SARVESHWAR OVERSEAS LIMITED

Notes to Accounts as on March 31, 2019

Corporate information

Sarveshwar Overseas Limited is engaged in Manufacturing, Trading and Export of Basmati rice, which is a long grain with a fine texture.

The company is a closely held public limited company controlled by the family of promoters.

Basis of Preparation of financial statements(Significant Accounting Policies & other explanatory Notes)

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP), including the Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous years.

2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements are in conformity with the Accounting Standards which requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to the contingent liabilities as on the date of balance sheet and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. The estimates and assumptions used in the Financial Statements are based upon Management's best evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the Financial Statements. Examples of such estimates include useful life of fixed assets, creation of deferred tax asset, lease rentals and write off of deferred revenue expenditure. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

2.3 Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary and realizable value whichever is less. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to the point of sale, including octroi and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise of cash at bank and in hand and short term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Earmarked balances with bank, margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees and other commitments ,if any shall be treated separately from cash and cash equivalent

2.5 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

2.6 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation has been provided as per the useful life of the respective asset by retaining 5% as residual value in accordance with the Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on addition to fixed assets is provided on pro-rata basis from the date the assets are acquired/installed. Depreciation on sale/deduction from fixed assets is provided for upto the date of sale, deduction and discardment as the case may be.

In case of items having value of Rs. 5,000/- or below that are acquired during the year, are charged to profit & loss account at 100% in the year of purchase.

2.7 Revenue recognition

Sale of goods



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Sales are recognised, net of returns and trade discounts, on transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer, which generally coincides with the delivery of goods to customers. Sales include excise duty but exclude sales tax, value added tax and GST. The company follows the mercantile system of accounting and recognizes the income and expenditures on accrual basis except in case of significant uncertainties. Certain items of income such as insurance claim, market fees refund ,overdue interest from customers etc have been considered to the extent the amount is accepted by the parties

Domestic sales are recognized at the point of dispatches to customers. Export Sales are recognized at the time of issue of Bill of Lading.

2.8 Other income

Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis.

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use, including borrowing cost till commencement of commercial production, net changes on foreign exchange contracts, if capitalization criteria are met. Capital work in progress is stated at cost. Capital work in progress includes the cost of fixed assets that are not yet ready for their intended use, as on the balance sheet date.

2.10 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price, including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates. Subsequent expenditure on an intangible asset after its purchase / completion is recognised as an expense when incurred unless it is probable that such expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standards of performance and such expenditure can be measured and attributed to the asset reliably, in which case such expenditure is added to the cost of the asset.

2.11 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Initial recognition

Transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company and its integral foreign operations are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction or at rates that closely approximate the rate at the date of the transaction.

Measurement of foreign currency monetary items at the Balance Sheet date

Foreign currency monetary items (other than derivative contracts) of the Company outstanding at the Balance Sheet date are restated at the year-end rates.

Exchange differences arising out of these translations are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.12 Government grants, subsidies and export incentives

Export Incentive if any is accounted on accrual basis except Interest Subsidy which has been accounted for on receipt basis.

2.13 Investments

Long-term investments, are carried individually at cost less provision for diminution, other than temporary, in the value of such investments. Current investments are carried individually, at the lower of cost and fair value. Cost of investments include acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties.

2.14 Employee benefits

The Company has adopted the Accounting Standard 15- Employee Benefits prescribed under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006. 'Employee benefits include provident fund, bonus, superannuation fund, compensated absences, long service awards and post-employment medical benefits. The Company's obligation towards various employee benefits has been recognized as follows:

Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages and bonus wages, etc, are recognized in the Profit and Loss statement in the period in which the

Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution to provident fund are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense as they fall due based on the amount of contribution required to be made.

2.15 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the loan. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction / development of the qualifying asset upto the date of capitalisation of such asset is added to the cost of the assets.

Borrowing cost attributable to the fixed assets during construction/ exploration, renovation and modernization are capitalized. Such borrowing costs are apportioned on the average balance of capital work in progress for the year. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

2.16 Segment reporting

The Company identifies primary segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and returns and the internal organisation and management structure. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit/loss amounts are evaluated regularly by the executive Management in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. However the company is currently dealing in only one primary segment..

2.17 Taxes on income

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred income tax reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income that originates in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets in respect of unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses are recognised only if there is virtual certainty that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realise such assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised for timing differences of other items only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date for their realisability.

2.18 Impairment of assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date for impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognised if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.19 Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

A contingent liability is disclosed where, as a result of past events, there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

2.20 Insurance claims

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims.

2.21 Leases

- a) Finance lease
- i) Assets taken on finance lease are capitalised at fair value or net present value of the minimum lease payments, whichever is
- ii) Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and outstanding liability in respect of assets taken on lease.
- b) Operating lease
- i) Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased term are classified as operating lease. Lease rent are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.22 Earning per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they were entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.23 The Previous Year figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable.

SARVESHW Standalone Statement of Profi	VAR OVER	SEAS LIMITED for the year ended March 31, 20	019
	Notes	(in ₹ Lacs) For the year ended 31-Mar-2019	(in ₹ Lacs) For the year ended 31-Mar-2018
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	17	24,217.07	24,759.02
Other income	18	134.57	56.16
	10	24,351.65	24,815.18
EXPENDITURE			
Raw material consumed	19	13,162.16	13,203.71
Purchase of traded goods	20	9,265.61	10,996.04
Increase / (Decrease) in inventories of semi finished		7,203.01	10,550.04
and finished goods	21	(191.75)	(1,756.25)
Employee benefits expenses	22	87.56	94.31
Depreciation expenses	11	137.52	159.24
Finance cost	23	940.87	1,208.63
Other expenses	24	719.24	669.38
		24,121.20	24,575.07
Profit before tax		230.44	240.11
(a) Current Tax		49.57	67.90
(b) Deferred Tax		(0.37)	(9.25)
Profit for the year		181.24	181.46
Earnings per equity share	25	1.21	1.21
(Basic and diluted)		1.21	1.21
Significant accounting policies As per our report of even date	2		
For KRA & Co		For and behalf of the Boa	rd of Directors
Firm Registration No: 020266N		SARVESHWAR OVERSI	
Chartered Accountants &		1000	
1 O that I was		1 million, Ma	
Hand of Many		•	Anil Sharma
Rajat Goyal			Director
Partner Membership No. 503150		DIN:02715232	DIN:07417538
Membership No. 503150 Place: Jammu		mme	THE PROPERTY.
Date: May 29, 2019			Aasima Khurshid Khan Company Secretary
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		Date:	

	VESHWAR OVERSEAS		
Standalo	one Balance Sheet as at I	(in ₹ Lacs)	(in ₹ Lacs)
		As at	As at
	Note No.	31-Mar-2019	31-Mar-2018
Equity and liabilities			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital			
-Equity Share Capital	3	1,500.00	1,500.00
-Preference Share Capital	3	2,200.00	2,200.00
Reserves and surplus	4	573.76	373.62
		4,273.76	4,073.62
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	, 5	1,926.20	88.29
Deferred Tax Liabilities	6		
		1,926.20	88.29
Current liabilities			
Short term borrowings	7	12,302.45	11,793.14
Trade payables	8	1,268.74	4,084.91
Other current liabilities	9	209.63	594.36
Short term provisions	10		16.94
		13,780.83	16,489.35
		19,980.79	20,651.26
Assets			
Non current assets			
Fixed assets	11	1,788.66	1,881.21
Long term loans and advances	12	1.37	1,001.21
bong term roans and advances	12	1,790.03	1,881.21
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	6	22.55	22.18
Current assets		22.33	22.10
nventories	13	14,554.27	14 607 06
Trade receivables	14	2,936.40	14,687.96
			3,451.70
Cash and bank balances	15	25.33	22.15
Other Current assets	16	652.22	586.05
		18,168.21	18,747.87
		19,980.79	20,651.26
Significant accounting policies As per our report of even date	2		
For K R A & Co		For and behalf of the Boa	nd of Divostova
Firm Registration No: 020266N		SARVESHWAR OVERS	
Chartered Accountants A	graff and the de-	SARVESHWAR OVERS	CAS LIMITED
1 +1 18		Milly, Ma	-PA-
KANTAGA		1 /2 /10 0 0	Anil Shawwa
Rajat Goyal		Rohit Gupta	Anil Sharma
Partner		Managing Director	Director
Membership No. 503150		DIN:02715232	DIN:07417538
Place: New Delhi		aMe	
Date: May 29, 2019		-	Aasima Khurshid Kha
		Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary
		Place:	
		Date:	

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the	(in ₹ Lacs) For the year ended 31-Mar-2019	(in ₹ Lacs) For the year ended 31-Mar-2018
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit Before tax	230.44	240.11
Adjustments:		
Depreciation expenses	137.52	159.24
Interest income	(4.57)	(2.14)
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	(7.86)	(5.81)
Interest on loan	932.93	1,206.91
Other adjustments	18.90	(8.46)
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,307.34	1,589.86
Movements in working capital:		
Increase / (Decrease) in current liabilities	(384.73)	(102.52)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade Payable	(2,816.16)	744.94
Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables	523.16	(738.81
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventory	133.70	(1,508.28
Decrease/ (Increase) in other current assets	(66.17)	(54.84
Net cash flow (used in) operations	(1,302.85)	(69.66
Less: Direct taxes paid net of advance taxes	(67.88)	(76.63
Net cash flow used in operating activities (A)	(1,370.73)	(146.29
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(44.97)	(42.73
Interest received	4.57	2.14
Net cash flow used in from investing activities (B)	(40.39)	(40.59
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase / (Decrease) in Borrowings	2,347.23	1,409.93
Interest paid on loan	(932.93)	(1,206.9)
Net cash flow generated from financing activities (C)	1,414.30	203.02
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	3.18	16.1:
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	22.15	6.00
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	25.33	22.1
Significant accounting policies Note 2		
As per our report of even date		
For KRA & Co	For and behalf of the Bo	
Firm Registration No: 020266N	SARVESHWAR OVERS	SEAS LIMITED
Chartered Accountants		2
Rajat Goyal	Rohit Gupta Managing Director	Anil Sharma Director
Partner	DIN:02715232	DIN:07417538
Membership No. 503150	100.	
Place: Jammu	Br./r	
Date: May 29, 2019	Manoj Chopra	Aasima Khurshid Kh

Place: Date:

TOTE 3	(in ₹ Lacs) As at 31-Mar-2019	(in ₹ Lacs) As at 31-Mar-2018
HARE CAPITAL AUTHORISED 5,000,000 Equity shares of Rs 10 each with voting rights Previous Year 15,000,000 Equity shares of Rs 10 each with voting lights)	1,500.00	1,500.00
20,000 Preference shares of Rs. 1,000 Each Previous Year 220,000 Preference shares of Rs. 1,000 Each)	2,200.00	2,200.00
SSUED SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID UP 15,000,000 Equity shares of Rs 10 each with voting rights Previous Year 15,000,000 Equity shares of Rs 10 each with voting rights)	1,500.00	1,500.00
220,000 Preference shares of Rs. 1,000 Each (Previous Year 220,000 Preference shares of Rs. 1,000 Each)	2,200.00	2,200.00
Total	3,700.00	3,700.00
A) Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding As at the beginning of the year Add: Shares Issued during the year Less: Bought back during the year As at the end of the year	15,000,000	15,000,000 - - - 15,000,000
Share holders having 5% or more Shares Name Of Shareholders Rohit Gupta No. of shares % of holding	150,000 1.00%	150,000
Sarveshwar Food Ltd No. of shares % of holding Total Number of shares	14,850,000 99.00% 15,000,000	14,850,000 99.009 15,000,000
B) Reconciliation of number of Preference shares outstanding As at the beginning of the year Add: Shares Issued during the year Less: Bought back during the year As at the end of the year	220,000 - - - 220,000	220,000 - - 220,000
Share holders having 5% or more Shares Name Of Shareholders Rohit Gupta No. of shares % of holding	220,000 100.00%	220,000 100.00 ⁹
Total Number of shares	220,000	220,000

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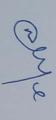
73.62 81.24 18.90	200.62 181.46
81.24 18.90	
81.24 18.90	
18.90	
73.76	(8.46)
	373.62
88.29	88.29
37.91	-
26.20	88.29
370.51	1,961.72
788.66	1,881.21
81.85	80.51
22.55	22.18
(22.55)	(22.18
987.25	9,667.74
315.20	2,125.40
302.45	11,793.14
,268.74	4,084.9
,268.74	4,084.9
9.29	22.3
-	257.1
28.58	90.2
100.98	100.9
18.18 2.18	18.1
50.41	59.5 45.8
209.63	594.3
	334.3
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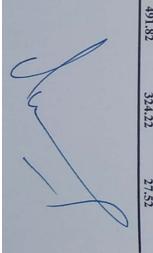
SARVESHWAR OVERSEAS LIMITED

Statement of Notes to Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2019 11 Fixed Assets

At March 31, 2019	Net block At March 31, 2018	At March 31, 2019	Charge for the year Disposals	At March 31, 2018	Disposals/transfer	Depreciation Charge for the year	At March 31, 2019	Disposals	Additions	At March 31, 2018	Disposals/transfer	Additions	WDV as at April 1, 2017	Gross block	
898.28	898.28				1		898.28		ı	898.28			898.28		Land
491.82	543.46	108.39	51.65	56.75	1	56.75	600.21	ı		600.21	1	12.93	587.27		Building
324.22	393.15	160.57	71.55	89.02		89 02	484.79		2.61	482.17	ı	16.80	465.38		Plant & Machinery
27.52	34.53	18.11	9.62	8.49	- 0.77	8 40	45.63	1	2.60	43.02	1	4.88	38.14		Office Equipments
42.97	7.55	4.41	2.23	2.18		2 18	47.38		37.65	9.73		5.50	4.23		Furniture & Fixture
1.28	1.80	1.25	0.52	0.73		0.73	2.53	•	•	2.53			2.53		Vehicles
2.58	2.43	4.02	1.95	2.08		208	6.60		2.10	4.50		2.62	1.88		Computer
1,788.66	1,881.21	296.76	137.52	159.24	100.21	150 24	2,085.42	-	44.97	2,040.45		42.73	1,997.72		(in ₹ Lacs) Total







NOTE 10 SHORT TERM PROVISIONS		
		16.94
Provision for Taxation		10.24
(Net of advance tax and TDS)		16.94
Total =		
NOTE 12 LONG TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES		
Advance tax (Net of income tax provision)	1.37	
Total =	1.37	-
NOTE 13		
INVENTORIES		
(Stock of Traded Goods have been Valued at lower of Cost and NRV)		2 505 ((
Finished Goods - Trading	4,465.30	2,707.66
Finished Goods - Manufacturing	9,093.42	10,659.31
Raw Material	995.55	1,321.00
_	14,554.27	14,687.96
Total =	14,334.27	
NOTE 14 TRADE RECEIVABLES		
Over Six Months Unsecured Considered Good	319.53	124.45
Others	2,616.87	3,327.25
Unsecured Considered Good		3,451.70
Total =	2,936.40	3,431.70
NOTE 15		
CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
	15.84	9.30
Cash on Hand	9.49	12.85
Balance with Banks	39.25	23.50
Margin Money	(39.25)	(23.50)
Less: Redeemable in 3-12 Months		20.15
Total =	25.33	22.15
NOTE 16		
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	40.00	0.78
Loans & Advances	43.97	41.73
Security Deposits	7.79	3.83
Prepaid Expenses	7.40	5.05
Interest receivable	3.86	23.50
Margin Money Redeemable in 3-12 Months	39.25	109.96
Advance given to Related Party	540.05	406.25
Advance given to Vendors	549.95	100.20
-	652.22	586.05
Total =	052.22	

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(in ₹ Lacs) For the year ended 31-Mar-2019	(in ₹ Lacs) For the year ended 31-Mar-2018
24,217.07	24,759.02
24,217.07	24,759.02
7.86	5.81
15.63	21.05
	2.14
	0.56
	0.30
•	26.30
134.57	56.16
1,321.00	1,568.96
12,681.82	12,737.74
	97.10
	120.91
(995.55)	(1,321.00
13,162.16	13,203.71
9,265.61	10,996.04
9,265.61	10,996.04
13,366.97	11,610.72
13,558.72	13,366.97
15,558.72	
(191.75)	(1,756.25
	7.86 15.63 103.82 4.57 0.74 1.93 - 1,321.00 12,681.82 42.29 112.60 (995.55) 13,162.16

NOTE 22		
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES		
Salaries		68.93
Directors Remuneration	61.63	18.00
Employer Contribution to PF	18.00	2.44
Staff Welfare	2.45 5.47	4.94
our wenare	5.47	,,,,,
Total	87.56	94.31
NOTE 23		
FINANCE COST		
Bank Interest	882.10	1,206.91
Bank Charges	7.52	1.72
Other borrowing costs	0.42	•
Interest on unsecured loans	50.82	
		1,208.63
Total	940.87	1,208.63
NOTE 24		
OTHER EXPENSES		
Manufacturing Expenses	4.04	6.14
Consumables	4.84	82.90
Electricity Charges	107.49	0.40
Fumigation expense	1.12	22.72
Job Work	7.72	8.00
Pest control service charges	49.41	64.99
Repair & Maintenance	0.94	0.36
Toll Tax	262.51	209.30
Wages & Labour Charges		
Selling, Distribution & Administration Expenses	1.47	1.43
Business Promotion	1.47	3.57
Audit fee #	3.50 21.53	26.73
Brokerage & Commission	1.57	4.24
Business Promotion & Marketing	34.57	11.77
Clearing & Handling Charges	5.54	5.57
Communication Charges	6.27	6.80
Conveyance & Travelling	0.42	0.13
CSR Expenses	94.29	108.75
Freight & transportation on Sales	3.51	20.76
Insurance	37.34	26.57
Misc Expenses	4.21	5.10
Printing & Stationery	36.03	9.02
Professional Fees	26.86	27.05
Rent, Rates & Taxes	8.10	17.12
Repair & Maintenance	719.24	669.38
Total " P 2 1 (PV P 2	719.21	
# Audit fee includes fee for statutory audit Rs. 3 lacs (PY: Rs. 3		
Lacs) and fee for tax audit Rs. 0.50 Lacs (PY. Rs. 0.50 Lacs)		
NOTE 25		
EARNING PER SHARE		1
a) Profit for the year (in Rs Lacs)	181.24	181.46
No of Shares at beginning	15,000,000	15,000,000
No of Shares at end	15,000,000	15,000,000
b) Weighted average no. of equity shares outstanding	15,000,000	15,000,000
c) Earning per share on profit for the year		101
Basic (in Rs)	1.21	1.21
Diluted (in Rs)	1.21	1.21

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SARVESHWAR OVERSEAS LIMITED Notes to Accounts as on March 31' 2019

26 Related party disclosures:

Nature and name of related parties

Holding Company

Key Management Person

Relative of Key Management Person

Enterprises Owned or controlled by Key Management Personnel or their relatives

Sarveshwar Foods Limited

Rohit Gupta (Managing Director)

Suraj Prakash Gupta Radha Rani Pooja Gupta

Sarveshwar Logistics Radhika Overseas Sarveshwar International Himalayan Ancient Foods P Ltd Radhika Pest Control Shree Jee Trading

Transactions with related parties during the year:

(in ₹ Lacs)

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	Transaction duri	Transaction during the year			
Name of related party	reactive of transaction	2019	2018			
Rohit Gupta	Salary	18.00	18.00			
Sarveshwar Logistics	Freight	11.50	12.00			
Radha Rani	Rent	3.60	3.60			
Radhika Overseas	Sales	0.64				
Radhika Overseas	Purchase	141.64				
Sarveshwar Foods Ltd	Sales	99.84	1,078.52			
Sarveshwar Foods Ltd	Purchase	1,351.63				
Himalyan Bio Organic Foods Pvt Ltd	Sales	-	4.90			
Sarveshwar International	Purchase	566.25	-			
Sarveshwar International	Sales	27.78	65.88			

27 Expenditure and earnings in foreign currency (on accrual basis)

		(in ₹ Lacs)	
Particulars	2019	2018	
Expenditure			
Commission on Exports	4.09	9.27	
Earnings			
Sale of finished goods	799.50	961.75	



28 Unhedged foreign currency exposures as at the balance sheet date

Particulars		2019				2	2018	
	in USD	in JPY	Exchange	in ₹ Lacs	in USD	in JPY	Exchange rate	in ₹ Lacs
Trade receivables	2,90,542		69.17	200.97	1,34,003		65.14	87.28

29 The balances of receivables, payables, security deposit given are subject to confirmation & reconciliation, if any.

30 Gratuity plan

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five year or more of service gets a gratuity on separation at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service.

The principle assumptions in determining the obligation for the Company's plan are shown below:

Particulars	2019	2018 LIC (2006-08) Ultimate 1% to 3% Depending on Age	
Monthly rate	LIC (2006-08) Ultimate		
Withdrawal rate	1% to 3% Depending on Age		
Discount rate	7.5	7.5	
Future Salary Increase	7	7	

Results of Valuation

Particulars	2019	2018 3,95,121.00	
PV of Past Service Benefit	2,33,695.00		
Current Service Cost	95,335.00	1,05,634.00	
Total Service Gratuity	35,26,293.00	36,05,240.00	
Accrued Gratuity	2,64,326.00	4,42,346.00	
LCSA	32,61,967.00	31,62,894.00	
LC Premium	8,255.00	7,718.00	
Accrued Liability	8,255.00	1,389.00	

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors on long term basis.

Details of secured short term borrowings as on March 31, 2019

Name of the lenders	Facility Type	Interest rate	Loan Currency	Sanctioned Amount in Lakhs			Security as per the loan agreement
I&K Bank	CC	MCLR+ 0.5%	INR		Renewal Done Every Year	9,949.62	Various Immovable Properties and Stocks & Debtors
I&K Bank PCFC	SUB Limit CC	6M LIBOR/EURIBO R+400 bps p.a	USD	10,500.00	Renewal Done Every Year	37.63	Various Immovable Properties and Stocks & Debtors
I&K Bank PSFC	SUB Limit CC	6M LIBOR/EURIBO R+200 bps p.a	USD		Renewal Done Every Year		Various Immovable Properties and Stocks & Debtors
Allahabad Bank Stock Pledge-831	Pledge Limit	11.38%	INR	2,500.00	Renewal Done Every Year	2,315.20	Against pledged stock
Total				13,000.00		12302.45	

32 The Company has reclassified previous year figures to conform to this year's classification.

As per our report of even date

For KRA & Co

Firm Registration No: 020266N

Chartered Accountants

Rajat Goyal

Partner

Membership No. 503150

Place: New Delhi Date: May 29, 2019 For and behalf of the Board of Directors SARVESHWAR OVERSEAS LIMITED

Rohit Gupta Managing Director

DIN:02715232

Anil Sharma

Director DIN:07417538

Manoj Chopra Chief Financial Officer Aasima Khurshid Khan Company Secretary