JUPITER ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

Company Registration No 2036243

THURSDAY

L6BZBQ79

LD2 07/06/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE

DIRECTORS

Directors who are also directors of the parent undertaking, Jupiter International Group PLC.

E H Bonham Carter

J H D Carey

J H Chatfeild-Roberts

A J Creedy

A F C Darwall

T P A Hillgarth

R T Hogg

A G Nutt

Other directors:

J C R D'Albiac (non-executive director)

(resigned 31 August 2006)

K Booth

S J Boyd (appointed 23 June 2006)

V A Cazalet

C Chisholm

K S Cliff (resigned 25 January 2007)

R Corfield

C L Crawford (appointed 29 November 2006)

K W Crawford

W H Crewdson

C D Crole

R Curling (appointed 5 January 2007)

P R Ehrmann (appointed 6 March 2007)

M Guenzl (appointed 17 November 2006)

J Hamilton

C G Horsford

E Howard Boyd

P J Hulse (resigned 1 March 2007)

P T Lawery

A J Macdonald

C G Maloney

I J McVeigh

P C Matthews

K A Meehan (resigned 16 August 2006)

R A Mumby (appointed 5 January 2007)

R V Parker

R N G Pavry

S B Pearson

L G Petar

J C Phillips (appointed 28 February 2006)

S E Radcliffe (appointed 25 May 2006)

C M E de Riols de Fonclare (appointed 11 May 2006)

K R Scott (appointed 12 April 2006)

J C A Seager

E V Shaftan

P A Sheehan

A E J Smith-Maxwell

S C N Somerville

M R Spencer

J C Stevenson

C L W Thomas

B C Whitmore (appointed 6 March 2007)

P R Withers Green

TBCH Woods

SECRETARY

Jupiter Administration Services Limited

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Southwark Towers 32 London Bridge Street

London SE1 9SY

BANKERS

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

2½ Devonshire Square London EC2M 4XJ

REGISTERED OFFICE

1 Grosvenor Place London SW1X 7JJ

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY BUSINESS REVIEW

The company continues to act as investment managers and is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority. No significant change in the business of the company is envisaged at present.

The company operates across a range of asset management products. It acts as investment manager to investment trust companies, pension funds and private clients and as investment advisor to unit trusts, hedge funds and other specialist funds.

The profit after tax for the year was £37,607,455 (2005 £32,793,584) as set out in the profit and loss account on page 8 Over the year, total assets under management increased by 35 0% to £19 1 billion. The growth in assets under management contributed to a 33 7% increase in turnover and a 51 5% increase in operating profit before group management charges. A management charge of £28,572,728 was paid to the ultimate parent undertaking Dividends received from the company's principal subsidiary in the year amounted to £48,000,000 (2005 £25,000,000)

During the year dividends of £36,000,000 were paid (2005 £19,000,000)

At 31 December 2006, the company had net assets of £52,624,645 and no borrowings The directors are confident of the company's future prospects

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The company has developed a risk assessment/management process that ensures all functions within the organisation identify and prioritise risks and that all significant risks are recorded and managed. Each part of the business is responsible for developing and maintaining procedures and controls. Operational activities that are outsourced to third party providers are monitored on a regular basis.

The company operates in a competitive environment and the business is reliant on continuing demand for its investment products, which is influenced by several factors including investment performance and retention of key personnel. The industry is sensitive to economic, political and market factors. A large proportion of assets under management are invested in equities and therefore the company's profits are sensitive to fluctuations in equity markets.

Taxation, legal and regulatory factors also influence the markets in which we operate. The industry is highly regulated and change in laws and regulations governing the industry could have an adverse affect on the company

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and credit risk. The company operates systems and controls to mitigate any adverse effects across the range of risks.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The company earns fees in foreign currencies from several overseas clients. The company's policy is to hold only a minimum of currency to cover operational needs and therefore to convert foreign currency on receipt. Direct exposure is therefore limited to the short-term outstanding currency fee debts at any time. The company does not normally hedge this risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The company has no debt. The company is only exposed to interest rate risk in the level of return it earns on its cash deposits. The company's policy is to place deposits only with counterparties with a Fitch IBCA credit rating of at least F1+/AA-

Credit Risk

The company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on customers

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company at the date of this report are shown on page 2

During the year, the company has maintained liability insurance for directors in accordance with Section 310 of the Companies Act 1985

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

The company made charitable donations during the year of £42,650

SUPPLIER POLICY

It is the company's payment policy to obtain the best terms for all business and therefore there is no consistent policy as to the terms used. In general, the company agrees with its suppliers the terms on which business will take place and it is our policy to abide by these terms. The company has no trade creditors

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period

The directors consider that in preparing the financial statements appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been applied and that applicable accounting standards have been followed. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

AUDIT INFORMATION

In the case of each of the persons who were directors of the company at the time when this report was approved

- those directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- those directors also confirm that they have taken all the steps required of a company director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office

(MC)

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Jupiter Administration Services Ltd

Secretary 27 April 2007

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JUPITER ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Jupiter Asset Management Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JUPITER ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Primatelan Coopes UP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors London 27 April 2007

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Notes	2006 £	2005 £ (Restated *)
TURNOVER	2	99,556,539	74,455,394
Administrative expenses Group management charge Other operating income	3	(85,962,093) (28,572,728) 189,170	(65,510,060) - 152,791
OPERATING (LOSS) / PROFIT		(14,789,112)	9,098,125
Loss on liquidation of subsidiary Profit on sale of investments Dividends received from subsidiary undertaking Interest receivable	6	(592,159) - 48,000,000 2,839,277	167,901 25,000,000 1,847,710
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		35,458,006	36,113,736
Taxation	7	2,149,449	(3,320,152)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		37,607,455	32,793,584

There is no difference between the reported profit and the historical cost profit in either period

All items dealt with in arriving at operating (loss) / profit for 2006 and 2005 relate to continuing activities

There are no recognised gains and losses for 2006 and 2005 other than the profit for the year of £37,607,455 (2005 £32,793,584)

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements

^{*} See note 1 (k)

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

		·	
	Notes	2006 £	2005 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible fixed assets	9	101,153	142,501
Tangible fixed assets	10	3,444,877	2,958,311
Investment in subsidiaries	11	312,500	904,759
		3,858,530	4,005,571
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	12	33,168,445	22,772,621
Debtors amounts falling due after more than one year	12	2,180,966	2,489,248
Cash at bank and in hand		60,355,222	60,441,697
		95,704,633	85,703,566
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	13	(46,295,217)	(38,086,325)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		49,409,416	47,617,241
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		53,267,946	51,622,812
CREDITORS amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(643,301)	(605,622)
NET ASSETS		52,624,645	51,017,190
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	15	19,000,000	19,000,000
Share premium account	•	316,665	316,665
Profit and loss account	16	32,877,831	31,270,376
Other reserves	- •	430,149	430,149
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17	52,624,645	51,017,190
Territorio de mario a di mo	••		

The financial statements on pages 8 to 19 were approved by the board of directors on 27 April 2007 and were signed on its behalf by

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

b. Income recognition

Investment management fees are accrued as earned Management fees are calculated on the basis of net fund assets managed and are paid in accordance with the terms of individual management agreements Performance fees are recognised when receivable

c Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are capitalised and amortised over the period during which economic benefits are expected to accrue from the asset. Amortisation is charged on a straight line basis over a maximum period of 20 years, being the directors' assessment of the useful economic lives of such assets. In respect of management contracts acquired in 2003, this is currently assessed as seven years. In respect of management contracts acquired in 2005, this is assessed as fifty two months.

d. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated on a straight line basis calculated to write off the cost of such assets over their anticipated useful lives. The following depreciation rates are applied

Furniture 5 years Motor vehicles 4 years

Office & computer equipment 3 years to 5 years

e. Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the rates of exchange applicable at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency balances outstanding at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates of exchange ruling on that date. Realised gains and losses are reflected in the profit and loss account.

f. Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the schemes.

g. Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax arising from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in a tax computation

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that they are regarded as recoverable, where it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

h. Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

i. Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at the lower of cost and market value

J. Cash flow statement and related party disclosures

The company is a subsidiary of Commerzbank AG and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Commerzbank AG which are publicly available. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS1 (revised 1996). The company is also exempt under the terms of FRS8 from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the Commerzbank group or investees of the Commerzbank group.

k. Reclassifications

Certain figures have been reclassified to conform with current presentation. Client commissions have been included in turnover rather than other operating income.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover is stated exclusive of value added tax and represents fees receivable in respect of investment management and advisory fees, administration fees, investment performance fees and investment trust savings scheme fees, together with client commissions

Turnover and profit before taxation relate to one class of business activity, namely investment management. In the opinion of the directors it is neither practicable nor in the best interest of the company to analyse turnover and attributable profits between earnings from UK and overseas clients. Segment information is provided in the financial statements of Commerzbank AG.

Turnover includes management and advisory fees receivable from group undertakings of £55,772,491 (2005 £39,741,235)

3. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2006	2003
Profit before tax is stated after charging.	£	£
Amounts written-off intangible assets	41,348	29,574
Depreciation	1,364,146	1,033,195
(Profit) / loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(41,907)	-
Auditor's remuneration – statutory audit	43,600	41,900
Auditors' remuneration - other audit related to regulatory reporting	18,850	18,150

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

4.	EMPLOYEE INFORMATION		
а	Employment costs, including directors		
		2006	2005
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	53,423,154	42,976,761
	Social security costs	8,290,381	5,418,214
	Other pension costs	1,944,121	1,902,046
		63,657,656	50,297,021
b.	Wages and salaries include employee incentive arrangements of £37,7° The average number of persons employed by the company	2006	2005
	during the year, including directors, by activity:		
	Investment management, analysis and dealing	70	64
	Sales, marketing and client service	26	23
	Administration and IT	78	80
			00
	Compliance and operational risk	18	15

c. Pension arrangements

The company contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of its employees. The contributions are made at the rate of 15% of gross salary into the Jupiter Pension Scheme. No liability is included in the balance sheet as no obligations were outstanding at the balance sheet date.

5. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

Certain directors provide services as directors to a number of Jupiter group companies and accordingly their emoluments are charged across a number of Jupiter group companies. The emoluments below represent an apportionment of their emoluments in respect of this company and its subsidiaries only

a. Directors' emoluments

	2006	2005
	£	£
Aggregate amounts (excluding shares) receivable under long-term		
incentive schemes	3,761,049	220,833
Compensation for loss of office	-	24,750
Other emoluments including bonuses	23,533,508	19,652,823
Pension contributions	1,382,855	1,160,509
	28,677,412	21,058,915

Pension contributions were made to defined contribution pension schemes during the year on behalf of forty-five directors (2005 forty-seven)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

5.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (CONTINUED)		
b.	Emoluments of the highest paid director	2006 £	2005 £
	Emoluments including amounts (excluding shares) receivable under long-term incentive arrangements Pension contributions	4,547,812 5,625 4,553,437	2,411,846 21,775 2,433,621
6	INTEREST RECEIVABLE	2006 £	2005 £
	Deposit interest Tax repayment supplement	2,716,161 123,116	1,847,710
		2,839,277	1,847,710
7.	TAXATION	2006 £	2005 £
	UK Corporation tax at 30% Adjustments in respect of prior years	152,494	6,502,337 (93,683)
	Current year tax charge	152,494	6,408,654
	Deferred tax (credit)/charge	(2,301,943)	(3,088,502)
		(2,149,449)	3,320,152

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

2006 £ Reconciliation of current tax charge: Profit on ordinary activities before taxation 35,458,006	2005 £ 36,113,736
Reconciliation of current tax charge:	36,113,736
•	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation 35 459 006	
Tront on ordinary activities octore taxation	10,834,121
Effect of:	10,834,121
UK Corporation tax at 30% 10,637,402	
Dividends from shares in subsidiary undertakings (14,400,000)	(7,500,000)
Amortisation of intangible assets 5,490	8,872
Non-deductible expenses 258,151	65,309
Statutory deduction for employee share issues (12,463,705)	-
Group relief surrendered for no consideration 13,595,586	-
Other (64,918)	-
Taxable returns of offshore managed funds 252,331	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years 152,494	(93,683)
Movement in timing differences 2,179,663	3,094,035
Current year tax charge 152,494	6,408,654
No payments are to be made for the losses surrendered by the immediate parent undertaking	
Movement in deferred tax asset is as follows.	
At 1 Addition /	At 31
January (release) in	December
2006 the year	2006
£	£
Short term timing differences 5,185,471 2,301,943	7,487,414
8 DIVIDENDS	
2006	2005
£	£
Ordinary dividends paid in the year 36,000,000	19,000,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

9	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	2006 £
	Cost	£
	At beginning of year	226,224
	Additions	
	At end of year	226,224
	Amortisation	
	At beginning of year	83,723
	Charge for the year	41,348
	At end of year	125,071
	Net book amount:	
	At 31 December 2006	101,153
	At 31 December 2005	142,501

Intangible assets relate to the acquisition of management contracts in respect of clients acquired from Lazard Asset Management Limited and Martin Currie Enhanced Income Trust

10 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Office and Computer	Motor	
	Furniture	equipment	Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost·				
At beginning of year	8,544	7,185,197	547,130	7,740,871
Additions	-	1,786,752	133,929	1,920,681
Disposals	-	-	(187,098)	(187,098)
At end of year	8,544	8,971,949	493,961	9,474,454
Depreciation.				
At beginning of year	8,544	4,537,943	236,073	4,782,560
Charge for the year	-	1,236,657	127,489	1,364,146
Disposals	-	-	(117,129)	(117,129)
At end of year	8,544	5,774,600	246,433	6,029,577
Net book value:				
At 31 December 2006	-	3,197,349	247,528	3,444,877
At 31 December 2005	-	2,647,254	311,057	2,958,311

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

11. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

Investment in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost. In the opinion of the directors, the aggregate value of the investment in subsidiary undertakings is not less than the amount at which they are stated in the financial statements.

During the year, a loss of £592,159 was realised on the liquidation of a former subsidiary, Queen Anne's Gate Asset Management Limited

The principal operating wholly owned subsidiary is Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited, which is incorporated in England and Wales and operates as a unit trust management company

12. DEBTORS

DEDICAL	2006	2005
A (63) 1 (1)	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year	0.071.107	5 402 200
Trade debtors	8,961,105	7,493,288
Amounts due from fellow subsidiary undertakings	12,586,924	9,117,800
Amounts due from parent undertaking	285,469	1,454,060
Corporation tax receivable	850,688	-
Deferred tax asset	5,306,448	2,696,223
Other debtors	174,982	964,327
Prepayments and accrued income	5,002,829	1,046,923
	33,168,445	22,772,621
Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Deferred tax asset	2,180,966	2,489,248
Deferred tax assets relate to short term timing differences		
-	2006	2005
Deferred tax asset comprises	£	£
Capital allowances	53,740	73,892
Other timing differences	7,433,674	5,111,579
	7,487,414	5,185,471
Reconciliation of deferred tax asset:	2006	2005
	£	£
Deferred tax asset brought forward	5,185,471	2,096,969
Credit to the profit and loss account	2,301,943	3,088,502
Deferred tax asset carried forward	7,487,414	5,1 <u>85,</u> 471

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

13 CREDITORS AMOUNTS FA	ALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	
	2006	2005
	£	£
Amount due to fellow subsidiary	y undertaking 4,650,000	2,198,945
Amount due to parent undertakii	ng -	475,517
Other creditors	1,541,434	546,676
Corporation tax payable	-	7,323,908
Accruals and deferred income	40,103,783	27,541,279
	46,295,217	38,086,325
14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FA Amount due to fellow subsidiary Other creditors	ALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR 2006 £ y undertaking 262,500 380,801	2005 £ 262,500 343,122
Other creditors	643,301	605,622
15 CALLED UP SHARE CAPIT	AL 2006 £	2005 £
Authorised, allotted, called up	and fully paid.	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	19,000,000	19,000,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

16.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
		2006	2005
		£	£
	Profit after taxation	37,607,455	32,793,584
	Dividends paid	(36,000,000)	(19,000,000)
	Retained profit for the year	1,607,455	13,793,584
	Profit and loss account at beginning of year	31,270,376	17,476,792
	Profit and loss account at end of year	32,877,831	31,270,376
17.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUND	2006 £	2005 £
	Profit after taxation	37,607,455	32,793,584
	Dividends paid	(36,000,000)	(19,000,000)
	Net movement in shareholders' funds	1,607,455	13,793,584
	Shareholders' funds at beginning of year	51,017,190	37,223,606
	Shareholders' funds at end of year	52,624,645	51,017,190

18 RELATED PARTY ARRANGEMENTS

The company manages a number of investment trusts and funds. The company receives a management fee from these entities for managing the assets, and in some instances a performance fee. The precise fee arrangements for the different entities are disclosed within the financial statements of each entity or within other information which is publicly available. Total amounts received by way of management fees and performance fees are included in turnover.

Certain directors of the company are also directors of some of the investment trusts. However, the majority of the directors of these trusts are independent of the company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

19. ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The company's financial statements present information about the company as a whole and not about its group. The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 not to prepare group financial statements.

The ultimate holding company is Commerzbank AG, which is registered in Germany The results of the company have been included in the consolidated financial statements of Commerzbank AG which are available from their offices at D-60261 Frankfurt am Main, Germany

On 20 March 2007, Commerzbank AG announced that, subject to regulatory approval, agreement had been reached for the sale of the company's intermediate holding company to the senior management of Jupiter International Group PLC in conjunction with TA Associates