Report of the Directors and

Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2015

Deloitte LLP
Hill House
1 Little New Street
London
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Company Information for the Year Ended 30 November 2015

DIRECTORS:

R J Farrer-Brown

R J Rountree

SECRETARY:.

R J Farrer-Brown

REGISTERED OFFICE:

50 Stratton Street

London W1J 8LL

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03536047 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Deloitte LLP Hill House

1 Little New Street

London EC4A 3TR

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 November 2015

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 November 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of an investment holding company. The Company's principal subsidiary is a trading company carrying on investment banking business in Italy.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been distributed during the year (2014: £2,799,804)

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 December 2014 to the date of this report.

R J Farrer-Brown

R J Rountree

GOING CONCERN BASIS

After making enquiries, the directors have formed a judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The Company is in a net asset position at year end and for this reason the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

In accordance with the Company's articles of association and subject to the provisions of and so far as may be permitted by law, directors are indemnified by the Company out of its own funds against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by them in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of their duties and/or the exercise or purported exercise of their powers and/or otherwise in relation to or in connection with their duties, powers or office.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 November 2015

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The Company has elected to dispense with the obligation to appoint an auditor annually and, accordingly, Deloitte LLP shall be deemed to be re-appointed as auditors for a further term under the provisions of section 487 (2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of the report confirms that:

- (a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- (b) the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provision of S418 of the Companies Act 2006.

This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Director

Date: 22 /04/2016

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities for the Year Ended 30 November 2015

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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 also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Lazard Italy Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Lazard Italy Limited for the year ended 30 November 2015 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 14. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 November 2015 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Lazard Italy Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Calum Thomson (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom

Colum Thomas

Date: 22 April 2016

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 November 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOSS		(1,553)	(5,263)
Administrative expenses		(2,190)	(56,486)
OPERATING LOSS		(3,743)	(61,749)
Income from shares in group undertakings Interest receivable and similar income		<u> </u>	2,756,581 6,314
		7,938	2,701,146
Interest payable and similar charges		(25,000)	(26,386)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2	(17,062)	2,674,760
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activitie	es 3	(16,106)	
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOM	Æ.	(33,168)	2,674,760
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOMFOR THE YEAR	Æ	(33,168)	2,674,760

LAZARD ITALY LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 03536047)

Statement of Financial Position 30 November 2015

	.	2015	2014
DEVED ACCEPTO	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Investments	' 5	12,541,024	12,541,024
CURRENT ASSETS		2 217 200	0.526.111
Debtors Cash at bank	6	2,317,200 679,941	2,536,111 406,605
		2,997,141	2,942,716
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(114,616)	(27,023)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,882,525	2,915,693
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		15,423,549	15,456,717
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than or year	8	(500,000)	(500,000)
NET ASSETS		14,923,549	14,956,717
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	3,999,717	3,999,717
Retained earnings	11	10,923,832	10,957,000
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		14,923,549	14,956,717

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on signed on its behalf by:

Director ROBERT ROUNTREE

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 November 2015

	Notes		Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity
Balance at 1 December 2013			3,999,717	11,082,044	15,081,761
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	4		-	(2,799,804) 2,674,760	(2,799,804) 2,674,760
Balance at 30 November 2014	•	•	3,999,717	10,957,000	14,956,717
Changes in equity					
Total comprehensive income				(33,168)	(33,168)
Balance at 30 November 2015			3,999,717	10,923,832	14,923,549

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework":

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures.

Taxation

Current taxes are based on the results shown in the financial statements and are calculated according to local tax rules, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Group accounts

Group accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries have not been prepared because the Company is exempt under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as the Company is a majority-owned subsidiary undertaking incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are held at cost less provision for impairment in value.

Interest

Interest receivable and payable is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised in the period in which they are declared and become present obligations of the Company

Other income

Other income comprises foreign exchange differences and other sundry income and is accounted for on an accrual basis.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2015

2. (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

	(ECOS)/INCIII BEI CHE II ENIIION		
	The loss before taxation (2014 - profit before taxation) is stated after charging	ng:	
	(2015	2014
	Auditors' remuneration for the audit of the annual accounts	£	£
	Auditors remuneration for the audit of the annual accounts	<u>2,190</u>	<u>2,100</u>
2	TAVATION		
3.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of tax expense		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Current tax:	£.	£
	Tax	16,106	
	Total tax expense in statement of comprehensive income	16,106	-
			
	The tax assessed for the year is higher (2014 - lower) than the standard rate of	of corporation	tax in the UK.
	The tax assessed for the year is higher (2014 - lower) than the standard rate of The difference is explained below:		
		2015	2014
	The difference is explained below: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before income tax	2015 £	2014 £
	The difference is explained below: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before income tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities	2015 £	2014 £
	The difference is explained below: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before income tax	2015 £	2014 £
	The difference is explained below: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before income tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	2015 £ (17,062)	2014 £ 2,674,760
	The difference is explained below: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before income tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.330% (2014 - 21.660%) Effects of: Utilisation of tax losses	2015 £ (17,062)	2014 £ 2,674,760
	The difference is explained below: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before income tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.330% (2014 - 21.660%) Effects of: Utilisation of tax losses Dividends not taxable	2015 £ (17,062) (3,469) (9,278)	2014 £ 2,674,760 579,353 (19,754) (597,159)
	The difference is explained below: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before income tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.330% (2014 - 21.660%) Effects of: Utilisation of tax losses	2015 £ (17,062) (3,469)	2014 £ 2,674,760 579,353 (19,754)
	The difference is explained below: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before income tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.330% (2014 - 21.660%) Effects of: Utilisation of tax losses Dividends not taxable	2015 £ (17,062) (3,469) (9,278) - 28,853	2014 £ 2,674,760 579,353 (19,754) (597,159)
	The difference is explained below: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before income tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.330% (2014 - 21.660%) Effects of: Utilisation of tax losses Dividends not taxable Foreign exchange loss	2015 £ (17,062) (3,469) (9,278)	2014 £ 2,674,760 579,353 (19,754) (597,159)
4.	The difference is explained below: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before income tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.330% (2014 - 21.660%) Effects of: Utilisation of tax losses Dividends not taxable Foreign exchange loss	2015 £ (17,062) (3,469) (9,278) - 28,853 16,106	2014 £ 2,674,760 579,353 (19,754) (597,159) 37,560
4.	The difference is explained below: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before income tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.330% (2014 - 21.660%) Effects of: Utilisation of tax losses Dividends not taxable Foreign exchange loss Tax expense	2015 £ (17,062) (3,469) (9,278) 28,853 16,106	2014 £ 2,674,760 579,353 (19,754) (597,159) 37,560
4.	The difference is explained below: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before income tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.330% (2014 - 21.660%) Effects of: Utilisation of tax losses Dividends not taxable Foreign exchange loss Tax expense DIVIDENDS	2015 £ (17,062) (3,469) (9,278) - 28,853 16,106	2014 £ 2,674,760 579,353 (19,754) (597,159) 37,560
4.	The difference is explained below: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before income tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.330% (2014 - 21.660%) Effects of: Utilisation of tax losses Dividends not taxable Foreign exchange loss Tax expense	2015 £ (17,062) (3,469) (9,278) 28,853 16,106	2014 £ 2,674,760 579,353 (19,754) (597,159) 37,560

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2015

5. **INVESTMENTS**

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST At 1 December 2014 and 30 November 2015	_12,541,024
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 November 2015	12,541,024
At 30 November 2014	12,541,024

The company's investments at the Statement of Financial Position date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Lazard SRL

Country of incorporation: Italy

Nature of business: Investment banking

	/0
Class of shares:	holding
Ordinary Shares	99.00

6. **DEBTORS**

DEDIORS	2015 £	2014 £
Amounts falling due within one year: Other debtors		<u>76,997</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year: Foreign tax debtor	2,317,200	2,459,114
Aggregate amounts	2,317,200	2,536,111

The foreign tax debtor relates to a reclaim of a tax credit from Italian tax authorities. The amount net of a provision is based on the best estimate of the expected transfer of economic benefit.

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2015 £	2014
Amounts owed to group undertakings	29,214	27,023
Taxation and social security	16,106	-
Other creditors	69,296	
	114,616	27,023

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2015

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2015	2014
	£	£
Preference shares (see note 9)	500,000	500,000

The preference shares are non-cumulative, non-redeemable and bear an interest rate of 5%. Lazard Italy has no discretion over the payment of interest and there are no voting rights or other rights attached to these shares.

2015

2014

More than 5

9. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

	£	£
Non-current:		,
Preference shares	500,000	500,000

Terms and debt repayment schedule

		years
		£
Preference shares	•	500,000

Details of shares shown as liabilities are as follows:

Allotted, iss	sued and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2015	2014
		value:	£	£
500,000	Preference	£1	500,000	500,000

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, iss	ued and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2015	2014
		value:	£	£
3,999,717	Ordinary	£1	3,999,717	3,999,717

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2015

11. RESERVES

,	Retained earnings £
At 1 December 2014 Deficit for the year	10,957,000 (33,168)
At 30 November 2015	10,923,832

12. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Lazard Ltd (incorporated in Bermuda) is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

The parent company of the smallest group which includes the Company, and for which group accounts are prepared, is Lazard & Co., Holdings Limited, a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the parent company's financial statements may be obtained from The Company Secretary, Lazard & Co., Holdings Limited, 50 Stratton Street, London W1J 8LL.

The Company's immediate controlling party is Lazard & Co., Limited, a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales.

13. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of IAS 24 paragraphs 17 and 18A Related Party Disclosures, not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2015

14. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

This is the first year that the Company has presented its financial statements under FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The following disclosures are required in the year of transition. The last financial statements under a previous GAAP (pre-2015 UK GAAP) were for the year ended 30 November 2014 and the date of transition to FRS 101 was therefore 1 December 2013.

Reconciliation of Equity

1 December 2013
(Date of Transition to FRS 101)

•	UK GAAP £	Effect of transition to FRS 101 £	FRS 101
FIXED ASSETS	~	~	~
Investments	12,541,024		12,541,024
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	2,678,375	-	2,678,375
Cash at bank	387,286		387,286
	3,065,661		3,065,661
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	(24,924)		(24,924)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	3,040,737		3,040,737
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	15,581,761	-	15,581,761
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one			
year	(500,000)		(500,000)
NET ASSETS	15,081,761	-	15,081,761
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	3,999,717	-	3,999,717
Retained earnings	11,082,044		11,082,044
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	15,081,761		15,081,761

Reconciliation of Equity - continued 30 November 2014

	UK GAAP	Effect of transition to FRS 101	FRS 101
	GAAI £	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	~	~	~
Investments	12,541,024		12,541,024
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	2,536,111	-	2,536,111
Cash at bank	406,605		406,605
	2,942,716		2,942,716
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	(27,023)		(27,023)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	2,915,693		2,915,693
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES	15,456,717	-	15,456,717
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one			
year	(500,000)		(500,000)
NET ASSETS	14,956,717		14,956,717
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	3,999,717	-	3,999,717
Retained earnings	10,957,000		10,957,000
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14,956,717		14,956,717

Reconciliation of Profit for the Year Ended 30 November 2014

	*		Effect of	• ;
		UK	transition	
		GAAP	to FRS 101	FRS 101
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		£	£	£
FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOSS		(5,263)	-	(5,263)
Administrative expenses		(56,486)	 .	(56,486)
OPERATING LOSS		(61,749)	· •	(61,749)
Income from shares in group				
undertakings		2,756,581		2,756,581
Interest receivable and similar income		6,314	_	6,314
Interest payable and similar charges		(26,386)	-	(26,386)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY				
ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		2,674,760	-	2,674,760
Tax on profit on ordinary activities			<u> </u>	- .
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL				
YEAR		2,674,760		2,674,760