Registered number: 11852368

ALPHA MD LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022



ALPHA MD LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 11852368

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

| | Note | | 2022 £ | | 2021 £ |
|--|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Fixed assets | | | _ | | ~ |
| Intangible assets | 4 | | • | | 50,000 |
| Investments | 5 | | 8 | | 8 |
| | | • | 8 | - | 50,008 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 6 | 195,038 | | 125,165 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 6,451 | | 772 | |
| | • | 201,489 | _ | 125,937 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 7 | (458,748) | | (337,267) | |
| Net current liabilities | | | (257,259) | | (211,330) |
| Net liabilities | | - | (257,251) | | (161,322) |
| Capital and reserves | | = | | = | |
| Called up share capital | | | 501 | | 501 |
| Profit and loss account | | | (257,752) | | (161,823) |
| | | - | (257,251) | - | (161,322) |

ALPHA MD LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 11852368

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 profit and loss account 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 on

J D Barasara

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. General information

Alpha MD Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England and Wales within the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company's information page of these financial statements.

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP and the financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company, and the Group headed by it, qualify as small as set out in section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 and the parent and Group are considered eligible for the exemption to prepare consolidated accounts.

2.3 Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The company made a toss of £95,929 (2021: £63,432) in the year and had net liabilities of £257,251 (2021: £161,322). The company's shareholder has indicated that he will provide financial support to ensure the company can continue to trade for the foreseeable future and that he has the means to do so. On this basis, the director considers it appropriate to continue to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

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:

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life.

The software costs were fully impaired in the year.

2.7 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.9 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.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 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.

2.12 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 (2021 - 1).

4. Intangible assets

| | Software costs £ |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Cost | |
| At 1 April 2021 | 50,000 |
| At 31 March 2022 | 50,000 |
| Amortisation | |
| Impairment charge | 50,000 |
| At 31 March 2022 | 50,000 |
| Net book value | · · · |
| At 31 March 2022 | - |
| At 31 March 2021 | 50,000 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5. Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary company

Cost

At 1 April 2021

8

At 31 March 2022

8

Subsidiary undertaking

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name Registered office Shares Holding
Liberate Pro Healthcare Ltd 2 London Wall Place, London, UK Shares Shares

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

| 6. | Debtors | | |
|----|--|-----------|-----------|
| | | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
| | Amounts owed by group undertakings | 190,870 | 113,571 |
| | Other debtors | 3,770 | 11,594 |
| | Prepayments and accrued income | 398 | • |
| | | 195,038 | 125,165 |
| 7. | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | | |
| | | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
| | Amounts owed to group undertakings | 455,133 | 332,133 |
| | Other creditors | 1,115 | 2,634 |
| | Accruals and deferred income | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| | | 458,748 | 337,267 |

8. Related party transactions

As at year end, £455,133 (2021: £332,133) was owed to Alpha MD Pvt Ltd, the parent undertaking of the company. There was also an another amount of £190,870 (2021: £113,571) due from Liberate Pro Healthcare Ltd, a subisidary of the company.

These amounts are interest free and repayable on demand.

9. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Alpha MD Pvt Ltd, a company registered in India. The ultimate controlling party is J D Barasara, who is the sole director.