INTERIM REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

LLOYD FONDS

AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

KEY FIGURES 9M-2006

Performance indicators (EUR millions)	9M-2006	9M-2005	Δ
Sales	51.2	49.8	+2.9%
EBIT	15.2	14.2	+7.1%
Consolidated profit for period	12.8	10.3	+24.3%
Return on sales	25.0%	20.7%	+4.3% pts
Cost of sales ratio	61.4%	58.8%	+2.6% pts
EBIT margin	29.7%	28.5%	+1.2% pts
Earnings per share (EUR)*	1.01	0.74	+36.5%
Equity capital placed	230	200	+15.0%

Balance sheet (EUR millions)	9/30/2006	9/30/2005	Δ
Total assets	96.7	44.3	+118.2%
Shareholders' equity	74.2	21.4	+247.3%
Equity ratio	76.7%	48.2%	+28.5% pts

Employees	9M-2006	9M-2005	Δ
Average headcount	93	61	+52.5%
Personnel expenses (EUR millions)	6.6	3.9	+67.6%
Personnel expense ratio	12.9%	7.9%	+5.0% pts

* based on 12.7 million shares after IPO

Dear shareholders, customers and business associates,

Lloyd Fonds can look back on very pleasing performance in the first nine months of this year. We have been able to increase our earnings both in the third quarter and in the first nine months of the year. Accordingly, cumulative consolidated net income stands at EUR 12.8 million, marking an increase of more than 24 percent on the same period one year earlier. In line with the plans which we had announced last year, we have also successfully broadened our range of products. As we were unable to shield ourselves from the effects of generally weaker market conditions, the volume of equity placed from July to September was unchanged over the third quarter of 2005, coming to only EUR 33 million.

One thrust of our activities in the third quarter was to prepare and initiate investment offerings in segments in which we had previously hardly been active, if at all. After launching one real estate and one private equity fund in the third quarter, we now cover five different asset classes. For real estate, the largest asset class in terms of market volume, we selected a portfolio of office buildings in Cologne, a fast-growing metropolitan region in Germany and also the country's media capital. In the private equity segment, we were able to recruit Lehman Brothers, one of the leading US investment banks, as a partner.

At the same time, we played a key role in a world first, "LF Open Ship OP", the first open-end ship fund. This product is to be primarily targeted at institutional investors which have previously had little involvement in closed-end funds. The Lloyd Fonds Group has developed this fund jointly with private bank Sal. Oppenheim and will act as investment advisor and ship manager for the "LF Open Ship OP". In this way as well, the share of regular fund and portfolio management income in total revenues will be widened significantly, something which will have a beneficial effect on the Company's enterprise value. Thus, in addition to "equity placed", the key performance indicator for initiators of closed-end funds, Lloyd Fonds will be increasingly also reporting on "assets under management" in the future as this is relevant for recurring income.

However, what remains important for us is to continue initiating attractive and high-yield investments for our customers. The statement of performance recently published by Lloyd Fonds testifies to the success with which it has been doing precisely this. Several independent analysts such as ProCompare, kmi and Fondsmedia have praised this statement of performance, particularly emphasizing fund performance and transparency. Thus, our fund investors received payouts including proceeds from sales of roughly EUR 70 million last year. All our funds are performing in line with debt repayment schedules and in fact half are ahead of schedule - some substantially so. After being nominated in three Scope Awards categories, Lloyd Fonds is proud to report that it received the award as "best issuer of investments in container ships", i. e. its core business activities.

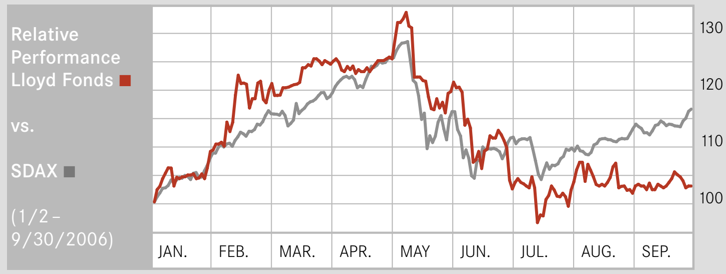
We have lots planned for the future and are continuing undeterred on our growth course. We would like to thank our customers, partners, shareholders and employees most sincerely for their contribution to the success which we have achieved to date.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Torsten Teichert **Holger Schmitz** **Dr. Marcus Simon**

LLOYD FONDS STOCK

Although Lloyd Fonds stock advanced by a good three percent in the first nine months of this year, it was not able to benefit from the upbeat sentiment in the stock market in the third quarter, tending instead to drift sideways during this period.



In the third quarter, the German stock market remained in top form and entered the fourth year of its rally. Thus, the benchmark DAX index rose by 5.6 % between July and September, advancing by as much as 11 % in the first nine months of the year. The SDAX, which comprises small caps, climbed by 6 % in the third quarter and by no less than 16 % in the first nine months. These recent gains were fueled not least of all by sagging oil prices, which retreated by around one fifth in August and September alone. Yet, the resultant decline in inflation and interest rate risks also spurred the equities market. This was joined by the persistently favorable outlook for company earnings and the sustained positive economic environment. A relatively large number of mergers and acquisitions unleashed additional impetus in the stock market.

Lloyd Fonds stock was unable to derive any advantages from this sentiment in the third quarter. Instead, it moved sideways relative to its closing price of EUR 16.16 on June 30, achieving only a temporary spike to EUR 16.63 on August 23. It hit its lowest closing price on July 14 at EUR 14.99. The stock closed the quarter at EUR 16.00, equivalent to a decline of just under 1 %. Even so, it advanced by just under 3 % in the period from January through September. Average trading volumes for Lloyd Fonds stock came to around 12,000 shares.

During the summer months, Lloyd Fonds conducted numerous talks with investors. In addition to one-on-ones, it attended the Small Caps Conference organized by Deutsche Vereinigung für Finanzanalyse und Asset Management (DVFA) in Frankfurt in August. During this three-day analyst and investor conference, 26 companies presented themselves to around 240 institutional investors. At the beginning of September, Lloyd Fonds took part in the Financial Services Stock Day in Frankfurt, the largest German investor conference for financial stocks, which attracted over 250 visitors this year.

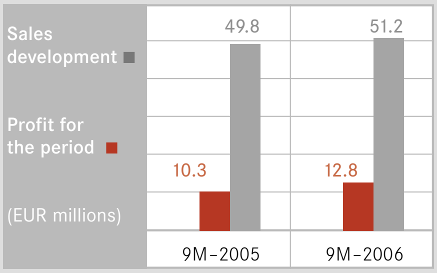
Lloyd Fonds stock as of September 30, 2006

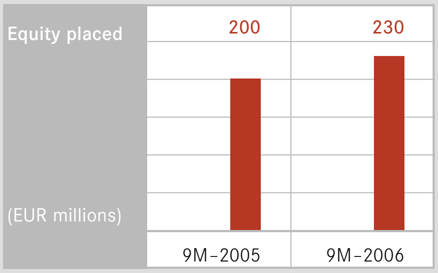
German securities code number (WKN)	617487
ISIN	DE0006174873
Reuters ticker	L1O
Market	Official trading Frankfurt / Main
Market segment	Index Prime Standard
Subscribed capital	EUR 12.67 million
Designated sponsors	DZ BANK, Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Cie. KGaA, Close Brothers Seydler AG
First day of trading	October 28, 2005
Syndicate banks	DZ Bank (Lead), Sal. Oppenheim und HSBC Trinkaus & Burkhardt (Co-Lead), M.M. Warburg (Co-Manager)

Number of shares (9/30/2006)	12,666,667
Price on issue date (10/28/2005)	EUR 15.39
High	EUR 20.78
Low	EUR 14.99
Price on 9/29/2006	EUR 16.00
Market capitalization (9/29/2006)	EUR 202.7 million
Average trading volume per day, 9M-2006	16,580 shares
Type	Bearer shares with a notional share of EUR 1.00 per share in the Company's subscribed capital

LLOYD FONDS' BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

In the first nine months of this year, Lloyd Fonds has substantially improved on the performance which it had achieved in the same period one year earlier. At the same time, it has made considerable progress in the diversification process announced at the time of its stock-market flotation.





UNDERLYING ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Upswing continuing

According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the global economy has continued to grow consistently in the year to date in 2006, with corporate-sector output rising substantially in the first half of the year. At the moment, all indicators point to growth in the global economy in the third quarter of 2006. Against this backdrop, the IMF forecasts a year-on-year increase of 5.1% in international output, i.e. the sum total of all economies' gross domestic product.

According to the IMF, the euro-zone economies are increasingly displaying strength. Thus, GDP in the European Monetary Union is expected to widen by 2.4% this year (2005: 1.3%). Even the German economy is now gaining momentum, with the IMF forecasting GDP growth of 2.0% in 2006 (2005: 0.9%). The economies of the emerging markets remain very dynamic. Thus, the IMF predicts GDP growth of 10.0% for China and 8.3% for India.

MARKET

According to a recent analysis conducted by rating agency Scope, which specializes in closed-end funds, sentiment in the sector has cooled off markedly in the course of 2006. This is reflected in the results of a survey of numerous fund arrangers completed in October of this year. At the moment, the market is characterized by a sober and realistic outlook. Although the product ranges have now been restructured to allow for the abolition of tax advantages in 2005, open-market retailers have not yet fully realigned their activities in favor of distributing solely yield-oriented products in lieu of the previously tax-preferred products.

According to Scope, the results published by companies during the year frequently do not reflect the lower placement figures. Among other things, the Scope analysts attribute this to the fact that some fund arrangers have made use of the favorable trends in asset prices (e.g. ships and real estate) to either sell uncommitted assets or dissolve funds and to plow the resultant equity back into follow-up funds to generate further income.

Scope interprets the current situation in the market for closed-end funds as evidence of consolidation after the boom of the past few years. At around EUR 4 billion in the first half of 2006, equity placements were down roughly 28% in the market as a whole. The 35% decline in ship funds was particularly conspicuous. However, Scope writes that the slump in investor demand for traded endowment policy funds was particularly dramatic, with equity placements down by roughly 70% in the first half of 2006. Most of this is accounted for by funds investing in US life insurance policies.

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

Further increase in profit

Despite generally flat market conditions, Lloyd Fonds was able to collect equity of EUR 33 million in the third quarter of 2006, i. e. unchanged over the same quarter one year earlier. Total equity placed in the first nine months of 2006 thus came to EUR 230 million, up 15 % on January - September 2005. The bulk of this amount, specifically more than three quarters, was channeled into ship funds. At the same time, the share of equity placements accounted for by traded UK endowment policies widened from 14 % (EUR 27 million) in the previous year to 23 % (EUR 52 million). This also marks a further step towards greater diversification.

The third quarter of 2005 had been influenced by heavy volumes of income derived from the design of two relatively large fleet funds. As the real estate and private equity funds designed in the third quarter of 2006 did not match this volume, sales were down 30.3 % on the year-ago period. Even so, Lloyd Fonds' sales for the first nine months of 2006 rose by 2.9 % year-on-year to EUR 51.2 million. However, given the larger share of placement income in total sales compared with 2005, this performance went hand in hand with a 2.6 percentage points increase in the cost of sales reflecting the greater volume of prorated selling commissions. Spurred by the Company's growth, the average head-count in the nine-month period rose from 61 in 2005 to 93 in 2006, resulting in a 67.6 % increase in personnel costs.

In the third quarter, profit of EUR 2.7 million was earned on the delivery of a ship ordered for an existing fund. This profit arose at the level of an associated company of Lloyd Fonds AG which had ordered the vessel from the shipyard prior to the establishment of the fund company in question. Following the sale of the ship to the fund at the purchase price stated in the prospectus, profit attributable to Lloyd Fonds was generated at the level of the associated company. Such profits from associated companies are a normal transaction and reflect changes in prices which may occur between the date on which a ship is ordered and the date on which it is delivered. This was supplemented by off-period income of EUR 1.4 million arising from the exercise of the value-added tax option.

EBIT dropped by 10.1 % over the year-ago period to EUR 4.8 million in the third quarter, but was up 7.1 % in the first nine months, rising to EUR 15.2 million.

From January to September, net financial result swung from minus EUR 0.3 million to plus EUR 0.5 million due to interest income earned on cash investments; the tax rate fell from around 25.8 % to approximately 18.4 % on account of the tax-free dividend payout of the profits realized on the delivery of ships ordered. All told, consolidated profit for the period climbed by 24.3 % to EUR 12.8 million in the first nine months. This translates into a year-on-year increase of 12.4 % to EUR 4.3 million in the third quarter. Earnings per share widened by 47.8 % to EUR 0.34 in the third quarter and by 36.5 % to EUR 1.01 for the nine-month period, based on 12.7 million shares.

With sales coming to EUR 47.0 million in January through September 2006 (up 1.4 % year-on-year) and earnings before tax of EUR 13.1 million (up 14 %), "Issuing and Design" remained the strongest division within the Lloyd Fonds Group. The excellent performance of trusteeship business with sales of EUR 4.2 million between January and September (up 62 %) and earnings before tax of EUR 2.6 million (up 64 %) testifies to the widening share of recurring income.

Plentiful liquidity

As of September 30, 2006, total assets had contracted by 2.2 % over the end of 2005 to EUR 96.7 million. On the assets side, primarily current receivables from operating business were down, while on the liabilities side equity decreased due to dividend payouts while current borrowings were lower on account of currency translation effects.

Cash flow was also very favorable, with net cash generated from operating activities rising from EUR 6.8 million to EUR 16.1 million primarily as a result of the profit gained by the aforementioned associated company in tandem with lower receivables. Among other things, this was sufficient to fund the dividend payout and the initial capital allocations to fund companies. Accordingly, cash and cash equivalents stood at EUR 51.5 million as of September 30, 2006 and thus unchanged over the high level reported at the end of 2005.

New products in two asset classes reinforcing the diversification process

Lloyd Fonds is making swift progress in implementing the plans announced at the time of its stock market flotation to diversify its range. In the third quarter, conventional closed-end funds involving two new asset classes, namely real estate and private equity, were designed. Together with its established asset classes – ships, traded UK endowment policies and regenerative energies – Lloyd Fonds is now active in five different asset classes, making it one of the most broadly diversified arrangers of closed-end funds.

The "Immobilien-Portfolio Köln" real estate fund is investing in three modern office buildings in the Lindenthal suburb of Cologne. With a total of twelve tenants from different sectors, a high degree of risk diversification has been achieved here. A sum of just on EUR 60 million, including equity of some EUR 22 million, is being invested. This transaction reflects Lloyd Fonds' future strategy of initially concentrating on attractive properties in economically strong metropolitan regions in Germany. It will be supplemented by a further real estate fund comprising commercial property in the Netherlands, which will be marketed exclusively in Austria as of the beginning of December. The "Global Partnership I" private equity fund has been designed in conjunction with US investment bank Lehman brothers and will give German private individuals access to an investment in Lehman Brothers' very successful funds of funds for the first time.

OUTLOOK

According to a survey conducted by rating agency Scope, end-of-year business from October through December is expected to recover appreciably compared with earlier quarters. Even so, Scope assumes that this boost will be less pronounced than in earlier years as the abolition of tax advantages is causing closed-end funds to become a "year-round product", thus reducing what was once the normal concentration of business in the fourth quarter. Although return-oriented investments offering an attractive risk/reward profile are increasingly being developed, the range is still not broad enough, while appropriate retail strategies are still waiting to be developed. At the same time, there is evidence that banks are increasingly placing closed-end funds.

With the arrangement of a real estate fund and its first private equity fund, Lloyd Fonds has continued its diversification strategy. We are planning a world-wide first in the form of an open-end ship fund for the fourth quarter. This extension to our range to encompass legal constructions beyond that of the closed-end fund is being implemented in conjunction with investment bank Sal. Oppenheim. Targeted primarily at institutional investors, it is to collect investment volumes of EUR 500 – 600 million in the medium term. With this offering, Lloyd Fonds will no longer be figuring merely as a "fund arranger" but additionally also as an "asset manager", additionally advising on buying and selling ships and handling commercial ship management.

Lloyd Fonds is pinning high hopes to the new asset classes and is particularly confident of the success of the open-end fund. The complexity of this product has, however, caused delays in the regulatory approval-granting process in Luxembourg. Accordingly, we must scale back our expectations with respect to equity placement and sales for 2006 on account of the limited time available before the end of the year. We now project equity placements of EUR 300 million, up roughly 5 percent on the previous year. Given the delays in the regulatory approval-granting process, revenues are now also likely to fall short of the original forecast and are now expected to decrease by 8 percent year on year to around EUR 65 million. This will also reflect the fundamental change in the breakdown of our revenues. Accordingly, non-recurring income from the issue and design of funds will increasingly evolve into recurring income distributed over the entire term of the fund in the long term. Among other things, this will result in lower ancillary costs in connection with the establishment of funds. There is already evidence suggesting that new products such as the open-end ship fund will primarily contribute to steady sales during their term as the cost of sales and retail commission will be almost completely absent.

Lloyd Fonds is on track towards meeting its original consolidated profit guidance but now projects a figure of around EUR 19 million.

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF SEPT. 30, 2006

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

for the period from January 1 to September 30, 2006 and for the period from July 1 to September 30, 2006

TEUR	Note	9M–2006	9M–2005	Q3–2006	Q3–2005
Sales	4.1	51,245	49,801	8,847	12,700
Increase in inventories		109	–	–	–
Cost of sales	4.2	–31,454	–29,281	–4,581	–5,295
Personnel costs		–6,610	–3,943	–2,175	–1,297
Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses		–415	–998	–136	–748
Other operating result	4.3	–3,129	–2,566	147	–411
Share of profit of associates	4.4	5,473	1,194	2,686	375
Profit from operating activities		15,219	14,207	4,788	5,324
Finance income	4.5	2,517	372	556	32
Finance costs	4.5	–2,007	–673	–330	–248
Profit before income tax		15,729	13,906	5,014	5,108
Income tax expense	4.6	–2,894	–3,582	–686	–1,257
Profit for the period		**12,835**	**10,324**	**4,328**	**3,851**
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent company		12,852	9,389	4,328	2,916
Minority interest		–17	935	–	935
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company during the reporting period (EUR per share)					
- basic	4.7	1.01	0.99	0.34	0.31
- diluted	4.7	1.01	0.99	0.34	0.31

The notes on pages 10 – 17 are an integral part of this interim financial report.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as of September 30, 2006

TEUR	Note	9/30/2006	12/31/2005
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		669	692
Intangible assets		1,802	1,669
Investments in associates	5.1	14,097	14,785
Available-for-sale financial assets	5.1	4,445	3,565
		21,013	20,711
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	5.2	19,392	17,673
Receivables from related parties	5.3	1,080	7,805
Inventories		730	621
Current income tax assets	5.4	2,975	799
Cash and cash equivalents		51,516	51,251
		75,693	78,149
Total assets		**96,706**	**98,860**
Equity			
Share capital	5.5	12,667	12,667
Additional paid-in capital	5.5	44,087	43,971
Retained earnings	5.5	17,456	18,537
Capital and reserves attributable to the parent company's equity holders		74,210	75,175
Minority interest		8	8
Total equity		74,218	75,183
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	5.6	151	117
Deferred income tax liabilities	5.6	1,468	1,088
		1,619	1,205
Current liabilities			
Trade and other liabilities	5.7	8,268	8,661
Amounts due to related parties		2,672	3,206
Borrowings		9,929	10,605
		20,869	22,472
Total liabilities		22,488	23,677
Total equity and liabilities		**96,706**	**98,860**

The notes on pages 10 – 17 are an integral part of this interim financial report.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the period from January 1 to September 30, 2006

TEUR	Note	9M–2006	9M–2005
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit for the period before share of profit of associates, interest and income taxes	6.2	9,653	13,209
Depreciation and amortization of non-current assets		415	400
Impairment loss on investment property		–	598
Loss from the disposal of non-current assets		5	2
Other non-cash income and expenses	6.1	–601	–779
Changes in inventories		–109	–
Changes in trade and other receivables		–1,760	1,803
Changes in receivables from related parties		6,725	–2,295
Changes in trade and other liabilities		269	–1,981
Changes in amounts due to related parties		–571	–1,043
Changes in the companies consolidated	5.5	17	–
Interest received		1,116	84
Interest paid		–468	–421
Dividends and profit distributions received		6,115	1,194
Income tax paid		–4,730	–4,018
Net cash generated from operating activities		16,076	6,753
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchases of:			
intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		–529	–465
available-for-sale financial assets and investments in associates		–1,400	–998
Proceeds from the disposal of:			
intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		1	21
available-for-sale financial assets and investments in associates		3	153
Net cash used in investing activities		–1,925	–1,289
Cash flow from financing activities			
Dividends paid to the equity holders of the parent company		–13,933	–4,300
Transaction costs in connection with the future issue of new shares		–	–1,300
Proceeds from borrowings		57	–
Repayment of borrowings		–23	–111
Net cash used in financing activities		–13,899	–5,711
Non-cash change in cash and cash equivalents	6.3	–7,901	–
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**–7,649**	**–247**
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1		51,251	5,473
Cash and cash equivalents at September 30	6.3	**43,602**	**5,226**

The notes on pages 10 – 17 are an integral part of this interim financial report.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the period from January 1 to September 30, 2006

TEUR	Note	Parent company Share capital	Parent company Additional paid-in capital	Parent company Retained earnings	Minority interest	Total equity
Amount at January 1, 2005		1,000	639	14,665	–	16,304
Profit for the period, net income 9M–2005		–	–	9,389	935	10,324
Cost of future equity transactions, net of tax		–	–957	–	–	–957
Dividend paid for 2004		–	–	–4,300	–	–4,300
Amount at September 30, 2005		**1,000**	**–318**	**19,754**	**935**	**21,371**
Amount at January 1, 2006		12,667	43,971	18,537	8	75,183
Changes in the companies consolidated	5.5	–	–	–	17	17
Profit for the period, net income 9M–2006		–	–	12,852	–17	12,835
Dividend paid for 2005		–	–	–13,933	–	–13,933
Equity component of the convertible bond, net of tax	5.5	–	116	–	–	116
Amount at September 30, 2006		**12,667**	**44,087**	**17,456**	**8**	**74,218**

The notes on pages 10 – 17 are an integral part of this interim financial report.

NOTES

TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This interim financial report as of September 30, 2006 and the comparatives have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted and published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as accepted by the European Union as of September 30, 2006. The accounting policies applied correspond to those applied to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2005 and are described in detail there. Accordingly, this interim financial report must be read in the light of the disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2005 as well as the additional disclosures included in the interim financial reports previously published in 2006.

The new and modified standards listed, which became mandatory following adoption by the EU Commission, did not have any material impact on the Group’s net assets, financial condition or results of operations.

In accordance with the IFRS rules (IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting), this interim financial report has been prepared in condensed form compared with the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2005.

2 COMPANIES CONSOLIDATED

The group of fully consolidated companies has not changed since June 30, 2006 and comprises the parent company as well as nine subsidiaries.

The income statement for the comparison period contains the expenses and income of Fünfte LF Immobiliengesellschaft mbH & Co. KG assigned to the Rental and Leasing segment in the segment report. Following the deconsolidation explained in the consolidated financial statements for 2005, the company is accounted for as an associate using the equity method of accounting as of September 30, 2006.

3 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Lloyd Fonds Group continued to comprise the Issuing and Design, Trusteeship and Rental and Leasing business segments. Whereas the Rental and Leasing segment comprised solely Fünfte LF Immobiliengesellschaft mbH & Co. KG in the comparison period, in the period under review it also included expenses and income in connection with the US condominiums. Segment results break down as follows:

TEUR **9M–2006**	Issuing and Design	Trustee-ship	Rental and Leasing	Unallo-cated	**Group**
Sales	46,982	4,199	–	64	51,245
Cost of sales and changes in inventories	–31,166	–179	–	–	–31,345
Personnel costs	–5,720	–890	–	–	–6,610
Depreciation and amortization	–235	–174	–	–6	–415
Other operating result	–2,749	–319	–41	–20	–3,129
Segment result	7,112	2,637	–41	38	9,746
Share of profit of associates	5,770	–	–297	–	5,473
Profit from operating activities	12,882	2,637	–338	38	15,219
Net financial result	252	–16	267	7	510
Profit before income tax	13,134	2,621	–71	45	15,729
Income tax expense					–2,894
Profit for the period					**12,835**

TEUR **9M–2005**	Issuing and Design	Trustee-ship	Rental and Leasing	Unallo-cated	**Group**
Sales	46,327	2,598	876	–	49,801
Cost of sales	–29,197	–	–84	–	–29,281
Personnel costs	–3,365	–578	–	–	–3,943
Depreciation and amortization	–168	–184	–48	–	–400
Impairment losses	–	–	–598	–	–598
Reversal of impairments	–	–	502	–	502
Other operating result	–3,329	–397	659	–1	–3,068
Segment result	10,268	1,439	1,307	–1	13,013
Share of profit of associates	1,052	142	–	–	1,194
Profit from operating activities	11,320	1,581	1,307	–1	14,207
Net financial result	201	16	–519	1	–301
Profit before income tax	11,521	1,597	788	–	13,906
Income tax expense					–3,582
Profit for the period					**10.324**

TEUR **Q3–2006**	Issuing and Design	Trustee-ship	Rental and Leasing	Unallo-cated	**Group**
Sales	7,192	1,612	–	43	8,847
Cost of sales	–4,511	–70	–	–	–4,581
Personnel costs	–1,884	–291	–	–	–2,175
Depreciation and amortization	–73	–61	–	–2	–136
Other operating result	175	–64	38	–2	147
Segment result	899	1,126	38	39	2,102
Share of profit of associates	2,752	–	–66	–	2,686
Profit from operating activities	3,651	1,126	–28	39	4,788
Net financial result	272	6	–55	3	226
Profit before income tax	3,923	1,132	–83	42	5,014
Income tax expense					–686
Profit for the period					**4,328**

TEUR **Q3–2005**	Issuing and Design	Trustee-ship	Rental and Leasing	Unallo-cated	**Group**
Sales	11,513	925	262	–	12,700
Cost of sales	–5,263	–	–32	–	–5,295
Personnel costs	–1,103	–194	–	–	–1,297
Depreciation and amortization	–66	–57	–27	–	–150
Impairment losses	–	–	–598	–	–598
Reversal of impairments	–	–	502	–	502
Other operating result	–1,171	–194	453	–1	–913
Segment result	3,910	480	560	–1	4,949
Share of profit of associates	233	142	–	–	375
Profit from operating activities	4,143	622	560	–1	5,324
Net financial result	–51	7	–173	1	–216
Profit before income tax	4,092	629	387	–	5,108
Income tax expense					–1,257
Profit for the period					**3,851**

4 NOTES ON THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

4.1 Sales

Sales break down as follows:

TEUR	9M–2006	9M–2005	Q3–2006	Q3–2005
Issuing and Design				
Placement of investment capital	36,547	31,015	4,848	5,173
Fund design	7,396	13,645	350	6,339
Arrangement of financing and placement guarantees	2,480	1,524	1,795	–
Management fees	526	44	197	–
Others	33	99	2	–
	46,982	46,327	7,192	11,512
Trusteeship	4,199	2,598	1,612	925
Rental and Leasing	–	876	–	263
Others	64	–	43	–
	51,245	**49,801**	**8,847**	**12,700**

Issuing income from the placement of equity capital in the third quarter of 2006 comprises ship funds (68 %) and traded UK endowment policies (32 %). Income from fund design as well as arrangement of financing and placement guarantees during this period relate to "Immobilienportfolio Köln" and "Global Partnership I".

4.2 Cost of sales

Of the cost of sales in the third quarter of 2006, a proportion of 91% (comparison period 93 %) is attributable to commission paid to retail partners. Furthermore, services purchased in connection with the initiation of new funds were accounted for.

4.3 Other operating result

Other operating result breaks down as follows:

TEUR	9M–2006	9M–2005	Q3–2006	Q3–2005
Other operating income				
Income from exercise of value added tax option	1,361	–	1,361	–
Income from the reduction in the net assets attributable to other limited partners	–	273	–	–
Income from reversal of impairments	–	502	–	502
Damages	–	480	–	480
Other income	175	343	65	224
	1,536	1,598	1,426	1,206
Other operating expenses				
Entertainment expenses	–1,048	–859	–326	–421
Financial statement, legal and consulting costs	–774	–647	–188	–139
Office supplies, IT costs and communications	–573	–494	–169	–207
Circulars, press and advertisements	–610	–386	–137	–183
Motor vehicle and travel costs	–522	–246	–172	–115
Rentals, ancillary rental costs and cost of premises	–453	–361	–154	–78
Other staff costs	–401	–344	–112	–74
Other expenses	–284	–827	–21	–400
	–4,665	–4,164	–1,279	–1,617
Other operating result	**–3,129**	**–2,566**	**147**	**–411**

Income from the exercise of the value added tax option relates to previous years. Part of the corresponding expenses from non-deductible input tax is included in other expense in 2005.

4.4 Share of profit of associates

The share of profit of associates in the third quarter of 2006 is dominated by the interim profit of TEUR 2,704 (comparison period nil) from the sale of a ship. Interim profits are defined as profits from the delivery of ordered ships to funds which have already been initiated.

4.5 Net financial result

Net financial result in the third quarter primarily comprises the balance of interest income from and interest expense to banks (TEUR 246; comparison period TEUR – 206). The gains and losses from foreign-currency translation were almost balanced in the quarter under review.

4.6 Income tax expense

Income tax expense comprises income taxes paid or owed as well as deferred taxes. Taxes entail corporate tax and the solidarity surcharge.

The tax rate for the first nine months of 2006 dropped to around 18.4 % on account of the tax-free dividends received in the second and third quarters (see Note 4.4).

4.7 Earnings per share

Basic

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing profit or loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders by the average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period under review:

	9M–2006	9M–2005	Q3–2006	Q3–2005
Profit attributable to equity holders in parent company (TEUR)	12,852	9,389	4,328	2,916
Average number of shares issued (in thousands)	12,667	9,500	12,667	9,500
Basic earnings per share (EUR per share)	**1.01**	**0.99**	**0.34**	**0.31**

Diluted

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by adding all conversion rights to the average number of ordinary shares outstanding. It is assumed that the convertible bond will be converted into shares and the net profit will be adjusted to allow for interest expense and the tax effect. With respect to the conversion rights, the number of shares which it was possible to acquire at the fair value is calculated. The number of shares thus calculated is compared with the number which would have arisen had the conversion rights been exercised.

	9M–2006	9M–2005	Q3–2006	Q3–2005
Profit attributable to equity holders in parent company (TEUR)	12,852	9,389	4,328	2,916
Interest income on convertible bond (TEUR)	–5	–	–5	–
Interest expense on convertible bond (net; TEUR)	5	–	–3	–
Profit for determining diluted earnings per share (TEUR)	12,852	9,389	4,330	2,916
Weighted average number of shares issued (in thousands)	12,667	9,500	12,667	9,500
Adjustments for assumed conversion of convertible bonds (in thousands)	38	–	31	–
Weighted average number of shares for diluted earnings per share (in thousands)	12,705	9,500	12,698	9,500
Diluted earnings per share (EUR per share)	**1.01**	**0.99**	**0.34**	**0.31**

5 NOTES ON THE CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

Compared with December 31, 2005, the consolidated balance sheet shows a slight 2.2 % decline in total assets to TEUR 96,706. This section describes the main changes in the items of the balance sheet.

5.1 Financial assets

Changes in investments in associates and available-for-sale financial assets since December 31, 2005 are primarily due to the reclassification of fund companies placed, the inclusion of the non-distributed share of profit of associates and the incorporation of shelf companies.

5.2 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables break down as follows:

TEUR	9/30/2006	12/31/2005
Receivables from issuing business	16,162	16,043
Receivables from trusteeship	2,313	533
Limited-partnership shares outlaid in favor of individual limited partners	431	–
Others	486	1,097
	19,392	17,673

The receivables from trusteeship were offset by deferred income of TEUR 1,448 (December 31, 2005 nil), which is reported under trade payables.

5.3 Receivables from related parties

Receivables from related parties primarily concern associated companies. The decline in receivables from associates is due mainly to the settlement of design receivables and the receivables arising from the arrangement of financing for the “Lloyd Fonds Schiffsportfolio” in the second quarter of 2006 as well as reclassifications to trade receivables.

5.4 Current income tax assets

The increase in current income tax assets is primarily due to advance payments, which do not take account of the tax-free income received in the second and third quarters (see Note 4.4).

5.5 Equity

Movements in the Lloyd Fonds Group’s consolidated equity are set out in the statement of changes in equity.

As of September 30, 2006, share capital is unchanged and consists of 12,666,667 ordinary bearer shares with no par value, each with a nominal value of EUR 1.00. There have been no changes in the authorized and contingent capital since December 31, 2005.

The reserve for convertible bonds included in additional paid-in capital increased by an amount equaling the prorated personnel costs for 2006 of TEUR 156 net of tax of TEUR 40.

The additions and disposals in minority interest shown relate to minority interest in Lloyd Fonds Austria GmbH.

5.6 Non-current liabilities

The increase in non-current liabilities is primarily due to convertible bonds issued to a member of the Management Board in the second quarter. An opposite effect arose from the buy-back of convertible bonds from Installment 2 from employees who left the Company.

The increase in deferred tax liabilities compared with December 31, 2005 is due primarily to the rise in taxable loss allocations from shares in non-incorporated entities as well as deferred taxes on unrealized foreign-currency gains.

5.7 Trade and other liabilities

Trade and other liabilities break down as follows:

TEUR	9/30/2006	12/31/2005
Trade payables	5,380	7,040
Liabilities arising from operating taxes and levies	1,882	700
Other liabilities	1,006	921
	8,268	**8,661**

The increase in liabilities arising from operating taxes and levies particularly entails value added tax.

6 NOTES ON THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

6.1 Other non-cash transactions

Other non-cash income and expenses particularly relate to personnel costs in connection with the convertible bond (TEUR 156) and certain unrealized foreign-currency gains (TEUR –749), which primarily concern the current borrowings. Other non-cash income in the comparison period primarily concerns income from the reduction in the net assets attributable to other limited partners (TEUR –273) as well as income from the reversal of impairments (TEUR –502).

6.2 Reconciliation with profit for the period

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, profit for the period before the share of profit of associates, interest and income tax is calculated as follows:

TEUR	9M–2006	9M–2005
Profit from operating activities	15,219	14,207
Share of profit of associates	–5,473	–1,194
Gains from foreign-currency transactions	1,395	289
Losses from foreign-currency transactions	–1,488	–93
	9,653	**13,209**

6.3 Composition of cash and cash equivalents

Short-term bank overdrafts of TEUR 13 (comparison period nil) have been deducted from cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the cash flow statement.

Of the cash and cash equivalents recognized on the balance sheet as of September 30, 2006, a sum of TEUR 7,901 (comparison period nil) is subject to drawing restrictions. This entails term deposits which have been provided as security for financing advance payments for future fund companies.

7 OTHER DISCLOSURES

7.1 Contingencies

Contingencies break down as follows:

TEUR	9/30/2006	12/31/2005
Hedge relationships from interim equity finance	399,953	316,493
Placement guarantees for equity to be obtained	94,217	26,007
	494,170	**342,500**

Capital contributions of an unchanged TEUR 3,480 for four shipping companies have been entered in the companies register but not yet called up.

7.2 Operating lease commitments

The Group leases office space, motor vehicles and copiers under operating leases.

Commitments break down as follows:

TEUR	9/30/2006	12/31/2005
Office space	8,737	9,034
Vehicles and copiers	203	162
	8,940	**9,196**

The obligations particularly relate to the rental of new office space. In addition, there were other financial obligations as of September 30, 2006 in connection with the acquisition of financial assets of TEUR 95.

As part of trusteeship business, shares of TEUR 953,895 (December 31, 2005: TEUR 728,457) are managed on the Company's own behalf but for the account of various trustors. In addition, trust accounts of TEUR 6,771 (December 31, 2005: TEUR 8,327) are maintained on the Company's own behalf but for the account of various trustors.

7.3 Events after the balance sheet date

No events of material importance for the Lloyd Fonds Group have occurred after the balance sheet date of September 30, 2006.

Hamburg, November 22, 2006

The Management Board

Dr. Torsten Teichert   Holger Schmitz   Dr. Marcus Simon

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