### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SUN PHARMA DE MEXICO S.A. DE C.V.

#### **REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **Sun Pharma de Mexico S.A. de C.V.** ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 2016 and 2015, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity and the Cash Flow Statement of the Company for the year ended on 31st December, 2016 and 2015, also a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

# MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the accompanying financial statements in accordance with the Mexican Financial Reporting Standards and the internal control that Management deems necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements free of material misstatement due to fraud or error.

#### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these accompanying financial statements based on our audits. We have conducted our audits in accordance with International Standards of Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain true assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves the performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures disclosed in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements whether due to fraud or error. In making such risk assessments, the auditor takes into account the internal control relevant to the preparation and faithful presentation by the Company of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate to the circumstances, and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the accounting policies applied and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained provides a sufficient and adequate basis to support our opinion without fiscal qualification.

#### OPINION

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sun Pharma de México, S.A. de C.V. as of December 31, 2016 and 2015, as well as its

results, changes in stockholders' equity and their cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with the Mexican Financial Reporting Standards.

#### OTHER MATTER

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 were also audited by this same firm of public accountants based on the Auditing Standards generally accepted in Mexico.

Garcia Landa Becerril & Asociados S.C.

C.P.C. Jorge Marcos Garcia Landa Independent Auditors AGAFF Registration No. 03325 Mexico City, March 24, 2017

#### STAUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SUN PHARMA DE MEXICO S.A. DE C.V.

In my capacity as Statutory Auditor, and in compliance with the provisions of Article 166 of the Mexican General Corporations Law and the by-laws of **Sun Pharma de Mexico S.A. de C.V.** ("the Company"), I am pleased to submit my Audit Report on the veracity, sufficiency and reasonability of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2016, presented to you by the Board of Directors of the Company.

I have attended the Shareholders' and the Board of Directors' meetings to which I was summoned and I have obtained from the board members and the Company's officers all the information on the Company's operations, documentation and records, that I considered necessary for examination. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Mexico.

In my opinion, the accounting and reporting policies and procedures observed by the Company in the preparation of the financial statements that are being presented to the shareholders are adequate and sufficient and were applied on a basis consistent with that of the previous year. Therefore, it is also my opinion that the financial statements referred to above give a True and Fair view in conformity with Mexican Financial Reporting Standards:

- i. in the case of Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at December 31, 2016;
- ii. in the case of Statement of Profit and Loss, of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- iii. in the case of Cash Flow Statement, of the cash flows of the Company for the year ended on that date; and
- iv. in the case of Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity, of the changes in stockholders' equity of the Company for the year ended on that date.

C.P.C.Diana Vazquez Campos Statutory Auditor

Mexico City, March 24, 2017

# **BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2016**

	As at Decemb Mexican Pesos	er 31, 2016 Mexican Pesos	As at Decemb Mexican Pesos	er 31, 2015 Mexican Pesos
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Shareholders' Funds Capital Stock Reserves and Surplus	\$1,010,360 \$220,059,200	\$221,069,560 _	\$1,010,360 \$186,972,751	\$187,983,111
Non Current Liabilities Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		\$0		\$10,498
<b>Current Liabilities</b> Trade Payables Other Current Liabilities	\$22,374,615 \$3,795,630	\$26,170,245	\$6,310,431 \$1,753,340	\$8,063,771
Total		\$247,239,805	-	\$196,057,380
ASSETS				
Non Current Assets Fixed Assets Tangible Assets Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		\$19,947,978 \$2,862,794	X	\$33,299,311 \$0
<b>Current Assets</b> Inventories Trade Receivables Cash and Cash Equivalents Short Term Loans and Advances Other Current Assets	\$60,528,588 \$120,898,620 \$21,651,879 \$21,149,040 \$200,906	\$224,429,033	\$45,870,952 \$88,456,191 \$19,116,203 \$9,121,439 \$193,284	\$162,758,069
Total		\$247,239,805		\$196,057,380
See accompanying notes forming	part of the Financi	al Statements		

In terms of my/our report attached.

C.P.C. Diana Vazquez Campos Statutory Auditor Lic. Fernando Salvador Ramos Suarez President

For and on behalf of Garcia Landa Becerril & Asociados S.C.

**Lic. Vipulkumar Jayantilal Timbadia** Legal Representative

#### **C.P.C. Jorge Marcos Garcia Landa** Independent Auditors

Mexico City, March 24, 2017

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Year Ended Dece	ember 31, 2016	Year Ended Dece	ember 31, 2015
	Mexican Pesos	Mexican Pesos	Mexican Pesos	Mexican Pesos
Net Sales Other Income	-	\$325,940,042 \$3,729,079 \$329,669,121		\$281,731,291 \$1,429,333 \$283,160,624
Cost of Materials Consumed Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	\$39,947,697 \$68,264,396		\$17,865,100 \$23,118,367	
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in- Progress and Stock-in-Trade	(\$22,947,140)	\$85,264,953	(\$33,860)	\$40,949,607
	-	\$244,404,168		\$242,211,017
<b>Operational Expenses</b> Personnel Expenses Marketing and Sales Expenses Factory, Administration and Other Expenses	\$66,838,404 \$83,819,179 \$22,821,225 \$5,695,282	\$179,174,090	\$59,903,139 \$58,514,944 \$30,656,468 \$7,528,284	\$156,602,834
Depreciation	\$3,033,202			\$85,608,183
Operating Profit		\$65,230,078		\$65,008,105
Exchange Gain / (Loss) - Net		(\$5,834,045)		(\$858,310)
Profit Before Exceptional Item and Tax		\$59,396,033		\$84,749,873
Exceptional Item (Note-4)		\$9,330,405		\$0
Profit Before Tax		\$50,065,628		\$84,749,873
<b>Tax Expenses</b> Current Tax Deferred Tax Expenses / (Credit)	\$19,852,471 (\$2,873,292)	\$16,979,179	\$25,383,959 (\$446,627)	\$24,937,332
Profit for the Year		\$33,086,449	a series de la companya de	\$59,812,541
See accompanying notes forming part of the Financia	al Statements			

In terms of my/our report attached.

C.P.C. Diana Vazquez Campos Statutory Auditor Lic. Fernando Salvador Ramos Suarez President

For and on behalf of Garcia Landa Becerril & Asociados S.C.

C.P.C. Jorge Marcos Garcia Landa Independent Auditors

Mexico City, March 24, 2017

Lic. Vipulkumar Jayantilal Timbadia Legal Representative

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Year Ended Dece Mexican Pesos	mber 31, 2016 Mexican Pesos	Year Ended Dece Mexican Pesos	mber 31, 2015 Mexican Pesos
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit Before Tax		\$50,065,628		\$84,749,873
Adjustment for: Depreciation Expenses	\$5,695,282		\$7,528,284	
Provision for Impairment of Fixed Assets (Disclosed as Exceptional Item) Profit on Sales of Fixed Assets Interest Income	\$9,330,405 (\$179,916) (\$2,225,873)	\$12,619,898	(\$964,032) (\$465,301)	\$6,098,951
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	-	\$62,685,526	-	\$90,848,824
Changes in Working Capital: Increase / (Decrease) Trade Payables Increase / (Decrease) Other Current Liabilities (Increase) / Decrease Inventories (Increase) / Decrease Trade Receivables (Increase) / Decrease Short Term Loans and Advances (Increase) / Decrease Other Current Assets	\$16,064,184 \$2,042,290 (\$14,657,636) (\$32,442,429) (\$12,027,601) (\$7,622)	(\$41,028,814)	(\$33,360,406) (\$493,635) (\$990,912) \$18,366,173 \$5,088,608 (\$678)	(\$11,390,850)
Cash Generated from Operations		\$21,656,712		\$79,457,974
Income Tax Paid		\$19,852,471		\$25,383,959
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities		\$1,804,241		\$54,074,015
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Loans Paid		\$0		(\$35,265,288)
Net Cash Flow used in Financing Activities		\$0	ita da Antona da antona ∎	(\$35,265,288)
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b> Capital Expenditure on Fixed Assts (Net) Proceed from Sales of Fixed Assets Interest Received		(\$1,759,674) \$265,236 \$2,225,873		(\$6,347,937) \$1,610,096 \$465,301
Net Cash Flow Generated from / (Used in) Investing Activities		\$731,435		(\$4,272,540)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS		\$2,535,676		\$14,536,187
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		\$19,116,203		\$4,580,016
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR		\$21,651,879		\$19,116,203
See accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements				

See accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements

In terms of my/our report attached.

C.P.C. Diana Vazquez Campos Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of Garcia Landa Becerril & Asociados S.C.

C.P.C. Jorge Marcos Garcia Landa Independent Auditors

Mexico City, March 24, 2017

Lic. Fernando Salvador Ramos Suarez President

Lic. Vipulkumar Jayantilal Timbadia Legal Representative

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Shareholders' Name	Openin	g Balance	Addition /	(Deletion)		Balance
Shareholders Name	No. of Shares		No. of Shares	Mexican Pesos	No. of Shares	Mexican Pesos
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. Indi Pharma SAPI de CV.	750 250	\$757,770 \$252,590	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	750 250	\$757,770 \$252,590
Total Capital Stock	1,000	\$1,010,360	\$0	\$0	1,000	\$1,010,360
Year ended December 31, 2015	1,000	\$1,010,360	\$0	\$0	1,000	\$1,010,360

# See accompanying notes forming part of the Financial Statements

In terms of my/our report attached.

C.P.C. Diana Vazquez Campos Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of Garcia Landa Becerril & Asociados S.C.

Lic. Fernando Salvador Ramos Suarez President

Lic. Vipulkumar Jayantilal Timbadia Legal Representative

C.P.C. Jorge Marcos Garcia Landa Independent Auditors

Mexico City, March 24, 2017

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### A. PRESENTATION:

Sun Pharma de Mexico S.A. de C.V. is a Mexican Company incorporated on December 3, 2002 under the Mexican laws with a foreign investor, the Company is involved in business of Pharmaceutical Products.

#### **B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**

#### I. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements are prepared under historical cost convention on an accrual basis in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in Mexico and Mexican Financial Reporting Standards (Mexican FRS) as issued by CINIF (Consejo Mexicano para la Investigación y Desarrollo de Normas de Información Financiera, A.C.), the Financial Statements are presented in Mexican pesos.

#### II. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual result and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/materialized.

#### III. Property, plant and equipment

#### Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Gains and losses upon disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognized net within "other (income)/expense, net" in the income statement.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the income statement as incurred.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in the income statement on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the rates specified under the Mexican Tax Laws. Land is not depreciated. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date.

#### IV. Revenue Recognition

Sale of godos Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue from the sale of goods includes VAT, if any, and is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and applicable trade discounts and allowances.

#### V. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, stores and spares, work in progress and finished goods and are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of all categories of inventories is based on the weighted average method. Cost includes expenditures incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of finished goods and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

### VI. Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currency at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognized in the consolidated income statement in the period in which they arise.

#### VII. Effects of Inflation

As defined under Mexican FRS B-10, Effects of Inflation, the Company is considered to operate in a non-inflationary environment and accordingly, the Company presents its financial information in nominal Mexican pesos.

#### VIII. Income tax

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the income statement. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

# IX. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Contingent liability is disclosed for (i) Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the company or (ii) Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent Assets are not recognized in the financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized.

### C. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

#### 1. Capital Stock

As at December 31, 2016, the Fixed Capital Stock represents an amount of \$1,010,360 Mexican Pesos (Previous Year \$1,010,360 Mexican Pesos), represented by 1,000 (Previous Year 1,000) Ordinary and Nominative Shares with no par value.

#### 2. Legal Reserve

In accordance with the requirements of Mexican General Corporations Law and the By-laws of the Company of creating Legal Reserve of 5% of Capital Stock, the Company, in the year 2012, has created Legal Reserve of \$202,072 Mexican Peso out of the Accumulated Profits.

- 3. Previous years' Figures are regrouped wherever necessary.
- 4. Exceptional item for the year represents charge on account of impairment of fixed assets at our manufacturing facility.

5. Balances and Operations with Related Parties				
	As at	December 31, 2016 Mexican Pesos	As at De	cember 31, 2015 Mexican Pesos
a) Balances		\$0		\$0
b) Operations	Year ended	December 31, 2016 Mexican Pesos	Year ended De	cember 31, 2015 Mexican Pesos
<b>Purchases / Expenses:</b> Sun Pharmaceuticals Industries Ltd. Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc.		\$87,212,668 \$0		\$42,224,608 \$830,545
6. Reserves and Surplus				
	As at Mexican Pesos	December 31, 2016 Mexican Pesos	As at De Mexican Pesos	cember 31, 2015 Mexican Pesos
Legal Reserve: Opening / Closing Balance		\$202,072		\$202,072
Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss: Opening Balance Add:Profit For the Year Closing Balance	\$186,770,679 \$33,086,449	\$219,857,128	\$126,958,138 \$59,812,541	\$186,770,679 \$186,972,751
7. Inventories	As at Mexican Pesos	December 31, 2016 Mexican Pesos	As at D Mexican Pesos	ecember 31, 2015 Mexican Pesos
Raw Materials and Packing Materials Goods In Transit	\$16,806,492 \$8,401,206	\$25,207,698	\$13,150,329 \$0	\$13,150,329
Work In Progress		\$2,507,699		\$1,072,395
Finished Goods Goods In Transit	\$29,194,263 \$3,618,928	\$32,813,191	\$30,448,005 \$1,200,223	\$31,648,228
		\$60,528,588		\$45,870,952
8. Foreign Currency Assets and Liabilities Position.	As a U.S. Dollars	t December 31, 2016 Mexican Pesos	As at D U.S. Dollars	ecember 31, 2015 Mexican Pesos
a) Foreign Currency Assets Bank Balance	\$1,084	\$22,399	\$969	\$16,797
a) Foreign Currency Liabilities Trade Payables	\$280,739	\$5,801,183	\$202,627	\$3,513,515

Barticulare	Den		Gross Blog	Gross Block (At Cost)		Deprec	iation / Amorti	Depreciation / Amortisation / Impairment	nent	Net BIOCK	NOCK
r al coulai a	Rate	As At	Additions During the	Deletions / Adjustments	As at	As at 01.01.16	For the Year	On Deletions For the Year	As at 31.12.16	As at 31.12.16	As at 31.12.15
		01101100									
<b>Tangibe Assets</b> Freehold Land Buildings Plant and Machinery Data Processing Equipments Office Equipments Vehicles Electrical Fittings Furniture and Fixtures	0% 5% 10% 30% 10% 25% 10%	\$5,245,942 \$5,296,665 \$34,068,557 \$1,058,601 \$882,644 \$15,017,864 \$117,641 \$3,375,099	\$0 \$182,791 \$48,590 \$1,697,453 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$5,245,942 \$5,296,665 \$34,251,348 \$1,107,191 \$882,644 \$15,832,718 \$117,641 \$3,375,099 <b>\$66,109,248</b>	\$0 \$1,990,185 \$21,840,526 \$742,465 \$211,030 \$5,123,350 \$72,784 \$1,783,362 <b>\$31,763,702</b>	\$0 \$264,833 \$10,619,473 \$223,195 \$11,831 \$3,559,053 \$11,764 \$335,538 <b>\$15,025,687</b>	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 (\$628,119) \$0 (\$628,119) \$		\$5,245,942 \$3,041,647 \$1,791,349 \$141,531 \$659,783 \$7,778,434 \$33,093 \$1,256,199 \$19,947,978	\$5,245,942 \$3,306,480 \$12,228,031 \$316,136 \$671,614 \$9,894,514 \$9,894,514 \$44,857 \$1,591,737 \$13,299,311
Total		\$65,063,013 \$1,928,834	\$1,928,834	(\$882,599)	(\$882,599) \$66,109,248 \$31,763,702 \$15,023,007	\$31,763,702	\$15,025,085	\$7.528.285 (\$2.621,435)	\$31,763,702	\$33,299,311	
Previous Year 2015		\$61,982,574	\$6,651,890	\$6,651,890 (\$3,5/1,451)	\$00,coυ,co≵	7co,0co,02¢	רמשומשרו ול	1001 12-01-41			

Note: Depreciation / Amortisation / Impairment for the Year on Plant and Machinery and Net Block of the same includes Impairment of \$9,330,405 Mexican Pesos (Previous Year Nil Mexican Pesos)

Mexican Pesos