

Audit Committee Charter

AFFILIATED MANAGERS GROUP, INC.

(As set forth herein, adopted by the Board of Directors at a meeting held on October 20, 2009)

I. General Statement of Purpose

The purpose of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors (the “Audit Committee”) of Affiliated Managers Group, Inc. (the “Company”) is to assist the Board of Directors (the “Board”) in its oversight of (1) the integrity of the Company’s financial statements and the system of internal control over financial reporting, (2) the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (3) the qualifications, independence and performance of the Company’s independent auditors, and (4) the performance of the Company’s internal audit function.

II. Composition

The Audit Committee shall consist of at least three (3) members of the Board, each of whom shall satisfy the independence requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the “Sarbanes-Oxley Act”) and the New York Stock Exchange Listed Company Manual for listing on the exchange, as in effect from time to time. Each member of the Audit Committee shall be financially literate (or shall become financially literate within a reasonable period of time after his or her appointment to the Audit Committee), as such qualification is interpreted by the Board in its business judgment. One or more members of the Audit Committee may qualify as an “audit committee financial expert” under the rules promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). At least one member of the Audit Committee shall have sufficient accounting or related financial management expertise, as such qualification is interpreted by the Board in its business judgment.

The members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed annually by the Board and may be replaced or removed by the Board. Resignation or removal of a Director from the Board, for whatever reason, shall automatically and without any further action constitute resignation or removal, as applicable, from the Audit Committee. Any vacancy on the Audit Committee, occurring for whatever reason, may be filled only by the Board. The Audit Committee shall designate one of its members to be Chairperson of the committee.

No member of the Audit Committee may simultaneously serve on the audit committee of more than three (3) (including the Company) issuers having securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), unless the Board determines that such simultaneous service would not impair the ability of such member to effectively serve on the Audit Committee.

III. Compensation

A member of the Audit Committee may not, other than in his or her capacity as a member of the Audit Committee, the Board or any other committee established by the Board, receive from the Company any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee from the Company. A member of the Audit Committee (or the Chairperson thereof) may receive additional directors' committee fees to compensate such member commensurate with the time and effort expended by such member to fulfill his or her duties as an Audit Committee member.

IV. Meetings

The Audit Committee shall meet as often as it determines is appropriate to carry out its responsibilities under this Charter, but not less frequently than quarterly. A majority of the members of the Audit Committee shall constitute a quorum for purposes of holding a meeting and the Audit Committee may act by a vote of a majority of the members present at such meeting. In lieu of a meeting, the Audit Committee may act by unanimous written consent. The Chairperson of the Audit Committee, in consultation with the other committee members, may determine the frequency and length of the committee meetings and may set meeting agendas consistent with this Charter.

Periodically, the Audit Committee shall also meet separately with management, with the persons responsible for the internal audit function, and with the independent auditors.

V. Responsibilities and Authority

A. Review of Charter

- The Audit Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend to the Board any amendments or modifications to the Charter that the Audit Committee deems appropriate.

B. Annual Performance Evaluation of the Audit Committee

- At least annually, the Audit Committee shall evaluate its own performance and report the results of such evaluation to the Board.

C. Matters Relating to Selection, Performance and Independence of Independent Auditor

- The Audit Committee shall have the sole authority to appoint, retain, evaluate and terminate the Company's independent auditor, and to determine compensation for the independent auditor. The Audit Committee may consult with management in fulfilling these duties, but may not delegate these responsibilities to management. The Audit Committee shall instruct the independent auditor that the independent auditor shall

report directly to the Audit Committee, and shall be directly responsible for oversight of such auditor's work.

- The Audit Committee shall pre-approve all auditing services and the terms thereof (which may include providing comfort letters in connection with securities underwritings) and non-audit services (other than non-audit services prohibited under Section 10A(g) of the Exchange Act or the applicable rules of the SEC or the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board) to be provided to the Company by the independent auditor, provided that the pre-approval requirement is waived with respect to the provision of non-audit services for the Company if the “de minimus” provisions of Section 10A(i)(1)(B) of the Exchange Act are satisfied. This authority to pre-approve audit and non-audit services may be delegated to a designee of the Audit Committee, who shall present the scope and fees of the services provisionally pre-approved to the Audit Committee at its first meeting following such decision.
- The Audit Committee shall evaluate the independent auditors' qualifications, performance and independence, and shall present its conclusions with respect to the independent auditors to the full Board. As part of such evaluation, at least annually, the Audit Committee shall:
 - obtain and review a report or reports from the independent auditor describing (1) the auditor's internal quality-control procedures, (2) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review or peer review, of the auditors, or by any inquiry or investigation by government or professional authorities within the preceding five years, regarding one or more independent audits carried out by the firm, and any steps taken to address any such issues, and (3), in order to assess the auditor's independence, all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company;
 - review and evaluate the performance of the independent auditor and the lead partner of the independent auditor; and
 - assure the regular rotation of the audit partners (including, without limitation, the lead and concurring partners) as required under the Exchange Act and Regulation S-X.
- The Audit Committee shall establish policies with respect to the potential hiring of current or former employees of the independent auditor.

D. Audited Financial Statements and Annual Audit

- The Audit Committee shall review the overall audit plan (both internal and external) with the independent auditor and the members of management who are responsible for preparing the Company's financial statements, including the Company's Chief Financial Officer and/or principal accounting officer or principal financial officer (the Chief Financial Officer and such other officer or officers are referred to herein collectively as the "Senior Accounting Executive").
- The Audit Committee shall review (and, where appropriate, discuss with management, including the Company's Senior Accounting Executive) with the independent auditor:
 - (i) the Company's annual audited financial statements, including (a) all critical accounting policies and practices used or to be used by the Company, (b) any significant financial reporting issues that have arisen in connection with the preparation of such audited financial statements, and (c) the Company's disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations," prior to the filing of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K;
 - (ii) analyses (if any) prepared by management, the internal auditors and/or the independent auditors setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, including analyses of the effects of alternative generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") methods on the financial statements;
 - (iii) the adequacy of the Company's internal controls (including those relating to financial reporting) that could significantly affect the integrity of the Company's financial statements;
 - (iv) major changes in and other issues regarding accounting and auditing principles and procedures, including any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles; and
 - (v) the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance sheet transactions and structures, on the financial statements of the Company.
- The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with the independent auditor:
 - (i) how the independent auditor plans to handle its responsibilities under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (including its responsibility to notify the SEC of material illegal acts in certain circumstances where the management and board of directors of a company have failed to take

appropriate remedial actions);

- (ii) any audit problems or difficulties (including any difficulties encountered by the auditor in the course of performing its audit work) and management's response thereto, including any restrictions on the scope of its activities or its access to information, and any significant disagreements with management;
 - (iii) the accounting treatment for any transactions material to the Company; and
 - (iv) the report required to be delivered by such auditors pursuant to Section 10A(k) of the Exchange Act.
- If reported to the Audit Committee by the independent auditor, the Audit Committee shall discuss with the CEO and CFO of the Company (1) any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls and procedures for financial reporting which could adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and (2) any fraud involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls and procedures for financial reporting.
 - Based on the Audit Committee's review and discussions (1) with management of the audited financial statements, (2) with the independent auditor of the matters required to be discussed by Statement of Auditing Standards No. 61 ("SAS 61") (including, inter alia, concerning the auditor's responsibility under generally accepted auditing standards, management's judgments and accounting estimates, significant adjustments, and disagreements with management), and (3) with the independent auditor concerning the independent auditor's independence, the Audit Committee shall make a recommendation to the Board as to whether the Company's audited financial statements should be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the last fiscal year.
 - The Audit Committee shall prepare the Audit Committee report required by Item 407(d)(3)(i) of Regulation S-K of the Exchange Act (or any successor provision) to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement, including all findings required by the Exchange Act.

E. Internal Audit Function

- The Audit Committee shall evaluate the performance and responsibilities of the Company's internal audit function. Such evaluation shall include a review of the Company's internal audit function with the independent auditors.

F. Unaudited Quarterly Financial Statements

- The Audit Committee shall discuss with management and the independent auditor the Company's quarterly financial statements and the Company's related disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q.

G. Earnings Press Releases

- The Audit Committee shall discuss with management and the independent auditor earnings press releases, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies (which need not occur in advance of each such release or other communication, but may instead be done generally, by means of discussion of the types of information to be disclosed and the types of presentation to be made).

H. Risk Assessment and Management

- The Audit Committee shall discuss the Company's policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management.

I. Procedures for Addressing Complaints and Concerns

- The Audit Committee shall establish procedures for (1) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints from employees of the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters and (2) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters or possible violations of any applicable Company codes of conduct.

J. Regular Reports to the Board

- The Audit Committee shall regularly report to and review with the Board any issues that arise with respect to the quality or integrity of the Company's financial statements, the Company's compliance with legal or regulatory requirements, the performance and independence of the independent auditors, the performance of the internal audit function and any other matters that the Audit Committee deems

appropriate or is requested to review for the benefit of the Board.

K. Legal and Regulatory Compliance

- The Audit Committee shall discuss with management and the independent auditor the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the Company and its subsidiaries and the Company's compliance with such requirements.
- The Audit Committee shall receive reports on all holding company regulatory examinations or inquiries, and generally discuss with management legal or regulatory matters across the Company (including pending or threatened litigation, regulatory examinations or inquiries, if any) that may have a material effect on the Company's financial statements or its compliance policies and procedures

L. Related Party Transactions

- The Audit Committee shall review any related party transactions identified by management of the Company.

VI. Additional Authority

The Audit Committee is authorized, on behalf of the Board, to do any of the following as it deems necessary or appropriate:

A. Engagement of Advisors

- The Audit Committee may engage independent legal, accounting or other advisors it deems necessary or advisable to carry out its responsibilities and powers, and, if such legal, accounting or other advisors are engaged, shall determine the compensation or fees payable to (and shall receive the necessary funding to pay) such advisors.

B. General

- The Audit Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees consisting of one or more of its members as the Audit Committee deems appropriate to carry out its responsibilities and exercise its powers.
- The Audit Committee may perform such other oversight functions as may be requested by the Board from time to time.

Notwithstanding the responsibilities and powers of the Audit Committee set forth in this Charter, the Audit Committee does not have the responsibility of planning or conducting audits of the Company's financial statements or determining whether the Company's financial statements are complete, accurate and in accordance with GAAP. Such responsibilities are the duty of management and, to the extent of the independent auditor's audit responsibilities, the independent auditor. In addition, although the Audit Committee oversees the compliance and controls of the Company, it is not the duty of the Audit Committee to actually conduct investigations or to assure compliance with laws and regulations.