

Rurik Jutting, British banker working in Hong Kong, killed two sex workers

by

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Rurik George Caton Jutting from a quiet family

Rurik George Caton Jutting¹ was brought up in Chobham, Surrey, in England, United Kingdom ('UK'). A neighbour from his parents' home in Cobham told news reporters that the family (Mr Graham Jutting; Mrs Helen Jutting; their two sons Rurik Jutting and Auryn² Jutting) was a quiet family and 'kept to themselves'. The family home is a lovely Grade II Listed³ manor house, surrounded by woodland, at Chertsey, Cobham in Surrey, UK.

Inexperienced with women whilst an undergraduate

Rurik⁴ Jutting⁵ was privately educated at prestigious Winchester College and then at Cambridge University in the UK. An old friend from his university days told news reporters that Jutting was "awkward around girls" and was *'never one of the loud boys but he showed his masculinity in other ways. He was a member of the rowing club and then got a career in the very masculine world⁶ of investment banking.'*

¹ Editor, 'Hong Kong murders: Cambridge graduate Rurik Jutting appears in court', *Cambridge News*, 3 November 2014.

² Auryn is a Welsh Celtic boy's name which means 'the golden one'.

³ In England, All buildings built before 1700 which survive in their original condition are listed, as are most of those built between 1700 and 1840.

⁴ Rurik is said to be the Russian form of the boy's name Roderick, originally an old Norse or Germanic name.

⁵ It is said that the surname of 'Jutting' is a very old English surname from as far back as 300 years ago. See *search.ancestry.co.uk*, accessed 24 November 2014.

⁶ Rob Bleaney, 'Rurik Jutting: Bargain hunting Brits battle to snap-up apartment in block where banker allegedly murdered two prostitutes', *Mirror Newspaper UK*, 23 Nov 2014.

He then obtained a position as an investment banker at the Bank of America Merrill Lynch in the year 2010 and in July 2013, he was transferred to their offices in Hong Kong where he occupied the plush apartment at number 60 Johnston Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong. He was very able because he won a scholarship to Winchester College, a school which was started by Royal Charter in the year 1382, the buildings surrounded by 250 acres of woodland. Winchester was loved by and often frequented by Royalty. ⁷

Murder victims Jesse Lorena Ruri and Sumarti Ningsih

Rurik Jutting had been remanded in custody in Hong Kong in November 2014 after police found one dead body in a suitcase on the balcony of the rented apartment in the early hours of the day after 'Halloween' night. The second woman was barely alive when police arrived but died shortly afterwards in the apartment from knife wounds to her neck and buttocks. She was a 30 year old Filipina sex worker known as Jesse Lorena Ruri. The second victim was killed on 27 October. She was Sumarti Ningsih, aged just 23 years old.

He was taken to a secure psychiatric hospital for intensive tests to find out whether he is fit to plead.

Jutting held 'fit to plead'

On Monday, 24 November 2014, doctors reported that he is fit to plead⁸ and his trial for the murder of two young Indonesian women is due to begin in the New Year 2015. Jutting had

⁷ John Hall, Simon Tomlin son, 'The sinister pictures of 'psycho' killer Rurik Jutting at the prestigious £34,000 a year Winchester College', *Daily Mail Newspaper UK*, 6 November, 2014. See <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2822101>, accessed on 24 November 2014.

⁸ Sam Rkaina, 'Rurik Jutting: British banker ruled mentally fit to stand trial for double murder', *Mirror Newspaper UK*, 24 Nov 2014.

been charged on 4 November 2014 with the murder of Sumarti Ningsih and Seneng Mujiasih, who were found dead in his flat on 1 November 2014.⁹The two Indonesian women were both originally on domestic workers visas to Hong Kong but ended up working in the sex trade in the 'red light' district where Jutting had rented an highly expensive and 'plush' apartment.

Murder trial begins on 6 July 2015 in Hong Kong

Subsequent to the psychiatric report on Jutting, Her Honour, Justice Bina Chainrai ruled that Jutting was mentally fit to stand trial. The murder trial has been set to commence on 6 July 2015, apparently because the prosecution pleaded for a few additional months in order to consider all the evidence. Mr Jutting has yet to enter his plea. Rurik Jutting attended Cambridge University in the UK, after which he was successful in obtaining a position at the Bank of America Merrill Lynch. In July 2013 he was transferred to the Hong Kong Branch and his accommodation paid for in a building near his offices. He had been in his Hong Kong job for 19 months.

Jutting's resignation at end of October 2014

At the end of October 2014, Rurik Jutting handed in his resignation from his job. Soon after this he murdered his two sex worker friends and he himself telephoned Hong Kong Police to alert them of the murdered women, one freshly attacked, the other six days before. Jutting is alleged to have left a sinister email response message at his bank email account.

⁹ Anthony Kwan, 'British banker Rurik Jutting charged with two counts of murder', *Google News*, 4 November 2014.



Hong Kong's 'red light' district. Source: Google.¹⁰

Bodies released to the women's families

After post-mortem examinations had been carried out, the bodies of Sumarti Ningsih and Seneng Mujiasih (aka Jesse Ruri) were then released to their respective families for burials.

Sex workers seek 'easy money' and hope for a Western husband

Sumarti Ningsih has a young son living in Indonesia. Many young ladies from Indonesia go to Hong Kong because of their perception of being able to earn much money and even perhaps find Western husbands to take them away from their lives of drudgery and poverty.

Mitigating move?

On 1 November 2014, Rurik Jutting telephoned police and told them that he had killed some women whose bodies were still in his expensive rented apartment in the Wan Chai nightlife district.¹¹ Two days later police charged him with the murders, which appear to have happened a few days apart. Ms Mujiasih's body was found in the living room with knife wounds to her neck and buttock. She did not die until some minutes after police arrived. Ms

¹⁰ See web page

<http://www.google.com/hostednews/getty/article/ALeqM5i1nzcwzSBEFVaCn613OUYyk8YIw?docId=458411392>, accessed on 24 November 2014.

¹¹ 'Nightlife district' is commonly termed 'red light district' in other countries, including in the United Kingdom.

Ningsih's body was found a few hours later in a suitcase on the balcony. Police were busy trying to save the dying woman and it was several hours later whilst collecting evidence concerning the recently dead woman that police discovered the suitcase, which held the younger woman since 27 October 2014.

Prices in the plush J Residence Building in Wan Chai, at the center of Hong Kong, have plummeted since the body of Seneng Mujiasih, aged 29, was found with her throat slashed and the body of a second woman Sumarti Ningsih, aged just 23 years old, was found in a suitcase on the balcony of Jutting's rented apartment on the 31st Floor of the building.

On Monday 24 November 2014, Jutting appeared in a court in Hong Kong to answer two charges of murder. But he did not enter a plea and his legal team confirmed his approval of the postponement of his murder trial.

Issues not yet addressed in this murder case

The Bank of America Merrill Lynch employed Rurik Jutting in London and then sent him as a trader to the Hong Kong Offices in July 2013, where he was employed for 19 months until he murdered two young Asian woman as if they were as disposable as his Starbucks coffee cup. I would wager that two lawsuits should be immediately and vigorously brought against the Bank of America Merrill Lynch Inc for employing a man to their Hong Kong Offices without performing background checks on the employee, his habits and his personality. It would not have taken more than a half-hour interview to discover that this man was not a team member but was a loner who consumed cocaine, alcohol and probably other drugs in quantities only a city banker could afford.

Merrill Lynch Bank and Bank of America

With the reputation of the Bank of America in shreds after the banking fiasco which led to a global economic recession; with Merrill Lynch Bank brazen enough to raise its head after its recent fraudulent history, it is astonishing that this mighty American corporation, cocky and proud, has not looked around Asia and elsewhere to see the behaviour of other banking institutions. The Bank of America Merrill Lynch is still a disreputable institution with bare marketing ploys disguising its unchanged environment and attitude. Having messed up in the wealthy West, this organisation of two disreputable merged concerns has gone to Asia to do its dirty trades, no doubt blaming the Asian employees when it falls on its face in disgrace again. Such ruthless organisations should take a leaf out of Deutsche Bank, for instance.

Corporate homicide Lawsuit against Bank of America Merrill Lynch

Rurik Jutting is an Englishman. This huge corporation employed him with inadequate employee due diligence due to inadequate employee and other corporate policies including Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. Typical of the Americans who think they own the whole planet, they have caused the global recession that has caused trauma and misery to millions around the world, yet they still have not ‘put their house in order’.

Following the global financial collapse in 2008, the Bank of America undertook an acquisition of Merrill Lynch Bank on 1 January 2009. As Reuters said at the time, by purchasing Merrill Lynch, the Bank of America Corporation created the ‘largest US bank and perhaps one of the biggest challenges yet for its CEO Kenneth Lewis. This acquisition made the joint corporation bypass other large banks, and they announced at the time that *‘joint assets totalled \$2.7 trillion’* in value. Bank of America were expected to issue 1.71 billion common shares, equal to \$24.1 billion plus 359,100 preferred shares in the merger and Merrill Lynch shareholders received 0.8595 of a Bank of America common share for each of

their common shares. Bank of America also acquired 50% of Merrill Lynch's money manager, BlackRock Inc a vertical integration move. However, as in banking' a smoke and mirrors shenanigans. The merger enabled the new organisation to collect free of charge, the whopping sum of \$700 billion from the United States Treasury fund titled, Troubled Asset Relief Programme. Yet with this much free funding the corporations five thousand bankers could not cut it to make a wonderful profit and the venture was forced to halve its dividend. With thousands of brokers and bankers on hand, economies of scale alone should have made a profit for them. But perhaps they were all snorting cocaine with the US Treasury's free \$700 billion monopoly money, a scam and a scandal if ever there was one. They should have appointed Hays Management to come in and assess every employee and his job's worth in order to get rid of the dross it was carrying. Imagine 5000 bankers sitting in plush offices 31 storeys high, snorting cocaine, actively assisting and participating in the illegal drug trade; buying prostitutes and so - on the US ordinary man's money. Quite sinful when one considers the thousands who were made homeless during this financial crisis.

Now Bank of America Merrill Lynch operates in the Asia Pacific; Europe, Middle East; Africa, Latin America, United States and Canada, spreading their risk. This acquisition was only finalised on 15 September 2009, almost nine months later. It so happened that on 15 September 2009, Lehman Bros Holdings Inc was pronounced as bankrupt, and some believe that the Bank of America saved Merrill Lynch from bankruptcy.

Open Drug-taking by bank's employees

It is common knowledge that those in the City of London and other big financial centres of the world openly imbibe in cocaine and other illegal Class A drugs, just because they are wealthy enough to do so without having to dirty their hands dealing with drug sellers. It is

common knowledge that bankers and traders use couriers to collect their high quality illegal drugs for them. The illegal drug trade, according to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime ('UNODC'), account for 1% of global Gross Domestic Product and it has been claimed that the banking industry is inextricably tied to the illegal drug trade, as is the drug trade in US and UK prisons, all linked to bribery, corruption, cartels, money laundering, violence, drug trafficking, and people trafficking for prostitution. The peasant cunning of criminals, rich and poor, knows no bounds.

Investment banking transactions by an unchecked criminal drug-using bank empl

Rurik Jutting has worked for Bank of America Merrill Lynch for 19 months in Hong Kong. It would be a matter of concern to examine his dealings and to discover whether this criminal drug-user was a rogue trader also. The psychiatrists in Hong Kong have examined Jutting to conclude that he is not insane and is fit to stand trial. Therefore were any rogue shenanigans found in his dealings he must, as well as the murder trials, be tried in a court of law for any losses he has brought about by 'skirting over' accounting standards, ethical standards and banking policies in place. This must be made transparent in the public interest.

As for the valuation of investments, they must be examined to decide what he has been doing at the bank and whether the bank was using a model-based approach. If the management has already initiated this change, auditors should question the rationale. FRS 29 and IFRS 7 both stipulate a number of identical disclosures, including an analysis of market risk information, showing how profit and loss or equity might be affected.

Financial Reporting Standard ('FRS') 101 concerns disclosure exemptions from EU-adopted IFRS for qualifying entities. Financial statements prepared by qualifying entities in

accordance with this FRS are not accounts prepared in accordance with EU-adopted IFRS.

There are legal requirements that must be met, however. A qualifying entity which is a financial institution may take advantage in its individual financial statements of the disclosure exemptions set out in paragraphs 8 to 9 of this FRS, except for the disclosure exemptions from IFRS 7, Financial Instruments Disclosure; the disclosure exemptions from IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement, to the extent that they apply to financial instruments, and the disclosure exemptions from paragraphs 134 to 136 of IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements.

However as is known, there are many other corrupting factors in the global banking industry, not least is the flouting of the Laws that regulate holdings of debt with reference to its rating by firms, each of which the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) recognizes as a Nationally-Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations ('NRSRO'). In recent years three US firms held this status: Moody's, Standard and Poor's (S&P), and Fitch. None saw the financial crash coming.

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