Directors' report and financial statements

30 November 2008

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Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2008.

Principal activity

The company's principal activity is property investment. All activities have been discontinued and these accounts have not been prepared on a going concern basis. The impact of this is discussed in note 1 to the financial statements.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year amounted to £40 (year ended Nov 2007: profit £150,638,149). The directors paid no dividend for the year (year ended Nov 2007: £nil).

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

africa Niclobe

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 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

04 September 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 Spareco 5 Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Spareco 5 Limited for the year ended 30 November 2008 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

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 2, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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. We also 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 2008 and of its loss 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

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Profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 November 2008

	Note	30 Nov 2008 £	30 Nov 2007 £
Provision against diminution in value of investments Dividend received	5	(40)	(3,024,227) 153,662,376
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(40)	150,638,149
Taxation	4	-	-
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation	9	(40)	150,638,149

The notes on pages 6 to 9 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.

There were no other recognised gains and losses than those reported above.

Balance sheet

at 30 November 2008

	Note	30 Nov 2008	30 Nov 2007 Restated (see note 1)
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	5	-	40
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(39)	(39)
Net (liabilities)/assets		(39)	1
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Profit and loss account		(40)	
Equity shareholders' funds	10	(39)	1

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 04 September 2009 and were signed on its behalf by:

J/Gleek Director

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.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost accounting rules and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The company is not a going concern. These accounts have therefore been prepared on a break-up basis. The company has written off its investment in subsidiaries. The non-current liabilities, representing amounts owed to a fellow subsidiary, have been reclassified to current and their comparative restated.

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.

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.

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. (Loss)/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 2007: £1,250).

3. Staff numbers and costs

Other than the directors, the company employed no staff during the current year or the preceding year. None of the directors received any remuneration during the current year or the preceding year.

Notes continued

4. Taxation

	Year ended 30 Nov 2008 £	Year ended 30 Nov 2007 £
UK corporation tax charge/(credit) at 28.7% (2007: 30%) on ordinary activities	-	
Factors affecting the tax charge/(credit) for the year:		
	Year ended 30 Nov 2008 £	Year ended 30 Nov 2007 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(40)	150,638,149
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28.7% (2007: 30%) Effects of:	(11)	45,191,445
Non-qualifying expense	11	907,268
Dividends from other UK companies not taxable	-	(46,098,713)
5. Investment		
		Investment in subsidiaries
Cost or valuation:		45
At 1 December 2007 Provision for diminution in value		40 (40)
At 30 November 2008		-

The company owns the entire issued capital of Burford No. 2, a company registered in England and Wales, whose only share capital is ordinary share capital.

Notes continued

6. Dividend

	30 No∨ 2008 £	30 Nov 2007 £
Dividend paid of £nil (2007: £150,638,149) per ordinary share	<u>-</u>	150,638,149
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	30 Nov	30 Nov
	2008	2007
	£	£
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings		39
8. Called up share capital		
	30 Nov	30 Nov
	2008	2007
	£	£
Authorised		
100 Ordinary share of £1 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1
9. Reserves		
		Profit and
		loss
		account
		£
At 1 December 2007		-
Loss for the year		(40)
At 30 November 2008		(40)

Notes continued

10. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	30 Nov 2008 £	30 Nov 2007 £
(Loss)/profit for the financial year Dividend paid	(40)	150,638,149 (150,638,149)
Net increase in shareholders' funds	(40)	
Opening shareholders' funds Closing shareholders' funds	(39)	1

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.

During the year, Eldon Street Holdings Limited, an intermediate holding company, was put into administrative receivership, together with several subsidiaries of Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc., which itself filed for bankruptcy protection in the USA.