Rothschilds Continuation Finance B.V. Amsterdam, the Netherlands

Financial statements year ended 31 March, 2017

Disclaimer:

In the event of any differences or inconsistencies between the text and quantitative information on this internet site and that in the original financial statements as filed at the trade register of the Chamber of Commerce, the latter shall prevail.

Table of contents	page
Director's report	3-4
Balance sheet as per 31 March 2017	5
Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2017	6
Notes to the financial statements	7-11
Other information	12

Director's report

The director takes pleasure in submitting herewith the report and audited financial statements of Rothschilds Continuation Finance B.V. ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2017. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards in the Netherlands and applicable Dutch Law.

Overview of activities

The Company's purpose is to act as finance company for the Rothschild Group. It has issued a number of years ago two tranches of Floating Rate Notes of which one tranche in the amount of USD 45,000,000 has been repaid in January 2015. The outstanding amount of Floating rate notes amounts currently to USD 200,000,000. The proceeds of the notes issue have been lent to companies in the Rothschild Group. The Company has not developed any additional finance activities during this financial year.

Result for the year

The result of the Company during the year under review developed in accordance with expectations.

Financial instruments

The Company's loan assets and loan liabilities are denominated in the same currency. The interest rates are related meaning that a fixed positive margin applies. Interest payment dates are the same for both asset and liability loans. Therefore the need for financial instruments to cover currency or interest rate exposures does not exist. Hence the Company is not engaged in any financial instruments covering such risks.

Risk management

All funds raised have been onlent to group companies in the same currency and on the basis of a fixed interest margin. The Company's obligations under the Floating Rate Note programme are guaranteed on a subordinated basis by Rothschilds Continuation Limited.

Audit committee

The audit committee function for the Company has been assumed by the audit committee of Rothschild & Co S.C.A., a French company listed on the Paris stock exchange. The Company is an entity controlled by Rothschild & Co S.C.A. The Rothschild & Co S.C.A. audit committee meets four times a year. It considers the Company's accounts on one of those four occasions. Members of the Rothschild & Co S.C.A. audit committee are:

- Mr Peter Smith, Chairman
- Mr Andre Levy-Lang
- Mr Sylvain Hefes
- Mrs Carole Piwnica

Future outlook

The Company's articles of association will be amended to change the financial year to a calendar year. The financial reporting period that has started on 1 April will end on 31 December 2017.

A significant change in activities during the short financial period 2017 ending 31 December is not expected. The result is not expected to differ materially from the result for the year under review other than a proportional reduction due to the short financial period.

Director's report - continued

Statement as required under Article 5:25d paragraph 2-c of the Financial Markets Supervision Act

The financial statements provide to the best of my knowledge a true and fair view of the Company's assets and liabilities, financial position, result for the year and give a fair view of the activities and developments of the business during the year ended 31 March 2017. Material risks if any are properly disclosed.

Zaandam, 13 June 2017

M. de Boer

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2017

Comparative figures as at 31 March 2016 (Before appropriation of results and expressed in Euros)

		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Financial Fixed Assets			
Loans to group companies	3	186,995,000	175,668,200
Current Assets			
Interest receivable Prepayments and accrued income Corporate income tax Cash at bank	4 5 6	18,829 88,008 14,145 1,031,162 1,152,145	12,809 87,383 13,340 835,655 949,187
Current Liabilities			
Interest payable Accrued expenses and deferred income		17,531 31,797 49,327	11,589 18,620 30,209
Current Assets less Current Liabilities		1,102,818	918,978
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		188,097,818	176,587,178
Long Term Liabilities - due after one year			
Floating Rate Notes	7	186,995,000	175,668,200
Total Assets less Total Liabilities		1,102,818	918,978
Shareholders' Equity	8		
Share capital Other reserves Unappropriated results		18,172 900,806 183,840 1,102,818	18,172 721,184 179,622 918,978

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2017 Comparative figures for the financial year ended 31 March 2016 (Before appropriation of results and expressed in Euros)

		31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Financial Income and Expenses			
Interest Income Interest Expense		2,732,220 (2,500,434)	1,618,034 (1,387,730)
Net Interest Income		231,787	230,304
Other net interest income Currency Exchange Results		1	1,228 (5,370)
Total Financial Income and Expenses		231,787	226,162
Profit before Taxation		231,787	226,162
Corporate Income tax	5	(47,947)	(46,540)
Profit after Taxation		183,840	179,622

Notes to the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31 March 2017

1. General

Rothschilds Continuation Finance B.V. ("the Company") was incorporated as private company with limited liability on 15 March 1983. The Company has its statutory seat in Amsterdam. The shareholders of the Company are Rothschilds Continuation Finance Holdings Limited, United Kingdom, K Développement S.A., France, Edmond de Rothschild (Suisse) S.A., Switzerland, and Integritas B.V., The Netherlands. The principal activity of the Company is to act as a finance company.

2. Basis of presentation and principal accounting principles

The accompanying accounts have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in The Netherlands and in accordance with the provisions contained in Title 9, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code, the most significant of which are:

(a) Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euro's at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Euro's at exchange rate in effect on the date of the transactions. The resulting currency exchange differences are recognised in the profit and loss account.

(b) Assets and liabilities

Assets and liabilities are shown at face value unless otherwise stated.

(c) Recognition of income

Income and expenses including taxation are recognised and reported on an accruals basis.

(d) Corporate income tax

Corporate income tax is provided for in accordance with the tax ruling conditions previously published by the Dutch Tax Authorities. To comply with these conditions the Company is required to report a minimum amount of taxable income based on the amounts of the outstanding loans. The Company recharges all general and administrative expenses to one of its shareholders to meet this requirement.

(e) Impairment of financial fixed assets

The financial fixed assets are assessed at each reporting date whether there is any indication of an impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated. The recoverable amount is the higher of value in use and net realisable value. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised for the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount. Subsequently, at each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an impairment loss that was recorded in previous years has decreased. If any such indication exists, then the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated. Reversal of a previously recognised impairment loss only takes place when there is a change in the assessment used to determine the recoverable amount since the recognition of the last impairment loss. In such case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount, but not higher than the carrying amount that would have applied (net of depreciation) if no impairment loss had been recognised in previous years for the relevant asset.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2017

3. Loans to group companies - continued

The Company has provided loans denominated in USD to two entities of the Rothschild Group. The loans are unsecured. They carry interest at 1/8% above the interest rate applying to the corresponding Floating Rate Notes (see note 7). The interest rates are reset biannually. The loans are repayable on dates corresponding to the repayment dates of the Floating Rate Notes. Prior to year end Rothschilds Continuation Holdings AG, Zug, Switzerland, assumed from NMR International N.V., Curacao, the USD 100,000,000 debt to the Company. Credit risk arising from the exposure to the group companies has been considered by the Company in accordance with Dutch GAAP RJ 290. There are no indications for impairment.

Details are as follows:

Group Company	Maturity			<u>Principal</u>
Rothschilds Continuation Holdings AG NM Rothschild & Sons Ltd.	undated undated		USD USD	100,000,000 100,000,000
Movements during the year comprise of:				
		31 March 2017 EUR		31 March 2016 EUR
Balance long term receivables at beginning of ye	ear	175,668,200		185,890,800
Exchange differences during year		11,326,800		(10,222,600)
Balance long term receivables at end of year		186,995,000		175,668,200

4. Prepayments and accrued income

The Company recharges all general and administrative expenses to a group company. The amount recharged includes audit fees in the amount of EUR 13,718 (31 March 2016: EUR 15,716). At the date of the balance sheet prepayments and accrued income comprise of:

	31 March 2017 EUR	31 March 2016 EUR
Recharged expenses to Group company	86,608	80,487
Receivable VAT	951	6,525
Other	450	371
Balance at end of year	88,008	87,383

Notes to the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31 March 2017

5. Corporate income tax

The Company reports taxable income in accordance with previous ruling policy involving a minimum amount of taxable interest income. To comply with this policy the Company recharges all its general and administrative expenses to a Group company. During the year the Company received a provisional tax assessment in relation to the current financial year. The assessment has been paid in full. Corporate income tax is due at the statutory rate of 20%, any taxable income in excess of EUR 200,000 is subject to corporate income tax at the rate of 25%.

6. Cash at bank

An amount of EUR 103 of cash at bank is denominated in US dollars (year ended 31 March 2016: EUR 110,992). All other balances are denominated in Euro's. At year end the Company had not invested an amount in an interest bearing account (year ended 31 March 2016: EUR 723,497). All balances are available on demand.

7. Floating rate notes

The Company has in issue USD denominated Floating Rate Notes. The Floating Rate Notes carry interest at six month Libor for USD deposits plus 1/4%. The notes are unconditionally guaranteed by Rothschilds Continuation Limited on a subordinated basis. The notes amount to USD 200,000,000 and do not have a fixed repayment date. The Company may on any interest payment date redeem some or all of the USD 200,000,000 Floating Rate Notes provided it has given not more than 45 days' nor less than 30 days' notice to the Noteholders.

Details are as follows:

	Maturity		<u>Principal</u>	
	Undated	USD	200,000,000	
Movements during year comprise of:		31 March 2017 EUR	31 March 2016 EUR	
Balance of long term No	otes at beginning o	of year	175,668,200	185,890,800
Exchange differences dur	ring year		11,326,800	(10,222,600)
Balance of long term No	otes at end of year		186,995,000	175,668,200

8. Shareholders' equity

The Company's authorised share capital amounts to EUR 90,852.28 consisting of 10,878 Class A ordinary shares of EUR 8.26 each and 1,000 Class B ordinary shares of EUR 1 each of which 2,200 Class A ordinary shares have been issued and paid up at 31 March 2017 and at 31 March 2016.

Notes to the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31 March 2017

8. Shareholders' equity - continued

Details of shareholders' equity are as follows:		
	31 March 2017 EUR	31 March 2016 EUR
Share capital at beginning and end of year	18,172	18,172
Other reserves earnings at beginning of year	721,185	488,247
Transfer from unappropriated results	179,622	232,938
Other reserves earnings at end of year	900,807	721,185
Unappropriate results at beginning of year	179,622	232,938
Profit for the year	183,840	179,622
Transfer to other reserves	(179,622)	(232,938)
Unappropriate results at end of year	183,840	179,622
Total shareholders' equity	1,102,818	918,978

9. <u>Directors</u>

The Company has one director (year ended 31 March 2016: one) who did not receive any remuneration during the year under review (remuneration year ended 31 March 2016: nil). The Company does not have any supervisory directors (year ended 31 March 2016: nil).

10. Staff numbers and employment costs

The Company has no other employees than its director (year ended 31 March 2016: nil). Hence it has not incurred any salary or related social security and pension costs during the year (year ended 31 March 2016: nil).

11. Statement of the allocation of the profit

The Annual General Meeting of shareholders will be requested to approve the following appropriation of the 2016 result after taxation: an amount of EUR 183,840 to be added to the other reserves.

Notes to the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31 March 2017

12. Subsequent events

The Company's articles will be amended for the purposes, among other issues, of changing the financial year from a year commencing 1 April and ending 31 March to a calendar year. The financial reporting period that has started on 1 April 2017 will end on 31 December 2017.

Other information

Statutory arrangements in respect of profit distribution

Under Dutch Civil Law, no dividends can be declared until all losses have been recovered. Subject to this the profits are at the disposal of the shareholders.

Audit opinion

The opinion of the Company's auditors is attached.



Independent auditor's report

To: the General Meeting of Rothschilds Continuation Finance B.V.

Report on the audit of the annual financial statements as at 31 March 2017

Our Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Rothschilds Continuation Finance B.V. as at 31 March 2017, and of its result for the year ended 31 March 2017 in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements as at 31 March 2017 of Rothschilds Continuation Finance B.V., based in Amsterdam.

The financial statements comprise:

- 1 the balance sheet as at 31 March 2017;
- 2 the profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2017; and
- 3 the notes comprising a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

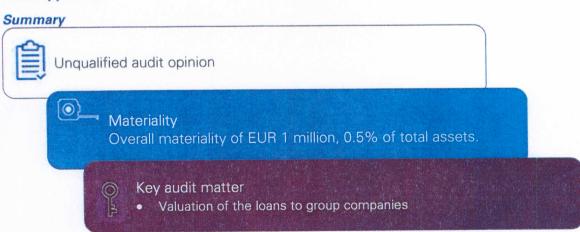
Basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report.

We are independent of Rothschilds Continuation Finance B.V. in accordance with the 'Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten' (ViO) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore, we have complied with the 'Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants' (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Audit approach





Materiality

Based on our professional judgment we determined the materiality for the financial statements as a whole at EUR 1 million (2015: EUR 1 million). The materiality is determined at 0.5% of the total assets (2015: 0.6%). We consider total assets as the most appropriate benchmark for the Company's financial performance as this reflects the entities main objective being the issuance of debt and the financing of other companies within the Rothschild Group. We have also taken into account misstatements and/or possible misstatements that in our opinion are material for qualitative reasons for the users of the financial statements.

Uncorrected misstatements in excess of EUR 50 thousand, which are identified during the audit, would be reported to the Audit Committee of Rothschild & Co Orleans S.C.A., as well as smaller misstatements that in our view must be reported on qualitative grounds.

Our key audit matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements. We have communicated the key audit matter to the Audit Committee of Rothschild & Co S.C.A in their role as the responsible body overseeing the Company's financial reporting process. This identified key audit matter is not a comprehensive reflection of all matters discussed.

The below key audit matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter.

Valuation of the loans to group companies

Description

Rothschilds Continuation Finance B.V. (the company) has issued notes to grant intercompany funding to NM Rothschild & Sons Ltd. and Rothschilds Continuation Holdings A.G, which are part of the Rothschild Group. Moreover, as per 30 March 2017 the loan agreement with NMR International N.V. (NMRI) of EUR 100 million has been transferred to Rothschilds Continuation Holdings A.G (RCH).

As disclosed in note 3 of the financial statements, loans to group companies are accounted for at face value less impairments. The valuation of a loan is depending on the credit risk related to that

When there is objective evidence that a loan will not be recovered in full in accordance with the contractual terms, the company needs to perform an impairment calculation in accordance with RJ290. Due to the company's dependency on the creditworthiness of NM Rothschild & Sons Ltd. and RCH and to meet the obligations to its noteholders, we consider the valuation of loans to be a key audit matter.

Our response

We have performed specific audit procedures to test the accuracy of the valuation of the company's loans to group companies. These audit procedures consisted of inspecting the individual terms and conditions of the loan agreements and performing substantive audit procedures on interest payments received. Moreover, we have assessed the respective group companies' credit risk and liquidity position by inspecting their financial position and performance through interaction with the group auditor and discussing our observations with Rothschild Group's senior finance management. In addition, we have inspected the transfer of the loan agreement from NMRI to RCH to verify that the contractual terms and conditions are unchanged.

Our observation

Based on our audit procedures we found that the credit risk related to the loan receivables has been appropriately taken into account and disclosed in note 3 of the financial statements.





Report on the other information included in the annual report

In addition to the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, the annual report contains other information that consists of:

- Director's Report;
- Other information pursuant to Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code.

Based on the below procedures performed, we conclude that the other information:

- is consistent with the financial statements and does not contain material misstatements;
- contains the information as required by Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code.

We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and understanding obtained through our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements.

By performing these procedures, we comply with the requirements of Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code and the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of the procedures performed is substantially less than the scope of those performed in our audit of the financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the other information, including the management board's report in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code and other Information pursuant to Part 9 of Book 2 of the Netherlands Civil Code

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Engagement

We were appointed prior to 2003 for the first time as auditor of Rothschilds Continuation Finance B.V. and operated as auditor since then. We were re-engaged by the General Meeting as auditor of Rothschilds Continuation Finance B.V. for the year 2016/2017.

Responsibilities of the director and Audit Committee for the financial statements

The director is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and for the preparation of the director's report in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. Furthermore, the director is responsible for such internal control as the director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to errors or fraud.

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, the director should prepare the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The director should disclose events and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern in the financial statements.

The Audit Committee of Rothschild & Co S.C.A. is responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Our responsibilities for the audit of financial statements

Our objective is to plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for our opinion. Our audit has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, which means we may not have detected all material errors and fraud during the audit.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. The materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.



For a further description of our responsibilities in respect of an audit of financial statements, we refer to the website of the professional body for accountants in the Netherlands (NBA) www.nba.nl/Engels.oob.2016

Amstelveen, 13 June 2017 KPMG Accountants N.V. E.D.H. Vinke-Smits RA