



Shield Trust Limited

Report of the Directors and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

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Strategic Report

Principal Activities

During the year ended 31 December 2020 Shield Trust Limited (“the Company”) continued to be an investment holding company.

Review of the Company’s Business

The results for the year are set out in the statement of comprehensive income on page 11. The results of the Company show a profit before tax of £25,601,420 (2019: £nil). The reserves available for distribution at 31 December 2020 were £11,158,533 (2019: £10,776,506).

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risks of the Company are credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk.

COVID-19 has created significant disruption to the global markets and economies. Management has performed an assessment to determine whether there are any material uncertainties arising due to the pandemic that could cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

The Company’s processes are undertaken by another group undertaking. As a result of events the activities of this group undertaking continue to be conducted remotely with all employees supported by enhanced existing technology and IT infrastructure. All critical systems continue to operate effectively and there has been minimal disruption in activity. The Company continues to carefully monitor and mitigate the risk on an ongoing basis in order to minimise exposure.



Strategic Report

Section 172 Statement

The Board has a duty under s172 of the Companies Act 2006 to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole and in doing so, to have regard (amongst other matters) to:

- a) the likely consequences of any decision in the long term,
- b) the interests of the Company's employees,
- c) the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others,
- d) the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment,
- e) the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct, and
- f) the need to act fairly as between members of the Company.

During the year the Board has considered its duties under s172 and how it fulfils its obligations thereof. Given that the Company has no staff and limited suppliers, the key stakeholders are thought to be shareholders, regulators and tax authorities:

Shareholders

The Board is appointed by the shareholders to oversee, govern and make decisions on their behalf and so is directly responsible for protecting and managing their interests in the Company. It does this by setting the strategies, policies and corporate governance structures described earlier. As part of the wider R&Co Group, some of these responsibilities are managed at a group level and described in greater detail in the R&Co financial statements that are available on www.rothschildandco.com/en/investor-relations/.

Regulators and tax authorities

The Company insists on the highest standards of professionalism and integrity from those that act on its behalf who are expected to refrain from any conduct or behaviours that could be perceived unfavourably. This extends to dealing honestly and openly with regulators and tax authorities and in compliance with all the relevant laws and regulations in place.

By Order of the Board

Paul O'Leary, Director

New Court, St Swithin's Lane, London EC4N 8AL

9 June 2021



Report of the Directors

The Directors present their Directors' report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Dividends

The Company paid a dividend of £25,257,000 during the year (2019: £15,000,000).

Directors

The Directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Peter Barbour

Anthony Coghlan – resigned 26 March 2020

Jonathan Westcott – resigned 25 September 2020

John King

Paul O'Leary – appointed 25 September 2020

Directors Indemnity

The Company has provided qualifying third-party indemnities for the benefit of its Directors. These were provided during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

Audit Information

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Report of the Directors confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor are unaware, and each Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

By Order of the Board

Paul O'Leary, Director

New Court, St. Swithin's Lane, London EC4N 8AL

9 June 2021



Report of the Directors

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and applicable law.

Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable, relevant and reliable;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Shield Trust Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Shield Trust Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows, and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the Company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the Directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the Directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Shield Trust Limited

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud (“fraud risks”) we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of Directors and senior management and inspection of policy documentation as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, including the internal audit function, and the Company's channel for “whistleblowing”, as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Reading Board minutes; and
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because of the limited opportunity to commit fraud due to the fact that the Company's revenue transactions are not complex and there are no judgemental aspects involved.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We performed procedures including identifying all journal entries and other adjustments and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, and through discussion with the Directors and other management (as required by auditing standards), and from inspection of the Company's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the Directors and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

The Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation, and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Shield Trust Limited

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect (cont.)

Whilst the Company is subject to many other laws and regulations, we did not identify any others where the consequences of non-compliance alone could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Strategic report and Directors' report

The Directors are responsible for the strategic report and the Directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the Directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the Directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Shield Trust Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006, we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 5, the Directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. 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 the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Shield Trust Limited

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Richard Rawstron (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square

London E14 5GL

10 June 2021



Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Dividend income from subsidiary undertakings		25,799,350	-
Foreign exchange translation losses		(197,930)	-
Profit before tax		25,601,420	-
Income tax credit	5	37,607	-
Profit for the year		25,639,027	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		25,639,027	-

All amounts are in respect of continuing activities.

The notes on pages 15 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements



Statement of Financial Position

At 31 December 2020

		2020	2020	2019	2019
	Note	£	£	£	£
Non-current assets					
Investment in subsidiary undertakings	6		16,129,201		16,129,201
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	690,660		346,240	
Current tax asset		37,607		-	
Total current assets		728,267		346,240	
Total assets			16,857,468		16,475,441
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	8		57,277		57,277
Share premium account			5,641,658		5,641,658
Retained earnings			11,158,533		10,776,506
Total shareholders' equity			16,857,468		16,475,441

Approved by the Board of Directors on 9 June 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Peter Barbour, Director

The notes on pages 15 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements



Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Share Capital £	Share premium £	Retained Earnings £	Total Equity £
At 1 January 2020	57,277	5,641,658	10,776,506	16,475,441
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	25,639,027	25,639,027
Dividends paid	-	-	(25,257,000)	(25,257,000)
At 31 December 2020	57,277	5,641,658	11,158,533	16,857,468
<hr/>				
At 1 January 2019	57,277	5,641,658	25,776,506	31,475,441
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)
At 31 December 2019	57,277	5,641,658	10,776,506	16,475,441

The notes on pages 15 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements



Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flow from operating activities			
Net profit for the year		25,639,027	-
Dividends from subsidiary undertakings		(25,799,350)	-
Income tax charge		(37,607)	-
Operating profit before changes in working capital and provisions		(197,930)	-
Taxation paid		-	(6,737)
Net cash flow used operating activities		(197,930)	(6,737)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Dividends from subsidiary undertakings		25,799,350	-
Net cash flow from investing activities		25,799,350	-
Cash flow used in financing activities			
Dividends paid		(25,257,000)	(15,000,000)
Net cash flow used in financing activities		(25,257,000)	(15,000,000)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		344,420	(15,006,737)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		346,240	15,352,977
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	7	690,660	346,240

The notes on pages 15 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements



Notes to the Financial Statements

(forming part of the Financial Statements)

For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Accounting Policies

Shield Trust Limited (“the Company”) is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The principal accounting policies which have been consistently adopted in the presentation of the financial statements are as follows:

a. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared and approved by the Directors in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 (adopted “IFRS”).

The Company is exempt by virtue of s401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the Company’s functional currency.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the Directors consider to be appropriate due to the following:

The Directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides and the anticipated impact of COVID-19 on the operations and its financial resources, including another lockdown, the Company will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

Consequently, the Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Standards affecting the financial statements

There were no new standards or amendments to standards that have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements.

Future accounting developments

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for accounting years ending after 31 December 2020 and therefore have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Company.



Notes to the Financial Statements

(forming part of the Financial Statements)

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

b. Shares in subsidiary undertakings

Shares in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less provisions to take account, where appropriate, of impairment in their value.

c. Dividend income

Dividends receivable are recognised in the income statement when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

d. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with other group companies that are readily convertible to cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

e. Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the time of the transaction. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary items that are denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.

f. Taxation

Tax payable on profits and tax credits on losses are recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity,

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised, or the deferred tax liability is settled.

g. Capital management

The Company follows the capital management policies of a parent undertaking N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited, and the capital of the Company is managed at the group level.

2. Financial Risk Management

The Company's only financial asset is cash held at a parent undertaking, which is non-interest bearing and the Company has sufficient cash to cover all expected liabilities.

3. Audit Fee

The amount receivable by the auditors and their associates in respect of the audit of these financial statements is £7,500 (2019: £3,620). The audit fee is paid on a group basis by N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited.



Notes to the Financial Statements

(forming part of the Financial Statements)

4. Directors' Emoluments

None of the Directors received any remuneration in respect of their services to the Company during the year (2019: £nil).

5. Income Tax

Tax credited to the income statement:

	2020 £	2019 £
Total tax credited to the income statement	(37,607)	-

The tax credit for the year may be explained as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit before tax	25,601,420	-
Income not subject to tax	25,799,350	-
Tax credit at UK standard corporation tax rate of 19%	(37,607)	-
Total tax credited to the income statement	(37,607)	-

The credit to the income statement of £37,607 resulted in an intercompany current tax asset.

6. Investment in Subsidiary Undertakings

	2020 £	2019 £
Cost at beginning of year	16,129,201	16,129,201
Cost at end of year	16,129,201	16,129,201



Notes to the Financial Statements

(forming part of the Financial Statements)

6. Investment in Subsidiary Undertakings (cont.)

The subsidiary undertakings of the Company are detailed below.

	Percentage held
Shield MBCA Limited (<i>incorporated in England and Wales and have their registered offices at New Court, St Swithin's Lane, London EC4N 8AL</i>)	100
Rothschild & Co Australia Holdings Limited which owns the following subsidiaries:	100
Rothschild & Co Australia Limited (<i>incorporated in Australia with registered office at Level 34, 88 Phillip Street, Sydney, NSW 2000</i>)	100
Rothschild & Co Proprietary Limited (<i>incorporated in Australia with registered office at Level 34, 88 Phillip Street, Sydney, NSW 2000</i>) (deregistered 6 January 2019)	100
Rothschild & Co Europe BV (<i>incorporated in the Netherlands with registered office at Ankersmidplein 2, 1506 CK Zaandam</i>) which owns the following subsidiaries:	50.01
Rothschild & Co Deutschland GmbH (<i>incorporated in Germany with registered office at Börsenstrasse 2-4, 60313 Frankfurt</i>)	100
Rothschild & Co Italia SpA (<i>incorporated in Italy with registered office at Via Santa Radegonda 8, 20123 - Milan</i>)	90.45
RothschildCo España S.A (<i>incorporated in Spain with registered office at Paseo de la Castellana 35, 3 planta, 28046 Madrid</i>)	98
Rothschild & Co Portugal Limitada (<i>incorporated in Portugal with registered office at Calçada Marquês de Abrantes, 40 - 1 Esg., 1200 - 719 Lisboa</i>)	99.89
Rothschild & Co Kurumsal Finansman Hizmetleri Limited Sirketi (<i>incorporated in Turkey with registered office at Akmerkez Rezidans Apart Otel No. 14D2, Akmerkez IS Mekezi Yani, Nispetiye Caddesi, 34340 Etiler, Istanbul</i>)	99
Rothschild & Co Polska Sp. z o.o. (<i>incorporated in Poland with registered office at Rzymowskiego 34, 02-697 Warsaw</i>)	100
Rothschild & Co CIS BV (<i>incorporated in The Netherlands with registered office at Ankersmidplein 2, 1506 CK Zaandam</i>)	100
Rothschild & Co Middle East Limited (<i>incorporated in Dubai with registered office at Office 203, Level 2, Burj Daman, DIFC, PO Box 506570, Dubai</i>)	100
Rothschild & Co Doha LLC (<i>incorporated in Qatar with registered office at PO Box 31316, Al Fardan Office Tower, West Bay 8th - 9th Floor, Doha</i>)	100
Rothschild & Co Israel BV (<i>incorporated in The Netherlands with registered office at Ankersmidplein 2, 1506 CK Zaandam</i>)	100
Rothschild & Co Nordic AB (<i>incorporated in Sweden with registered office at Strandvägen 7 A, 114 56 Stockholm</i>)	100



Notes to the Financial Statements

(forming part of the Financial Statements)

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At the year end the Company held cash of £690,660 (2019: £346,240) at the parent undertaking which is non-interest bearing.

8. Share Capital

	2020	2019
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	57,277	57,277

9. Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party controls, is controlled by or has the ability to exercise significant influence over the other party. This includes key management personnel, the parent company, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries.

Amounts recognised in the balance sheet from related parties at the year-end were as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Investment in subsidiaries	16,129,201	16,129,201
Cash at parent undertaking	690,660	346,240

There were no loans made to Directors during the year (2019: none) and no balances outstanding at the year-end (2019: £nil). The Directors did not receive any remuneration in respect of their services to the Company. There were no employees of the Company during the year (2019: none).

Amounts recognised in the income statement in respect of related party transactions were as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Dividend income from subsidiary undertakings	25,799,350	-



Notes to the Financial Statements

(forming part of the Financial Statements)

10. Parent Undertaking and Ultimate Holding Company

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Rothschild & Co Concordia SAS, incorporated in France, and whose registered office is at 23bis, Avenue de Messine, 75008 Paris. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Rothschild & Co SCA, a French public limited partnership whose registered office is also at 23bis, Avenue de Messine, 75008 Paris. The accounts are available on Rothschild & Co website at www.rothschildandco.com.

The Company's immediate parent company is N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited, incorporated in England and Wales and whose registered office is at New Court, St Swithin's Lane, London EC4N 8AL.

The Company's registered office is located at New Court, St. Swithin's Lane, London EC4N 8AL.

11. Post Balance Sheet Event

In January 2021, the Company received a dividend of £7,088,800 from its subsidiary, Rothschild & Co Europe BV. Also in January 2021, the Company declared and paid a dividend of £7,700,000 to its parent company, N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited.

In February 2021, the Company received a dividend of £2,700,00 from its subsidiary, Rothschild & Co Australia Limited. Also in February 2021, the Company declared and paid a dividend of £2,700,000 to its parent company, N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited.