Rothschild & Co Continuation Finance B.V.

Amsterdam, the Netherlands

Unaudited financial statements six months ended 30 June 2023

Rothschild & Co Continuation Finance B.V. Basisweg 10 1043 AP Amsterdam The Netherlands Chamber of Commerce: 24151956

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Directors' report

General

Management hereby presents to the shareholder the report of Rothschild & Co Continuation Finance B.V. (the "Company") for the six months ended 30 June 2023.

Activities and results

During the period under review, activities and results of the Company developed in line with expectations.

The Company's purpose is to act as a finance company for the Rothschild & Co 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 was repaid in January 2015. The outstanding amount of Floating Rate Notes as at 30 June 2023 amounts to USD 200,000,000 (2022: USD 200,000,000). The proceeds of the notes issue have been lent to companies in the Rothschild & Co Group. The Company has not developed any additional finance activities during this financial year.

The interest payments on the debt have been benchmarked to USD Libor. A consent solicitation process was launched to noteholders on 22 June 2023 to transition the interest rate methodology from USD Libor to compounded daily SOFR plus a spread adjustment of 0.42826% p.a., in line with market practice. The proposal was not approved and will, therefore, not be implemented. In light of this, the Group expects the interest rate of the notes to refer to synthetic USD Libor while it is quoted (currently expected until 30 September 2024) and is consulting with the agent bank regarding future interest rate fixes. The terms and conditions of the notes provide that the rate of interest will be determined by the trustee of the notes if the agent bank does not determine the rate of interest.

The equity of the Company as at 30 June 2023 amounts to EUR 2,246,696 (31 December 2022: EUR 2,151,661). The result for the period 1 January 2023 till 30 June 2023 amounts to a profit of EUR 95,035 (period 1 January 2022 till 31 December 2022: EUR 200,197 profit).

Changes in management

On 24 January 2023, R.G. Boks resigned as Director of the Company. On the same date, E. Heysman was appointed as Director of the Company.

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

The principal risk of the Company is credit risk as the proceeds of the notes have been on lent to and are guaranteed by companies in the Rothschild & Co Group. The Company is therefore dependent on the Rothschild & Co Group to meet its obligations under the notes. The Group companies continue to be in a position to meet their obligations and geopolitical and economic events are not considered to have materially altered this.

Foreign exchange, market and liquidity risk is not material as the notes and loans are borrowed and lent on substantially the same terms. This ensures the Company has minimal risk in line with its risk appetite.

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 at least 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:

- Sir Peter Estlin, Chairman
- Mr Gilles Denoyel
- Mrs Suet-Fern Lee
- Ms Arielle Malard de Rothschild
- Mr Sipko Schat

Future outlook

No material change in activities is contemplated for the coming year. It is expected that the result will be in line with that of the reporting period. Furthermore, management has no current plans which would have a significant influence on expectations concerning future activities, investments, financing, staffing and profitability.

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

The financial statements provide to the best of our 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 period ended 30 June 2023. Material risks, if any, are properly disclosed.

Subsequent events

Management is not aware of any significant events that have occurred since the balance sheet date that were not included in the financial statement for the six months ended 30 June 2023.

Amsterdam, 28 September 2023,

Managing directors,

P.W. Barbour

R.A.F. Zee

E. Heysman

Balance sheet as at 30 June 2023

(Before appropriation of result)

Assets

Electron of the	_	EUR	30-06-2023 EUR	EUR	31-12-2022 EUR
Fixed assets					
<i>Financial assets</i> Loans to group companies	1		183,230,518		187,210,000
Current assets					
Receivables Receivables from group companies Taxes Accruals and prepaid expenses	2 3 4	2,740,943 30,592 2,467		2,206,543 - 80,840	
	_		2,774,002		2,287,383
Cash and cash equivalents	5		2,061,517		2,045,511
Total assets			188,066,037		191,542,894

Equity and liabilities

EUR
51,661
10,000
31,233
42,894
8

Income statement for the period 1 January 2023 until 30 June 2023

			23 / 30-06-2023		22 / 31-12-2022
		EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Interest and similar income	12	4,743,654		4,400,888	
Interest and similar expenses	13	(4,627,904)	-	(4,165,362)	
Net interest Income			115,750		235,526
Total Financial Income and					
Total Financial Income and Expenses			115,750		235,526
Other operating income	14	57,232	110,700	78,368	200,020
General & administrative expenses	15	(57,232)	<u>.</u>	(78,368)	
			-		-
Result before tax			115,750		235,526
Corporate income tax	16		(20,715)		(35,329)
Result after tax			95,035		200,197

Cash flow statement for the period 1 January 2023 until 30 June 2023

		01-01-202	23 / 30-06-2023	01-01-202	2 / 31-12-2022
		EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Total of cash flows from (used in) opera- ting activities					
Operating result			115,750		235,526
Changes in working capital Receivables from group companies Decrease (increase) in other receivable Accruals and prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in other payables Total of cash flows from (used in) opera-	2 4	(534,400) (30,592) 78,373 407,590	(79,029)	(1,950,473) (13,533) 1,950,898	(13,108)
tions			36,721		222,418
Income tax paid Total of cash flows from (used in) opera- ting activities	16		(20,715)		(35,329)
Total of increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents					<u>·</u>
			16,006		187,089
Movement in cash and cash equivalents					
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning the period Increase (decrease) cash and cash equivaler Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the	nts		2,045,511 16,006		1,858,422 187,089
riod	20		2,061,517		2,045,511

Notes to the financial statements

Entity information

Registered address and registration number trade register

The registered and actual address of Rothschild & Co Continuation Finance B.V. is Basisweg 10, 1043 AP in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. Rothschild & Co Continuation Finance B.V. is registered at the Chamber of Commerce under number 24151956.

General notes

The most important activities of the entity

The objective of Rothschild & Co Continuation Finance B.V. (the "Company") is to act as finance company for the Rothschild & Co 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 was repaid in January 2015. The outstanding amount of Floating Rate Notes as at 30 June 2023 amounts to USD 200,000,000 (2022: USD 200,000,000). The proceeds of the notes issue have been lent to companies in the Rothschild & Co Group. The Company has not developed any additional finance activities during this financial year.

Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which basis for valuation and determination of results assumes that the Company will be able to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Group structure

The Company is part of a group, headed by Rothschild & Co Concordia SAS, incorporated and domiciled in France.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that influence the application of principles and the reported values of assets and liabilities and of income and expenditure. The actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and the underlying assumptions are constantly assessed. Revisions of estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods for which the revision has consequences.

General accounting principles

The accounting standards used to prepare the financial statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Netherlands and comply with the financial reporting requirements included in Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and presented in Euro (EUR).

Income and expenses are accounted for on accrual basis. Profit is only included when realised on balance sheet date. Liabilities and any losses originating before the end of the financial year are taken into account if they have become known before preparation of the financial statements.

Explanation of comparability with the previous year

The accounting principles remained unchanged compared to previous year.

Conversion of amounts denominated in foreign currency

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at period-end exchange rates. Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in the income statement. Non-monetary balance sheet items, which are valued at cost and resulting from transactions in foreign currencies, are translated at the rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

The exchange rates of the Company as at 30 June 2023 is to 1 USD = EUR 0.91615 (31 December 2022: 1 USD = EUR 0.93605).

Financial instruments

Financial instruments include both primary financial instruments, such as receivables and liabilities, and financial derivatives. Reference is made to the recognition per balance sheet item for the principles of primary financial instruments. Financial instruments are valued at amortised cost unless explained otherwise in the notes. Due to the short-term nature of the financial instruments included in these financial statements, the estimated fair value for these financial instruments approximates the book value.

Financial and non-financial contracts may contain terms and conditions that meet the definition of derivative financial instruments. Such an agreement is separated from the host contract if its economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract, a separate instrument with the same terms and conditions as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative, and the combined instrument is not measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the profit and loss account.

Accounting principles

Impairment of non-current assets

On each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there are any indications that an asset may be subject to impairment. If there are such indications, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. If it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cashgenerating unit to which the asset belongs is determined. An impairment occurs when the carrying amount of an asset is higher than the recoverable amount; the recoverable amount is the higher of the realisable value and the value in use. An impairment loss is directly recognised in the income statement while the carrying amount of the asset concerned is concurrently reduced.

The realisable value is initially based on a binding sale agreement; if there is no such agreement, the realisable value is determined based on the active market, whereby usually the prevailing bid price is taken as market price. For the determination of the value in use, an estimate is made of the future net cash flows in the event of continued use of the asset / cash-generating unit; these cash flows are discounted.

If it is established that an impairment that was recognised in the past no longer exists or has reduced, the increased carrying amount of the asset concerned is set no higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment value adjustment for the asset concerned had been reported. An impairment of goodwill is not reversed.

Receivables

Receivables are initially valued at the fair value of the consideration to be received, including transaction costs if material. Receivables are subsequently valued at the amortised cost price. If there is no premium or discount and there are no transaction costs, the amortised cost price equals the nominal value of the accounts receivable. Provisions for bad debts are deducted from the carrying amount of the receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash in hand, bank balances and deposits with terms of less than twelve months. Overdrafts at banks are recognised as part of debts to lending institutions under current liabilities. Cash and cash equivalents are valued at nominal value.

Current assets

Current assets are initially valued at the fair value of the consideration to be received, including transaction costs if material. Trade receivables are subsequently valued at the amortised cost price. Provisions for bad debts are deducted from the carrying amount of the receivable.

Non-current liabilities

On initial recognition long-term debts are recognised at fair value. Transaction costs which can be directly attributed to the acquisition of the long-term debts are included in the initial recognition. After initial recognition long-term debts are recognised at the amortised cost price, being the amount received taking into account premiums or discounts and minus transaction costs. If there is no premium / discount or if there are no transaction costs, the amortised cost price is the same as the nominal value of the debt.

The difference between stated book value and the mature redemption value is accounted for as interest cost in the income statement on the basis of the effective interest rate during the estimated term of the long-term debts.

Current liabilities

On initial recognition current liabilities are recognised at fair value. After initial recognition current liabilities are recognised at the amortised cost price, being the amount received taking into account premiums or discounts and minus transaction costs. This is usually the nominal value.

Accounting principles for determining the result

The result is the difference between the realisable value of the goods/services provided and the costs and other charges during the year. The results on transactions are recognised in the year in which they are realised.

General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses comprise costs chargeable to the year that are not directly attributable to the cost of the goods and services sold.

Other operating expenses

Costs are determined on a historical basis and are attributed to the reporting year to which they relate.

Financial income and expenses

Interest income and expenses are recognised on a pro rata basis, taking account of the effective interest rate of the assets and liabilities to which they relate. In accounting for interest expenses, the recognised transaction expenses for loans received are taken into consideration.

Income tax expense

Corporate income tax is calculated at the applicable rate on the result for the financial year, taking into account permanent differences between profit calculated according to the financial statements and profit calculated for taxation purposes. Temporary differences between the reporting for tax purposes and the financial statements are recognised as deferred taxes based on the current tax rate. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are netted. Net deferred tax assets will be included in the balance sheet if actual realisation is assumed probable by the Company's management.

Corporate income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Corporate income tax expense is recognised in the statement of income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement has been prepared using the indirect method. The cash items disclosed in the cash flow statement comprise cash at banks and in hand except for deposits with a maturity longer than three months. Cash flows denominated in foreign currencies have been translated at average estimated exchange rates. Exchange differences affecting cash items are shown separately in the cash flow statement. Interest paid and received, dividends received and income taxes are included in cash from operating activities. Dividends paid are recognised as cash used in financing activities. Transactions not resulting in inflow or outflow of cash, including finance leases, are not recognised in the cash flow statement. Payments of finance lease instalments qualify as repayments of borrowings under cash used in financing activities and as interest paid under cash generated from operating activities.

Notes to the balance sheet

Assets

Fixed assets

Financial assets

	<u>30-06-2023</u> EUR	<u>31-12-2022</u> EUR
1 Loans to group companies		
N.M. Rothschild & Sons Ltd. Rothschild & Co Continuation Holdings AG	91,615,259 91,615,259	93,605,000 93,605,000
	183,230,518	187,210,000

The Company has provided loans denominated in USD to two entities of the Rothschild & Co Group, a loan of USD 100,000,000 each. The loans are unsecured. They carry interest at 0.125% above the interest rate applying to the corresponding Floating Rate Notes (see note 8). The interest rates are reset biannually. The interest payable by N.M. Rothschild & Sons Limited is subject to dividend payment or declaration by the borrower. This replicates the terms of the Floating Rate Notes issued by the Company. The loans are repayable on dates corresponding to the repayment dates of the Floating Rate Notes.

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 of impairment and the fair value of the loans to group companies is not expected to deviate significantly from the fair value of the Floating Rate Notes issued by the Company, as set out in note 8.

	30-06-2023	31-12-2022
	EUR	EUR
N.M. Rothschild & Sons Ltd.		
Balance as at beginning of the period/year	93,605,000	88,110,000
Currency translation differences	(1,989,741)	5,495,000
Balance as at end of the period/year	91,615,259	93,605,000
Rothschild & Co Continuation Holdings AG	~~~~~~~~	00 440 000
Balance as at beginning of the period/year	93,605,000	88,110,000
Currency translation differences	(1,989,741)	5,495,000
Balance as at end of the period/year	91,615,259	93,605,000
Current assets		
Current assets		
Receivables		
2 Receivables from group companies		
Receivables from group companies	2,662,574	2,206,543
Current account - Rothschild & Co Europe B.V.	78,369	_,,
	2,740,943	2,206,543
	, -,	,,

	<u>30-06-2023</u> EUR	31-12-2022 EUR
N.M. Rothschild & Sons Ltd. Rothschild & Co Continuation Holdings AG	1,331,287 1,331,287	1,103,272 1,103,271
	2,662,574	2,206,543
3 Taxes		
Value added tax Company tax	8,642 21,950	-
	30,592	-
4 Accruals and prepaid expenses		
Other prepaid expenses	2,467	80,840
5 Cash and cash equivalents		
ABN Amro account - EUR ABN Amro account - USD	1,710,925 350,592	1,808,200 237,311
	2,061,517	2,045,511

The cash and cash equivalents are freely available to the Company.

Equity and liabilities

Shareholder's equity

6 Share capital

The issued and paid-up share capital of the Company amounts to EUR 18,172 divided into 2,200 shares of EUR 8.26 each.

-	30-06-2023 EUR	31-12-2022 EUR
7 Other reserves		
Balance as at 1 January Appropriation of result	1,933,292 200,197	1,753,808 179,484
Balance as at 30 June	2,133,489	1,933,292

Disclosure of other reserves

In the general meeting held on 28 April 2023, it was decided to add the result for the year ended 31 December 2022 to the other reserves.

Non-current liabilities

	30-06-2023 EUR	31-12-2022 EUR
8 Floating Rate Notes		
Floating Rate Notes	183,230,518	187,210,000
Floating Rate Notes (USD 200,000,000) Balance as at beginning of the period/year Currency translation differences Balance as at end of the period/year	187,210,000 (3,979,482) 183,230,518	176,220,000 10,990,000 187,210,000

The Company has in issue USD denominated Floating Rate Notes (the "Notes"). The Notes carry interest at six month USD Libor plus 0.25% (June 2023: 5.5000%, 2022: 4.4375%). The Notes are guaranteed by Rothschild & Co 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 Notes provided it has given not more than 45 days' nor less than 30 days' notice to the noteholders.

Current liabilities

9 Taxes

Corporate income tax	-	3,938

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	30-06-2023 EUR	31-12-2022 EUR
10 Other payables		
Interest payable - Floating Rate Notes	2,547,419	2,146,090
11 Accruals and deferred income		
General and administrative expenses payable	41,404	31,205

Notes to the income statement

	01-01-2023 / 30-06-2023 EUR	01-01-2022 / 31-12-2022 EUR
12 Interest and similar income		
Interest Income - loans to group companies	4,743,654	4,400,888
13 Interest and similar expenses		
Interest Expense - Floating Rate Notes	(4,627,904)	(4,165,362)
14 Other operating income		
Other operating income	57,232	78,368
15 General & administrative expenses		
General & administrative expenses	(57,232)	(78,368)
16 Corporate income tax		
Corporate income tax - Current year Corporate income tax - Previous year	(21,950) 1,235	(35,329)
	(20,715)	(35,329)

Other notes

Average number of employees

During the period ended 30 June 2023, the Company did not employ any employees (31 December 2022: nil).

Subsequent events

Management is not aware of any significant events that have occurred since the balance sheet date that were not included in the financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2023.

Amsterdam, 28 September 2023,

Managing directors,

P.W. Barbour

R.A.F. Zee

E. Heysman

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. Management proposes that the result for the year will be appropriated to reserves and no dividend will be paid.