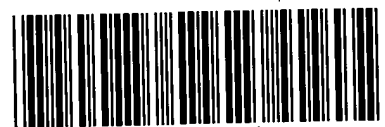


Prusik Investment Management LLP

Report And Financial Statements

31 March 2015

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COMPANIES HOUSE

INFORMATION

Designated Members	H Manners A Morris T Naughton
Registered office	6th Floor Moss House 15-16 Brooks Mews London W1K 4DS
Independent auditors	Rees Pollock 35 New Bridge Street London EC4V 6BW
Bankers	Barclays Bank plc 114 Fenchurch Street Leicester LE87 2BB
LLP registered number	OC312327

MEMBERS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2015

The members present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of Prusik Investment Management LLP ('the LLP') for the year ended 31 March 2015.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the LLP during the year was investment management. The members intend to continue to develop the business. The LLP is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ('FCA').

Designated Members

The following were designated members of the LLP during the year:

H Manners
A Morris
T Naughton

Policy with respect to members' drawings and subscription and repayment of members' capital

Members share profits and losses in accordance with agreed profit sharing agreements.

Members' capital and drawings are determined by the regulatory capital requirements of the FCA and any trading needs of the LLP. Members' capital may only be repaid on a winding up of the LLP, if further capital is available to replace that being repaid or if such repayment has been agreed by the FCA.

Pillar III disclosures

The LLP has documented the disclosures required by the FCA under BIPRU 11. These are available as an appendix to the accounts.

Members' responsibilities statement

The members are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law, as applied to LLPs, requires 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law, as applied to LLPs, 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 these financial statements, the members 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the LLP will continue in business.

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 the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the LLP and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

MEMBERS' REPORT (continued)
for the year ended 31 March 2015

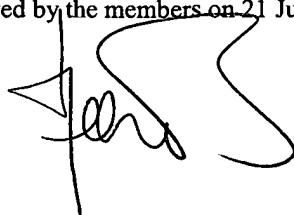
Auditor

Each of the persons who is a member at the time when this Members' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that member is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the LLP's auditor is unaware;
and
- that member has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a member in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing its report and to establish that the LLP's auditor is aware of that information.

Rees Pollock have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

This report was approved by the members on 21 July 2015 and signed on their behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'H Manners', written over a vertical line.

H Manners
Designated member

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PRUSIK INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LLP

We have audited the financial statements of Prusik Investment Management LLP for the year ended 31 March 2015, set out on pages 5 to 12. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the LLP's members in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, as applied by Part 12 of 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 LLP's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' 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 LLP and the LLP's members for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of members and auditors

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 LLP'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 Members' 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 LLP's affairs as at 31 March 2015 and of its profit 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, as applied to limited liability partnerships by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

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
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Philip Vipond (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of

Rees Pollock, Statutory Auditor

21 July 2015

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
TURNOVER	2	11,608,017	9,783,808
Administrative expenses		(4,625,700)	(4,540,007)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	6,982,317	5,243,801
Interest receivable and similar income		2,167	351
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR BEFORE MEMBERS' REMUNERATION AND PROFIT SHARES AVAILABLE FOR DISCRETIONARY DIVISION AMONG MEMBERS		<u>6,984,484</u>	<u>5,244,152</u>

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2015 or 2014 other than those included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET
as at 31 March 2015

	Note	£	2015 £	2014 £
FIXED ASSETS				
Tangible assets	6		64,400	7,579
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors	7	1,128,437	682,578	
Investments	8	293,609	293,609	
Cash at bank		1,660,787	1,616,282	
		<u>3,082,833</u>	<u>2,592,469</u>	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(1,367,122)</u>	<u>(799,259)</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>1,715,711</u>	<u>1,793,210</u>
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS			<u>1,780,111</u>	<u>1,800,789</u>
REPRESENTED BY:				
Members' other interests				
Members' capital classified as equity under FRS 25		434,409	434,409	
Other reserves classified as equity		<u>1,345,702</u>	<u>1,366,380</u>	
		<u>1,780,111</u>	<u>1,800,789</u>	
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS				
Members' other interests			<u>1,780,111</u>	<u>1,800,789</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the members and were signed on their behalf on 21 July 2015.



H Manners
Designated member

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Net cash flow from operating activities	11	7,065,451	6,603,240
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	12	2,167	351
Capital expenditure and financial investment	12	(17,951)	(5,064)
Net cash flow from transactions with members	12	(7,005,162)	(5,982,940)
INCREASE IN CASH IN THE YEAR		44,505	615,587

RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS
for the year ended 31 March 2015

	2015 £	2014 £
Increase in cash in the year	44,505	615,587
MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS IN THE YEAR	44,505	615,587
Net funds at 1 April 2014	1,616,282	1,000,695
NET FUNDS AT 31 MARCH 2015	1,660,787	1,616,282

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships".

1.2 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the LLP in respect of services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements	-	5 years
Office equipment	-	3 years

1.4 Current asset investments

Current asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and market value.

1.5 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.6 Pensions

The LLP contributes to the personal pensions plans of some employees but does not operate a pension scheme of its own.

1.7 Members' remuneration

Profits allocated at the discretion of the LLP are included within "other reserves" until such time as the LLP exercises its discretion to allocate them.

1.8 Tax provisions

The taxation payable on profits is the personal liability of the members during the year.

2. TURNOVER

The turnover and operating profit for the year was derived from the LLP's principal continuing activity which was carried out wholly in the UK.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2015

3. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2015	2014
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned by the LLP	3,950	7,310
Auditors' remuneration	12,600	12,600
Auditors' remuneration - non-audit	4,413	5,063
Difference on foreign exchange	(25,502)	53,019
Operating leases - land and buildings	72,254	50,122
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs were as follows:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,189,805	1,510,637
Social security costs	235,623	141,314
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>1,425,428</u>	<u>1,651,951</u>

The average monthly number of persons employed during the year was as follows:

	2015	2014
	No.	No.
Operations staff	4	4
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5. INFORMATION IN RELATION TO MEMBERS

	2015	2014
	Number	Number
The average number of members during the year was	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
	£	£
The amount of profit attributable to the member with the largest entitlement was	<u>3,492,242</u>	<u>2,622,076</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2015

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold improvements £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2014	-	57,800	57,800
Additions	59,948	823	60,771
At 31 March 2015	59,948	58,623	118,571
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2014	-	50,221	50,221
Charge for the year	-	3,950	3,950
At 31 March 2015	-	54,171	54,171
Net book value			
At 31 March 2015	59,948	4,452	64,400
At 31 March 2014	-	7,579	7,579

7. DEBTORS

	2015 £	2014 £
Trade debtors	1,013,467	588,063
Other debtors	93,384	29,285
Prepayments and accrued income	21,586	65,230
	<u>1,128,437</u>	<u>682,578</u>

8. CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2015 £	2014 £
Listed investments	<u>293,609</u>	<u>293,609</u>

The market value of the investment at 31 March 2015 was £562,423 (2014: £470,404). Subsequent to the year end the investment was transferred to the individual members at a market value of £542,113.

9. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Trade creditors	461,118	778,472
Accruals and deferred income	906,004	20,787
	<u>1,367,122</u>	<u>799,259</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2015

10. RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

	Members' capital (classified as equity) £	Other reserves £	Total members' other interests £	Loans and debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors £	Total 2015 £	Total 2014 £
Members' interests: balance at 1 April 2014	434,409	1,366,380	1,800,789	-	1,800,789	2,539,577
Profit for the year available for division among members	-	6,984,484	6,984,484	-	6,984,484	5,244,152
Members' interests after profit for the year	434,409	8,350,864	8,785,273	-	8,785,273	7,783,729
Allocated profit for the year	-	(7,005,162)	(7,005,162)	7,005,162	-	-
Amounts withdrawn by members	-	-	-	(7,005,162)	(7,005,162)	(5,982,940)
Members' interests at 31 March 2015	434,409	1,345,702	1,780,111	-	1,780,111	1,800,789

Members' other interests rank after unsecured creditors, and loans and other debts due to members rank pari passu with the unsecured creditors in the event of a winding up.

Subsequent to the year end the members introduced additional equity capital of £542,113.

11. NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2015 £	2014 £
Operating profit	6,982,317	5,243,801
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	3,950	7,310
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(445,859)	917,901
Increase in creditors	525,043	434,228
Net cash inflow from operating activities	7,065,451	6,603,240

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 March 2015

12. ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	2015 £	2014 £
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received	2,167	351
	<u>2,167</u>	<u>351</u>
	2015 £	2014 £
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(17,951)	(5,064)
	<u>(17,951)</u>	<u>(5,064)</u>
	2015 £	2014 £
Transactions with members		
Payments to members	(7,005,162)	(5,982,940)
	<u>(7,005,162)</u>	<u>(5,982,940)</u>

13. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	1 April 2014 £	Cash flow £	31 March 2015 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,616,282	44,505	1,660,787
Net funds	<u>1,616,282</u>	<u>44,505</u>	<u>1,660,787</u>

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the LLP was charged £2,557,664 (2014: £2,289,205) in respect of business support services by Prusik Investment Management Singapore Pty Ltd. The LLP and Prusik Investment Management Singapore Pty Ltd are under the common control of the members of the LLP. At the year end £364,675 (2014: £274,239) was due to Prusik Investment Management Singapore Pty Ltd.

15. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

In the opinion of the members, H Manners is the ultimate controlling party.

PRUSIK INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LLP

FCA No: 431813

Prusik Investment Management LLP (the "firm") is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Under the rules of the FCA, the firm is classified as a UCITS Investment Firm. This means that the base capital requirement is the equivalent of €125,000 + 0.02% of funds under management in excess of €250,000 (which amounted to £201,000). The overall capital requirement for the firm is therefore the higher of £201,000, the sum of the market risk and credit risk exposures that the firm is exposed to (£250,000), and an expenditure requirement which is one quarter of the relevant expenditure for the previous financial year. The highest of these elements is the one quarter of the relevant expenditure for the previous financial year which the firm calculated to be £354,000.

The firm undertook its usual Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process ("ICAAP") which identified a possible need for additional capital as a result of the risks that the firm faces particularly in meeting credit risks and/or market risks. Consequently the Partners have, post 31 March 2015, injected further permanent capital.

At the date of this document the firm has total regulatory capital amounting to £434,000 with a regulatory base capital resources requirement surplus of £233,000. All of the firm's capital is Tier 1 capital.

The firm is authorised by the FCA to provide investment management, investment advisory and associated services. It does not risk its own capital in the financial markets and is not allowed to by the FCA.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of, or income arising from, the firm's assets and liabilities varies as a result of changes in the market price of financial assets, changes in exchange rates or changes in interest rates. The firm employs a number of risk management controls and checks in its portfolio management system which is continually monitored by the COO together with the fund managers.

The firm does not take proprietary trading risk. The only market risk that the firm faces is currency risk in that currently its entire income is denominated in US dollars and its expenses are incurred in both dollars and sterling. The firm also maintains some balances in sterling. For capital adequacy purposes, in accordance with the rules of the FCA, the firm monitors its current exposure due to amounts held and receivable in currencies other than sterling. The directors also consider the future exposures as part of their overall risk monitoring.

Credit Risk

Credit Risk refers to the potential risk that customers fail to meet their obligations as they fall due.

The firm earns its income from investment management fees from the three funds which it manages. These funds are connected to the firm and as such the firm, through its Partners in their roles of fund managers, is aware at all times of the ability of any of the funds to pay its fees when due. The firm is exposed to credit risk for fees earned but not received. Generally fees are received promptly and the total credit exposure is small.

The firm also has credit exposure to its bankers. The partners consider the credit risk arising due to its relationships with its bankers to be acceptable.

Liquidity risk

The firm's liquidity policy is to maintain sufficient liquid resources to cover cash flow imbalances and fluctuations in fees received/receivable. The firm maintains what it considers to be sufficient cash balances at its bankers to cover liquidity risk.

Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from failed or inadequate internal processes or systems, human error or other factors. This risk is managed by the firm's COO who has responsibility for putting in place appropriate controls for the business. In addition, the firm's Compliance Officer carries out on-going regular reviews of processes and controls. The firm makes use of outside consultants where necessary to monitor the effectiveness of the controls.

Business Risk

Business risk is the risk that the firm may not be able to carry out its business plan and could therefore suffer losses if its income falls. This is a risk that all businesses face. The partners hold weekly meetings, or more regularly if required, when the firm's strategy and business progression are discussed. They also continuously monitor income and expenditure levels and adjust their plans accordingly.

Concentration Risk

Concentration risk is the risk that the firm is overly dependent upon any one customer or any one group of connected customers either in terms of income dependency or in terms of credit risk.

Whilst the income of the firm contractually is paid by related parties, these parties are sufficiently capitalized and able to meet their obligations.

Pension Obligation Risk

The firm has no defined benefit schemes and thus has no pension obligation risk.

Residual Risk

Residual risk is any risk not covered by the specific risk categories outlined above.

The partners do not consider that there are any residual risks that require the firm to maintain any additional capital.

Remuneration Disclosures

The FCA's Prudential Sourcebook for Banks, Building Societies and Investment Firms (BIPRU), and specifically BIPRU 11, includes a requirement for disclosure of the Firm's approach to linking remuneration to risk.

The Partnership feels that its Remuneration Policy appropriately addresses potential conflicts of interest and that the Firm's authorised persons are not rewarded for taking inappropriate levels of risk. Under the Remuneration Code, the Firm is classified as a Level Three firm, which allows it to disapply many of the technical requirements of the Code and proportionately apply the Code's rules and principles in establishing the Firm's policy.

The Decision Making Process

On grounds of proportionality, Prusik's Governing Body also serves as the remuneration committee.

The Link between Pay and Performance

Overall remuneration may include an annual incentive compensation reflecting individual performance and responsibility, both short-term and long-term, as well as the Firm's overall performance.

Incentive Compensation

The award of incentive compensation is a qualitative decision where employee and supervisory input are significant components and is currently not used.

Code Staff

Due to the small size and the complexity of Prusik's business, all three principals of the Firm together with three other individuals are regarded as Code Staff.

Quantitative Remuneration Data

We are required under BIPRU 11.5.18R(6) and 11.5.18R(7) to disclose aggregate quantitative information on remuneration broken down by business area and by senior management and members of staff whose actions have a material impact on the risk profile of the Firm, respectively. The firm has only one business area that of fund management, for which the aggregate quantitative remuneration paid by Prusik Investment Management LLP for the year ended 31 March 2015 was £8,199,484.