Registered number: 04350488

Eldon Street (Fidenza) Limited

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2020



Contents

| | Pages |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Company information | 1 |
| Strategic report | 2 |
| Directors' report | 3 - 4 |
| Independent auditor's report | 5 - 7 |
| Statement of comprehensive income | 8 |
| Balance sheet | 9 |
| Statement of changes in equity | . 10 |
| Notes to the financial statements | 11 - 19 |

Company information

Directors

R Harper

S Ross

Registered number

04350488

Registered office

1 Chamberlain Square CS

Birmingham B3 3AX

Auditor

Mercer & Hole

21 Lombard Street

London EC3V 9AH

Strategic report for the year ended 30 November 2020

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 November 2020.

Review of business

The value of the company's investment in Master Holdings B.V. and Burford Beta Holdings Ltd as set out in the notes to the financial statements remains unchanged. Both companies continue to trade and the directors review and monitor the position on an ongoing basis.

The ultimate parent undertaking of Eldon Street (Fidenza) Limited, Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc., incorporated in the State of Delaware in the United States of America, filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection on 15 September 2008. On 6 December 2011, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York confirmed the modified Third Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan for Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. and its Affiliated Debtors and on 6 March 2012, the "Effective Date" occurred. As a result of the effectiveness of the Plan, Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. and its Affiliated Debtors have emerged from bankruptcy.

The immediate parent undertaking of Eldon Street (Fidenza) Limited, Eldon Street Holdings Limited, went into administration on 9 December 2008.

Following the events noted above the company no longer has a continuing trade and there are no plans for the company to re-invest in property or joint ventures, accordingly, these financial statements have not been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors do not believe that any potential impact COVID-19 might have on the company's investment will change this assessment. The impact of this is discussed in note 1.2.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Liquidity risks and cash flow

The company actively monitors its liquidity and cash flow position to ensure it has sufficient cash in order to fund its activities.

Key performance indicators

Given the nature of the company's activity, the directors are of the opinion that an analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Future developments

The directors do not anticipate that there will be any fundamental change in the development of the company's business during the coming year.

On behalf of the board

Richard Harper —60032CEF71C3443...

R Harper Director

26/8/2021

Directors' report for the year ended 30 November 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2020.

Principal activities

Eldon Street (Fidenza) Limited invests in property companies.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and to the date of signature of the financial statements, unless otherwise indicated, were as follows:

R Harper

S Ross

Results and dividends

The company's results for the financial year are set out in the statement of comprehensive income on page 8.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2019: £Nil).

Future developments

An indication of the likely future developments of the company is provided in the strategic report.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

A qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined in Section 232(2) of the Companies Act 2006 is in force for the benefit of each of the directors in respect of liabilities incurred as a result of their office, to the extent permitted by law. The liability and indemnity insurance was still in place at the date of signing this report.

Impact of COVID - 19

The Coronavirus ("COVID-19") outbreak continues to generate significant economic uncertainty which is, for example, evidenced by more volatile asset prices and currency exchange rates. The company has investments in a retail outlet in Italy and residential land and buildings in the United Kingdom. The impact of COVID-19 is still uncertain and difficult to assess, but it could further adversely impact the remaining value of these investments.

Directors' report (continued) for the year ended 30 November 2020

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 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. As explained in note 1, the directors' do not believe that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

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 to 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.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

In accordance with Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be re-appointed and Mercer & Hole will therefore continue in office.

On behalf of the board

— Docusigned by: Richard Harper —6A032CEF71G3443...

R Harper Director

26/8/2021

Independent auditor's report to the members of Eldon Street (Fidenza) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Eldon Street (Fidenza) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 November 2020, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 November 2020 and of its result 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the disclosures made in note 1.2 to the financial statements. In their assessment of going concern, the directors have concluded that the company no longer has a trade and the financial statements have therefore been prepared on a break-up basis.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Eldon Street (Fidenza) Limited (continued)

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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' exemptions in preparing the Director's Report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 an Auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's report.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Eldon Street (Fidenza) Limited (continued)

Use of report

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.

- DocuSigned by:

Mercer & Hole

Andrew Crook BA ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Mercer and Hole

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

21 Lombard Street London EC3V 9AH

26/8/2021

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 November 2020

| | Note | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Administrative expenses | | - | - |
| Operating profit | . 3 | | - |
| Taxation | 6 | - | 513 |
| Profit for the year | | • | 513 |

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 04350488

Balance sheet as at 30 November 2020

| | Note | | 2020 £ | | 2019 £ |
|--|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Investments | 7 | 250,000 | | 250,000 | |
| Debtors | 8 | 20,600 | | 20,600 | |
| | | 270,600 | • | 270,600 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 10 | (250,000) | | (250,000) | |
| Net current assets | | | 20,600 | | 20,600 |
| Net assets | | - | 20,600 | | 20,600 |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 12 | | 1 | | 1 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | 20,599 | | 20,599 |
| Total equity | | _ | 20,600 | | 20,600 |
| | | = | | | |

The notes on pages 11 to 19 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 8 to 19 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on its behalf by:

— DocuSigned by:

Richard Harper

R Harper

Director

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 November 2020

| | Called up share capital | Profit and loss reserves | Total equity |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| At 1 December 2019 | 1 | 20,599 | 20,600 |
| At 30 November 2020 | 1 | 20,599 | 20,600 |

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 November 2019

| | Called up share capital | Profit and loss reserves | Total equity |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| At 1 December 2018 | 1 | 20,086 | 20,087 |
| Profit for the financial year | - | 513 | 513 |
| At 30 November 2019 | 1 | 20,599 | 20,600 |

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2020

Accounting policies

Company information

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England. The address of its registered office is 1 Chamberlain Square CS, Birmingham, B3 3AX.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

A cash flow statement has not been prepared as there were no cash flow movements in either this or the prior year.

1.2 Going concern

The directors have considered the factors discussed in the Strategic Report and the lack of a continuing trade in the company and have resolved that they do not consider the company to be a going concern. These financial statements have therefore been prepared on a break-up basis. The directors do not believe that any potential impact COVID-19 might have on the company's investment will change this assessment.

1.3 Current asset investments

Investments in associates are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2020

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2020

Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded as the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences in the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

1.7 Related party transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned within the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

1.8 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end dates. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the statement of comprehensive income for the period.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2020

2. Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Valuation of investments

The company reviews the carrying value of current asset investments and the associated impairment provision required. The company calculates the impairment based on the value in use represented by the associate undertaking. See note 9 for the carrying value of the current asset investments.

Recoverability of debtors

The company reviews the expected recoverability of debtors and makes a provision based on this.

Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

The critical judgements that the directors have made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are discussed below:

i) Assessing going concern

The financial statements have not been prepared on a going concern basis. The factors discussed in the strategic report regarding the insolvency of the parent and ultimate parent companies indicate a material uncertainty concerning the company's future. The wind-down of the parent company will ultimately result in the company being dissolved in the future though the timing of this is uncertain.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2020

3. Operating profit

Operating profit for the year is stated after (charging)/crediting:

| £ | £ |
|-----------|---------------------------|
| 221,028 | 220,234 |
| (221,028) | (220,234) |
| | £ 221,028 (221,028) |

The Company has an investment in Master Holdings B.V. of £2,240,147 (2019: £2,131,291) (see note 7) and accrued dividends receivable from Master Holdings B.V. of £4,162,933 (2019: £3,747,513) (see note 8) of which £221,028 (2019: £220,234) was accrued in the current year; positive movements of £194,392 (2019: negative £152,672) were foreign exchange revaluations on brought forward balances. The most recent accounts of Master Holdings B.V. for the year ended 31 December 2019 disclose significant retained losses (see note 7).

Consequently, the Directors consider that the investment and dividends receivable from Master Holdings B.V. are not recoverable based on the current available information. A provision for the impairment of the assets was made in the year ended 30 November 2005. This provision remains valid in the current year albeit increased to reflect the impact of exchange differences.

4. Employees and directors

Employees

The company had no employees during the year (2019: Nil).

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were also directors of LB SF Warehouse Limited in whose financial statements the information required by the Companies Act 2006 as regards directors emoluments will be given.

5. Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration in respect of audit services amounting to £5,795 (2019: £5,760) will be borne by Eldon Street Holdings Limited. There were no fees paid to the auditor in relation to non-audit services (2019: £Nil).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2020

6. Taxation

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|--|--------------------|----------------|
| Corporation tax | _ | _ |
| Adjustment in respect of prior periods | - | (513) |
| Total current tax | | (513) |
| The actual credit for the year can be reconciled to the expected credit base | ed on the profit o | r loss and the |

The actual credit for the year can be reconciled to the expected credit based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Profit on ordinary activities before tax | - | - |
| Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%) Effects of: | - | - |
| Adjustment in respect of prior periods | - | (513) |
| Total tax credit for the year | - | (513) |

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted by the Finance Bill 2021 (on 24 May 2021). These included an increase of the corporation tax rate to 25% from 1 April 2023. As the proposal to increase the rate to 25% had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, its effects are not included in these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2020

7. Current asset investments

| | £ |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Cost or valuation | |
| At 1 December 2019 | 2,381,291 |
| Exchange movement | 108,856 |
| At 30 November 2020 | 2,490,147 |
| Impairment | |
| At 1 December 2019 | 2,131,291 |
| Movement in provision | 108,856 |
| At 30 November 2020 | 2,240,147 |
| Net book value | |
| At 30 November 2020 | 250,000 |
| At 30 November 2019 | 250,000 |

Associate undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

| Name | Registered office | Principal activity | Class of shares | Holding |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Master Holding B.V. | Trade Register, Chamber of Commerce, Netherlands | Real Estate Development | Ordinary | 20.7% |
| VR Milan S.r.I* | Via San Michele In Campagna, Fidenza, 43036, Italy | Real Estate Development | Ordinary | 20.7% |
| Burford Beta Holdings Limited | Richmond House, Avonmouth Way, Bristol, BS11 8DE | Real Estate Development | Ordinary | 33.3% |
| *held indirectly | | | | |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2020

7. Current asset investments (continued)

Associate undertakings (continued)

A convertible loan note was provided by Master Holding B.V. in the period ended 30 November 2002. The note was converted to an equity holding in Master Holding B.V. on 31 March 2003. On conversion, Eldon Street (Fidenza) Limited was deemed to have earned a 10% cumulative, non-compounding preferred return on its investment, from the original date the loan was provided to Master Holding B.V.

The equity holding of 20.7% entitles Eldon Street (Fidenza) Limited to a preferential dividend per annum of 10% of the aggregate nominal value of shares held on an ongoing basis.

The following information is taken from the last publicly available financial statements of Master Holdings B.V. at 31 December 2019 and Burford Beta Holdings Limited at 31 March 2020.

| | | Capital and Reserves | Loss for the period |
|----|--|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | Master Holdings B.V. (Euro) | (85,767,101) | (5,909,814) |
| | Burford Beta Holdings Limited (Sterling) | 5,826,000 | (132,000) |
| 8. | Debtors | | |
| | | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| | Amounts due from immediate parent undertaking | 20,600 | 20,600 |
| | Dividends receivable from Master Holdings B.V. | 4,162,933 | 3,747,513 |
| | Provision against dividends receivable due from Master Holdings B.V. | (4,162,933) | (3,747,513) |
| | | 20,600 | 20,600 |
| 9. | Financial instruments | | |
| | | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
| | Financial assets | | • |
| | Measured at amortised cost | 20,600 | 20,600 |
| | Financial liabilities | | |
| | Measured at amortised cost | (250,000) | (250,000) |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2020

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Amounts due to immediate parent company | 250,000 | 250,000 |

11. Deferred taxation

A potential deferred tax asset of £65,516 (2019: £65,516) relating to losses of £385,389 (2019: £385,389) has not been recognised on the grounds that there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recoverable. The asset would be recoverable if there are sufficient taxable profits in the future.

12. Called up share capital

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid | _ | _ |
| 1 ordinary share of £1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | |

13. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in accordance with FRS 102, not to disclose transactions entered into between two or more members of the group, as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group to which it is party to the transactions.

14. Controlling party

The Company's parent undertaking is Eldon Street Holdings Limited, which went into administration on 9 December 2008.

The ultimate parent undertaking of Eldon Street (Fidenza) Limited, Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc., incorporated in the State of Delaware in the United States of America, filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection on 15 September 2008. On 6 December 2011, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York confirmed the modified Third Amended Joint Chapter 11 Plan for Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. and its Affiliated Debtors and on 6 March 2012, the "Effective Date" occurred. As a result of the effectiveness of the Plan, Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. and its Affiliated Debtors have emerged from bankruptcy.

No member of the immediate parent undertaking or ultimate parent company group produces consolidated financial statements.