INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT
To the Members of Fixed Income Money Market And Derivatives Association of India

Report on the Financial Statements

1 We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Fixed Income Money Market And Derivatives Association of India (“the Company”), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2014, and the Income and Expenditure Account for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management’s responsibility for the Financial Statements
2 Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company in accordance with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956 (“the Act”) read with the General Circular 15/2013 dated 13th September 2013 of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in respect of section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control 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
3 Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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.

4 An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and 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 control relevant to the Company’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion
6 In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the 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 the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2014; and

(b) in the case of the Income and Expenditure Account, of the surplus for the year ended on that date;

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements
7 As required by section 227(3) of the Companies Act 1956, we report that:

a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

b) in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books

c) the Balance Sheet and Income & Expenditure Account dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account

d) in our opinion, the Balance Sheet and Income & Expenditure Account complies with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956 which as per a clarification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs through General Circular 15/ 2013 dated September 13, 2013 continue to apply under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013;

e) on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2014, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2014, from being appointed as a director in terms of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 274 of the Companies Act, 1956.

8 In our opinion and to best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2003 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 227(4A) of the Companies Act, 1956 does not apply to the Company since it is a company licensed to operate under Sec. 25 of the Companies Act, 1956.

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

Anagha Thatte
Partner
ICAI M No.: 105525

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 8, 2014