Directors' report and financial statements

30 November 2005

Registered number 04220232

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Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2005.

Principal activity and business review

The company's principal activity was property investment. Trading activities have been discontinued.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year amounted to £1,547,000 (year ended Nov 2004: £912,000). The directors paid a dividend of £1,768,000 in the year (year ended Nov 2004: £nil).

Directors and directors' interest

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

J Gleek

RJ Anderson

B Porter

Appointed 31 July 2006

None of the directors had any interest in the share capital of the company.

The directors' interests in the shares of an intermediate holding company, Thayer Properties Limited, are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

By Order of the Board

Patrice Midolsa

PAM Nicholson

Secretary

20 Thayer Street London W1U 2DD

22 September 2006

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 year.

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

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed; 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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They also 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 above statement should be read in conjunction with the statement of auditors' responsibilities, set out in the audit report on page 3.

KPMG

KPMG Audit Plc PO Box 695 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB United Kingdom

Independent auditors' report to the members of Burford Carrington Rover Shares Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 12.

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 are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 2, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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 if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards 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 judgements 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 of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 November 2005, and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc

Registered Auditor

Chartered Accountants

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September 2006

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 November 2005

	Note	Year	Year
		ended	ended
		30 Nov	30 Nov
		2005	2004
		£000	£000
Turnover	1	309	918
Cost of sales		(10)	(6)
Gross profit		299	912
Profit on disposal of investment property	5a	1,245	-
Interest receivable		3	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	1,547	912
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	•	-
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		1,547	912
Dividend			
Equity shareholders	10	(1,768)	-
Transfer from / (to) reserves	12		(912)
Transfer Holli / (to) reserves	12		(312)

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

All activities have been discontinued.

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

Balance sheet

at 30 November 2005

	Note	30 Nov 2005 £000	30 Nov 2004 £000
Fixed assets			
Investment property	5a	-	8,600
Investment in subsidiaries	5b	-	-
		-	8,600
Current assets			•
Debtors	6	6	28
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1)	(158)
Net current assets / (liabilities)		5	(130)
Total assets less current assets		5	8,470
Creditors: amounts falling due after more			
than one year	8	-	(8,244)
Net assets		5	226
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	-	-
Revaluation reserve	11	-	(1,463)
Profit and loss account	11	5	1,689
Equity shareholders' funds	12	5	226

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on \Im September 2006 and were signed on its behalf by:

J Gleek

Director

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 30 November 2005

	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	30 Nov	30 Nov
	2005	2004
	£000	£000
Profit for the year	1,547	912
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of investment properties	-	99
Total recognised gains for the year	1,547	1,011
Dividend paid	(1,768)	-
Total recognised (loss) and gains after dividends	(221)	1,011

Investment property surplus statement

for the year ended 30 November 2005

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The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(forming part of the financial statements)

1. 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 in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and under the historical cost accounting rules, modified to include the revaluation of investment property.

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).

Investment properties

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value at the balance sheet date on the basis of an annual professional valuation. Aggregate surpluses or deficits arising on valuation are transferred to a revaluation reserve. Permanent diminution in the value of investment properties to below their carrying values are charged directly to the profit and loss account. Additions include only costs of a capital nature. Costs such as interest and other property outgoings are treated as revenue expenditure and written off as incurred.

In accordance with SSAP 19 no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold and long leasehold investment properties. This treatment, as regards the company's investment properties is a departure from the requirement of the Companies Act concerning depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the factors reflected in the annual valuation, the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Notes continued

1. Accounting policies continued

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided under the liability method in respect of the taxation effect of all timing differences which have arisen but not reversed at the balance sheet date that may give rise to an obligation to pay more or less tax in the future except as otherwise required by FRS19. Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Turnover

Turnover represent rents receivable during the period (excluding value added tax).

2. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The auditors' remuneration was borne by a fellow subsidiary, Burford Group Limited.

3. Staff numbers and costs

Other than the directors, the company had 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.

4. Taxation

UK corporation tax at 30%

Year	Year
ended	ended
30 Nov	30 Nov
2005	2004
£000	£000
•	-

Losses surrendered by other group companies, for no consideration, have eliminated any tax charge that could have arisen in the company.

No reconciliation of current tax on ordinary activities for the current and the prior year, to the current tax charge that would result from applying a relevant standard rate of tax to the profit on ordinary activities before tax, has been presented because the only reconciling item is losses surrendered from other group companies.

Notes continued

- 5. Investments
- (a) Investment property

	Investment
	property
	Freehold
	£000
At 1 December 2004	8,600
Disposal in year	(8,600)
At 30 November 2005	<u>-</u>

On 1 April 2005 the company completed the sale, to a third party, of the investment property, for gross consideration of £10,000,000. The historical cost of the investment property was £10,063,000.

As at 30 November 2004 the company's investment property was valued by DTZ Debenham Tie Leung.

The company owned the beneficial interest in the property but not the legal title, which was owned by Burford Carrington Rover Shares 1 Limited and Burford Carrington Rover Shares 2 Limited; which are both fellow subsidiary undertakings.

(b) Investment in subsidiaries

	Investment in subsidiaries £
At 1 December 2004	2
Disposals in the year	(2)
At 30 November 2005	

The company owned the entire share capital of Burford Carrington Rover Shares 1 Limited and Burford Carrington Rover Shares 2 Limited.

Notes continued

6. Debtors

	30 Nov	30 Nov
	2005	2004
	£000	£000
	2000	2000
Trade debtors	-	10
Prepayments and accrued income	-	18
Amounts due from group undertakings	6	-
	6	28
		
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	30 Nov	30 Nov
	2005	2004
	£000	£000
Other creditors including taxation and social security	1	41
Accruals and deferred income	-	76
Corporation tax	-	41
	1	158
		
8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	30 Nov	30 Nov
	2005	2004
	£000	£000
Amounts due to group undertakings	-	8,244
9. Called up share capital		
	30 Nov	30 Nov
	2005	2004
	£	£
Authorised		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1

Notes continued

10. Dividend paid

	30 Nov	30 Nov
	2005	2004
	£	£
Dividend paid in year of £1,768,039 per Ordinary share of £1	1,768	-

11. Reserves

·		Profit and
	Revaluation	loss
	Reserve	account
	£000	£000
At 1 December 2004	(1,463)	1,689
Written back on disposal in year	1,463	(1,463)
Profit for the financial year	-	1,547
Dividend paid	_	(1,768)
At 30 November 2005	<u>-</u>	5

12. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	30 Nov	30 Nov
	2005	2004
	£000	£000
Profit for the year	1,547	912
Dividend paid	(1,768)	-
Revaluation of investment property	<u>-</u>	99
Net (decrease) / increase in shareholders' funds	(221)	1,011
Opening shareholders' funds / (deficit)	226	(785)
Closing shareholders' funds	5	226

Notes continued

13. 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 25 Bank Street, London respectively.