# **Octopus P2P Limited**

Annual report and unaudited financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2023

Registered number: 09781675

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### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTOR** 

C R Hulatt

**COMPANY SECRETARY** 

Octopus Company Secretarial Services Limited

**COMPANY NUMBER** 

09781675

**REGISTERED OFFICE** 

6th Floor 33 Holborn London EC1N 2HT

**BANKERS** 

HSBC plc 31 Holborn London EC1N 2HR

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#### **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

For the year ended 30 April 2023

The director presents the annual report on the affairs of Octopus P2P Limited ('the Company'), together with the unaudited financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2023.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the Company was that of a holding company. The Company holds 100% of the shares in its subsidiary, Octopus Co-Lend Limited.

#### Results

The results for the Company show a profit after tax of £1 (2022 loss: £59)

#### Dividends

The director does not recommend a final dividend to be paid in the current year (2022: £ nil).

#### Directors

The director who served throughout the year and up to the date of signing was as follows:

C R Hulatt

#### Director's indemnities

The Company has made qualifying third-party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its director which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

#### Small companies' exemption

This Director's report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption; accordingly, no separate strategic report has been presented.

#### **Audit exemption**

The Director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006. Under the provision of section 429C of the Companies Act 2006, Octopus Group Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent company, has given a statutory guarantee of all the outstanding liabilities to which the Company is subject at 30 April 2023.

#### Going concern

During the current financial year and continuing to the date the financial statements are approved, inflation and the rising energy prices continues to cause extensive disruptions to businesses and economic activities globally, with many companies having been significantly affected.

In March 2020, the Directors of Octopus Co-lend Limited, the trustee of Octopus Choice, made the decision to close the Octopus Choice Platform to new investment, as well as withdrawals, protecting the liquidity of the platform and stabilising the Company's financial position in times of market stress. At the end of FY2022, the decision was communicated to all investors that Octopus Choice would permanently close and that investors would receive their capital and interest, net of impairment losses, in May-June 2022.

As a result of this decision, and as the Company only holds an investment in its subsidiary Octopus Co-Lend Limited, it is the intention of the Directors to liquidate the company in 2024 after ceasing operations and therefore the financial statements have been prepared on an other than going concern basis.

## **DIRECTOR'S REPORT (continued)**

For the year ended 30 April 2023

### Events after the balance sheet date

Details of significant events since the balance sheet date are contained in note 10 to the financial statements.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

C R Hulatt Director

25th January 2024

Registered Office:

6<sup>th</sup> Floor

33 Holborn,

London,

EC1N 2HT

#### **DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

For the year ended 30 April 2023

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under company law the directors 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 Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material
  departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are 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. They are 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.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

C R Hulatt

Director

25th January 2024

March

Registered Office: 6th Floor, 33 Holborn, London, EC1N 2HT

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 April 2023

		2023		
	Notes	£	£	
TURNOVER		-	-	
Administrative expenses		1	(59)	
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION		1	(59)	
Tax on profit/(loss)	4	-	-	
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		1	(59)	

All amounts relate to discontinued operations.

There were no items of other comprehensive income other than the loss for the year and, accordingly, no statement of other comprehensive income is presented.

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

At 30 April 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Subsidiary undertakings	5	5,080,401	5,080,401
		5,080,401	5,080,401
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		4,909	4,987
CREDITORS: due within one year	6	(1,991,537)	(1,991,616)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(1,986,628)	(1,986,629)
	•		
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,093,773	3,093,772
NET ASSETS	•	3,093,773	3,093,772
	=	<del></del>	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	7	5,000,001	5,000,001
Profit and loss account		(1,906,228)	(1,906,229)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	•	3,093,773	3,093,772
	=		<del></del>

For the year ended 30 April 2023, the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Each Director who is the Director of the Company at the date of approval of these financial statements confirms that:

- The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006;
- The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act
   2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts; and
- The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements of Octopus P2P Limited (registered number: 09781675) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 25<sup>th</sup> January 2024. They were signed on its behalf by:

C R Hulatt

Director

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 April 2023

	Called-up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 30 April 2021	5,000,001	(1,906,170)	3,093,831
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the year	-	(59)	(59)
At 30 April 2022	5,000,001	(1,906,229)	3,093,772
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	1	1
At 30 April 2023	5,000,001	(1,906,228)	3,093,773

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 April 2023

#### 1. Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year.

#### General information

Octopus P2P Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The Company is a private company limited by shares, registered number: 09781675 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on page 2. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the director's report on page 4.

The functional currency of Octopus P2P Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The financial statements are also presented in pounds sterling.

#### Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements. The Company is consolidated in the financial statements of its ultimate parent, Octopus Gorup Holdings Limited, which may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Octopus Capital Limited, 6th floor 33 Holborn, London, EC1N 2HT. Exemptions have been taken in these Company financial statements in relation to the presentation of a cash flow statement, financial instruments and related party transactions with other group entities.

#### Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements in applying the accounting policies & the key source of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### Investment valuations

Investments are cost less provisions for impairment. While valuations of investments are based on assumptions that the Company believes are reasonable under the circumstances, the actual realised gains or losses will depend on, among other factors, future operating results, the value of the assets and market conditions at the time of disposition, any related transaction costs and the timing and manner of sale, all of which may ultimately differ significantly from the assumptions on which the valuations were based.

For the subsidiary investment that is valued using revenue and earnings multiples, the Company's policy is to use reported earnings based on the latest management accounts available from the company, adjusted for non-recurring items. The multiple used is the key valuation input which could change fair values significantly if a reasonably possible alternative assumption was made.

For the year ended 30 April 2023

### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Going concern

During the current financial year and continuing to the date the financial statements are approved, inflation and the rising energy prices continues to cause extensive disruptions to businesses and economic activities globally, with many companies having been significantly affected.

In March 2020, the Directors of Octopus Co-lend Limited, the trustee of Octopus Choice, made the decision to close the Octopus Choice Platform to new investment, as well as withdrawals, protecting the liquidity of the platform and stabilising the Company's financial position in times of market stress. At the end of FY2022, the decision was communicated to all investors that Octopus Choice would permanently close and that investors would receive their capital and interest, net of impairment losses, in May-June 2022.

As a result of this decision, and as the Company only holds an investment in its subsidiary Octopus Co-Lend Limited, it is the intention of the Directors to liquidate the company in 2024 after ceasing operations and therefore the financial statements have been prepared on an other than going concern basis.

#### Investments

As the Company is a holding company its intention is to hold investments long term, this results in classifying all unlisted investments as fixed.

Investments in subsidiaries are initially accounted for at cost and are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to provisions for impairment in the individual financial statements.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the loan to the carrying amount of the loan at initial recognition. The interest income in the year equals the carrying amount of the loan at the beginning of the year multiplied by the effective interest rate for the period, after accounting for any new drawdowns in the year.

Assets that are held at cost less provision for impairment are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Debt instruments that comply with all of the condition of paragraph 11.9 of FRS 102 are classified as 'basic'. For debt instruments that do not meet the conditions of FRS 102.11.9, the Company considers whether the debt instrument is consistent with the principle in paragraph 11.9A of FRS 102 in order to determine whether it can be classified as basic. Instruments classified as 'basic' financial instruments are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party. Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### **Taxation**

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

For the year ended 30 April 2023

#### 2. Staff Costs

The Company had no employees during the year (2022: nil)

#### 3. Directors' Remuneration and Transactions

The directors did not receive or waive any remuneration (2022: nil).

#### 4. Taxation

	2023	2022 £	
	£		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	1	(59)	
Tax on loss at blended UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2022: 19%)		(11)	
Effects of:			
Adjustment in respect of prior period	-	-	
Deferred tax not provided for	-	11	
Group relief surrendered not paid	-	-	
Total and Current tax credit for the year		-	

In the March 2021 budget, the UK government announced their intention to increase the main rate of corporation tax from 19% to 25% from 01 April 2023.

### 5. Fixed Assets

### Subsidiary undertakings

The Company held the following investments in subsidiary undertakings during the year:

			2023 £		2022 £
Investment in Subsidiary			5,080	0,401	5,080,401
Subsidiary undertakings	Country o	of Share class	Holding	Nature	of business
Octopus Co-Lend Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary Shares	100%	Peer-to-	Peer Lending

The registered address for the above entity is: 6th Floor, 33 Holborn, London, EC1N 2HT

As permissible by FRS 102, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements as it is a wholly owned subsidiary, where consolidation is performed at the holding company level.

For the year ended 30 April 2023

### 5. Fixed Assets (continued)

## Subsidiary undertakings (continued)

Fixed Assets		Subsidiary undertakings £
Cost		
At 1 May 2022		5,080,401
Additions		-
Disposals	_	
At 30 April 2023		5,080,401
Provisions for impairment		
At 1 May 2022		
Impairment		-
At 30 April 2023	_	-
Carrying value		
At 30 April 2022	_	5,080,401
At 30 April 2023	-	5,080,401
6. Creditors		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Due after one year		
Trade creditors	-	(79)
Amounts due to group undertakings	(1,991,537)	(1,991,537)
-	(1,991,537)	(1,991,616)
Amounts due after one year to group are interest free and repayable on demand.		
7. Called-Up Share Capital		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000,001	5,000,001

For the year ended 30 April 2023

#### 8. Related Party Transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with wholly owned Group companies wherein any subsidiary undertaking which is a party to the transactions is wholly-owned by a member of the Group.

#### 9. Ultimate Parent Undertaking and Controlling Party

The ultimate parent company as at the period ended 30 April 2023 was Octopus Group Holdings Limited, which is the smallest and largest level of consolidated accounts that are prepared.

Octopus Group Holdings Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales.

Copies of Octopus Group Holdings Limited's consolidated accounts can be obtained from the Company Secretary, at Octopus Capital Limited, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, 33 Holborn, London, EC1N 2HT.

#### 10. Subsequent Events

In March 2020, the Directors of Octopus Co-lend Limited, the trustee of Octopus Choice, made the decision to close the Octopus Choice Platform to new investment, as well as withdrawals, protecting the liquidity of the platform and stabilising the Company's financial position in times of market stress. At the end of FY2022, the decision was communicated to all investors that Octopus Choice would permanently close and that investors would receive their capital and interest, net of impairment losses, in May-June 2022.

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