from a "push" to a "pull" marketing policy
Prices	Premium price strategy on new models No price increase on current models
Capex	€40m per year across the plan period
Working Capital	Working Capital growing at a lower rate than revenues
Racing Cost	Below 1% of revenues
Forex	€/USD exchange rate: 1.50 in 2008, 1.45 in 2009 and 1.40 in 2010





Market overview

Ducati operates in the premium niche of the market mainly driven by product characteristics and emotional experience thus more resilient to economic and market downturns

2006 - 2010 DRM' by displacement (#k)



Shift in client demand from lower to higher displacements 2006 - 2010 DRM' by geography (#k)



Market forecasted to be stable. Emerging markets are not included, leaving space for further growth







Business plan key financials







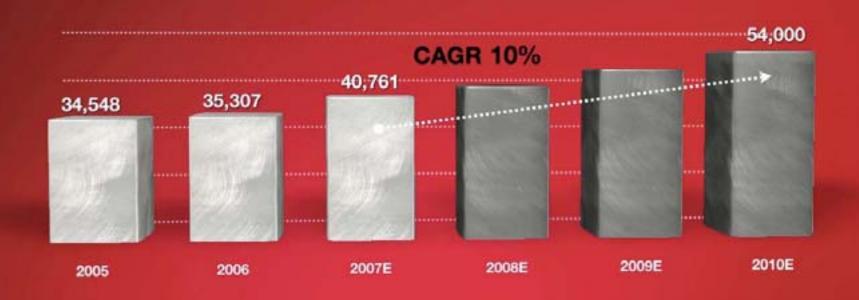






We forecast to recover year 2000 market share by 2009 and to improve it from then onwards





Dual 15% Naked 50% Superbike 28% Sport Touring 7% Dual 40%
Naked 30%
Superbike

A more balanced product portfolio





Distributors 17%
JAP 8%
US 20%
ITA 28%
European Subs 27%

Distributors 22%
JAP 6%
US 25%
ITA 24%
European Subs 23%



Sales breakdown by region assumed to remain stable More balanced product portfolio





Key P&L business plan targets

Key indicators	2006A	2007E	2008E	2010E
Revenues	305 €m	+31%	+15%*	+10%**
EBITDA margin	8,9%	+13%	+15%	+20%

^{*) 1}y growth vs. 2007 **) 3y CAGR vs. 2007

Continuous Revenue growth over the Business Plan period mainly driven by the introduction of new bikes, market share performance improvement and related products sales growth

More than proportional EBITDA growth mainly thanks to product mix and price improvement, lower direct costs and a fixed cost absorption



Key P&L business plan targets

Key indicators	2006A	2007E	2008E	2010E
Net Debt / Equity	28%		Break-even	
ROE	Negative	Positive	+10%	+15%

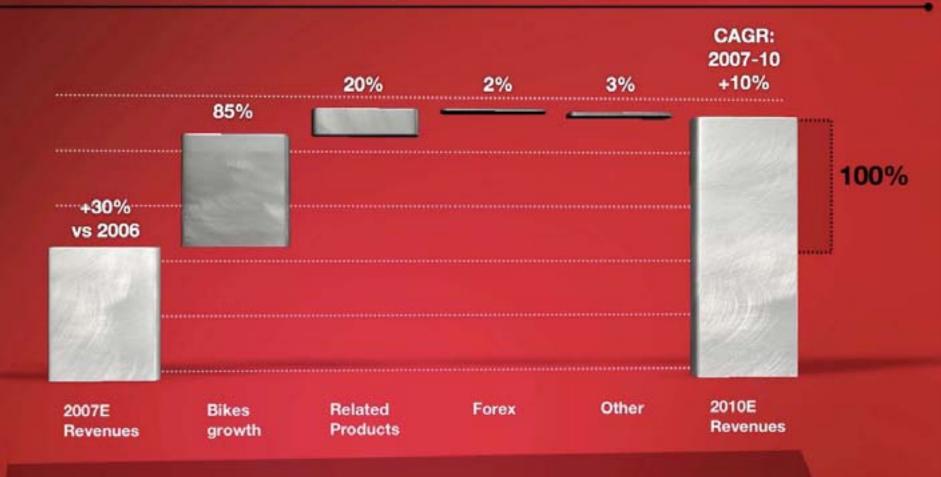
Cash improvement thanks to EBITDA increase together with working capital and Capex tight control

Significant increase in ROE mainly thanks to improvement in volumes and margins





2007 - 2010 Revenues bridge

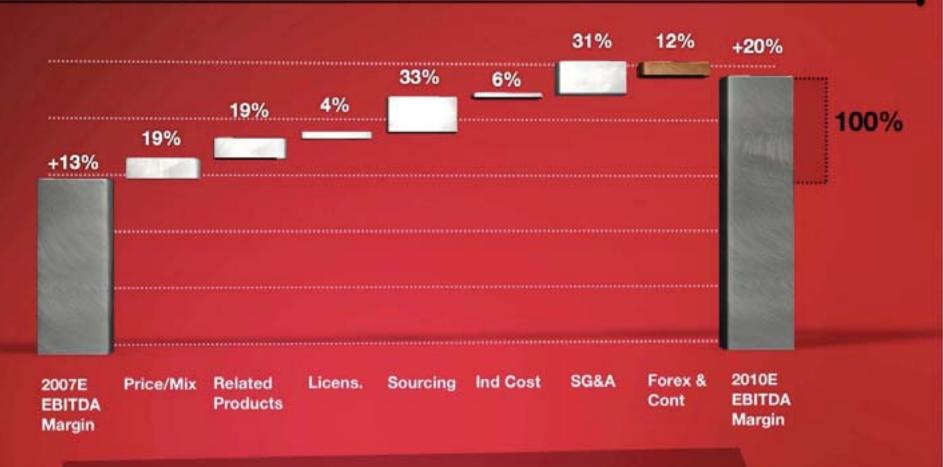


2007-2010 Revenues growth mainly driven by an increase in volume and related products





2007 - 2010 EBITDA bridge

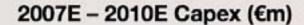


2007-2010 EBITDA Margin growth mainly driven by better sourcing and absorption of SG&A costs





Capex evolution over the Business Plan period





Other

Industrialization

R&D and new product

 Cumulated Capex over the period 2008 -2010 approximately equal to 40 €m/year supporting the growth and focused on new product introduction which accounts for almost 80% of totale Capex:

- Product development, equal to approx.
 53-54% of total Capex;
- Industrialization activities, equal to approx.
 23% of total Capex
- Investments in IT platforms are budgeted to allow the implementation of an integrated ERP and BPM system for all the Group
- In the period 2008 2010 yearly Capex /
 Revenues ratio will decrease from 9% to 7%





Product portfolio constant innovation





Product life-cycle through a cross-functional cutting edge product development process





"authentic, agile, sexy and sporty bikes", in line with what we call "Reduce to the Max" product brief





Further improve quality, design to value and design to customer





Reinforce engineering organization to secure product introduction and quality targets and to be ready to increase the number of product launches from 2011





Product portfolio strategy



Simultaneous and timely development of bikes, accessories and optionals to enrich the offer from the start of sales



Product portfolio strategy

2008

3 new models

2009

3 new models 2010

4 new models







MY 2007 launches

MY 2008 launches

Sport Large Segment



Naked Small Segment



Sport Large Segment



Sport Large Segment

Dual Large Segment



Sport Small Segment



Successful products introduction over 2007 and positive market acceptance of product launched for 2008 constitute a solid platform for business plan objectives





1098

"It has been designed by the racetrack"

Engine Type: L-Twin cylinder,

4 valve per cylinder Desmodromic, liquid cooled

Displacement: 1099 cc

Power: 160hp - 119.3kw @ 9750rpm

Dry weight: 173kg / 381lbs









Desmosedici RR

"A dream come true: the D16 RR is the first and unique Moto Gp replica"

Engine Type: L-4 cylinder, liquid-cooled, DOHC,

Desmodromic, 4 valves per cylinder,

gear driven camshafts

Displacement: 989 cc

Power: 147,1 kW - 200 hp @ 13.800rpm

Dry weight: 171 Kg /377 lbs







Hypermotard

"Two wheels, one purpose: to thrill"

Engine Type: L-Twin cylinder, 2 valve per cylinder

Desmodromic, air cooled

Displacement: 1078 cc

Power: 90hp - 66kw @ 7750rpm

Dry weight: 179kg /394 lbs









Monster 696

"The new Ducati Monster 696 is the next generation naked and the final word in urban excitement"

Engine Type: L twin cylinder, 2 valve per cylinder

Desmodromic, air cooled

Displacement: 696 cc

Power: 58.8 kW - 80 HP @ 9000 rpm

Dry weight: 161 Kg / 355 lbs







1098R

"The lightest and most powerful twin-cylinder bike of all time

Engine Type: L-Twin cylinder, 4 valve per cylinder

Desmodromic, liquid cooled

Displacement: 1198cc

Power: 180hp - 132.4kw @ 9750rpm

Dry weight: 165kg / 364lbs







848

"As agile and light as a Supersport, as powerful as a Superbike"

Engine Type: L-Twin cylinder, 4 valve per cylinder

Desmodromic, liquid cooled

Displacement: 849cc

Power: 134hp - 98.5kw @ 10000rpm

Dry weight: 168kg / 370lbs





Leveraging on Brand Potential







Brand potential

Ducati is an iconic and global brand, recognized ambassador of "made in Italy" with distinctive characteristics over and beyond the motorcycle sector

Heritage

A legend in the motorcycle industry which traces a long history from the days of the "Cucciolo" to the glory of the Superbike & MotoGP today

Racing Results

2007 MotoGP World Champion (the only european manufacturer after 34 years of japanese dominance), 14 Superbike World Championships, over 250 racing victories, many other local Championships won

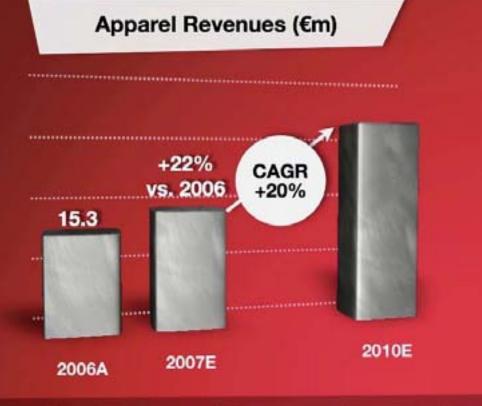
Community

40,000 yearly visitors at the Museum and factory, 14 million website visitors, 215 Ducatisti Clubs with more than 50,000 active members, thousands of sport fans all over the world

The outstanding racing results, the unique heritage and the global brand awareness, testified by many VIPs joining the Ducati experience, constitute the ideal platform to boost the Apparel and Licensing revenues outpacing bike revenues accelerating EBITDA margin



Apparel & licensing business





Both businesses will be re-organized as profit centres with clear objectives and responsibilities

The Brand communication activities will be re-enforced outside the industry

Apparel growth will be mainly driven by product and collection entering new segments

Licensing activities will be expanded to new product categories and segments

(i.e. perfumes, watches, automotive, telephones, ...)



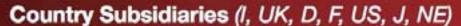
Development of the Distribution Network





Development of the distribution network

Wholesale





- Ducati Stores remain our preferred distribution channel, if justified by volume and potential
- Add about 60 new Ducati Stores with an overall minimum increase of 30 new points of sales

Country Importers (67 Countries)

- Invest in future growth by initiating and developing the presence in BRIC Countries
- Increase influence and cooperation with distributors to fully exploit market potential

Appoint the new Network Development manager
Implement a Ducati dealer identity program modernizing the image of the points of sales
Develop an internet base dealer communication system (DCS)





Nurture the loyalty and expand the customer base

RELATIONSHIP

Investment to enhance the relationship among Ducati, dealers and customers through:

- CRM programs
- Extensive dealer training
- Customer Satisfaction Index Prospect Satisfaction Index tools

PRODUCT

Continuous improvement of product quality, measured and perceived, based on solid achievements:

- •Warranty costs decreased by 37% in the last two years
- Maintenance cost decreased by 50% in the last two years

SERVICE

Further improvement of responsiveness of after sales network in terms of:

- Trained and skilled personnel
- Implementation of state-of-the-art after sales workshops



Cost Optimization







Procurement optimization

Project

Optimization of direct procurement activities:

- Consolidation of purchasing activities among parts, accessories & components and involvement of purchase department in the product development process.
- Leverage on purchasing volume increase with suppliers
- Move from predominance of local components sourcing to global sourcing. Setting up of dedicated team of engineers and buyers.

Target

- Reduction of direct materials cost
- Optimization of logistic flow
- Start moving away from € denominated purchases to wider range of currencies

Capex

 Cumulated Capex over the period 2008 - 2010 approximately equal to 7 €m

Direct material cost weight on revenue will pass from 54% on 2007 to 50% on 2010







Improvement of production efficiency

Assembly Plan

Mechanical processing

Project

- On-going optimization of assembly activity with reference to vehicle and engine
- From 2008 two new assembly lines with electronically controlled tools to improve ergonomy and capacity
- Evolution of mechanical processing keeping core competencies in-house

Target

- Reduction of "cycle time"
- Quality and capacity improvement
- Reduction of plant obsolescence
- Aluminium selected activities outsourcing over the BP period
- Steel: investments aimed to maximize automatization, processing quality and efficiency and to extend the number of machining hours

Capex

- Cumulated Capex over the period FY2008-FY2010 approximately equal to €3m
- Cumulated Capex over the period FY2008 – FY2010 approximately equal to €8m

Production capacity will be raised slightly over plan sales volumeswhile Capex will be kept under control thanks to machining outsourcing

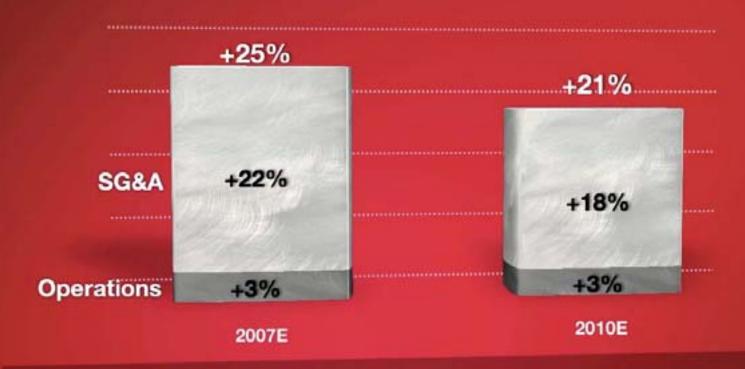






Reducing fixed costs

2007-2010 Fixed Cost % on Revenues



SG&A costs to decrease by approx. 4 p.p. on revenues in 2010 leveraging volume increase

While revenues grow, costs will be kept under control with investment centred on Network, Customer processes and Promotion



Corporate Reorganization







Key guidelines

Structure reorganization / rationalization through corporate streamlining: consolidate Ducati Retail, exit Ducati Consulting, deconsolidate Fondazione in the premium sport motorcycles segment

Hiring of new selected key people in specific areas (i.e. Marketing, IT and Quality)

Selective management incentive and retention plans



Conclusions







Ducati is a winning Company both on the racetrack and in the market

Outstanding brand identity and recognition, rich in heritage and consumer appeal

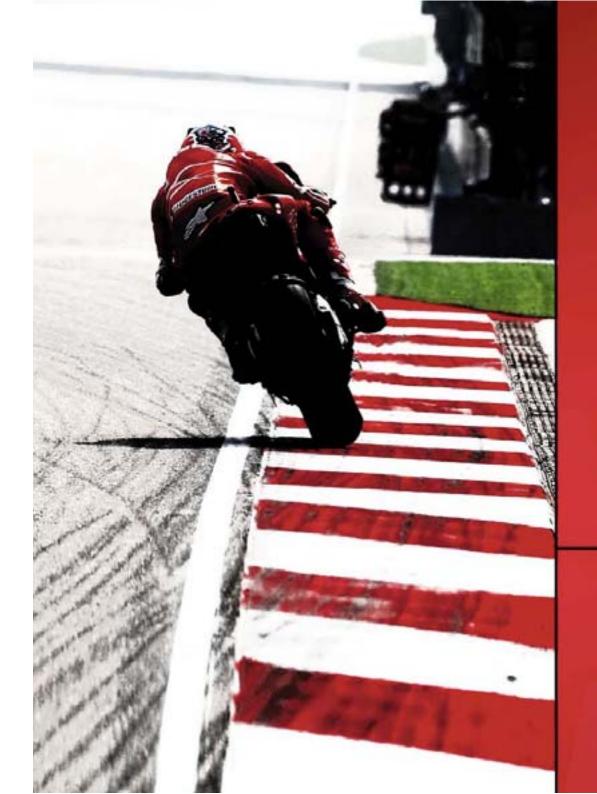
Premium price products driving Revenues growth

Unique R&D and engineering competencies

Rapidly improving profitability and tight costs control

Sustainable Business Plan with challenging but reachable targets





2008 - 2010 Industrial plan

Meetingwith the

Financial Community

Milan, January 16th 2008

