

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Management Committee of BNP Paribas- Indian Branches

Report on the Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the BNP Paribas - Indian Branches ('the Bank'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2014, the Profit and Loss Account 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 Statements

2. Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards notified under the Companies Act, 1956 ('the Act') and with guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) insofar as they are applicable to the Bank and in conformity with Form A and B (revised) of the Third Schedule to the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as applicable. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation 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 Bank'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 together with the notes thereon give the information required by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as well as the Companies Act, 1956, in the manner so required for the banking companies 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 Bank as at March 31, 2014;
 - (b) in the case of the Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit for the year ended on that date; and

(c) in the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

7. The Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 read with Section 211 of the Act.
8. 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 and have found them to be satisfactory.
 - (b) The transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice, have been within the powers of the Bank.
 - (c) The financial accounting systems of the Bank are centralised and therefore, accounting returns for the purpose of preparing financial statements are not required to be submitted by the branches. The audit is also carried out centrally as all the necessary records and data required for audit are centrally available.
9. In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement comply with the Accounting Standards referred to in sub-section (3C) of section 211 of the Act, read with the General Circular 15/2013 dated September 13, 2013 of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in respect of Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the guidelines issued by RBI.
10. We further report that:
 - (a) the Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report, are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as appears from our examination of those books.

For and on behalf of
Kalyaniwalla & Mistry
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 104607W

Roshni R. Marfatia
Partner
M. No. 106548
Mumbai, June 24, 2014