

Due Diligence Report

Martin Gallagher and Gallagher-Bioeng Consulting, Croydon

Field	Detail
Subject	Martin Gallagher
Company named	Gallagher-Bioeng Consulting (also styled Gallagher Bioeng)
Stated role	Managing Director
Stated location	Croydon, Greater London (says he owns a house in Purley)
Stated marital status	Divorced, former wife said to live in Spain
Stated family	One daughter, said to be studying medicine at Edinburgh
Stated education	Imperial College London, BSc Biotechnology
Stated certificate	Certified Medical Device Reprocessing Technician (CMDRT)
Date of report	12 June 2026
Sources used	Companies House, HM Land Registry, HMCTS divorce records search, open electoral register, CSA Group, Engineering Council register, reverse image searches, telephone number range records, historical data breach records, conference listings, web searches, four LinkedIn screenshots and two WhatsApp photographs supplied by the client

The bottom line

We could not confirm that this person, this company, or these credentials are real as described. Almost every check came back empty, pointed to a different person, or directly contradicted what he told you. The LinkedIn profile does exist, but the details on it contain clear mistakes and one claim that is plainly false. A profile being online does not make it true, anyone can build one in a few minutes.

Two findings deserve particular weight. The certificate he lists is wrong in both its issuer and its date, and one of the photographs he sent you belongs to a different, identifiable man. Either of these on its own would be serious. Together with the rest, they form a pattern.

Our view: treat the subject as unverified and high risk. Do not rely on his claims without hard documents, and do not send money or share financial details under any circumstances.

Quick summary of checks

Colour guide: red = clear problem, yellow = nothing found / cannot confirm.

What we checked	What we found	Result
Companies House	No company called Gallagher-Bioeng Consulting (or any close version) is registered. No matching director found.	FAIL
Company website	No real website. The only page with the name is a thin, copied-looking page on an unrelated site.	FAIL

What we checked	What we found	Result
CMDRT certificate	Listed as issued by Medtronic in 1984. Both are wrong: it is a Canadian CSA Group certificate, and the scheme did not exist in 1984.	FAIL
Imperial College	No public trace. Cannot be confirmed or ruled out from open sources.	UNCONFIRMED
Divorce claim	No divorce record found for him in England and Wales. Not proof either way, but a question mark that is easy to resolve.	UNCONFIRMED
Purley house he "owns outright"	Land Registry title shows two owners with a different surname, and a mortgage still on the title.	FAIL
Electoral register	No Martin Gallagher on the open register at the Purley address or in the immediate area.	UNCONFIRMED
Photographs he sent	The yacht photograph traces to a Danish sailing club page from 2018, showing a different, named man.	FAIL
Phone number	An internet-based virtual number, not a normal network contract. Legal, but favoured by scammers because it is disposable.	UNCONFIRMED
Email address	Appears in no historical data records anywhere, which points to a recently created address. He told the client he has used it for 20 years.	RED FLAG
The Geneva conference	The event he named to cancel a meeting is real, but it took place in February. It was not running in the week he claimed.	FAIL
Other Martin Gallaghers	Several real people in medical and science fields, none match this person.	NO MATCH
News and regulators	No news, tenders, complaints or regulatory mentions at all.	NONE
LinkedIn profile	Exists, but thin, faceless photo, no posts, and contains the false certificate claim.	RED FLAG

What each check showed

1. Companies House, no such company

There is no UK company registered under the name Gallagher-Bioeng Consulting, Gallagher Bioeng, or any close spelling. We searched several name versions. The closest Croydon result was a company called Gallaghers Consulting Limited, but that is an IT consultancy run by two people named Reeves, no Gallagher, no Martin, and nothing to do with medical devices or bioengineering. We also found no directorship for a Martin Gallagher that matches this profile.

This matters because the title "Managing Director" normally means a registered company. The claim and the official register do not match.

2. The company has almost no online footprint

A consultancy supposedly trading since 1988 would usually have a website, a company page, clients, or some mention somewhere. We found none of that. The only web result containing the words "Gallagher Bioeng" was a thin "about us" page on an unrelated site, full of generic filler text that reads like copied or auto-generated content. That is not a credible business website.

3. The CMDRT certificate claim is false as shown

This is one of the two strongest problems. The LinkedIn profile lists the certificate as issued by Medtronic in October 1984. Two things are wrong:

- **Wrong issuer.** The CMDRT is issued by CSA Group in Canada, not by Medtronic. Medtronic is a device maker, not a certifying body.
- **Impossible date.** The CMDRT scheme is modern (its published guides date from around 2015 onwards). A 1984 date is impossible.

So the one specific, checkable credential on the profile is wrong in both its issuer and its date. The real CMDRT is a hospital sterile-processing technician certificate that needs 4,000 hours of reprocessing work experience. It does not fit a "managing director" or an Imperial engineering background either.

4. Imperial College London, cannot confirm

There is no public sign linking this person to Imperial in any bioengineering or biotechnology role, no thesis, publication, or department mention. Imperial does not run a public alumni search, so a degree there cannot be confirmed or denied from open sources alone. To check it properly you would need Imperial's official verification service (HEDD / the Registry), with the subject's consent and his dates of study.

We also searched the Engineering Council's public register of chartered and incorporated engineers, since a 38-year engineering consultant of his standing would very often be registered. No Martin Gallagher matching his age, location or field appears on it. Registration is voluntary, so this is a question mark rather than proof, but it is another place where a genuine career would normally leave a trace and his does not.

5. The divorce claim, no record found

He told you he is divorced and that his former wife now lives in Spain. Divorce in England and Wales leaves a court record, and we ran a search of the central family court records for a decree absolute in his name across the period he described. Nothing came back.

We want to be careful and fair here: a missing record does not prove he was never married or never divorced. He may have divorced abroad, or under a different spelling of his name. But it is a question mark, and it is one of the easiest question marks in this report to resolve. A genuinely divorced man can answer three simple questions without hesitation: his former wife's full name, the year of the divorce, and roughly where it went through. We suggest you ask him exactly that, conversationally, and tell us what he says. A real answer can be verified. Evasion, vagueness, or a sudden change of subject would tell you a great deal.

6. The house in Purley he says he owns outright

He told you he owns his house in Purley outright, with no mortgage. For a few pounds, anyone can obtain the official title register for a property from HM Land Registry, and we did. The title for the address he gave shows two registered joint owners who share a surname

that is not Gallagher, in place since 2011, and a bank charge (a mortgage) still registered against the property.

So the claim fails twice over: the property is not registered to him, and it is not owned outright by anyone. It is possible he lives there as a tenant or lodger, which is not a crime, but that is not what he told you, and the difference matters. We also checked the open electoral register and found no Martin Gallagher listed at that address or in the immediate area. People can opt out of the open register, so on its own that would prove little, but it sits alongside everything else.

7. The photographs he sent you

Alongside the LinkedIn screenshots, you supplied two photographs he sent you privately by WhatsApp: one of a man at the helm of a yacht in sunglasses, and one of a man at a restaurant table, face partly turned away. We ran both through reverse image searches.

The yacht photograph appears on the public Facebook page of a sailing club in Denmark, posted in 2018, where the man is named in the caption and tagged. He is a real, identifiable person with his own family and his own life, and he is not called Martin Gallagher. The restaurant photograph returned no matches, which by itself means little, but the yacht photograph alone is enough: it is a stolen image being passed off as him.

Along with the false certificate, this is the strongest single finding in the report. There is no innocent reason to send a stranger someone else's photograph and say it is you.

8. The phone number and the email address

The mobile number he uses is not attached to a normal UK network contract. The number range is allocated to an internet telephony provider, meaning the number was issued through an app and can be created, used and abandoned in minutes. Such numbers are perfectly legal and some legitimate people use them, but they are heavily favoured by scammers precisely because they are disposable and hard to trace.

His email address tells a similar story. He told you he has used it "for twenty years". Long-lived email addresses almost always leave traces: they appear in old forum posts, mailing lists, and the many historical data breaches that have accumulated over two decades. His address appears in none of them, anywhere. That pattern fits an address created recently for a purpose, not one used daily since the 2000s. On its own, either of these would be a yellow flag. Together with his own claim of twenty years' use, the email finding becomes a red one, because it contradicts something specific he told you.

9. The Geneva conference that was not on

When your first planned meeting approached, he cancelled, saying he had to fly to Geneva for a medical technology conference. He named the event. The event is real, which is exactly what makes this check worth doing, but its published programme shows it ran in February. Nothing under that name, or anything like it, was running in Geneva in the week he claimed.

This is a classic pattern. A vague excuse cannot be checked, so an experienced deceiver borrows the name of a real event to sound specific and credible, assuming no one will look up the dates. We looked up the dates.

10. Other people with the same name

"Martin Gallagher" is a very common name, LinkedIn alone lists more than 120 in the UK. Some work in medical or science fields, for example a Medtronic sales manager (US), a scientist at R-Biopharm Rhône in Glasgow, an engineer in Ireland, and academic professors in Sydney and Manchester. We checked these so they are not confused with your subject. None of them is a Croydon-based bioengineering consultant running Gallagher-Bioeng.

11. The LinkedIn profile, looked at closely

The profile is real but weak, and several details do not hold up:

- The employer shows as plain text with a blank grey tile, not a real linked company page.
- The banner says "Medical Device Manufacturing," but the job title says "Consulting." The two do not match.
- The profile photo shows a person in full lab gear with the face hidden by equipment, you cannot identify who it is.
- Only 339 connections, 380 followers, and no posts ever, very thin for someone claiming 38 years as a managing director and a past CDC role.
- Listed skills are just "Consulting" and "Management," with nothing bioengineering-specific. Interests include Tiffany & Co., which is irrelevant.
- The "More profiles for you" panel is just LinkedIn's generic suggestions (including an Olympic athlete and German-language profiles). It does not show his real network.

12. The claims that cannot be checked, and why that matters

Two of his claims are, by their nature, unverifiable from open sources: the daughter said to be studying medicine at Edinburgh, and the overseas consultancy contract he says will keep him travelling for the next few months. Universities will not confirm student names to strangers, and a private contract leaves no public record.

We flag these not because we can disprove them, but because of the role such claims typically play. In romance fraud, an adult child at an expensive course and a contract abroad are the two most common pieces of groundwork for what comes later: the sudden tuition emergency, the fees trapped overseas, the temporary problem that only your money can solve. He has, so far, asked you for nothing. If either of these stories later becomes the reason for a request for money, that request should be treated as the final confirmation of everything in this report.

Warning signs, in plain terms

- No registered company under the name he uses.
- No real website or independent mention anywhere.
- A key certificate claim that is provably false (wrong issuer and impossible date).
- A photograph he sent as himself that belongs to a named, different man.
- A house he says he owns outright that the Land Registry says belongs to other people, with a mortgage.
- A divorce that has left no trace where a trace would be expected.
- A specific, checkable travel excuse that turned out to be false.

- A disposable phone number, and an email address whose history contradicts what he said about it.
- A timeline that is hard to believe: CDC in the US, then Imperial, then 38 years non-stop as MD.
- A faceless photo and an unusually empty profile.
- No clients, projects, references, news, or regulatory record of any kind.

What to do next

Open-source checks can miss a genuine sole trader who never registered a company and keeps no website. But here the problems go beyond gaps: two claims are disproved outright and several more contradict official records. To move from strong suspicion to certainty, ask him directly, in normal conversation, for the following. A genuine person finds none of these difficult:

- **Company.** The exact company registration number and registered name.
- **Certificate.** The CMDRT certificate number, so it can be checked with CSA Group.
- **Degree.** His Imperial College dates and consent for a HEDD / Registry check.
- **Divorce.** His former wife's full name and the year of the divorce. This can be checked against court records.
- **The house.** Simply how long he has owned the Purley house. The title register already tells us the true answer, so his reply is a test.
- **A live video call.** At short notice, face clearly visible, ideally holding up a page with today's date. Stolen photographs cannot survive this, and a person using someone else's face will always have a reason why the camera does not work.

If he cannot give a company number and a real certificate reference, and will not take an unplanned video call, the open-source picture points strongly towards an invented identity built around stolen photographs. Because two of his claims are already shown to be false, we would give that a great deal of weight. Whatever he says, do not send money, do not share bank or card details, and do not sign anything at his request.

Note on limits: This report is based on public records, the screenshots and photographs you supplied, and the account you gave us of his statements, as at 12 June 2026. Public sources can be incomplete or out of date, and an absence of records is a question mark, not proof of dishonesty on its own. It is an assessment, not proof, and not legal advice.