Company registration number: 11077480

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2020

G MEDICAL INNOVATIONS UK LIMITED

MENZIES

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director Mr Y Geva

Registered number 11077480

Registered office 3000a Parkway

Whiteley Hampshire PO15 7FH

Independent auditors Menzies LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

3000a Parkway Whiteley Hampshire PO15 7FX

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REGISTERED NUMBER:11077480

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4				28,860
			•		28,860
Current assets					
Stocks		-		5,787	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	31,320	_	4,080	
		31,320		9,867	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(164,423)		(171.622)	
Net current liabilities			(133,103)		(161,755)
Total assets less current liabilities			(133,103)		(132,895)
Net liabilities			(133,103)		(132,895)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10		10
Profit and loss account			(133,113)		(132,905)
			(133,103)		(132,895)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr Y Geva Director

Date: 23 September 2021

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. General information

G Medical Innovations UK Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is disclosed on the company information page.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

As explained in note 2.3, the company transferred its trade to its parent company on 1 January 2021 and has ceased trading. As required by UK accounting standards, the director has prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern. No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

Following the reporting period, the trade of G Medical Innovations UK Limited was incorporated into its parent company G Medical Innovations Holdings Limited.

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment - 25%

straight line

Computer equipment - 25%

straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2019 - 1).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Office equipment	Computer equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	At 1 January 2020	1,707	34,319	36,026
	Disposals	(1,707)	(34,319)	(36,026)
	At 31 December 2020		-	-
	At 1 January 2020	624	6,542	7,166
	Disposals	(624) 	(6,542)	(7,166)
	At 31 December 2020	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	•
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2020	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	At 31 December 2019	1,083	27,777 =	28,860
5.	Debtors			
			2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		23,117	-
	Other debtors		8,203	4,080
			31,320	4,080
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year			
			2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors		6,161	7,778
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		152,262	154,638
	Other creditors		-	3,206
	Accruals and deferred income		6,000	6,000
			164,423	171,622

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

7. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is G Medical Innovations Holdings Limited, a company based in the Cayman Islands. Consolidated financial statements are available on the company website. The registered office is Willow House, Cricket Square, Grand Cayman, KY1-1001, Cayman Islands.

8. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 was unqualified.

In their report, the auditors emphasised the following matter without qualifying their report:

'We draw attention to note 2.1 to the financial statements which explains that the company has ceased trading on 1 January 2021. As required by UK accounting standards, the director has prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in this respect.'

The audit report was signed on 23 September 2021 by James Hadfield FCA (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Menzies LLP.

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.