Company Registration No. 09063715 (England and Wales)

PLURIMI SERVICES (UK) LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

A Jimenez

Company number

09063715

Registered office

11-12 Waterloo Place

London SW1Y 4AU

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants

25 Farringdon Street

London EC4A 4AB United Kingdom

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The director presents his report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the provision of corporate partner services to related entities.

Director

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

A Jimenez

Auditor

The auditor, RSM UK Audit LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Director

Date: 27/07/2019

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PLURIMI SERVICES (UK) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Plurimi Services (UK) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended:
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements 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 company 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 have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company'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.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The director is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, 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 this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- · the director's report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PLURIMI SERVICES (UK) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the director's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 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
- · certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors are not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exception from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of the director

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the director is 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 directors 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 director is responsible for assessing the company'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 director either intend to liquidate the company 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: http://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 company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

David Fenton (Senior Statutory Auditor)

23/7/2019,

For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants 25 Farringdon Street

London EC4A 4AB United Kingdom

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	•	2019	2018
	Notes	£	2018 £
Administrative expenses	***************************************	(423,358)	(16,392)
Exceptional item	2	-	(200,000)
			
Loss before taxation		(423,358)	(216,392)
Tax on loss	4	-	-
Loss for the financial year		(423,358)	(216,392)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

		201	9	201	8
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
investments	5		5,000		5,000
Current assets					
Debtors	6	44,195		2,000	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	7	(703,222)		(237,669)	
Net current liabilities			(659,027)		(235,669)
Total assets less current liabilities			(654,027)		(230,669)
					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		2,000		2,000
Profit and loss reserves			(656,027)		(232,669)
Total equity			(654,027)		(230,669)
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These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 22 07 2019

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves	Total £
	L	-	τ.
Balance at 1 April 2017	2,000	(16,277)	(14,277)
Year ended 31 March 2018:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(216,392)	(216,392)
Balance at 31 March 2018	2,000	(232,669)	(230,669)
Year ended 31 March 2019:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(423,358)	(423,358)
Balance at 31 March 2019	2,000	(656,027)	(654,027)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Plurimi Services (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 11-12 Waterloo Place, London, SW1Y 4AU.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

Plurimi Services (UK) Limited made a loss after taxation of £423,358 (2018 - £216,392) during the period ended 31 March 2019. At that date the company had net liabilities of £654,027 (2018 - £230,669) and net current liabilities of £659,027 (2018 - £235,669).

Related party companies have represented to provide continuing support required to enable the business to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors thus continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements on the basis that the continuing support of the related party companies is maintained.

Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include loans to fellow group companies, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

2 Exceptional costs/(income)

	2019 £	2018 £
Impairment losses		200,000

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2018 - 2).

4 Taxation

On the basis of these financial statements no provision has been made for corporation tax (2018: £Nil).

5 Fixed asset investments

	. 201	9 2018
	•	£ £
Investments	5,00	0 5,000
		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

6	Debtors		
		2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	44,195 ======	2,000
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Other creditors	703,222	237,669
		=	
8	Called up share capital		
	The state of the s	2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital	~	~
	Issued and fully paid		
	2,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	2.000	2,000
	2,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000	2,000
		2,000	2,000
		2,000	2,000

The company's ordinary shares carry no right to fixed income and a right to one vote at general meetings.

9 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Expenses paid by		Amounts written off	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Entities under common control	17,173	16,392	406,186	
			=====	
The following amounts were outstanding at th	e reporting end date	e:		
			2019	2018
Amounts due to related parties			£	£
Entities under common control			703,222	237,669

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

10 Parent cómpany

The immediate parent company is Plurimi Wealth Solutions Limited, a company incorporated in Gibraltar.

In the opinion of the shareholders of the company, the ultimate controlling party is deemed to be R Rasamny.

