Directors' report and financial statements

30 November 2007

Registered number 04208939

THURSDAY

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Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2007.

Principal activity

The company made a profit of £16,293 during the year (year ended Nov 2006: £nil). All trading activity has ceased.

Directors

The directors who held office throughout the year and subsequently were as follows:

J Gleek

RJ Anderson

B Porter

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

chica Nidoloa

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors 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

PAM Nicholson

Secretary

20 Thayer Street London W1U 2DD

28 January 2009

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 UK Accounting Standards and applicable law.

The financial statements are required by law to 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 financial year.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Burford Liverpool Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Burford Liverpool Limited for the year ended 30 November 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 2.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 November 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985;
 and
- the information given in the Directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

KPMG Audit Plc

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor

8 Salisbury Square, London EC4Y 8BB

20 Jan 2000

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 November 2007

	Note	Year	Year
		ended	ended
		30 Nov	30 Nov
		2007	2006
		£	£
Investment property sales in prior year	_	16,293	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	16,293	-
Taxation	4	<u>-</u>	
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	_	16,293	

All activities are discontinued.

There is no material difference between the results disclosed in the profit and loss account and the results on a historical cost basis.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those reported above.

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

at 30 November 2007

	Note	30 Nov	30 Nov
		2007	2006
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	5	-	2
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due in more than one year	6	25,001	24,999
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(8,707)	(25,000)
			··· · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net current assets/(liabilities)		16,294	(1)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Total assets less current liabilities		16,294	1
Total assets less current natimites			
Alled as a set		40.004	•
Net assets		16,294	1
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Profit and loss account	9	16,293	-
Equity shareholders' funds	10	16,294	1
majority criticionic fortido	.0		

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 28 January 2009 and were signed on its behalf by:

Notes to the financial statements

(forming part of the financial statements)

Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Consolidation exemption

The company is exempt by virtue of S228 of the Companies Act 1985 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.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost accounting rules, modified for revaluation of investment properties, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement included in the consolidated financial statements of an intermediate holding company, Burford Holdings Limited, complies with the conditions of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (revised 1996) 'Cash flow statements' (FRS1). The company therefore is exempt under FRS1 from the requirement to prepare a separate cash flow statement.

Related party transactions

As more than 90% of the company's voting rights are controlled within the Lehman Brothers Group, it has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances which form part of the group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties).

2. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The auditors' remuneration was borne by an intermediate holding company, Burford Holdings Limited, and is not recharged to the company. The audit fee attributable to the audit of the company's financial statements is estimated by the directors at £1,250 (year ended Nov 2006: £1,250).

3. Staff numbers and costs

Other than the directors, the company employed no staff during the current year or the preceding year. No director received any remuneration for their services as directors of the company during the current year or the preceding year.

Notes continued

4. Taxation

	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	30 Nov	30 Nov
	2007	2006
	£	£
UK corporation tax at 30% (2006: 30%)	-	-
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Factors affecting the tax charge for the year:		
	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	30 Nov	30 Nov
	2007	2006
	£	£
	~	~
Dock on adjust a division before to the	40.000	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	16,293	<u> </u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of		
corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006: 30%)	4,888	-
Effects of:		
Capital items not taxable	(4,888)	-
	-	
E Investments		
5. Investments		
		Investment in
		subsidiaries
		£
A1.4 D		_
At 1 December 2006		2
Disposals		(2)
At 30 November 2007		-
During the year the company's two subsidiaries were put into me	mbere' voluntary liquidation	
builing the year the company a two subsidianes were put into me	inibers voluntary ilquidation.	
6. Debtors: amounts falling due in more than one year		
o. Debtors, amounts raining due in more than one year		
	30 Nov	30 Nov
	2007	2006
	£	£
Amounts owed by other group companies	25,001	24,999
	_ ·	

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Notes continued

30 Nov	
2007	

	30 Nov 2007	30 Nov 2006
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	8,707	25,000
8. Called up share capital		
	00.81	00.11
	30 Nov	30 Nov
	2007	2006
Authorised	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1

9. Reserves

	foss account
At 1 December 2006 Profit for the year	- 16,293
At 30 November 2007	16,293

10. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	30 Nov	30 Nov
	2007	2006
	£	£
Profit for the year	16,293	-
Net increase in shareholders' funds	16,293	-
Opening shareholders' funds	1	1
Closing shareholders' funds	16,294	1

Profit and

Notes continued

11. Ultimate holding company

The company's ultimate holding company is Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc., a company incorporated in the state of Delaware in the USA.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Burford Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The consolidated financial statements of these companies are available to the public from 745, Seventh Avenue, New York, USA and from 20 Thayer Street, London respectively.

12. Post balance sheet events

Since the balance sheet date, Eldon Street Holdings Limited, an intermediate holding company, has been put into administrative receivership, together with several subsidiaries of Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc., which itself filed for bankruptcy protection in the USA.