

Reired BLS International Services Private Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars		Note No.	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
I	ASSETS			
1	Non-current asset			
a	Property, plant & equipment	3	31,371	57,239
b	Intangible assets	4	-	-
c	Investment in subsidiaries, associates & joint venture	5	-	-
d	Financial assets			
	(i) Loans	6(i)	-	-
e	Deferred tax assets (net)	7	-	-
f	Other non current assets	8	-	-
	Total non-current assets		31,371	57,239
2	Current asset			
a	Financial assets			
(i)	Cash and cash equivalents	8 (i)	1,29,092	1,98,522
(ii)	Other financial assets	8 (ii)	-	-
b	Other current assets	9	1,10,617	16,203
	Total current assets		2,39,709	2,14,725
	Total Assets		2,71,080	2,71,964
II	EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
1	Equity			
a	Equity share capital	10	1,00,000	1,00,000
b	Other equity	11	(1,88,140)	(1,85,256)
	Total equity		(88,140)	(85,256)
2	Liability			
	Non current liabilities			
a	Financial liabilities			
(i)	Borrowings	12	-	-
b	Provisions	13	-	-
	Total non-current liabilities			
3	Current liabilities			
a	Financial liabilities			
(i)	Borrowings	14(i)	-	-
(ii)	Trade payables	14(ii)	-	-
(iii)	Other financial liabilities	14(iii)	3,59,180	3,57,220
b	Other current liabilities	15	40	-
c	Provisions	16	-	-
d	Current tax liabilities (net)	17	-	-
	Total current liabilities		3,59,220	3,57,220
	Total Equity and Liabilities		2,71,080	2,71,964

Summary of accounting policies

1-2

Accompanying notes referred to above formed an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For Satish L Gupta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

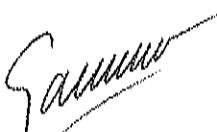
Firm's registration number: 020460N

SATISH
L. GUPTA

Satish Gupta

Partner

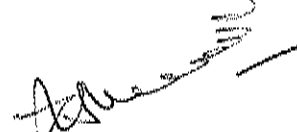
Membership number: 504424



(Gaurav Aggarwal)

Director

DIN:-00184065



(Dinesh Sharma)

Director

DIN:-00956860

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Reired BLS International Services Private Limited



Place : New Delhi

Date : 20/06/2020

Reired BLS International Services Private Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for year ended 31st March, 2020

		(Amount in ₹)	
Particulars	Note	For Year Ended 31st March, 2020	From 27th September, 2018 to 31st March, 2019
I Revenue from Operations	18	-	-
II Other income	19	3,02,231	-
III Total Revenue		3,02,231	-
IV EXPENSES:			
Cost of services	20	-	-
Employee benefits expense	21	-	-
Finance cost	22	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense	23	25,868	10,250
Other expenses	24	2,79,247	1,75,006
V Total Expenses		3,05,115	1,85,256
VI Profit/(loss) before tax (III-V)		(2,884)	(1,85,256)
VII Tax expense:			
a) Current tax		-	-
b) Deferred tax		-	-
Total Tax Expenses		-	-
VII Profit/(loss) for the period (VI-VI)		(2,884)	(1,85,256)
X. Loss per equity share: basic and diluted (Rs.)	25	(0.29)	(18.53)
XI. Summary of accounting policies			

Accompanying notes referred to above formed an integral part of the financial statements.

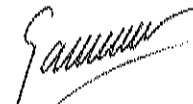
As per our report of even date attached
For Satish L Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 020460N

SATISH GUPTA
Digitally signed by SATISH GUPTA
Date: 20/06/2020
09:43:59 +05'30'

Satish Gupta
Partner
Membership number: 504424

Place : New Delhi
Date : 20/06/2020

For and on behalf of the Board of directors of
Reired BLS International Services Private Limited


(Gaurav Aggarwal)
Director
DIN: 00184065


(Dinesh Sharma)
Director
DIN: 00956860



Reired BLS International Services Private Limited
Statement Of Changes In Equity For The Year Ended 31st March, 2020

		Amount in (₹)
A. Equity Share Capital		
		As at March 31, 2020
As at March 31, 2018		-
Changes in equity shares capital during F.Y. 2018-19		1,00,000
As at March 31, 2019		1,00,000
Changes in equity shares capital during F.Y. 2019-20		-
As at March 31, 2020		1,00,000
B. Other Equity		
	Reserve & Surplus	TOTAL
	Retained Earnings	
As at March 31, 2018	-	-
Profit during the F.Y. 2018-19	(1,85,256)	(1,85,256)
Other comprehensive for the F.Y. 2018-19	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	(1,85,256)	(1,85,256)
Profit during the F.Y. 2019-20	(2,884)	(2,884)
Other comprehensive for the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	(1,88,140)	(1,88,140)

Accompanying notes referred to above formed an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For Satish L Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 020460N

SATISH
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GUPTA

Satish Gupta

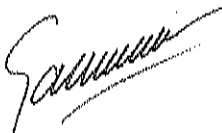
Partner

Membership number: 504424

Place : New Delhi

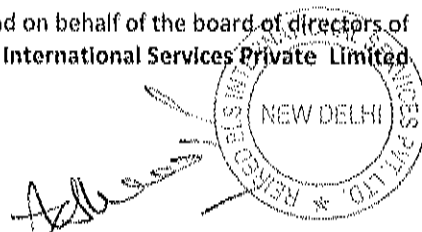
Date : 20/06/2020

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Reired BLS International Services Private Limited


(Gaurav Aggarwal)

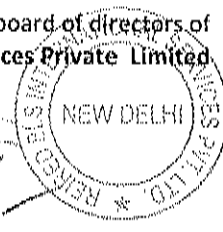
Director

DIN:-00184065


(Dinesh Sharma)

Director

DIN:-00956860



Reired BLS International Services Private Limited
Statement Of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	For the year Ended 31st March 2020	From 27th September 2018 to 31st March, 2019
A Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit for the period (Before tax)	(2,884)	(1,85,256)
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash by operating activities		
Depreciation & amortization expense	25,868	10,250
Finance costs	-	-
(Profit)/Loss on PPE disposal	-	-
Operating profit before working capital change	22,984	(1,75,006)
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables	-	-
(Increase)/ decrease in other financial current assets	-	-
(Increase)/ decrease in other current assets	(94,414)	(16,203)
(Increase)/ decrease in non current financial asset - long-term loans	-	-
(Increase)/ decrease in other non-current assets	-	-
(Decrease)/ increase in long term provision	-	-
(Decrease)/increase in trade payable	-	-
(Decrease)/ increase in other financial current liabilities	1,960	3,57,220
(Decrease)/ increase in other current liabilities	-	-
(Decrease)/ increase in short term provision	-	-
Cash (used in)/from operations	-	-
Direct taxes	-	-
Net cash flow (used in)/from operating activities	(69,470)	1,66,011
B Cash flow from Investing activities		
Expenditure on Property, plant and equipment including CWIP	-	(67,489)
Expenditure on Intangible fixed assets	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Property, plant and equipment	-	-
Other Bank Balance	-	-
Net cash flow from/ (used in) Investing activities	-	(67,489)
C Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from Equity Shares	-	1,00,000
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	-	-
Repayment of non-current borrowings	-	-
Proceeds from current borrowing (Net)	-	-
Interest paid	-	-
Net cash Flow from/ (used in) financing activities	-	1,00,000
Net increase /(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent (A+B+C)	(69,470)	1,98,522
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	1,98,522	-
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	1,29,052	1,98,522
Cash and cash equivalents (refer note - 8(I))		
Current accounts	19,092	1,98,522
Cash on hand	1,10,000	-
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	1,29,092	1,98,522

Accompanying notes referred to above formed an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For Satish L Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 020460N

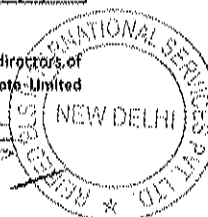
SATISH
GUPTA

Satish Gupta
Partner
Membership number: 504424

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Reired BLS International Services Private Limited

(Gaurav Aggarwal)
Director
DIN: 00184065

(Dinesh Sharma)
Director
DIN: 00956860



Place : New Delhi

Date : 20/06/2020

Reired BLS International Services Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020

Corporate information

Reired BLS International Services Private Limited (U74999DL2018PTC339556) is a private company incorporated on 27 Sept, 2018 to carry on services related to outsourcing of visa/passport and attestation services. Its registered office is at 912 Indraprakash building 21 Barakhamba Road New Delhi - 110001 and paidup capital Rs. 1,00,000/-.

I Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

(i) Statement of Compliance :

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016 and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) Basis of Preparation:

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain items that are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies.

In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and / or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102 - Share-based Payment, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17 – Leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as value in use in Ind AS 36 – Impairment of Assets.

(iii) Functional & Presentation Currency:

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Indian National Rupee ('INR'), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(iv) Use of Estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IND AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed in note.

Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

(v) Current & Non current classification:

All Assets and Liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of product & activities of the Company and their realisation in cash and cash equivalent, the Company has determined its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

2 Significant Accounting Policies for the year ended March 31, 2020

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in the financial statements.

(a) Revenue Recognition

Sale of Services

Sale of Services 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 from visa facilitation services, document handling services and allied services is recognised as income as and when services are rendered to customers.

Other Income

Interest income Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis using the effective interest

Dividend Income

Dividend income is accounted for when the right to receive the dividend is established.

(b) Property Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of tax, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenses 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.

Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the costs to the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss when incurred. The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gain or losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values, and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the Written Down Value Method based on the useful life of assets estimated by the Management which coincide with the life specified under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The carrying amount of Property, plant and equipments, Intangible assets and Investment property are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to assess impairment if any, based on internal / external factors. An asset is treated as impaired, when the carrying cost of asset exceeds its recoverable value, being higher of value in use and net selling price. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed, if there has been an improvement in recoverable amount.

(c) Financial Instruments

A Financial Instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

- Financial assets

Financial assets include Investments, Trade receivables, Advances, Security Deposits, Cash and cash equivalents.

At initial recognition, all financial assets are measured at fair value. Such financial assets are subsequently classified under following three categories according to the purpose for which they are held. The classification is reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

At the date of initial recognition, financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding on specified dates. These financial assets are intended to be held until maturity. Therefore, they are subsequently measured at amortised cost by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. The EIR amortisation is included as interest income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial Assets at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income

At the date of initial recognition, financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding on specified dates, as well as held for selling. Therefore, they are subsequently measured at each reporting date at fair value, with all fair value movements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, impairment gain or loss and foreign exchange gain or loss are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in Other Comprehensive Income is reclassified from the OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Assets at Fair value through Profit or Loss

At the date of initial recognition, financial assets are held for trading, or which are measured neither at Amortised Cost nor at fair value through OCI. Therefore, they are subsequently measured at each reporting date at fair value, with all fair value movements recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Trade receivables, Advances, Security Deposits, Cash and cash equivalents etc. are classified for measurement at amortised cost while investments may fall under any of the aforesaid classes. However, in respect of particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss, an irrevocable election at initial recognition may be made to present subsequent changes in fair value through other comprehensive income.

- Financial Liabilities

Borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at the value of the respective contractual obligations. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any discount or premium on redemption / settlement is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost over the life of the liability using the effective interest method.

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is included in the Balance Sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(d) Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using other valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

Fair values for measurement and/ or disclosure purposes are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on

Level 1 - This includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2 - The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 - If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

(e) Earning Per Share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share splits and bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors.

(f) Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in Other Comprehensive Income.

- Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year after taking credit of the benefits available under the Income Tax Act and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

- i) has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- ii) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

- Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding tax bases used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; and
- ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- i) The entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- ii) The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

(g) Cash & Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(h) Provisions, Contingent Assets & Contingent Liabilities:

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. Contingent Liability is disclosed after careful evaluation of facts, uncertainties and possibility of reimbursement, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in notes. Contingent assets are not disclosed in the financial statements unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

(i) Cash Flow Statements

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. The company considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

Reired BLS International Services Private Limited

3 Property, plant & equipment

DESCRIPTION	GROSS CARRYING VALUE				DEPRECIATION/ AMORTISATION				NET CARRYING VALUE		(Amount in ₹)	
	As at April 1, 2019	Additions during the Period	Sale during the Period	As at 31 Mar,2020	Opening Dep	Set-off from Retained Earnings	Sales during the Period	During the period	As at 31 Mar,2020	As at 31 Mar,2020		As at April 1, 2019
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Property, Plant & Equipment												
Office Equipments	67,489	-	-	67,489	10,250	-	-	25,868	36,118	31,371	57,239	
Total	67,489	-	-	67,489	10,250	-	-	25,868	36,118	31,371	57,239	

4	Intangible Assets	(Amount in ₹)	
		As at	As at
		31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Particulars			
Software		-	-
Total		-	-
5	Investments in subsidiaries, associates & joint venture		
		As at	As at
		31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Particulars			
Investments in share		-	-
Total		-	-
6	Financial assets		
6(i)	Other financial assets		
		As at	As at
		31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Particulars			
Security Deposits		-	-
Total		-	-
7	Deferred tax assets (net)		
		As at	As at
		31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Particulars			
Deferred tax assets		-	-
Total		-	-
8	Other Non current assets		
		As at	As at
		31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Particulars			
Unamortised value of security deposit		-	-
Total		-	-
8 (i)	Cash and cash equivalents		
		As at	As at
		31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Particulars			
Cash in hand		1,10,000	-
Balance with banks:			
In Current account		19,092	1,98,522
Total		1,29,092	1,98,522
8 (ii)	Other Financial Assets		
		As at	As at
		31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Particulars			
Advance to Others		-	-
Security Deposits		-	-
Total		-	-
9	Other Current assets		
		As at	As at
		31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Particulars			
Balance with statutory/ government authorities		16,091	16,203
Receivable from Holding Company		28,807	-
Other Receivable		65,720	-
Total		1,10,617	16,203
10	Equity Share Capital		
		As at	As at
		31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Particular			
Authorized Share Capital			
1,00,000 (March 31, 2020: 10,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each		10,00,000	10,00,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up			
10,000 (March 31, 2020: 1,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each		1,00,000	1,00,000
Total		1,00,000	1,00,000

a.) Reconciliation of the number of shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		
	Number of shares	Amount	Amount
Balance as at the beginning of the year	10,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
Add: Changes in capital during the year			
Balance as at the closing of the year	10,000	1,00,000	1,00,000

b.) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity shares: The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. The distribution will be in proportion of the number of equity shares held by the shareholders. The dividend Proposed, if any, by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the Shareholders in the ongoing Annual General Meeting except in the case of Interim Dividend.

c.) Details of equity shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2020		
	Number of shares	Amount	Amount
BLS International Services Limited	5100	51,000	51,000
Mr. Gaurav Aggarwal	4900	49,000	49,000

d.) The Company has not issued any bonus shares and there is no buy back of shares in the current year and preceding year.

11 Other equity :

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Retained earnings		
Balance as per last financial statements	(1,85,256)	-
Add : Profit for the period	(2,884)	(1,85,256)
Balance of retained earnings at the end of reporting period	(3,88,140)	(1,85,256)

12 Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Secured Loan:		
From financial institution	-	-
Total	-	-

13 Provisions - Non- Current

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Provisions for employee benefits: gratuity	-	-
Total	-	-

14(i) Borrowings -Current

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Secured Loan		
From banks	-	-
From Others	-	-
Total	-	-

14(ii) Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	-	-
Total	-	-

14(iii) Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Current Maturities of long term debts	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-
Interest accrued and due: on borrowing of financials institution	-	-
Others	-	-
- Expenses payable	26,960	25,000
- Advance Received	3,32,220	3,32,220
Total	3,59,180	3,57,220

15 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
TDS Payable	40	-
Total	40	-

16 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Provisions for employees benefits	-	-
Total	-	-

17 Current tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Current Tax provision	-	-
Total	-	-

Reired BLS International Services Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020

18 Revenue From Operations

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Sale of services:		-
Total	-	-

19 Other Income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Misc income (including unbilled revenue of Rs 2000)	3,02,231	-
Total	3,02,231	-

20 Cost Of Services

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Operational expenses	-	-
Total	-	-

21 Employee Benefits Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Salaries, wages and bonus	-	-
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	-	-
Staff welfare expenses	-	-
Total	-	-

22 Finance Costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Interest		
- On Term loans	-	-
- On Others	-	-
Total	-	-

23 Depreciation And Amortizations Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Depreciation on property, plant & equipments	25,868	10,250
Amortization on intangible assets	-	-
Total	25,868	10,250

24 Other Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Repair and maintenance -others	-	36,665
Professional and consultancy charges	6,000	27,140
Rent	-	55,909
Conveyance Expenses	-	1,145
Postage and Courier	2,48,231	26,405
Travelling Expenses	-	2,742
Audit Fees	25,000	25,000
Misc Expenses	16	-
Total	2,79,247	1,75,006

24(i) Payment To Auditors

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Statutory audit fees	25,000	25,000
Total	25,000	25,000

25 Earning Per Share (EPS)

	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Net profit after tax as per statement of profit and loss attributable to equity shareholders (Rs.)	(2,884)	(1,85,256)
Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating basic EPS	10,000	10,000
Weighted average potential equity shares	-	-
total Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating diluted EPS	10,000	10,000
Basic EPS (Rs.)	(0.29)	(18.53)
Diluted EPS (Rs.)	(0.29)	(18.53)
face value per equity share (Re.)	10.00	10.00

26 Contingent Liabilities And Commitments (To The Extent Not Provided For)

NIL

NIL

27 The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006

Based on the information available, there are no vendors who have confirmed that they are covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Disclosures as required by section 22 of 'The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, are given below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium enterprises Development Act, 2006 are provided as under to the extent the Company has received intimation from the suppliers regarding their status under the Act.		
Principal amount remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-
Delayed payment of Principal amount paid beyond appointed date during the entire financial year	-	-
Interest actually paid under Section 16 of the Act during the entire accounting year	-	-
Amount of Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making the payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding interest specified under this Act.	-	-
Amount of Interest due and payable for the period (where principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act not paid)	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the Micro and Small Enterprises for the purpose of disallowances as deductible expenditure under Section 23 of this Act	-	-

28 Ind AS 24 Related Party Disclosures

- A) **Holding Company**
BLS International Service Limited India
- B) **Key Management Personnel (KMP)**
Mr. Gaurav Aggarwal Director
Mr. Anshul Garg upto 18-05-2019 Director
Mr. Dinesh Sharma w.e.f. 19-05-2019 Director

II) Transaction and balances with related parties during the Year

Name of the Party	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19
1 BLS International Service Limited Rendering of Services-Reimbursement of Postage & Courier Exp. Outstanding Balances as on 31-3-2020	2,46,231 28,807	- -
2 Mr. Anshul Garg Equity Contribution	-	1000
3 Mr. Gaurav Aggarwal Equity Contribution	-	99000

29 During the year the Company could not start its operation but hopeful to start its operation in next financial year.

30 Balances of Bank, and amount receivable to or from parties are subject to confirmation.

31 Notes 1 to 31 are annexed to and form an integral part of financial statements.

Accompanying notes referred to above formed an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
For Satish L Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 020460N

SATISH
GUPTA

Satish Gupta
Partner
Membership number: 504424

Place : New Delhi
Date : 20/06/2020

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Reired BLS International Services Private Limited


(Gaurav Aggarwal)
Director
DIN:-00184065


(Dinesh Sharma)
Director
DIN:-00956860

