

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

The following Corporate Governance Guidelines have been adopted by the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Churchill Downs Incorporated (the “Company”) to assist the Board in the exercise of its responsibilities to the Company and its stakeholders. These Guidelines should be interpreted in the context of all applicable laws and the Company’s Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws and other corporate governance documents, and are intended to serve as a flexible framework within which the Board may conduct its business and not as a set of legally binding obligations. These Guidelines are subject to modification and the Board may, in the exercise of its discretion, deviate from these Guidelines from time to time, as the Board may deem appropriate or as required by applicable laws and regulations.

1) Roles of Board and Management

- (a) Board. The Board, which is elected by the shareholders, is the ultimate decision-making body of the Company except with respect to those matters reserved to the shareholders. The Board acts as an advisor and counselor to senior management and ultimately monitors management’s performance. In addition to its general oversight of management, the Board performs a number of specific functions, including:
 - (i) selecting, evaluating and compensating the Chief Executive Officer and overseeing Chief Executive Officer succession planning;
 - (ii) providing counsel and oversight on the selection, evaluation, development and compensation of senior management;
 - (iii) reviewing, approving and monitoring fundamental financial and business strategies and major corporate actions;
 - (iv) assessing major risks facing the Company and reviewing options for their mitigation; and
 - (v) ensuring processes are in place for maintaining the integrity of the Company’s financial statements, the Company’s compliance with law and ethics and the Company’s responsiveness to stakeholders.
- (b) Management.
 - (i) It is the responsibility of management to operate the Company in an effective and ethical manner in order to produce long-term value for shareholders. Senior management is responsible for formulating and executing the long-term strategy of the Company, subject to review and modification by the Board, and understanding the risks inherent in the long-term strategy. Management must avoid putting personal interests ahead of or in conflict with the interests of the Company.
 - (ii) It is the responsibility of management, under the oversight of the Board and its Audit Committee, to produce financial statements that fairly present the financial condition and results of operations of the Company, and to make all required disclosures in an accurate and fair manner.

- (iii) The Board believes that the management generally speaks for the Company. Individual directors may, from time to time, meet or otherwise communicate with various constituencies that are involved with the Company. It is expected, however, that directors would do this with the knowledge of management and, absent unusual circumstances or as contemplated by the committee charters, only at the request of management. Generally, directors should refer investors, market professionals and the media to the Chief Executive Officer or another individual designated by the Company.

2) **Composition of the Board; Vacancy**

Composition. The Board believes that the Company is best served when it is governed by directors who bring a variety of business disciplines and experiences to bear in corporate decisions. Directors should possess the highest personal and professional ethics, integrity and values, and be committed to representing the long-term interests of the Company's various constituencies. Directors must be willing to devote sufficient time to carrying out their duties and responsibilities effectively. The Board, through the Nominating and Governance Committee, will consider the following criteria, as well as other criteria deemed relevant, and will identify the specific criteria deemed relevant when evaluating candidates to serve as a director:

- Independence.
 - Occupational background, including principal occupation (i.e., chief executive officer, attorney, accountant, investment banker, or other pertinent occupation).
 - Level and type of business experience (i.e., financial, lending, investment, media, racing industry, technology, etc.).
 - Diversity in characteristics and experiences, including diversity in race and gender.
 - Number of boards on which the individual serves.
 - General diversity of backgrounds and experience represented on the Board.
 - Ownership in the Company's stock, including compliance with the Company's Stock Ownership Guidelines outlined in Paragraph 11.
- (a) Number of Directorships. Directors shall not serve on the board of more than five (5) public companies, including the Company; however directors that serve as the active CEO of another public company shall not serve on the board of more than three (3) public companies, including the Company. An Audit Committee member shall not serve simultaneously on the audit committee of more than three (3) public companies, including the Company. The Board expects each director to use his or her judgment on directorship of other companies and to allow sufficient time and attention to Company matters. Directors must notify the Chairman (and Lead Director, if applicable) in advance of accepting any additional outside board positions at publicly traded companies. The Nominating and Governance Committee must approve the boards of directors of other publicly traded companies on which the Chief Executive Officer serves.
- (b) Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Positions. The positions of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer may be held by the same person or different persons as determined by resolution of the Board. The Chairman will have the following responsibilities in conjunction with the Lead Independent Director: (i) preside at all Board meetings and meetings of shareholders, (ii) serve as liaison between the Board and Company management; (iii) work with the Chief Executive Officer to formulate the Company's business strategies; and (iv) represent the Company, Board and management

to the shareholders and the public. Additionally, the Chairman of the Board will serve as an ex officio member of each Board Committee on which the Chairman does not already serve as a voting member.

- (c) Lead Independent Director. In the event that the Board designates the same person to serve as the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, the Board will then designate an independent director to serve as the Lead Independent Director. The Board will review the designation of Lead Independent Director periodically, but in no event less often than every two (2) years. The Lead Independent Director must be deemed independent under Nasdaq's listing standard and in conjunction with the Chairman of the Board, will have the following specific responsibilities: (i) preside at all meetings of the Board and shareholders at which the Chairman of the Board is not present, including executive sessions of the independent directors; (ii) determine the need to appoint special committees of the Board; (iii) serve as liaison between the Chairman of the Board/Chief Executive Officer and the independent directors; (iv) approve Board and Board Committee meeting calendars; (v) establish agendas for Board meetings; (vi) approve information sent to the Board; (vii) call meetings of the independent directors, as necessary; (viii) when requested, consult and communicate with shareholders, employees and other relevant parties; (ix) work with the Chairman of the Board to recruit Board members; and (x) call special meetings of the Board. Additionally, the Lead Independent Director will serve as an ex officio member of each Board Committee on which the Lead Independent Director does not already serve as a voting member.

3) Nominations; Vacancies; Change of Status

- (a) Nominations. Directors are elected to serve staggered terms by the shareholders at the annual meeting of shareholders. The Nominating and Governance Committee recommends nominees for directors to the Board and a majority of independent directors of the Board proposes a slate of nominees to the shareholders. By accepting the nomination or appointment, an individual is agreeing that s/he will tender a letter of resignation in the event that such person no longer fulfills the identified criteria or changes primary job responsibility after the nomination or appointment, with such resignation subject to recommendation by the Nominating and Governance Committee to the Board for approval.
- (b) Vacancy. Whenever a vacancy occurs on the Board (whether through creation of a new position or the vacancy of an existing position), a majority of independent directors of the Board will select a director to fill such vacancy and serve for the remainder of the full term of the class of directors in which the vacancy occurs, based upon recommendations from the Nominating and Governance Committee. The Board, through its Nominating and Governance Committee, will consider the criteria outlined in Section 2(a) above deemed relevant in filling such vacancy to assure the appropriate composition and the desired attributes of the Board.
- (c) Change of Circumstances. A director who (i) changes the primary job responsibility or business association held when appointed or nominated to the Board or (ii) experiences circumstances that reasonably may have an adverse effect on such director's service on the Board or the Company's business or reputation shall tender a letter of resignation to the Nominating and Governance Committee for consideration. The Nominating and Governance Committee shall consider the tendered resignation and make a

recommendation to the full Board for action. It is not the sense of the Board that in every instance a director who retires or changes from the position held when appointed or nominated should necessarily leave the Board. The Board will review the continued appropriateness of such director's Board membership and determine whether to accept the resignation on a case-by-case basis.

4) Independence of Directors

A majority of the Board shall consist of independent, non-management directors who meet the criteria for independence as established by Nasdaq. There shall also be no more than two (2) management directors on the Board. The Nominating and Governance Committee shall be responsible for reviewing the qualifications and independence of the directors, informing the Board of its findings and complying with applicable regulations regarding director independence. The Nominating and Governance Committee shall determine on an annual basis whether each director qualifies as an independent director, and each independent director is expected to promptly disclose to the Board any existing or proposed relationships or transactions that could impact his or her independence.

5) Size of Board of Directors

The Bylaws provide that the authorized number of directors of the Company shall be fixed from time to time by the Board but shall not be less than three (3) or more than fifteen (15). At the current time, it is the sense of the Board that a board size of seven (7) to ten (10) directors is appropriate to address the important issues facing the Company while being small enough to encourage interaction and discussion. The Board shall, taking into consideration the recommendation of the Nominating and Governance Committee, periodically evaluate the size of the Board to determine the proper size of the Board.

6) Meetings

- (a) General. The Board will have at least four (4) regular meetings each year and special meetings as warranted. The Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer will set the agenda for each meeting, in consultation with the Lead Independent Director (if applicable). Any director may suggest that a matter be placed on the Board's agenda by contacting the Chairman of the Board, Lead Independent Director (if applicable), Chief Executive Officer, or the Secretary.
- (b) Board Reports. Board materials related to agenda items will be provided to Board members sufficiently in advance of Board meetings to allow the directors to prepare for discussion of the items at the meeting.
- (c) Attendance. Directors are expected to attend Board meetings and meetings of the committees on which they serve. Each director is also encouraged to attend the Company's annual meeting of shareholders. At the invitation of the Board, members of senior management may attend Board meetings or portions thereof for the purpose of participating in discussions. Generally, presentations of matters to be considered by the Board are made by the manager responsible for that area of the Company's operations.
- (d) Executive Sessions. Executive sessions or meetings of independent directors without management present are held regularly (at least two (2) times a year) to review the report

of the outside auditors, the criteria upon which the performance of the Chief Executive Officer and other senior managers is based, the performance of the Chief Executive Officer against such criteria, the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer and other senior managers and any other relevant matter. During these executive sessions, the independent directors shall have access to the Chief Executive Officer or other members of management and other guests as they may determine.

7) Board Committees

- (a) Establishment. The Board will have at all times an Audit Committee, a Compensation Committee, a Nominating and Governance Committee and an Executive Committee. The members of the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Nominating and Governance Committee will be independent directors under the criteria established by Nasdaq, any other exchange on which the Company's securities are traded, any other applicable rules or regulations and these Guidelines. Committee members will be appointed annually by the Board upon recommendation of the Nominating and Governance Committee. It is the sense of the Board that consideration should be given to rotating committee members periodically, but the Board does not believe that rotation should be mandated as a policy.
- (b) Charters. Each of the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and Nominating and Governance Committee will have its own charter. The charters will set forth the purposes, goals and responsibilities of the committees. The charters will also provide that each committee will annually evaluate its performance.
- (c) Meetings. The chairperson of each committee, in consultation with the committee members, will determine the frequency and length of the committee meetings consistent with any requirements set forth in the committee's charter. At the beginning of the year each committee will establish a schedule of agenda subjects to be discussed during the year (to the degree these can be foreseen). The schedule for each committee will be furnished to all directors. During the year, the chairperson of each committee, in consultation with the appropriate members of the committee and management, will develop the agenda for each meeting.
- (d) Reporting. A report regarding each committee and copies of the minutes of any committee meeting will be provided to the full Board. In addition, the chairperson of each committee will report to the full Board regarding matters that should be brought to the attention of the Board.
- (e) External Resources. The Board and each committee have the power to hire independent legal, financial or other advisors, as they may deem necessary, without consulting or obtaining the approval of any officer of the Company in advance.
- (f) Additional Committees. The Board may, from time to time, establish or maintain additional committees as necessary or appropriate.

8) Director Access to Officers, Associates and Outside Advisors

Directors have full access to officers and other associates of the Company and the Company's outside advisors. Any meetings or contacts that a director wishes to initiate may be

arranged through the Chief Executive Officer or the Secretary or directly by the director. The directors will use their judgment to ensure that any such contact is not disruptive to the business operations of the Company. It is the expectation of the Board that directors will keep the Chief Executive Officer informed of communications between a director and an officer or other associate of the Company, as appropriate.

9) Director Compensation

The form and amount of independent director compensation will be recommended by the Compensation Committee for approval by the Board in accordance with the policies and guidelines set forth in its charter and applicable legal and regulatory guidelines. The Compensation Committee will conduct an annual review of director compensation. The Compensation Committee will consider that directors' independence may be jeopardized if director compensation and perquisites exceed customary levels, if the Company makes substantial charitable contributions to organizations with which a director is affiliated, or if the Company enters into consulting contracts with (or provides other indirect forms of compensation to) a director or an organization with which the director is affiliated.

10) Director Orientation and Continuing Education

The Company will provide new directors with materials, briefings and additional educational opportunities to permit them to become familiar with the Company and enable them to perform their duties. Orientation will include familiarizing new directors with the Company's strategic plans, its significant financial, accounting and risk management issues, its compliance programs, its Code of Conduct, its principal officers, and its internal and independent auditors. In addition, each director is afforded the opportunity to visit the principal office of the Company, meet with senior management of the Company, and visit Company facilities to understand better the Company's business and culture. Each director is expected to maintain the necessary level of expertise to perform his or her responsibilities as a director. The Company may, from time to time, offer continuing education programs to assist the directors in maintaining such level of expertise.

The Nominating and Governance Committee will oversee director orientation and continuing education.

11) Stock Ownership Guidelines for Directors

The Board expects all directors to display confidence in the Company by ownership and retention of a meaningful amount of the Company's stock. As a result, each director is expected to own shares of the Company's stock with a fair market value equal to five (5) times the director's annual retainer. Each new director will have five (5) years from the date of appointment or election to the Board to meet this requirement. Initial compliance will be measured at the five (5) year anniversary date of the director's appointment or election. Each director's continuing compliance with this Paragraph 11 will be measured in the year he or she stands for re-election and will be considered as one of the criteria for nomination by the Nominating and Governance Committee.

12) Chief Executive Officer Evaluation and Management Session

(a) Chief Executive Officer Evaluation. The Compensation Committee will conduct an

annual review of the Chief Executive Officer's performance, as set forth in its charter. The Compensation Committee will present the annual report to the entire Board for its review and comment. The Chief Executive Officer may not be present during voting or deliberations relating to his or her compensation.

- (b) Succession Planning. The Compensation Committee should make an annual report to the Board on succession planning. The entire Board will work with the Compensation Committee to suggest and evaluate potential successors to the Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer should work with the Compensation Committee to provide his or her recommendations and evaluations of potential successors, along with a review of any development plans recommended for such individuals.

13) Annual Performance Evaluation

The Board will conduct an annual self-evaluation to assist in determining whether it and its committees are functioning effectively. The Nominating and Governance Committee is responsible for coordinating and overseeing the annual Board evaluation process and it will solicit comments from all directors and report annually to the Board with an assessment of the Board's performance and how its committees are functioning. This will be discussed with the full Board following the end of each fiscal year. The assessment will focus on the Board's contribution to the Company and specifically focus on areas in which the Board or management believes that the Board could improve.

14) Mandatory Retirement Age

The Board will establish and maintain a policy with regard to a mandatory retirement age for non-employment directors. The current policy provides that a person is not qualified to serve as a director unless he or she is less than seventy-two (72) years of age on the date of election.

15) Confidentiality

In order to facilitate open discussions, the Board believes maintaining confidentiality of information and deliberations is imperative. Each director has a fiduciary obligation to maintain the confidentiality of information received in connection with his or her service as a director or committee member.

The proper functioning of the Board requires a candid and open exchange of information, ideas and opinions among directors in an atmosphere of trust, confidence and mutual respect. Directors have an affirmative duty to protect and hold confidential all non-public information obtained in the role of a Board or committee member. Accordingly:

- no director shall use Confidential Information for his or her own personal benefit or to benefit persons or entities outside the Company; and
- no director shall disclose Confidential Information to any person or entity outside the Company (which prohibits a director designated by any other person or entity from disclosing Confidential Information to such person or entity), either during or after his or her service as a director of the Company, except with express prior authorization of the Company's General Counsel or the Chairman of the Board or as may be otherwise

required by law (in which event a director shall promptly advise the General Counsel and the Chairman of the Board of such anticipated disclosure and take all reasonable steps to minimize the disclosure of such Confidential Information). In considering whether to permit a director to share Confidential Information, the General Counsel or Chairman of the Board may consider, among other things, whether sharing the information would give rise to a conflict and/or potential harm, including whether the information is protected by attorney-client privilege.

For purposes of these Guidelines, “Confidential Information” is all non-public information (whether or not material to the Company) entrusted to or obtained by a director by reason of his or her position as a director of the Company. In addition to information regarding Board and committee meetings, discussions, deliberations and decisions, Confidential Information includes, but is not limited to, non-public information that might be of use to competitors or harmful to the Company, its customers, suppliers or other stakeholders if disclosed, including but not limited to:

- non-public information about the Company’s financial condition, forecasts, prospects or plans, its marketing and sales programs and research and development information, as well as information relating to mergers and acquisitions, stock splits and divestitures;
- non-public information concerning possible transactions with other companies or information about the Company’s customers, suppliers or joint venture partners, which the Company is under an obligation to maintain as confidential; and
- non-public information about discussions, deliberations and decisions relating to business issues between and among Company employees, officers and directors.