INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
FIXED INCOME MONEY MARKET AND DERIVATIVES ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

1. Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the Statement of Income & Expenditure, for the year then ended, and a summary of Significant Accounting Policies read with Notes to Accounts and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as “Standalone Financial Statements”).


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 Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs (financial position) and surplus or deficit (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 as amended.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements 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 Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the “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 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 Act.
3. **Auditor’s Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Standalone Financial Statements based on our audit and to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 thereunder.

We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143 (10) of the Act and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting. 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 the Standalone Financial Statements are free from material misstatement and whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts, disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements and 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 exits, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by Company’s management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Standalone 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 Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the Standalone Financial Statements.
4. **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting**

A company's internal financial controls 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 authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and

(3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

5. **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.

6. **Opinion**

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone 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:

a. in the case of Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2018,

b. in case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of the surplus for the year ended on that date.
7. **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

(i) In our opinion and to best of our information, the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2016 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143 (11) of the Companies Act, 2013 does not apply to the Company since it is a company licensed to operate under erstwhile Section 25 of Companies Act, 1956 which is equivalent to Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) 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;

(c) The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Income and Expenditure account dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as amended;

(e) On the basis of written representations received from the Directors as on March 31, 2018 and taken on record by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on April 10, 2018, 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;

(f) In our opinion considering nature of business, size of operation and organisational structure of the entity, the Company has, in all material aspects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 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 by the ICAI;
(g) 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) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position except as reported in Notes 13 (4) and 13 (6) to the Standalone Financial Statements;

(ii) The Company did 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 as the Company does not have any Share Capital;

For M. P. Chitale & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 101851W

Anagha Thatte
Partner
ICAI Membership No.: 105525

Place : Mumbai
Date : August 3, 2018