Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2016

Registered number: OC309249

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PARTNERSHIP INFORMATION

Designated members Marex Financial Limited

R S Watts

Legal form Limited Liability Partnership

Registered office Level 5,

155 Bishopsgate

London EC2M 3TQ

Partnership number OC309249

Auditor Deloitte LLP

Hill House

1 Little New Street

London EC4A 3TR

Bankers HSBC Bank Plc,

P O Box 125, 2nd floor,

62-76 Park Street

London SE1 9DZ

MEMBERS' REPORT

The members present their members' report and audited financial statements of Carlton Commodities 2004 LLP ('LLP') for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the LLP is the provision of services of its members to Marex Financial Limited in transacting and market making of agricultural products.

Designated members

The following were designated members during the year:

Marex Financial Limited

I T Lowitt (Resigned: 19/02/2016) R S Watts (Appointed: 19/02/2016)

Business review

To earn profits from their market making and proprietary trading activity, the members of the LLP are looking for healthy trading volume and volatility in the markets. Any decline in these could result in a decrease in trading profits. Also risk parameters are set for each individual member and any trading beyond these parameters could result in an unacceptable increase in risks and reduce profits being earned.

These risks are addressed by continuous monitoring of the markets and continuous monitoring of the risk and positions, against agreed parameters, that the individual members have undertaken.

Results

The LLP made a profit before members' remuneration of £7,723,844 (2015: £1,805,175). Of this £7,723,844 (2015: £1,805,175) has been treated as members' remuneration charged as an expense.

Policy in relation to members' capital

Under the terms of the amended and restated Limited Liability Partnership Agreement, each member shall contribute ordinary capital on becoming a member of the LLP. Ordinary capital is allocated to the member's ordinary capital account and may only be withdrawn by the member in the event that the member leaves the LLP. Members may also contribute special capital with the consent of the operating committee. Special capital is allocated to the member's special capital account. Special capital may be reallocated between members' special capital accounts in accordance with the terms of the Limited Liability Partnership Agreement. Members may withdraw any special capital upon notice to the operating committee, unless restricted from doing so under the terms of the Limited Liability Partnership Agreement.

Policy in relation to members' profits and losses

Members' profits and losses are allocated in accordance with the Limited Liability Partnership Agreement. The profit of the LLP is allocated to the members at the discretion of the operating committee by reference to the contribution to the profit of the LLP of the trading activities of the relevant member during the relevant financial year, subject to (i) any deferrals of distribution to members made by the operating committee and (ii) any required for working capital purposes for the following financial year, in accordance with the terms of the Limited Liability Partnership Agreement.

MEMBERS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Policy in relation to members' drawings

The Limited Liability Partnership Agreement governs the rights of members' drawings. Subject to the retention policy in relation to members' profits and losses all members are entitled to draw down the balance in full on their current account. If statutory financial statements for any accounting period as audited and approved indicate drawings in excess of profit share or agreed advances, the said sums must be repaid forthwith.

Going concern

The members are satisfied that the LLP has adequate resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future and confirm that the LLP is a going concern. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Risks and uncertainties

The members consider that the principal risks to the performance of the LLP and the execution of the LLP's strategy are the volatility and volumes levels of the market in which the members transact, competition and retention of key personnel.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The members who were designated members at the date of approval of this members' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the LLP's auditor is unaware; and each designated member has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a member to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the LLP's auditor is aware of that information.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The LLP's financial risk management objectives and policies are disclosed in note 6.

Auditor

Deloitte LLP was appointed as auditor of the LLP, during the year, following a competitive tender process. The auditor is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of members' responsibilities in respect to the financial statements

The members are responsible for preparing the Members' Report and the LLP financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 require the members to prepare LLP financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have elected to prepare the LLP financial statements in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU and applicable law.

MEMBERS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Statement of members' responsibilities in respect to the financial statements (continued)

Under Regulation 8 of the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 the members 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 LLP and of the profit or loss of the LLP for that period. In preparing the LLP financial statements, the members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies in accordance with IAS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and then apply them consistently;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosure when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the financial position and financial performance;
- state that the LLP has complied with IFRSs, 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 LLP will continue in business.

Under Regulation 6 of the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008, the members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the LLP's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the LLP and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with those regulations. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the LLP and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

By Order of the Operating Committee of the LLP:

R S Watts

For and on behalf of Marex Financial Limited

Designated member

155 Bishopsgate London EC2M 3TQ

8 July 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CARLTON COMMODITIES 2004 LLP

We have audited the financial statements of Carlton Commodities 2004 LLP for the year ended 31 March 2016 which comprise of the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 10. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

This report is made solely to the limited liability partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the limited liability partnership'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 limited liability partnership and the limited liability partnership's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of members and auditor

As explained more fully in the Members' Responsibilities Statement, the members 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 limited liability partnership's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the designated members; 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 limited liability partnership's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CARLTON COMMODITIES 2004 LLP (CONTINUED)

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 as applied to limited liability partnerships 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
- the members were not entitled to prepare financial statements in accordance with the small limited liability partnerships regime.



James Polson
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
London
United Kingdom
8 July 2016

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016	2015
Notes	£	£
2	7,770,319	1,829,308
	(46,475)	(24,133)
3	7,723,844	1,805,175
	7,723,844	1,805,175
4	(7,723,844)	(1,805,175)
	-	-
	3	Notes £ 2 7,770,319

All operations are continuing for the current and prior years.

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

N	lotes	2016 £	2015 £
Assets		I.	r
Current assets			
Due from Marex Financial Limited		6,880,262	44,277,181
Cash and cash equivalents	5	104,525	152,014
Total current assets	•	6,984,787	44,429,195
Total assets		6,984,787	44,429,195
Liabilities Current liabilities			
Accruals		9,357	-
Total current liabilities		9,357	-
Net assets		6,975,430	44,429,195
Represented by:			
Amounts due to members	8	6,975,430	44,429,195

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements on pages 7 to 18 were approved by the designated members on 8 July 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

R S Watts

For and behalf of Marex Financial Limited

Designated member

Date: 8 July 2016

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

•	Loans and other debts due to / (from) members
	£
Balance at 1 April 2015	44,429,195
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	7,723,844
Members' interest in the profit for the period	52,153,039
Special capital award drawn	(59,000)
Drawings	(45,118,609)
Balance at 31 March 2016	6,975,430

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Note	es	2016	2015
		£	£
Operating activities			
Net profit from ordinary activities		7,723,844	1,805,175
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	-	7,723,844	1,805,175
Increase in accruals		9,357	-
Decrease in due from Marex Financial Limited		37,396,919	1,320,088
	_	37,406,276	1,320,088
Net cash flows from operating activities	-	45,130,120	3,125,263
Transactions with Members			
Receipts from members		-	2,014,500
Payments to members		(45,177,609)	(4,991,321)
Net Cash flows from financing activities	_	(45,177,609)	(2,976,821)
Net (decrease) / increase in Cash and Cash equivalents during			
the year		(47,489)	148,442
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 April		152,014	3,572
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March	5 =	104,525	152,014

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the LLP have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB') as well as interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee ('IFRIC') as endorsed by the European Union ('EU').

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost basis.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below and have been consistently applied during the years presented unless otherwise stated.

(b) Revenue

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the LLP and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received by the LLP.

The members of the LLP were engaged in a single line of business as a commodity dealer throughout the year.

Revenue comprises profits earned on commodities trading.

(c) Taxation

The taxation payable on profits during the year is the personal liability of the members and is not provided for by the LLP. The LLP is not taxed as a corporate entity.

(d) Members' remuneration

Profits are allocated on a discretionary basis amongst the members in accordance with the LLP agreement. Members' profits are distributed within 20 working days following the end of each quarter to which they relate. Special capital awards are profits that were deferred in accordance with the LLP agreement.

(e) Members' capital

Loans and other debts due to members represent profits that are to be paid out to members. In the event of a winding up, members' capital ranks after unsecured creditors.

(f) Foreign currency translation

The LLP financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling ('£'), which is also the currency of the primary economic environment (the functional currency) and the presentational currency of the LLP.

Transactions entered into by the LLP in a currency other than £ are recorded at the rates ruling when the transactions occur. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of monetary assets and liabilities are similarly recognised immediately in the income statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Impairment of financial assets

The LLP assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. An impairment exists if one or more events that has occurred since the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event'), has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indicators that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant difficulty or the probability that they will enter bankruptcy. The impairment is measured as the difference between the financial assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's effective interest rate ('EIR') and included in the income statement.

(h) Financial instruments

Financial assets:

The LLP classifies its financial assets based on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. All financial assets were classified as loans and receivables as at the reporting date. The LLP's accounting policy for this category is as follows:

• Loans and receivables: these assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers ('trade debtors'), but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. They are carried at amortised cost using the EIR method less provision for any impairment.

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights from the financial asset expire, or when the contractual right to benefit from the future cash flow of that asset has been transferred. The LLP derecognises a financial asset when it substantially transfers all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial liabilities

The LLP classifies its financial liabilities into one category based on the purpose for which the liability was assumed. The LLP's accounting policy is as follows:

• Other financial liabilities: other financial liabilities include trade and other payables and other short-term monetary liabilities are recognised at amortised cost.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. In circumstances where a financial liability is replaced by the same lender yet the contractual terms are substantially different or modified, the original financial liability will be derecognised at the point of contractual exchange and the new financial liability recognised.

Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention and ability to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and liabilities simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

(j) New and amended standards and interpretations

Newly effective standards effective for years ending on or after 31 March 2016 are as follows:

- Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions (Amendments to IAS 19)
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle various standards
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle various standards

The LLP has no transactions that would be affected by these new amendments above.

The following standards are not yet effective, but available for early adoption:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments:

IFRS 9 amends the classification, measurement and impairment of financial instruments and general hedge accounting requirements. The adoption of IFRS 9 will not have an impact on the classification and measurement of the LLP's financial assets and liabilities. IFRS 9 is not effective until 1 July 2018, and the LLP does not intend to early adopt the standard.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers:

IFRS 15 contains new requirements for the recognition of revenue and additional disclosures. Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognised at the amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. IFRS 15 is not mandatory until 1 July 2017. However, the IASB has deferred adoption to 1 July 2018.

Other amendments and existing standards that are not yet effective, but available for early adoption, which are not expected to result in significant changes to the LLP's accounting policies or have a significant impact on the financial statements are:

- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts
- Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (Amendments to IFRS 11)
- Agriculture: Bearer Plants (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41)
- Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (Amendments to IAS 27)
- Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012 2014 Cycle various standards
- Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to IAS 1)
- Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38)
- Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28)

The LLP intends to adopt the applicable standards when they become effective. The members do not expect the adoption of the standards and interpretations will have a significant impact on the LLP in future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2. REVENUE

3.

4.

REVERVOE		
	2016 £	2015 £
Revenue arises from:		
Commodity trading	7,770,319	1,829,308
All revenues arose wholly in the United Kingdom.		
OPERATING PROFIT		
	2016	2015
This has been arrived at after charging:	£	£
Fees payable to the Group's auditor for the audit of the LLP's annual accounts	46,119	12,076
Legal fees	-	11,500
Bank charges	475	557
Foreign exchange gain	(119)	•
MEMBERS REMUNERATION CHARGED AS AN EXPENSE	E	
	2016	2015
Non-discretionary profit share	£ 7,723,844	£ 1,805,175

The amount of profit attributable to the member with the largest entitlement was £3,785,919 (2015: £944,000). The average number of members during the period was 18 (2015: 19).

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2016	2015
	£	£
Cash at bank	104,525	152,014

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Overall responsibility for risk management rests with the designated members. The LLP uses the dedicated resources within the risk management department of Marex Financial Limited to control and manage the exposures to these risks on the basis of policies adopted by the designated members. The continued appropriateness of risk policies is reviewed by the designated members on a regular basis.

The LLP manages these risks through various control mechanisms and its approach to risk management is to be both prudent and evolutionary.

The LLP's activities expose it to the following financial risks:

(a) Foreign currency risk

The members' capital accounts are maintained in £ at Marex Financial Limited. Whilst the majority of the revenue generated is in £, revenues are also generated in US Dollars (US\$) and Euros. These non-GBP revenues are translated into £ at the prevailing rate at which the transactions occurred and then paid out to the members at the translated balance on a quarterly basis. This has the effect of Marex Financial Limited assuming the foreign exchange risk from the LLP.

(b) Interest rate risk

The LLP earns interest at the standard bank variable rate on cash balances it holds at its bank. The LLP does not hold cash on overnight or longer term deposit and therefore has no interest rate risk in relation to balances held at the bank.

The LLP does not earn any interest on cash held at Marex Financial Limited. Any interest rate risk is borne by Marex Financial Limited.

(c) Market risk

As the principal activity of the members of the LLP is commodities trading, their profitability is linked to the volume, volatility and price levels of the underlying markets. As the individual members are trading, within agreed risk parameters, for their own account, the key mitigant against market risk is the continuous monitoring against these key risk parameters and ensuring they are not exceeded.

(d) Liquidity risk

The LLP deems liquidity risk as the failure to have sufficient financial resources to meet its day to day capital and cash flow requirements. However, as Marex Financial Limited holds the LLPs' trading accounts as cash and is responsible for making any margin payments, it, rather than the LLP, bears any liquidity risk.

(e) Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising through failures associated with personnel, processes or systems, or from external events. It is inherent in every business organisation and covers a wide spectrum of issues. First line operational risk is managed through systems and procedures in which processes are documented, authorisation is independent, and transactions are monitored and reconciled.

The LLP, through Marex Financial Limited, maintains contingency facilities to support operations and ensure business continuity. These facilities are regularly and frequently tested.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Compliance and legal

Compliance or regulatory risk arises from a failure or inability to comply with the laws, regulations or codes applicable specifically to the LLP. Non-compliance can lead to fines, public reprimands or enforced suspensions of services. A key part of the role of the legal function is to identify and, in conjunction with management, manage the legal risks of the LLP. Legal risk is managed by Marex Financial Ltd as a designated member for the LLP as the LLP does not perform these tasks.

(g) Credit risk

All financial assets are neither past due nor impaired. The maximum credit risk exposure relating to financial assets is represented by carrying value as at the balance sheet date.

The table below shows the credit quality of the LLP's financial assets.

	2016	2015
Fair value of counterparty balances	£	£
AA-	104,525	152,014
Unrated	6,880,262	44,277,181
	6,984,787	44,429,195
	2016	2015
	£	£
Due from Marex Financial Limited	6,880,262	44,277,181
Cash and cash equivalents	104,525	152,014
	6,984,787	44,429,195

(h) Concentration risk

The cash exposure as at 31 March 2016 was 100% (2015: 100%) to a UK based AA- rated banking group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

Due to the nature of the underlying assets and liabilities the carrying amounts approximate fair value.

	2016	2015
Financial assets	£	£
Due from Marex Financial Limited	6,880,262	44,277,181
Cash and cash equivalents	104,525	152,014
Total	6,984,787	44,429,195
Financial liabilities		
Accruals	9,357	-
Loans and other debts due to members	6,975,430	44,429,195
Total	6,984,787	44,429,195

8. MEMBERS' INTERESTS

Amounts due to members include deferred distributions of £1,407,859 (2015: £135,854), which are payable within one year.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Parent and ultimate controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Marex Financial Limited, a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The LLP is included in the consolidated financial statements of Marex Spectron Group Limited, the immediate parent undertaking of Marex Financial Limited, which are available from its registered office at 155 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3TQ.

In the designated members' opinion, the ultimate controlling party of the LLP is Amphitryon Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands.

(b) Balances with other group undertakings

The LLP clears its transactions through Marex Financial Limited. The amount receivable from Marex Financial Limited relates to these transactions and is as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Marex Financial Limited	6,880,262	44,277,181

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

10. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There are no material events subsequent to the statement of financial position date. The members' are not aware of any other matter or circumstance that has occurred since the end of the financial year and the date of this report not otherwise dealt with in this report that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the LLP, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the LLP in subsequent financial years.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016	2015
	£	£
Revenue	7,770,319	1,829,308
Operating expenses:		
Auditor remuneration	(46,119)	(12,076)
Legal Fees	-	(11,500)
Bank charges	(475)	(557)
Foreign exchange gain	119	-
Operating profit	7,723,844	1,805,175
Interest payable	-	-
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and		
profit shares	7,723,844	1,805,175
Members' remuneration	(7,723,844)	(1,805,175)
Net profit	-	
		

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

CAPITAL ACCOUNTS SCHEDULE (UNAUDITED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	K Buers	P Bannister	J Cook	D Congdon
Current account	£	£	I.	£
As at 1 April 2015	194,000	10,800	-	37,500
Transfers in / (out)	-	-	-	-
Members' remuneration - gross	611,000	2,000	1,000	34,000
Movement in capital	-	-	(3,000)	-
Drawings	(350,079)	(12,800)	-	(46,700)
As at 31 March 2016	454,921	•	(2,000)	24,800
Capital account				
As at 1 April 2015	-	3,000	· <u>-</u>	3,000
Movement in capital	-	-	3,000	-
As at 31 March 2016	<u>.</u>	3,000	3,000	3,000
Special capital				
As at 1 April 2015	-	-		-
Movement in capital	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2016	-	•	-	-
Total as at 31 March 2016	454,921	3,000	1,000	27,800

CAPITAL ACCOUNTS SCHEDULE (UNAUDITED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	C Davout	A Haylor	J Hearn £	P Hoberaft £
Current account	2	~	~	∞
As at 1 April 2015	15,000	80,000	180,500	61,000
Transfers in / (out)	23,000	-	-	-
Members' remuneration - gross	37,000	109,000	1,104,308	58,000
Movement in capital	-	-	-	-
Drawings	(15,000)	(103,645)	(379,250)	(72,477)
As at 31 March 2016	60,000	85,355	905,558	46,523
Capital account				
As at 1 April 2015	3,000	-	-	-
Movement in capital	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2016	3,000	-	-	-
Special capital				
As at 1 April 2015	-	-	-	-
Movement in capital	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2016		-	-	-
Total as at 31 March 2016	63,000	85,355	905,558	46,523

CAPITAL ACCOUNTS SCHEDULE (UNAUDITED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	F Lambert	D Kettle	T Ly	J Parkman
Current account	£	£	£	£
As at 1 April 2015	_	-	31,500	18,500
Transfers in / (out)	(142,900)	_	-	, _
Members' remuneration - gross	238,900	110,000	172,000	224,478
Movement in capital	, -	(3,000)	, -	, -
Drawings	_	(10,000)	(67,100)	(58,871)
As at 31 March 2016	96,000	97,000	136,400	184,107
Capital account				
As at 1 April 2015	-	-	-	-
Movement in capital	-	3,000	-	-
As at 31 March 2016	-	3,000	-	•
Special capital				
As at 1 April 2015	90,000	-	-	-
Movement in capital	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2016	90,000	-	-	•
Total as at 31 March 2016	186,000	100,000	136,400	184,107

CAPITAL ACCOUNTS SCHEDULE (UNAUDITED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	S Pollard	M Radley	A Sheridan	E Sivry
Current account	£	£	£	£
As at 1 April 2015	-	-	21,500	118,400
Transfers in / (out)	(2,660)	(66,000)	-	
Members' remuneration - gross	21,000	909,914	32,000	118,325
Movement in capital	-	-	-	-
Drawings	(6,536)	(123,166)	(31,500)	(134,030)
As at 31 March 2016	11,804	720,748	22,000	102,695
Capital account				
As at 1 April 2015	3,000	-	-	_
Movement in capital	-	-	-	_
As at 31 March 2016	3,000	<u> </u>	-	-
Special capital				
As at 1 April 2015	<u>-</u>	59,000	-	_
Movement in capital	-	(59,000)	-	_
As at 31 March 2016	-	-	•	-
Total as at 31 March 2016	14,804	720,748	22,000	102,695

CAPITAL ACCOUNTS SCHEDULE (UNAUDITED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	J Wiltshire	Marex Financial Limited	Total
	£	£	£
Current account			
As at 1 April 2015	29,000	43,470,495	44,268,195
Transfers in / (out)	-	188,560	-
Members' remuneration - gross	155,000	3,785,919	7,723,844
Movement in capital	-	-	(6,000)
Drawings	(51,400)	(43,656,055)	(45,118,609)
As at 31 March 2016	132,600	3,788,919	6,867,430
Capital account			
As at 1 April 2015	-	-	12,000
Movement in capital	-	-	6,000
As at 31 March 2016	•	-	18,000
Special capital			
As at 1 April 2015	-	-	149,000
Movement in capital	-	-	(59,000)
As at 31 March 2016	-	-	90,000
Total as at 31 March 2016	132,600	3,788,919	6,975,430