BSR & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Partners of PenBrook Investment Manager LLP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of PenBrook Investment Manager LLP (the "Entity"), which comprise the Statement of assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2019 and the Statement of income and expenditure for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Entity give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Entity as at 31 March 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and provisions of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008.

This certificate is issued solely to comply with the Limited Liability Partnership Rules, 2009 and may not be suitable for any other purpose. Accordingly, our certificate should not be quoted or referred to in any other document made available to any other person or persons without prior written consent.

Other matter

The financial statements of the Entity for the year ended 31 March 2018 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 18 May 2018.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by ICAI. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the aforesaid Accounting Standards and provisions of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008, to the extent applicable, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Management is responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.



Independent Auditor's Report (Continued) PenBrook Investment Manager LLP

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings.

For BSR & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

Ashwin Suvarna

Partner

Membership No: 109503

Statement of assets and liabilities

as at 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees)

Particulars	Note	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
LIABILITIES			
Partner's funds			
Partner's capital contribution	3	2,11,88,417	2,04,06,206
		2,11,88,417	2,04,06,206
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	4	3,79,536	3,96,883
Other current liabilities	5	34,097	35,035
	(#	4,13,633	4,31,918
Total liabilities	=	2,16,02,050	2,08,38,124
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Deferred tax asset (net)	6	81,360	1,44,479
Other non-current assets	7	1,64,073	29,070
	-	2,45,433	1,73,549
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	2,05,27,621	2,06,64,575
Other current assets	9	8,28,996	
		2,13,56,617	2,06,64,575
Total assets	=	2,16,02,050	2,08,38,124

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

Ashwin Suvarna

Partner

Membership No: 109503

Mumbai

20 May 2019

For and on behalf of Partners of PenBrook Investment Manager LLP

Prashant Sagwekar Designated Partner Amit Gupta
On behalf of
(PenBrook Capital Advisors
Private Limited)

Statement of income and expenditure

for the year ended 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees)

Particulars	Note	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Income			
Other income	10	12,09,703	2,80,868
Total income		12,09,703	2,80,868
Expenses			
Other expenses	11	6,22,784	5,61,324
Total expenses		6,22,784	5,61,324
Surplus/ (deficit) before tax		5,86,919	(2,80,456)
Tax expenses			
- Current tax		1,57,010	57,817
- Excess provision written back		(37,043)	5
- Deferred tax charge/(benefit)		63,119	(1,44,479)
Surplus/ (deficit) transferred to partners		4,03,833	(1,93,794)

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 116231W/W-100024

Ashwin Suvarna

Partner

Membership No: 109503

Mumbai

20 May 2019

For and on behalf of Partners of PenBrook Investment Manager LLP

Prashant Sagwekar Designated Partner

Amit Gupta
On behalf of
(PenBrook Capital Advisors
Private Limited)

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees)

1. Background

PenBrook Investment Manager LLP ("LLP") has been incorporated on 9 September 2017 under the provisions of Limited Liability Partnership Act 2008 ("Act") and Limited Liability Partnership Rules 2009 ("Rules"). PenBrook Capital Advisors Private Limited and Mr. Prashant B. Sagwekar shall be collectively referred to as "Partners" and severally as "Partner". The duration of the LLP shall be for an indefinite period.

LLP is created to provide services of investment manager, portfolio manager, adviser, consultants, representatives, agent in India or in any other country for any venture capital funds, alternative investment funds, mutual funds, unit trusts, investment trusts, pension funds, provident funds or superannuation funds and to carry on the business of providing financial advice and facilities of every description, including (but without limiting the generality of the foregoing words) all those capable of being provided by investment and fund managers and advisors, promoters and managers of venture capital funds, alternative investment funds, mutual funds, unit trust and other investment media, issue houses and financiers and to do all acts in furtherance of the same.

In the current year, LLP has received SEBI approval under Portfolio Management Scheme (PM/INP000006095) on 23 July 2018. LLP has appointed Axis Bank Limited as a custodian and fund accountant for portfolio management services.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting and comply with the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"), to the extent applicable, and conform to the generally accepted accounting principles prevailing in India except where otherwise stated.

The LLP is a Level III enterprise as defined in the applicability of the Accounting Standards (AS) issued by the ICAI. Accordingly, the LLP has complied with AS as applicable to Level III enterprise.

2.2 Current / Non-current classification

The LLP presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- a. Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in it's normal operating cycle;
- b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- c. Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.2 Current / Non-current classification (Continued)

A liability is current when:

- a. It is expected to be settled in its normal operating cycle;
- b. It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- c. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- d There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The LLP classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The LLP has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

2.3 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the applications of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. The actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in current and future periods.

2.4 Revenue recognition

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the interest rate applicable.

2.5 Provision and contingencies

The LLP creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when 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.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that the outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an economic benefit will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees)

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

2.6 Taxation

Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax expense or credit (reflecting the tax effect of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the year).

Current tax

Provision for current income-tax is recognized based on estimated tax liability computed after adjusting for allowances, disallowances and exemptions in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax

The deferred tax charge or credit and the corresponding deferred tax liabilities or assets is recognised for the future tax consequence attributable to the timing differences between the surplus/ deficit offered for income taxes and surplus/ deficit as per the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and the tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent there is a virtual certainty of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain (as the case may be) to be realised.



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees)

3 Partner's capital

		31 March 2019		31 March 2018			
	Particulars	PenBrook Capital Advisors Private Limited	Prashant Sagwekar	Total	PenBrook Capital Advisors Private Limited	Prashant Sagwekar	Total
A	Partner's capital contribution						
	Fixed:						
	Opening balance	2,04,99,000	1,000	2,05,00,000	55		-
	Add: Contribution				2,04,99,000	1,000	2,05,00,000
	Loss: Withdrawal	721	525	127			-
		2,04,99,000	1,000	2,05,00,000	2,04,99,000	1,000	2,05,00,000
	Floating:						
	Opening balance	1,00,000	-	1,00,000			8
	Add: Contribution	3,78,378		3,78,378	1,00,000	/ 62	1,00,000
	Less: Withdrawal		120	9	540	je:	×
		4,78,378		4,78,378	1,00,000		1,00,000
В	Reserve and surplus						
	Opening balance	(1,93,794)		(1,93,794)	0 20	327	2
	Surplus/ (deficit) for the year/	4,03,833		4,03,833	(1,93,794)		(1,93,794)
	F	2,10,039	140	2,10,039	(1,93,794)	-	(1,93,794)
	Claster halans	2 11 07 417	1.000	4 11 00 417	2.04.05.207	1.000	2.04.06.206
	Closing balance	2,11,87,417	1,000	2,11,88,417	2,04,05,206	1,000	2,04,06,206

The net surplus/ (deficit) of the LLP is allocated entirely to PenBrook Capital Advisors Private Limited in accordance with the LLP Agre



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

as at 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees)

		31 March 2019	31 March 2018
4	Trade payables		
	Trade payable (refer note 12)	3,79,536	3,96,883
		3,79,536	3,96,883
5	Other current liabilities		
	Statutory dues payable	34,097	35,035
		34,097	35,035
6	Deferred tax asset (net)		
	Deferred tax asset - on account of pre-incorporation expenses	81,360	1,44,479
	Lass: Deferred for liability		•
		81,360	1,44,479
7	Other non-current assets		
	Advance tax (net of provision for tax Rs. 1,77,785; 31 March 2018: Rs. 57,818)	1,64,073	29,070
		1,64,073	29,070
8	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash in hand Balances with hanks	551	¥
	in current account in deposit account (original maturity less than three months)	1,09,77,070 95,50,000	2,06,64,575
	in deposit account (original maturity less than time months)		
		2,05,27,621	2,06,64,575
9	Other current assets		
	Prepaid expenses	7,70,073	Ŧ.
	GST input credit	51,564	\$
	Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits	7,359	*
		8,28,996	



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees)

		31 March 2019	31 March 2018
10	Other income		
	Interest on fixed deposit	12,09,703	2,80,868
		12,09,703	2,80,868
11	Other expenses		
	Stamp duty and registration fee		21,200
	Payment to auditors		
	- Audit fees	50,000	11,980
	- Reimbursement of expenses	2,000	1,180
	Legal and professional charges	42,000	11,180
	License fees	2,29,927	1,00,000
	Travelling expenses	2,87,018	9
	Formation expenses and ROC fees	4,750	4,13,413
	Miscellaneous expenses	7,089	2,371
		6,22,784	5,61,324



Notes to the financial statements (Continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

(Currency: Indian rupees)

12. Due to Micro and small suppliers

As per the information available with the LLP, there are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, as defined in the Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, to whom the LLP owes dues on account of principal and interest thereon at any time during the year. Accordingly, no additional disclosures have been made.

The above information regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the LLP. This has been relied upon by the statutory auditors of the LLP.

13. Contingent liability and commitments

There is no contingent liability and commitments as at 31 March 2019 (Previous year: Rs. Nil)

14. Prior period comparatives

Prior period figures are for period 9 September 2017 to 31 March 2018 whilst current year figures are for the year 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019. Accordingly, current year figures are not comparable with prior period figures. The financial statements of the Company as at 31 March 2018 has been audited by another auditor.

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Nov 116231W/W-100024

Ashwin Suvarna

Partner

Membership No: 109503

For and on behalf of PenBrook Investment Manager LLP

Prashant Sagwekar

Designated partner

Amit Gupta
on behalf of

(PenBrook Capital Advisors Private Limited)

Mumbai

20 May 2019