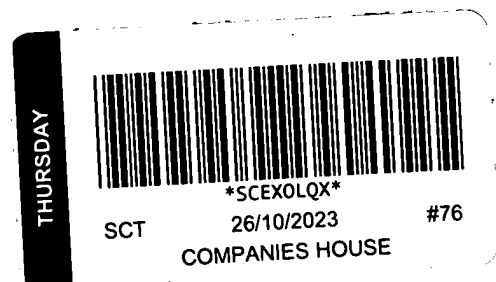


FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022
FOR
FORTY TWO FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED



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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022**

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REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF FORTY TWO FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED

Although the company is only required to file a Balance Sheet, the accompanying Report of the Auditors is a copy of our report to the members on the company's full Financial Statements. Readers are cautioned that the Income Statement is not required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Forty Two Financial Planning Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 October 2022 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet and Notes to the Financial Statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements are in all material respects:

- properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, specifically FRS 105; and
- prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to micro-entities.

Therefore under Section 495(3A) of the Companies Act 2006, in our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 October 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended.

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 Auditors' 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.

Other matter - application of true and fair view

The financial statements have been prepared under the micro-entities regime which does not require the directors or the auditors to consider the inclusion of any disclosures necessary to give a true and fair view where these go beyond the minimum disclosures required by the Companies Act 2006 as applied to micro-entities.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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 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 directors' 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 were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the micro-entities regime and take advantage of the micro-entities' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF FORTY TWO FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED

Responsibilities of directors

The directors are 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 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 directors are 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 directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- the nature of the industry sector, control environment and business performance;
- results of our enquiries of management about their own assessment of risks and irregularities;
- any matters we identified having reviewed the company's internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- matters discussed among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in. The key laws and regulations we considered included the UK Companies Act and tax legislation. We assessed the extent of compliance with these as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items. In addition we considered the provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have an effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate. These included employment laws. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors, inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any, and review of minutes of meetings. These limited procedures did not identify actual or suspected non-compliance

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
FORTY TWO FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED**

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 as applied to micro-entities. 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.



George Macshannon (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of McLay, McAlister & McGibbon LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
145 St. Vincent Street
Glasgow
G2 5JF

25 July 2023

FORTY TWO FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: SC294648)

**BALANCE SHEET
31 OCTOBER 2022**

	31.10.22	31.10.21
	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS	23,755	23,364
CREDITORS		
Amounts falling due within one year	(8,710)	(8,260)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	15,045	15,104
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	15,045	15,104
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	15,045	15,104

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Forty Two Financial Planning Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address are as below:

Registered number: SC294648


Registered office: 4 Kingshill Park
Venture Drive
Arnhall Business park
Westhill
Aberdeenshire
AB32 6FL

2. AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2021 - 3).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro-entity provisions and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 25 July 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:


A G Robertson - Director