Company Registration No. 02044915 (England and Wales)			
HERMES MEDICAL SOLUTIONS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019			
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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019		9	2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	4		4,905		4,905
Current assets					
Debtors	5	2,228,553		2,523,008	
Cash at bank and in hand		595,347		251,119 ———	
		2,823,900		2,774,127	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(2,314,578)		(2,427,592)	
Net current assets			509,322		346,535
Total assets less current liabilities			514,227		351,440
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			513,227		350,440
Total equity			514,227		351,440

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared 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 14 September 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T Francke

Director

Company Registration No. 02044915

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Hermes Medical Solutions Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Cardinal House, 46 St Nicholas Street, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP1 1TT.

1.1 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation (WHO) declared a global pandemic following the outbreak of Covid-19. As a result of the UK Government enforcing strict social distancing measures and domestic lockdown in an effort to curtail the spread of the virus, the trading conditions of the Company have been impacted.

The Company has though been able to remain profitable during the Covid-19 hiatus and has no reason at this time to believe that this will not be the case going forwards.

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Turnover from the sale of hardware and software is recognised upon delivery of the goods to the customer.

Turnover from maintenance contracts is recognised over the life of the contract.

1.4 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Motor vehicles

25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 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.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.7 Taxation

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

1.8 Retirement benefits

The company contributes to the defined contribution personal pension plans of employees.

The pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company in respect of the year. The assets of the plans are held entirely separate from the assets of the company.

1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2 Employee

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 18 (2018 - 20).

3 Tangible fixed assets

Tallyble lixed assets	m	Plant and achinery etc
Cost At 1 January 2019 Disposals		9,499 (9,499)
At 31 December 2019		-
Depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2019 Eliminated in respect of disposals		9,499 (9,499)
At 31 December 2019		
Carrying amount At 31 December 2019		
At 31 December 2018		
Fixed asset investments	2019 £	2018 £
Investments	4,905 ——	4,905 ====
Movements in fixed asset investments		res in group ndertakings
Cost or valuation		£
At 1 January 2019 & 31 December 2019		4,905
Carrying amount At 31 December 2019		4,905
At 31 December 2018		4,905

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Debtors	2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	542,226	684,044
	Corporation tax recoverable	-	5,328
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,454,467	1,347,607
	Other debtors	146,055	346,381
		2,142,748	2,383,360
	Annany to falling due of the growth of the control	2019	2018
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	85,805 ———	139,648
	Total debtors	2,228,553	2,523,008
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	14,692	20,070
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,193,326	1,140,061
	Corporation tax	11,438	
	Other taxation and social security	58,330	55,190
	Other creditors	1,036,792	1,212,271
		2,314,578	2,427,592
7	Retirement benefit schemes		
	Defined contribution schemes	2019 £	2018 £
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	33,436	24,368
	The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying e scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently adm		s of the
8	Called up share capital		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Ordinary share capital	~	^
	Issued and fully paid		
	1,000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	1,000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1

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

9 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Barry Gostling.

The auditor was Ensors Accountants LLP.

10 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2019	2018
£	£
270,019	216,450

11 Events after the reporting date

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation (WHO) declared a global pandemic following the outbreak of Covid-19. As a result of the UK Government enforcing strict social distancing measures and domestic lockdown in an effort to curtail the spread of the virus, the trading conditions of the Company have been impacted.

The Company has though been able to remain profitable during the Covid-19 hiatus and has no reason at this time to believe that this will not be the case going forwards.

The Company therefore regards the impact of Covid-19 as a non-adjusting post balance sheet event.

12 Related party transactions

As at 31 December 2019, an amount of £1,096,789 (2018: £1,130,764) was due to the immediate parent company.

In addition, as at 31 December 2019, an amount of £96,537 (2018: £9,297) was due to a wholly owned subsidiary.

13 Parent company

The company is controlled by it's immediate parent company Hermed Group Holding AB. The ultimate parent entity is Segulah V L.P.

The company's results are consolidated into the financial statements of Hermed Group Holding AB which is a company incorporated in Sweden with registered office Strandbergsgatan 16 5tr, SE-112 51 Stockholm.

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

14 Contingent liabilities

Warranty cover is provided by the company to its customers following the installation of computer software and medical equipment. The potential liability to the company cannot be reliably measured as the number of products returned under warranty cannot be known with certainty.

In addition, as at 31 December 2019 the company's bank, SEB, holds security in respect of group borrowings over the investments owned by the company.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.