

[TULIP CAPITAL LTD](#) Financial Accounts 2021-12-31

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06178570

**TULIP CAPITAL LIMITED**  
**FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**  
**31 December 2021**

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**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Page
Contents	
Officers and professional advisers	<b>1</b>
Statement of financial position	<b>2</b>
Notes to the financial statements	<b>4</b>

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**OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS**

<b>Director</b>	Mr R Zipris
<b>Registered office</b>	7-12 Tavistock Square London United Kingdom WC1H 9BQ

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Investments	4		17,045		17,045
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Debtors	5	216,732		214,201	
Cash at bank and in hand		62,068		40,674	
		-----		-----	
		278,800		254,875	
<b>CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year</b>					
	6	( 18,571)		( 18,546)	
		-----		-----	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			260,229		236,329
			-----		-----
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			277,274		253,374
<b>CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>					
	7	( 664,437)		( 664,437)	
		-----		-----	
<b>NET LIABILITIES</b>			( 387,163)		( 411,063)
			-----		-----
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital			200		200
Share premium account			700		700
Profit and loss account		( 388,063)		( 411,963)	
		-----		-----	
<b>SHAREHOLDERS DEFICIT</b>			( 387,163)		( 411,063)
			-----		-----

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION *(continued)*

**31 December 2021**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 September 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr R Zipris

Director

Company registration number: 08178370

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

**1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 7-12 Tavistock Square, London, WC1H 9BQ, United Kingdom.

**2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

**3. Accounting policies**

**Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

**Disclosure exemptions**

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented. (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company. (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented. (d) Disclosures in respect of share-based payments have not been presented. (e) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

**Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

**Revenue recognition**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

**Foreign currencies**

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

**Investments in associates**

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted. Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

**Investments in joint ventures**

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted. Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

**Impairment of fixed assets**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

**Financial instruments**

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

**TULIP CAPITAL LTD** Financial Accounts 2021-12-31

	Shares in group undertakings £	
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021		17,045
		-----
<b>Impairment</b>		
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021		-
		-----
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 31 December 2021		17,045
		-----
At 31 December 2020		17,045
		-----
<b>5. Debtors</b>		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	215,932	213,401
Other debtors	800	800
	-----	-----
	216,732	214,201
	-----	-----
<b>6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Social security and other taxes	26	-
Other creditors 1 - desc in a/cs	17,045	17,046
Other creditors	1,500	1,500
	-----	-----
	18,571	18,546
	-----	-----
<b>7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Other creditors	664,437	664,437
	-----	-----
<b>8. Director's advances, credits and guarantees</b>		
As at the balance sheet date an amount of £135 was owing to the director by the company.		



