Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2018

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 2018.

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 R S Watts

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. 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 £5,667,085 (2017: £6,452,186). Of this £5,667,085 (2017: £6,452,186) 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 Ordinary capital is allocated to the member's ordinary capital account and may only be withdrawn by the member in the event that the member leaves the LLP.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 volume 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

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 Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts & Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 require the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union. The financial statements are also required by law to be prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, as applicable to limited liability partnerships.

MEMBERS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

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

International Accounting Standard 1 requires that financial statements present fairly for each financial year the LLP's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. This requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, income and expenses set out in the International Accounting Standards Board's 'Framework for the preparation and presentation of financial statements'. In virtually all circumstances, a fair presentation will be achieved by compliance with all applicable IFRSs. However, members are also required to:

- properly select and apply accounting policies;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information; and
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance.

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the firm and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, as applicable to limited liability partnerships. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the firm and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

These responsibilities are exercised by the Operating Committee of the LLP on behalf of the members.

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

24 May 2018

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

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

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 2018 and of its results for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and IFRSs as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships.

We have audited the financial statements of Carlton Commodities 2004 LLP (the 'limited liability partnership') which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the statement of financial position;
- the statement of changes in members' interests;
- the statement of cash flows;
- the statement of accounting policies; 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 and, as regards the limited liability partnership financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions 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 limited liability partnership 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

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the members have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the limited liability partnership's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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

Other information

The members 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 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 respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of members

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, and for such internal control as the members 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 members are responsible for assessing the limited liability partnership'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 members either intend to liquidate the limited liability partnership 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.

Use of our report

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. 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.

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been, 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
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

James Polson

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

24 May 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	£	£
Revenue	2	5,702,674	6,490,677
Operating expenses		(35,589)	(38,491)
Operating profit	3	5,667,085	6,452,186
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration			
and profit share		5,667,085	6,452,186
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	4	(5,667,085)	(6,452,186)
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division	ı		
among members		-	-

All operations are continuing for the current and prior years.

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018	2017
		£	£
Assets			
Current assets			
Due from Marex Financial Limited		8,150,328	6,422,816
Cash and cash equivalents	5	13,774	14,101
Total current assets		8,164,102	6,436,917
Total assets		8,164,102	6,436,917
Liabilities			
Current liabilities		0.770	0.055
Accruals		9,750	9,375
Total current liabilities		9,750	9,375
Net assets		8,154,352	6,427,542
s s			
Represented by:			
Amounts due to members	8	8,154,352	6,427,542

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements on pages 8 to 19 were approved by the designated members on 24 May 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

R S Watts

For and behalf of Marex Financial Limited

Designated member

Date: 24 May 2018

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' INTERESTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

•	Loans and other debts due to / (from) members	Members' other interests- Members' capital £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2017	6,418,542	9,000	6,427,542
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary			
division among members	5,667,085	-	5,667,085
Members' interest in the profit for the period	12,085,627	9,000	12,094,627
Special capital award drawn	(1,201,439)	-	(1,201,439)
Repayment of LLP Capital	(12,000)	12,000	-
Drawings	(2,738,836)	-	(2,738,836)
Balance at 31 March 2018	8,133,352	21,000	8,154,352

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018	2017
		£	£
Operating activities			
Net profit from ordinary activities		5,667,085	6,452,186
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital		5,667,085	6,452,186
Increase in accruals		375	18
Decrease in due from Marex Financial Limited		(1,727,512)	457,446
•		(1,727,137)	457,464
Net cash flows from operating activities		3,939,948	6,909,650
Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts from members		-	(111,460)
Payments to members		(3,940,275)	(6,888,614)
Net Cash flows from financing activities		(3,940,275)	(7,000,074)
Net decrease in Cash and Cash equivalents during the year		(327)	(90,424)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 April		14,101	104,525
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March	5	13,774	14,101

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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 2018

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 which 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.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) New and revised IFRSs in issue, but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the LLP has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs that have been issued, but are not yet effective and, in some cases, had not yet been adopted by the EU:

IFRS 2 (amendments) Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment

Transactions

IFRS 4 (amendments) Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4

Annual Improvements to Amendments to IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International IFRSs 2014 - 2016 Cycle Financial Reporting Standards and IFRS 28 Investments

in Associates and Joint Ventures

IFRS 10 and IAS 28

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and

(amendments)

It's Associate or Joint Venture

IFRIC 23

Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

The directors do not expect that the adoption of the Standards listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements of the LLP in future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. REVENUE

3.

4.

	2018 £	2017 £
Revenue arises from:		
Commodity trading	5,702,674	6,490,677
All revenues arose wholly in the United Kingdom.		
OPERATING PROFIT		
	2018 £	2017 £
This has been arrived at after charging:		
Fees payable to the Group's auditor for the audit of the LLP's annual accounts	31,055	30,000
Tax fees	4,208	6,946
Bank charges	326	424
Foreign exchange loss / (gain)	<u>-</u>	1,121
MEMBERS REMUNERATION CHARGED AS AN EXPENSE		
	2018	2017
Non-discretionary profit share	£ 5,667,085	£ 6,452,186

The amount of profit attributable to the member with the largest entitlement was £2,842,060 (2017: £3,244,996). The average number of members during the period was 16 (2017: 18).

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2018	2017
	£	£
Cash at bank	13,774	14,101

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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 (\in). 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. The accruals are expected to repaid within 0 to 3 months.

(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 2018

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.

	2018	2017
Fair value of counterparty balances	£	£
AA-	13,774	14,101
Unrated	8,150,328	6,422,816
	8,164,102	6,436,917
Due from Marex Financial Limited Cash and cash equivalents	8,150,328 13,774	6,422,816 14,101
	8,164,102	6,436,917

(h) Concentration risk

The cash exposure as at 31 March 2018 was 100% (2017: 100%) to a UK based AA- rated banking group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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.

	2018	2017
Financial assets	£	£
Due from Marex Financial Limited	8,150,328	6,422,816
Cash and cash equivalents	13,774	14,101
Total	8,164,102	6,436,917
Financial liabilities		
Accruals	9,750	9,375
Loans and other debts due to members	8,154,352	6,427,542
Total	8,164,102	6,436,917

8. MEMBERS' INTERESTS

Amounts due to members include deferred distributions of £579,419 (2017: £1,116,906), 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 are as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Marex Financial Limited	8,150,328	6,422,816

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

10. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There are no 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.