

SC AGROTECH LIMITED

(Formerly known as Sheel International Limited)

CIN: L01122DL1990PLC042207

Regd Address: RZ-1484/28, Ground Floor, Tughlakabad Ext. New Delhi-110019

Email: sheel102@gmail.com, Web: www.scagrotech.com Ph: 011-65699900

Date 30.05.2018

To,

The listing Department
BSE Limited PJ Tower
Dalal street
Mumbai
Maharashtra
Pin code-400001

Ref : Scrip code: **526081**

Sub: Outcome of Board Meeting

Dear Sir,

Intimation under Regulation 30 and 33 of SEBI (LODR) Regulation 2015.

1. The Audited Financial Results for the Quarter and Year Ended on 31'st March, 2018 of the Financial Year 2017-2018 reviewed by the Audit committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their respective Meetings held on 29th May, 2018 along with the Auditor's Report and Statement of Assets and Liability enclosed with this letter.

You are requested to kindly take the same on record.

Thanking You

Yours faithfully
For SC Agrotech Limited

Company Secretary





SC Agrotech Ltd.

(Formerly Known as Sheel International Ltd)

CIN : L01122DL1990PLC042207
 Regd. Add.: RZ-1484/28, Ground Floor,
 Tughlakabad Extn., New Delhi - 110019
 Ph. : 011-32228087, 011-65699900
 E-mail: sheel02@gmail.com, Fax : 011-29993450
 website : www.scagrotech.com

Regulation 33 Quarterly Financial Result

M/s SC Agrotech Limited

(Formerly known As Sheel International Ltd)

Regd. Office: RZ-1484/28, Tughlakabad Ext. New Delhi-110019

Statement of Standalone Un-Audited Quarterly financial results of M/s SC AGROTECH LIMITED

(Formerly known as Sheel international Limited) for the quarter ended 31.03.2018

Rs In LAKHS

| PARTICULAR | Quarter Ended | | | Year Ended | |
|---|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 31.03.2018 | 31.12.2017 | 31.03.2017 | 31.03.2018 | 31.03.2017 |
| | Audited | Unaudited | Audited | Audited | Audited |
| 1 Revenue from operation | 17.54 | 34.50 | - | 72.29 | 57.35 |
| 2 Other Income | 18.00 | 18.00 | - | 72.00 | 67.75 |
| 3 Total Revenue (I+II) | 35.54 | 52.50 | 18.00 | 144.29 | 125.10 |
| Expenditure | - | - | - | - | - |
| a. Changes in inventories of finished good, Stock in trade and work in progress | - | - | - | - | - |
| b. Consumption of Material consumed | - | - | - | - | - |
| c. Purchase in stock in trade | 22.28 | 37.59 | 1.99 | 79.44 | 61.98 |
| d. Employees benefits Expenses | 9.97 | 9.56 | 9.49 | 38.82 | 32.52 |
| e. Finance cost | 0.00 | - | 0.01 | 0.04 | - |
| f. Depreciation & Amortization Exp | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.32 | 1.41 | 1.41 |
| f. Plant Hardening Cost | - | - | - | - | - |
| g. Listing Fees | - | 0.15 | - | 2.45 | 2.45 |
| h. Postage & Telegrams Exp. | 0.39 | 0.11 | - | 1.29 | - |
| i. Printing & Stationary | 0.37 | 0.46 | 0.19 | 1.48 | 1.55 |
| J. Rent | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 1.35 | 1.8 |
| k. Legal & Professional Exp. | 0.49 | 1.17 | 1.24 | 2.22 | 1.71 |
| l. Freight & Cartage/ Rates & Taxes | - | 0.66 | 0.98 | - | 0.98 |
| m. Repair & Maintenance Exp | - | - | - | - | - |
| n. Business & promotion Expenses | - | - | - | 0.03 | 8.18 |
| o. Conveyance & Travelling Exp | 1.10 | 0.29 | - | 2.21 | - |
| p. AGM Running Exp | - | 1.81 | - | 5.82 | - |
| p. Other Expenditure | 0.60 | 0.29 | 3.16 | 3.27 | 8.62 |
| 4 Total Expenses | 35.34 | 52.23 | 17.83 | 139.83 | 121.20 |
| 5 Profit/Loss before Exceptional and tax (3-4) | 0.20 | 0.27 | 0.17 | 4.46 | 3.90 |
| 6 Tax Expenses | - | - | - | 0.66 | - |
| 1. Current Tax | - | - | - | 0.85 | 0.74 |
| Less: MAT Credit Entilement | - | - | - | 0.85 | (0.74) |
| 2. Deferred Tax | - | - | - | 0.65 | - |
| 7 Profit or Loss after Tax (5-6) | 0.20 | 0.27 | 0.17 | 3.80 | 3.90 |
| Other Comprehensive Income(OCI) | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | | | | | |
| (ii) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | | | | - |
| (ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss | | | | | - |
| 9 Total Comprehensive Income for the period | | | | | - |
| 10 Paid up equity share capital (face value of rs 10/-) | 599.50 | 599.50 | 599.50 | 599.50 | 599.50 |
| 11 Earning per equity share(face value of rs 10/-Each) | 0.0003 | - | - | 0.0063 | - |
| (a) Basic and Diluted Earning per share in (Rs) | 0.0003 | - | - | 0.0063 | - |

Note:

- The above result have been reviewed by Audit committee and adopted by Board of Directors held on 29.05.2018
- Results for the quarter / Year ended March 31, 2018 are in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind - AS) notified by the Ministry of Corporate

For SC AGROTECH LIMITED
 (Formerly known as Sheel international Ltd)

Nitin Maheshwari
 Exe. Director
 DIN:03459767



SC Agrotech Limited

(Formerly known as Sheel International Limited)

RZ-1484/28, GROUND FLOOR, TUGLAKABAD EXTN. DELHI-110019

STATEMENT OF ASSET AND LIABILITES

(All amount are in indian rupees unless otherwise stated)

| Particulars | As at 31 March 2018 | As at 31 March 2017 | As at 1 April 2016 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| NON CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT | 6,856,155 | 6,992,223 | 7,128,291 |
| INVESTMENT PROPERTY | - | - | - |
| OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS | 25,000 | 30,000 | 35,000 |
| FINANCIAL ASSETS | | | |
| - OTHERS | 370,000 | 370,000 | 370,000 |
| TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS | <u>7,251,155</u> | <u>7,392,223</u> | <u>7,533,291</u> |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| FINANCIAL ASSETS | | | |
| - TRADE RECEIVABLES | 9,218,680 | 4,348,500 | 2,485,300 |
| - CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS | 54,320 | 26,011 | 285,393 |
| - LOANS | 27,000 | 24,000 | 45,500 |
| CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET) | 1,653,254 | 931,754 | 783,997 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | <u>10,953,254</u> | <u>5,330,265</u> | <u>3,600,190</u> |
| TOTAL ASSETS | <u>18,204,409</u> | <u>12,722,488</u> | <u>11,133,481</u> |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| EQUITY | | | |
| EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL | 59,950,000 | 59,950,000 | 59,950,000 |
| OTHER EQUITY | (57,398,313) | (57,778,735) | (58,168,612) |
| | <u>2,551,687</u> | <u>2,171,265</u> | <u>1,781,388</u> |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| FINANCIAL LIABILITIES | | | |
| - BORROWINGS | 3,324,315 | 3,324,315 | 3,324,315 |
| DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) | 1,065,668 | 999,813 | 999,572 |
| OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| | <u>5,389,983</u> | <u>5,324,128</u> | <u>5,323,887</u> |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| FINANCIAL LIABILITIES | | | |
| - TRADE PAYABLES | 9,792,865 | 4,878,660 | 3,645,184 |
| - OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES | 469,874 | 348,435 | 310,072 |
| CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET) | - | - | 72,950 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | <u>10,262,739</u> | <u>5,227,095</u> | <u>4,028,206</u> |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | <u>18,204,409</u> | <u>12,722,488</u> | <u>11,133,481</u> |



SC Agrotech Limited
(Formerly known as Sheel International Limited)
 RZ-1484/28, GROUND FLOOR, TUGLAKABAD EXTN. DELHI-110019

| Reconciliation of equity as at 01.04.2106 | Notes | previous gaap | Amount(IN RS) | |
|---|-------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| | | | INDAS ADJUSTMEN TS | INDAS |
| ASSETS | | | | |
| NON CURRENT ASSETS | | | | |
| PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT | | 6,328,291.00 | 800,000.00 | 7,128,291.00 |
| INVESTMENT PROPERTY | | 800,000.00 | (800,000.00) | - |
| OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS | | 35,000.00 | | 35,000.00 |
| FINANCIAL ASSETS | | | | |
| INVESTMENTS | | | | |
| TRADE RECEIVABLES | | | | |
| LOANS | | 370,000.00 | | 370,000.00 |
| OTHERS | | | | |
| DEFERRED TAX ASSETS | | | | |
| OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS | | | | |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | | |
| FINANCIAL ASSETS | | | | |
| INVESTMENTS | | | | |
| TRADE RECEIVABLES | | 2,485,300.00 | | 2,485,300.00 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | | 285,393.00 | | 285,393.00 |
| BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN ABOVE | | | | |
| LOANS | | 45,500.00 | | 45,500.00 |
| OTHERS | | | | |
| CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET) | | | | |
| | | 783,997.00 | | 783,997.00 |
| OTHER CURRENT ASSETS | | | | |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 11,133,481.00 | | 11,133,481.00 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | | |
| EQUITY | | | | |
| EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL | | 59,950,000.00 | | 59,950,000.00 |
| OTHER EQUITY | | (58,168,612.00) | | (58,168,612.00) |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | |
| FINANCIAL LIABILITIES | | | | |
| BORROWINGS | | 3,324,315.00 | | 3,324,315.00 |
| PROVISIONS | | | | |
| DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) | | 999,572.00 | | 999,572.00 |
| OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | 1,000,000.00 | | 1,000,000.00 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | |
| FINANCIAL LIABILITIES | | | | |
| BORROWINGS | | | | |
| TRADE PAYABLES | | 3,645,184.00 | | 3,645,184.00 |
| OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES | | 310,072.00 | | 310,072.00 |
| OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | |
| PROVISIONS | | | | |
| CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET) | | 72,950.00 | | 72,950.00 |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | 11,133,481.00 | | 11,133,481.00 |



| Reconciliation of statement of profit & loss as at 31.03.2017 | Notes | Previous GAAP | INDAS ADJUSTMENTS | INDAS |
|---|-------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| CONTINUING OPERATION | | | | |
| INCOME | | | | |
| Revenue from operations | | 5,734,500 | - | 5,734,500 |
| Other income | | 6,775,975 | - | 6,775,975 |
| Total income | | <u>12,510,475</u> | - | <u>12,510,475</u> |
| EXPENSES | | | | |
| Purchase | | 6,198,016 | - | 6,198,016 |
| Employee benefit expenses | | 3,251,782 | - | 3,251,782 |
| Finance costs | | 4,202 | - | 4,202 |
| Depreciation and amortisation expenses | | 141,068 | - | 141,068 |
| Other expenses | | 2,525,365 | - | 2,525,365 |
| Total expenses | | <u>12,120,433</u> | - | <u>12,120,433</u> |
| Profit before tax from continuing operation | | 390,042 | - | 390,042 |
| Prior period items | | - | - | - |
| Profit before tax | | <u>390,042</u> | - | <u>390,042</u> |
| Tax expenses: | | | | |
| Current tax | | 74,320 | - | 74,320 |
| Less:- MAT Credit Entitlement | | (74,320) | - | (74,320) |
| Earlier years | | (76) | - | (76) |
| Deferred tax | | 241 | - | 241 |
| | | | | - |
| Profit for the year from continuing operations | | <u>389,877</u> | - | <u>389,877</u> |
| Other comprehensive Income | | | | |
| Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit & loss | | - | - | - |
| Total other comprehensive income for the year | | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | <u>389,877</u> | - | <u>389,877</u> |





MANOJ SANGEETA & ASSOCIATES

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

405, 4th Floor, Siddharth Building, 96, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019, Ph. : 011-40538912
E-mail : camanoj@camsa.in Website : www.camsa.in Mobile : 7838222748-50

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,

The Members of
SC Agrotech Ltd,
(Formerly known as Sheel International Ltd.)
Delhi

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of SC Agrotech Ltd ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.



An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2018 and its profit for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure "A" a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2- As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the company does not have any branches from which it is required to obtain proper returns adequate for the purpose of this audit.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - (e) The observation or comments by the auditor has not any adverse effects on the financial statement of the company.
 - (f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2018, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2018, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.



- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting the company and operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in annexure "B".
- (h) There is no such qualification or adverse remarks regarding maintenance of accounts and other matters therewith.
- (i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. On the basis of written representations received from management as on March 31, 2018, The Company is not involved in any litigations pending as at 31st March 2018 on its financial positions in its financial statements.
 - ii. The Company does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For Manoj Sangeeta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN:021873N


Place: New Delhi
Date : 25th May, 2018

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Annexure Referred to in paragraph (1) of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements "of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of SC Agrotech Ltd. on the financial statements for the year ended on March 31, 2018.)

- i. (a) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Fixed Assets.

(b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of fixed assets. No material discrepancies were noticed during the year on such physical verification.

(c) The title deeds of immovable property are held in the name of company.
- ii. Physical verification of inventory has been carried out during the year at reasonable intervals by the management. Proper records of its inventories have been maintained and no material discrepancies were noticed.
- iii. According to information and explanation given to us the Company has neither granted any loan secured or unsecured to companies, firms and LLPs or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 hence other Para(a), (b) and (c) of this clause is not applicable.
- iv. In respect of Loans, Investments, Guarantees and Security, the provisions of section 185 & 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been complied with.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposit during the year within the meaning of Section 73 to Section 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules framed there under, therefore the provisions of the Companies (Auditors Report) order, 2016, are not applicable to the company.
- vi. The Central Govt. has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records as per section 148 (1) of the Companies Act 2013 for any of the service rendered/trading business by the company.
- vii. a) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our verification of records of the company, the company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed applicable statutory dues, including value added tax, Service tax, cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanation given to us there are no material undisputed amounts payable in respect of statutory dues which have remained outstanding as on March 31st



,2018 for a period of more than six months from the date from which they became payable.

- b) According to the records of the company and information and explanation given to us there are no dues of sales tax or wealth tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax or cess which has not been deposited on the account of dispute with appropriate authorities
- viii. According to the records of the company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any financial institution or bank or debenture holder.
- ix. The Company has not raised any money through initial public offer (including debt instruments) and no term loan has been taken during the year.
- x. There is no any fraud by the company or any fraud on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- xi. The company has paid remuneration to directors which are under the limit of section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- xii. The clause is not applicable.
- xiii. All the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable details have been disclosed in financial statements etc.
- xiv. The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.
- xv. The company has not entered into non cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and there are no contraventions to section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the RBI Act, 1934 and registration procedure is not applicable.

For Manoj Sangeeta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN:021873N


Place: New Delhi
Date : 25th May, 2018

Annexure B to the Auditors' Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of SC Agrotech Ltd. (Formerly known as Sheel International Ltd. ('the Company')) as of 31 March 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the 'Guidance Note') and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of the Management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Manoj Sangeeta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN:021873N



Place: New Delhi
Date : 25th May, 2018

COMPANY INFORMATION

SC Agrotech Limited (Formerly known as Sheel International Ltd.) (the company) is a limited company domiciled in India. Company had been incorporated in 28.11.1990 and listed in Delhi Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange. Nature of business of company is growing & harvesting of plant and trading of plant.

Note No. 1

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Preparation

The Financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred as "IndAS") as notified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and companies (Indian Accounting Standards)Amendment Rules, 2016.

These financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 are the first the Company has prepared under Ind AS. For all periods upto and including the year ended 31st March, 2017 , the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (hereinafter referred to as 'Previous GAAP') used for its statutory reporting requirement in India immediately before adopting Ind AS. The financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2017 and the opening Balance Sheet as at 1st April, 2016 have been restated in accordance with Ind AS for comparative information. Reconciliations and explanations of the effect of the transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS on the Company's Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Statement of Cash Flows are provided in note 3. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements, including the preparation of the opening Ind AS Balance Sheet as at 1st April, 2016 being the 'date of transition to Ind AS'. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities. Transactions and balances with values below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company have been reflected as "0" in the relevant notes in these financial statements.

Basis of measurement

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise indicated.

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ



from these estimates. Continuous evaluation is done on the estimation and judgments based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable.

in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are included in the following notes:

- (a) Measurement and likelihood of occurrence of provisions and contingencies
- (b) Recognition of deferred tax assets
- (c) Key assumptions used in discounted cash flow projections
- (d) Intangibles

b) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is primarily derived from selling Agro products and from franchisee fees. Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership in the goods are transferred the buyer as per the terms of the contract, the Company retains no effective control of the goods transferred to a degree usually associated with ownership and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of goods. Sales are recognized net of trade discounts, rebates,

Franchisee fee has been accounted on accrual basis.

c) Provisions and Contingent liabilities

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the group has a present legal obligation that is reasonably estimable, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provision is determined by the best estimate of the outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. Where no reliable estimate can be made, a disclosure is made as contingent liability. A disclosure for a contingent liability is also made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where 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.

d) Retirement/ Post retirement benefits

The company has the employee less than statutory limit as per prescribed by various Statutory Acts and requirement of AS 15 and no contribution to ESI or PF has been made during the year and no provision of any other fund has been created during the year.

Trade receivable and Loans

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value. As per management valuation technique, all debtors has been considered good and no such provision for doubtful debts has been required or impairment or expected credit loss has been required to be recognised.



Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, plant and equipment is stated at acquisition cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight line method based on estimated useful life prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 with the exception of the following: •

plant and equipment has not been depreciated due to expiration of useful lives as per sch III to the companies act, 2013.

Freehold land is not depreciated. And owner occupied property has been described as property plant and equipments due to difference of opinion in investment property and the owner occupied property does not qualify the definition under INDAS 40 of investment property and has been shown as property plant and equipment but as per management decision, depreciation has not been charged. Upon first-time adoption of Ind AS, the Company has elected to measure all its property, plant and equipment at the Previous GAAP carrying amount as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS i.e., 1st April,2016

e) **Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Basically the expenditure on trade mark has been identified as value of intangible goods and does not represent the cost of this asset so that the expenses incurred on registration and other administrative expenses has been amortized at 1/10 basis to spread the cost among 10 years..

f) **Depreciation and amortization**

Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on the straight line method over the useful lives of assets estimated by the management. Depreciation for assets purchased/sold during a period is proportionately charged. Intangible Assets are amortized over their respective individual estimated useful life on a straight line basis, commencing from the date the asset is available to the group for use.

| ASSET CLASS | Useful lives |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Factory Building RCC Frame | 60 Years |
| Intangible - Trade Marks | 10 Years |

g) **Income Taxes:**

Income tax expense for the year comprises of current tax and deferred tax.

It is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent it relates to a business combination or to an item which is recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. Current tax is the expected tax payable/receivable on the



taxable income/ loss for the year using applicable tax rates at the Balance Sheet date, and any adjustment to taxes in respect of previous years. Interest income/ expenses and penalties, if any, related to income tax are included in current tax expense.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. A deferred tax liability is recognised based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted, or substantively enacted, by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority

h) Foreign Currency Transactions

No foreign currency transactions have been occurred or happened during the year and there is no outflow or inflow of foreign currency.

i) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise cash and cash-on-deposit with banks and financial institutions. The group considers all highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

j) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles requires that the management makes estimates and assumptions that effect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities as at the date of financial statements, and the reporting amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

k) Segment Reporting

Accounting Standard - 17 "Segment Reporting" issued by "The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India" is not applicable to this company as the company does not have any branches or segment for which this Accounting Standard can be applied during the year.

l) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by weighted average



number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

| Particulars | 2017-18 | 2016-17 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| | Amount (Rs.) | Amount (Rs.) |
| Profit After Tax(in Rupees) | 3,80,422/- | 3,89,877/- |
| Total number of equity share of Rs 10 each | 59,95,000 | 59,95,000 |
| Basic Earnings Per Share | 0.063 | 0.065 |
| Total weighted average number of equity share of Rs 10 each | 59,95,000 | 59,95,000 |
| Diluted Earnings Per Share | 0.063 | 0.065 |

m) Contingent Liabilities

| Particulars | 2017-18 | 2016-2017 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| | Amount (Rs.) | Amount (Rs.) |
| Charge Created on Assets by Jayshee Investment Pvt. Ltd. 12.10.2011 (Corporate Guarantee) | 3,00,00,000 | 3,00,00,000 |

n) Related Party Disclosures:

Relationship and transactions as per Accounting Standard 18

i) Subsidiary: NIL

ii) Associates and joint ventures: NIL

iii) Individuals having significant influence over reporting entity and their relatives

| Name of the person | Nature of Transaction | Amount | Designation |
|--------------------|--|----------|--|
| Sheela Maheswari | Relative as per section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013 | 180000/- | Shareholder having significant influence |
| S.N.Chandak | Relative as per section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013 | NIL | Shareholder having significant influence |

Key managerial Personnel:

| Name of the person | Nature of Transaction | Amount | Designation |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| Nitin Maheshwari | Remuneration | Nil | Managing Director |
| Nayadita Sharma | Remuneration | Nil | Independent Director |
| Shashi Ranjan Kumar | Remuneration | Nil | Independent Director w.e.f. 18.01.2018 |
| Ajay Rawat | Remuneration | 3,70,000/- | Company secretary |
| Anil Kumar | Remuneration | Nil | Independent Director |



o) **Disclosure according to section 186 of companies act, 2013**

| Particulars | Nature of Transaction | Amount |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Jayshee Investment Pvt. Ltd. | Unsecured Loan | 33,24,315/- |

p) **Additional Information required as per schedule III of Companies Act, 2013**

| Auditors Remuneration | 2017-18 | 2016-17 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Audit fee(Including Tax Audit) | 33,748 inclusive of GST 18% | 29,900 inclusive of Service tax 15% |
| Fee for other certificates | NIL | NIL |

FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF IND AS :-

The company has been covered under second phase of adoption of IndAS as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs with effect from 1st April, 2017, with a transition date of 1st April, 2016. These financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 are the first financial statements the Company has prepared under Ind AS. For all periods upto and including the year ended 31st March, 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ('Previous GAAP'). The adoption of Ind AS has been carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101, First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. Ind AS 101 requires that all Ind AS standards and interpretations that are issued and effective for the first Ind AS financial statements be applied retrospectively and consistently for all financial years presented. Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS for year ended 31st March, 2018, together with the comparative information as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2017 and the opening Ind AS Balance Sheet as at 1st April, 2016, the date of transition to Ind AS.

In preparing these Ind AS financial statements, the Company has availed certain exemptions and exceptions in accordance with Ind AS 101, as explained below. The resulting difference between the carrying values of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements as at the transition date under Ind AS and Previous GAAP have been recognised directly in equity (retained earnings or another appropriate category of equity). This note explains the adjustments made by the Company in restating its financial statements prepared under previous GAAP, including the Balance Sheet as at 1st April, 2016 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2017.

A. Optional Exemptions from retrospective application

Ind AS 101 permits first-time adopters certain exemptions from retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has elected to apply the following optional exemptions from retrospective application:

- (i) Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets
The Company has elected to measure all its property, plant and



equipment and intangible assets at the Previous GAAP carrying amount as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS.

- (ii) Reclassification of investment in flat has been transferred to property plant and equipment. The investment in flat as a owner occupied property has not qualify the definition of investment property under Ind AS 40, so that as per status of assets under investment has been classified under PPE.

B. Mandatory Exceptions from retrospective application

The Company has applied the following exceptions to the retrospective application of Ind AS as mandatorily required under Ind AS 101:

(i) Estimates

On assessment of the estimates made under the Previous GAAP financial statements, the Company has concluded that there is no necessity to revise the estimates under Ind AS, as there is no objective evidence of an error in those estimates. However, estimates that were required under Ind AS but not required under Previous GAAP are made by the Company for the relevant reporting dates reflecting conditions existing as at that date.

C. Transition to Ind AS – Reconciliations

The following reconciliations provide the explanations and quantification of the differences arising from the transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS in accordance with Ind AS 101:

- I. Reconciliation of Equity as at 1st April, 2016
- II. A. Reconciliation of Equity as at 31st March, 2017

B. Reconciliation of Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2017

- III. Adjustments to Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2017

Previous GAAP figures have been reclassified/regrouped wherever necessary to conform with financial statements prepared under Ind AS.

For Manoj Sangeeta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN:021873N



Place: New Delhi
Date : 25th May, 2018