

## History of Man

| James Man founds sugar cooperage and brokerage at 23 Harp Lane in the City of London.                     | 1783 | Britain recognises the independence of the United States with the Treaty of Paris.   |
|---|------|--|
| Man wins exclusive contract to supply rum to the Royal Navy (a franchise the Company retains until 1970). | 1784 |  |
| Man trades sugar, coffee, cocoa and other commodities in candle auctions at London's coffee houses.       | 1802 | Opening of West India Docks in London, the first modern dock in Britain and centre of sugar trade.   |
| Man moves to Mincing Lane, the City of London's hub of commodity trading.                                 | 1810 |  |
|   | 1865 | Chicago Board of Trade launches first commodity futures contract.  |
| Company name becomes E.D.&F. Man and remains as such until 2000.  | 1869 | Suez Canal opens, and, along with the development of ocean going steamships greatly enhances speed of world trade.  A Liverpool cotton trader develops the first futures hedging strategy. |
|   | 1914 | Outbreak of World War I curtails the activities of the London sugar market for seven years.  |
|   | 1949 | A.W. Jones establishes in the US what is regarded as the first hedge fund and R. Donchian establishes the first Commodity Trading Advisor (CTA).   |
|   | 1957 | London Futures Market reopens after World War 2;<br>London becomes the world price-making centre for the<br>sugar trade.   |
| Man sets up first fully staffed overseas operations in New York and Hong Kong.                            | 1972 |  |
|   | 1973 | Chicago Board of Trade introduces the first financial futures contract.  |
| Man moves to its current headquarters in Sugar Quay.  | 1977 |  |
|   | 1981 | London's futures exchange, LIFFE, opens.   |
| Man celebrates its 200th anniversary and moves into alternative investment management.                    | 1983 |  |
| Man launches first capital guaranteed product.  | 1986 | Big Bang takes place in London with the deregulation of financial markets.   |
| Glenwood and AHL founded.   | 1987 | October stock market crash on Black Monday.  |
| Man buys majority stake in AHL.   | 1989 |  |



| Man opens Swiss office.  | 1990 |   |
|--|------|---|
| Man lists on London Stock Exchange with funds under management of USD 1 billion.   | 1994 |   |
| Man acquires remaining stake in AHL.   |      |   |
| GLG founded.   | 1995 |   |
| First Man IP220 product launched.  | 1996 |   |
|  | 1998 | Russian financial crisis and collapse of LTCM; LIFFE moves to electronic trading. |
| With the demerger of the agricultural commodities business, the Company's name changes to Man Group plc.   | 2000 |   |
| Man acquires Glenwood.   |      |   |
| Man Group plc enters the FTSE 100 with funds under management of USD10 billion.  | 2001 | End of internet 'dot com' bubble.   |
| Man acquires Swiss fund of hedge funds manager, RMF.   | 2002 |   |
| Man acquires a 25% interest in alternative asset manager BlueCrest Capital Management.   | 2003 |   |
| Man sells brokerage business to focus on alternative investment management.  The University of Oxford and Man Group launch the Oxford-Man Institute of Quantitative Finance. | 2007 | Oxford-Man Institute of Quantitative Finance                                      |
| Man acquires a 50% interest in Ore Hill, a US based credit specialist fund manager.  | 2008 | Global financial crisis.  |
| Man acquires a 25% interest in specialist alternative investment manager Nephila Capital.  |      |   |
| Man announces the launch of a new 'multi manager' hedge fund business.   | 2009 |   |
| Man acquires GLG Partners, Inc.  | 2010 |   |