JPF NETHERLANDS B.V.,
AMSTERDAM

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2016/2017

INDEX

MANAGEMENT BOARD REPORT

The management board report is available at the office of JPF Netherlands B.V. in Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2016/2017

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS & COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017
(Expressed in thousands of Euro)

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Sales	6	612,038	627,456
Cost of sales	7	(309,578)	(324,423)
Gross profit		**302,460**	**303,033**
Variable expenses	8	(58,317)	(55,295)
Manufacturing expenses	9	(113,780)	(113,287)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	10, 11	(70,208)	(57,461)
Profit/(loss) on disposal/disposition/write off		-	263
Depreciation and Amortization	12	(27,917)	(26,423)
Expenditures		**(270,222)**	**(252,203)**
Profit/(loss) from operations		**32,238**	**50,830**
Finance expenses	13	(4,597)	(6,783)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		**27,641**	**44,047**
Income tax	14	(7,541)	(13,080)
Result after taxation		**20,100**	**30,967**
Bargain purchase	4	965	-
Net result		**21,065**	**30,967**
Net result		21,065	30,967
Other comprehensive income		6,154	4,688
Total comprehensive income		**27,219**	**35,655**

The notes on pages 12 to 58 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements
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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT MARCH 31, 2017
(Expressed in thousands of Euros)

	Notes	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	15	15,329	15,445
Property, plant and equipment	16	220,370	198,405
Non-current assets held for sale	16	4,530	-
Other Financial Assets	17	2,211	1,023
Deferred tax asset	18	1,140	1,249
Total non-current assets		**243,580**	**216,122**
Current assets			
Inventories	19	120,493	109,370
Accounts receivable	20	83,157	82,835
Income tax		2,893	1,445
Other current assets	21	31,416	19,307
Cash and cash equivalents	22	8,361	11,731
Total current assets		**246,320**	**224,688**
TOTAL ASSETS		**489,900**	**440,810**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT MARCH 31, 2017 (continued)
(Expressed in thousands of Euro)

	Notes	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Equity	23		
Share Capital		84	84
Foreign currency translation reserve		10,894	7,786
Cumulative other comprehensive income		8,623	5,577
Retained earnings		163,873	142,137
TOTAL EQUITY		**183,474**	**155,584**
Non-current liabilities			
Pension and similar obligations	24	18,885	21,714
Deferred tax liabilities	25	37,290	39,436
Other provisions	26	424	1,251
Debt and financing	27	10,400	74,525
Total non-current liabilities		**66,999**	**136,926**
Current liabilities			
Debt and financing [1]	27	126,794	39,491
Accounts payable	28	72,536	59,947
Income tax payable		2,714	4,394
Other current liabilities	29	37,383	44,468
Total current liabilities		**239,427**	**148,300**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**306,426**	**285,226**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**489,900**	**440,810**

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[1] After balance sheet date the group entered into a long-term refinancing agreement for EUR 75,707. Reference is made to note 35

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (INDIRECT METHOD)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017
(Expressed in thousands of Euro)

		Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Result after taxation		21,065	30,967
Bargain		(965)	-
		20,100	30,967
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation and amortization		27,917	26,423
Pension and similar obligation		237	2,467
Deferred tax assets/liabilities		(6,217)	(6,485)
Other provisions		(827)	760
Adjustments		21,110	23,165
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable and other current assets		(8,776)	(4,182)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(8,059)	(7,275)
(Decrease)/increase in accounts payable and other current liabilities		(369)	12,453
Movements working capital		(17,204)	996
Cash generated from operations		**24,006**	**55,128**
Purchase of intangible assets		(3,242)	(4,210)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets (excl. finance lease)		(33,792)	(24,249)
Acquisition – payment acquisition (100%)	(4,995)		
Acquisition – acquired cash acquisition	270		
		(4,725)	-
Disposal of tangible assets		427	489
Cash provided/(used in) other investing activities, net		(166)	(236)
Cash flows from investing activities		**(41,498)**	**(28,206)**

The notes on pages 12 to 58 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements
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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (INDIRECT METHOD)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017 (continued)
(Expressed in thousands of Euro)

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Financing activities		
Proceeds from debt and financing	19,891	87,267
Payments of debt and financing	(23,443)	(109,522)
(Decrease)/increase in cash overdraft & factoring	16,420	(4,549)
Cash flows from financing activities	**12,868**	**(26,804)**
Net cash flow	**(4,624)**	**118**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	11,731	12,077
Net cash flow	(4,624)	118
Translation difference	1,254	(464)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**8,361**	**11,731**

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

			Other comprehensive income			
			recycle	non-recycle		
(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	**Notes**	Share capital	Currency translation reserves	Reserve actuarial results	Retained earnings	Total Equity
As at March 31, 2015	23	**84**	**7,787**	**888**	**111,170**	**119,929**
Employee benefits (pensions)	24	-	-	4,689	-	4,689
Consolidation translation adjustment		-	(1)	-	-	(1)
Total income recognized directly to equity		-	(1)	4,689	-	4,688
Current year result		-	-	-	30,967	30,967
Comprehensive income for the reporting period		-	**(1)**	**4,689**	**30,967**	**35,655**
As at March 31, 2016	23	**84**	**7,786**	**5,577**	**142,137**	**155,584**
Employee benefits (pensions)	24	-	-	3,046	-	3,046
Consolidation translation adjustment		-	3,108		-	3,108
Total income recognized directly to equity		-	3,108	3,046	-	6,154
Current year result		-	-	-	21,065	21,065
Comprehensive income for the reporting period		-	**3,108**	**3,046**	**21,065**	**27,219**
Dividend		-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of non-controlling interest Rexor SAS		-	-	-	671	671
As at March 31, 2017	23	**84**	**10,894**	**8,623**	**163,873**	**183,474**

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Foundation and activity of the Group

JPF Netherlands B.V. (the "Company") has been incorporated on January 18, 2013 and has its legal seat in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. The address of its registered office is Vestastraat 5, 6468 EX Kerkrade, the Netherlands and the registration number with the chamber of commerce is 57016291.

The Company and the Company' subsidiaries (hereinafter referred as the "Group") are engaged in the packaging films business in Europe, United States of America and Asia.

When we, in these financial statements, are referring to the group without a specific disclosure we are referring to JPF Netherlands B.V. and all of its consolidated subsidiaries (as disclosed in note 2.4).

51% of the outstanding shares of the Company are owned by Jindal Poly Films Limited, India, a public limited listed company on the Bombay Stock Exchange & National Stock Exchange. The other 49% of the outstanding shares of the Company are owned by Global Synergy Pte. Ltd., Singapore (in 2016/2017 Anchor Image & Films Singapore Pte. Ltd. (named in previous year financial statements) merged with Global Synergy Pte. Ltd., Singapore).

According to the articles of association of the Company the fiscal year ends as at March 31 and the same year end period applies to the Group.

These financial statements were approved by the management board for issue on May 24, 2017.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRS-EU). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments.

All amounts in the financial statements and disclosure notes are expressed in thousands of euros unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS-EU requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the companies' accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 5.

2.2 Going concern

In the opinion of the management the Group is able to operate as a going concern, as it is able to fulfil its obligations towards third party creditors on an on-going basis, as well as to support the normal operational activities as necessary.

2.3 Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards

2.3.1 Amendments to IFRS that are mandatorily effective for the current year

The implementation of the amendments in the annual improvements 2010-2012 and 2011-2013 as well as the amendments to IAS 19 Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions has had no material impact in the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

2.3.2 Standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective as at March 31, 2017

Standards issued but not yet effective up to March 31, 2017 are listed below. This listing is of standards and interpretations issued, which the Company reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date. The Company intends to adopt these standards when they become effective.

As at March 31, 2017 the following financial reporting standards were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board but were not yet effective:

New and amended standards	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
Standards	
IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (2014) **	1 January 2018
IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts *	1 January 2016
IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers **	1 January 2018
IFRS 16 Leases **	1 January 2019
Amendments	
Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and it's Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28) *	Deferred indefinitely
Amendments to IAS 12: Recognition of Deferred Tax assets for Unrealised Losses *	1 January 2017
Amendment to IAS 7: Disclosure Initiative *	1 January 2017
Clarification to IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers *	1 January 2018
Amendments to IFRS 2: Classification and Measurement of Share-based payment transactions*	1 January 2018
Amendments to IFRS 4: Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance contracts *	1 January 2018
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2014-2016 Cycle*	1 January 2018
IFRIC Interpretation 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration*	1 January 2018
Amendments to IAS 40: Transfers of Investment Property*	1 January 2018

** Not yet adopted by the European Union.*
*** Effective date in European Union.*

The Board of Directors expects that the adoption of these financial reporting standards, excepts the impact of IFRS 16 Leases (increase balance sheet total with a few millions with no material impact on the earnings), will not have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company in future periods.

2.4 Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are those enterprises controlled by the Group and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when:

- the Group has power of the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The group reassesses whether or not its controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements to control listed above.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Changes in group structure

During the financial year the Group acquired, in two steps, 100% of the outstanding shares of Rexor SAS, France. In the first step as at July 19, 2016 the group acquired 59% of the outstanding shares and obtained control. The second tranche, whereby 41% of the outstanding shares have been acquired, is transferred as at March 2, 2017.

For practical reasons, the group did include Rexor SAS into the consolidation starting from July 1, 2016. For further disclosures in respect to this acquisition reference is made to section 4.

Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the financial information of JPF Netherlands B.V, Amsterdam, the Netherlands and the following subsidiaries:

Name of subsidiary	% of investment in shares
JPF Dutch B.V., The Netherlands	100.00
JPF USA Holding LLC, United States of America	100.00
Jindal Films Americas LLC, United States of America	100.00
Films Macedon LLC, United States of America	100.00
Jindal Films Europe Virton LLC, United States of America	100.00
Jindal Films Europe Virton S.p.r.l., Belgium	100.00
Jindal Films Europe Brindisi Srl., Italy	100.00
Jindal Films Europe Kerkrade B.V., The Netherlands	100.00
Jindal Films Europe S.a.r.l., Luxembourg	100.00
Jindal Films Europe Services S.a.r.l., Luxembourg	100.00
Jindal Films Singapore Pte. Ltd., Singapore	100.00
Jindal Films Shanghai Co. Ltd., China	100.00
Rexor SAS, France	100.00

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized gains and losses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealized gains arising from transactions with associates and jointly controlled entities are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the enterprise. Unrealized gains resulting from transactions with associates are eliminated against the investment in the associate. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains except that they are only eliminated to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

2.5 Revenue recognition

Sales of goods are recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer. This is normally when goods are delivered and title has passed to the customer.

2.6 Finance income and costs

Finance income and costs comprise interest payable on borrowings calculated using the effective interest rate method, interest receivable on funds invested, dividend income and foreign exchange gains & losses.

Interest income is recognized in the income statement as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the asset. Dividend income is recognized in the income statement on the date the entity's right to receive payments is established.

2.7 Income tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly to equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference or unused tax losses/credits can be utilized. If a local entity has a history of recent losses, the local entity recognizes a deferred tax asset arising from unused tax losses only to the extent that the local entity or tax unity has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

2.8 Presentation of income statement

The income statement is presented in the form based on the function of expense of "cost of sales" method and classifies expenses according to their function as a part of cost of sales or, for example, the costs of selling or manufacturing activities. Further detailed analyses of expenses are provided in notes to the financial statements.

2.9 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition.
Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation.

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful economic lives using the straight-line method. The Group does not have any intangible assets with an indefinite life.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Customer base	4 to 4.5 years
Patents	10 years
Software	2 to 7 years

Construction in progress consists of the cost software in development. When the assets become operational, the related costs are transferred to the appropriate asset category and amortization commences.

2.10a Property, plant and equipment

(i) Owned assets

Land, buildings, machinery and equipment held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes are recorded at historical cost or deemed cost, equal to the fair value as at the date of the acquisition.

After initial recognition the land, building and equipment shall be carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment comprises major components having different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Expenditure incurred to replace a component of an item of property, plant and equipment that is accounted for separately, including major inspection and overhaul expenditure, is capitalized. Other subsequent expenditure is capitalized if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other expenditure is recognized in the income statement as an expense as incurred.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is on straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the asset items of property, plant and equipment, and major components that are accounted for separately. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	9 – 22 years
Machinery – Equipment – other	1 – 20 years

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation methods of each items of property, plant and equipment are reassessed annually.

Construction in progress consists of the cost of assets, labour and other direct costs associated with property, plant and equipment being constructed by the Group, or purchased assets which have yet to be deployed. When the assets become operational, the related costs are transferred to the appropriate asset category and depreciation commences.

2.10b Non-current assets held for sale

The non-current assets classified as held for sale are recognised at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

As at December 10, 2015 Jindal Films Americas LLC announced the relocating of the US National headquarter and R&D centre from Macedon to LaGrange (both in the United States of America). In the financial year management committed itself to a plan to sell the Macedon land and building at a price that is reasonable in relation to the fair value. In addition, at balance sheet date the Macedon land and building is actively marketed for sale. As result the Macedon land and building is classified as held for sale. Given the nature of the asset and expected walk - trough time of the sale we presented the held-for-sale assets as non-current. With regards to the impairment review we are referring to note 2.15.

2.11 Financial assets

Available for sale assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as being available for sale or are not classified as loans and receivables or held-to-maturity or financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss. The assets available for sale are recognized at fair value with gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income. Impairment losses and foreign exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss.

2.12 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Cost includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method.

Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs to completion and selling and freight expenses.

2.13 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially stated at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost less impairment losses.

2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

2.15 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Group's assets other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the income statement.

As at December 10, 2015 Jindal Films Americas LLC announced the relocating of the US National headquarter and R&D centre from Macedon to LaGrange (both in the United States of America). As a result of the announcement the fixed assets (land, building, machinery, equipment and other assets) located in Macedon were reviewed for potential impairment losses. The recoverable amount for each asset has been estimated using the fair value less cost of disposal approach.

The recoverable amount of the land and building is amounting to EUR 5,042 (USD 5,390) and has been estimated by an external and independent appraiser (CBRE) using the Sales Comparison Approach (Level 2 fair value measurement – observable inputs other than quoted prices). The appraisal report is dated at April 25, 2017. After deducting the cost of disposal the expected recoverable amount is slightly above the carrying amount of EUR 4,530 (USD 4,843).

The fair value less cost of disposal for the other fixed assets has been estimated by companies management using the assumption that 50% of the remaining carrying amount will be scrapped and the remainder will be sold to third parties for approximately the carrying amount. The estimated recoverable amount of the part what is intended to be scrapped is EUR nil (USD nil.) (Level 3 fair value measurement – unobservable inputs) and is lower than the carrying amount of the assets at EUR 280 (USD 300).

The total impairment loss recognised in the profit and loss is therefore EUR 280 (USD 300).

For the other fixed assets management is in the opinion on year end no indications for impairment were existing.

2.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation amount. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of compensation necessary to repay a current liability on the reporting date, which takes into account all the risks and uncertainties inherent in this liability.

2.17 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognized in the income statement over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

2.18 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially stated at fair value and subsequently measured at their amortized cost using the effective interest method where the effect of the passage of time is material.

2.19 Employee benefits

2.19.1 Number of employees

During the financial year the Group had 1,401 employees (2015/2016: 1,292).

	Number of fulltime employees	
Country	2016/2017	2015/2016
United States of America	459	465
Italy	201	181
The Netherlands	143	144
Belgium	387	396
Luxembourg	83	78
France	97	-
Other countries	31	28
Total	1,401	1,292

2.19.2 Retirement benefit costs

For defined benefit retirement plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses and the effect of changes to the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the statement of financial position with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit and loss. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net benefit liability.

Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements)
- Net interest expense or income; and
- Remeasurement

The Group presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item employee benefits. Curtailment gains and losses (if applicable) are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position represents the actual deficit in the Group's defined benefit plans.

2.19.3 Termination payments

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to a termination when the entity has a detailed formal plan to terminate the employment of current employee(s) without possibility of withdrawal. The termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to participate in the plan. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to their present value.

2.19.4 Short-term and other long term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect to short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognised in respect to other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Group in respect to services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Whereby actuarial valuations are being carried out for the jubilee obligation at the end of each annual reporting period.

2.20 Foreign currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in the functional currency of the Company that is Euro (EUR).

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to EUR at the foreign exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated to EUR at the foreign exchange rate prevailing at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in the income statement. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated to EUR at foreign exchange rates prevailing at the dates the fair value was determined.

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated to EUR at foreign exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated to EUR at rates approximating to the foreign exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange differences arising on retranslation are recognized directly in a separate component of equity.

The applied exchange rates of the EUR to the US Dollar were as follows:

Period end rate	
March 31, 2015	1 : 1.0759
March 31, 2016	1 : 1.1385
March 31, 2017	1 : 1.0691

Profit & loss account	
April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2016 (average)	1 : 1.1013
April 1, 2016 – March 31, 2017 (average)	1 : 1.0995

2.21 Fair value estimation

Estimated fair value disclosures of financial instruments are made in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure". Fair value is defined as the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction, other than in forced or liquidation sale. As no readily available market exists for a large part of the Group's financial instruments, judgment is necessary in arriving at fair value, based on current economic conditions and specific risks attributable to the instrument. The estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Group could realize in a market exchange from the sale of its full holdings of a particular instrument.

The following summarizes the major methods and assumptions used in estimating the fair values of financial instruments.

Interest-bearing borrowings

Fair value is calculated based on discounted expected future principal and interest cash flows. The carrying amount of the Group's loans due after one year is also considered as reasonable estimate of their fair values as the nominal interest rates on the loans due after one year are variable and considered to be a reasonable approximation of the fair market rate with reference to loans with similar credit risk level and maturity period at the reporting date.

Trade and other receivables / payables

Receivables / payables typically have a remaining life of less than one year and receivables are adjusted for impairment losses. Therefore, the carrying amounts for these assets and liabilities are deemed to approximate their fair values, as the allowance for estimated irrecoverable amounts is considered a reasonable estimate of the discount required to reflect the impact of credit risk.

Other long term receivables

Other long term receivables are immaterial in these financial statements. Further, these receivables are regularly reviewed and adjusted for impairment losses. Therefore, management considers the carrying amount of these receivables to approximate fair value.

2.22 Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases when according to the terms of lease the lessee assumes all principal risks and rewards incident to ownership of the leased equipment. Other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance lease are initially recognised as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the consolidated statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

Expenses associated with operating leases are accrued on a straight-line basis and recorded in the income statement over the lease term.

2.23 Consolidated statement of cash flows

The consolidated statement of cash flows has been prepared using the indirect method. Under the indirect method, the cash flow is determined by adjusting profit and loss after tax (including interest and tax payments) for the effects of:

- changes during the period in operating receivables and payables;
- non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, deferred taxes, minority interest;
- all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

Investing and financing transactions that do not require the use of cash (e.g. finance lease) are excluded from the consolidated cash flow statements.

3. Subsidiaries

As at March 31, 2017 JPF Netherlands B.V. has the following subsidiaries:

Name of subsidiary	% of holding March 31, 2017	% of holding March 31, 2016
JPF Dutch B.V., The Netherlands	100.00	100.00
JPF USA Holding LLC, United States of America	100.00	100.00
Jindal Films Americas LLC, United States of America	100.00	100.00
Films Macedon LLC, United States of America	100.00	100.00
Jindal Films Europe Virton LLC, United States of America	100.00	100.00
Jindal Films Europe Virton S.p.r.l., Belgium	100.00	100.00
Jindal Films Europe Brindisi Srl., Italy	100.00	100.00
Jindal Films Europe Kerkrade B.V. , The Netherlands	100.00	100.00
Jindal Films Europe S.a.r.l.,, Luxembourg	100.00	100.00
Jindal Films Europe Services S.a.r.l., Luxembourg	100.00	100.00
Jindal Films Singapore Pte. Ltd., Singapore	100.00	100.00
Jindal Films Shanghai Co. Ltd., China	100.00	100.00
Rexor SAS, France	100.00	-

During the financial year the group, in two steps, acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of Rexor SAS, France. For further disclosures reference is made to section 4.

4. Acquisition – business combination

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method.

The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquire.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after reassessment, the net of acquisition date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the excess is recognised in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Acquisition-related costs are recognised in profit of loss as incurred.

Acquisition - Rexor SAS

JPF Netherlands B.V. acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of Rexor SAS, France in two tranches. As at July 19, 2016 the Company acquired the first tranche of 59% and obtained control.

The second tranche, whereby the non-controlling interest was acquired, has been transferred as at March 2, 2017.

As the group is controlling Rexor since July 19, 2016 the group performed the purchase price allocation in accordance with IFRS 3. For practical reasons the purchase price allocation has been calculated as at July 1, 2016. The non-controlling interest for the period July 19, 2016 till March 2, 2017 is immaterial for these financial statements.

In accordance with IFRS 10 the purchase of the non-controlling interest as at March 2, 2017 has been recognized as an equity transaction.

The fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed as at July 1, 2016 is broken down as follows:

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	**July 1, 2016**
Intangible fixed assets	443
Tangible fixed assets	6,259
Other fixed assets	171
Inventories	3,064
Accounts receivables	3,076
Other receivables & current assets	579
Cash & cash equivalents	270
Provisions & long term payables	(3,597)
Cash overdraft	(889)
Other Short term liabilities	(2,745)
Fair value assets acquired & liabilities assumed	6,631
59% of fair value assets acquired & liabilities assumed	3,912
Purchase price	2,947
Bargain purchase	965
Acquisition costs	-
Net	965

Intangible fixed assets
The identified intangible fixed assets are relating to customer relationships (EUR 443) of the acquired company.

Tangible fixed assets
The fair value of the tangible fixed assets as at July 1, 2016 have been estimated by an independent external appraiser:

- Land & Buildings: Berthier & Associés
- Machinery & equipment: Expertises Galtier

Bargain purchase
The acquisition resulted in a bargain purchase as the company paid less than the net fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities assumed. Bargain is the result of the evaluation of current film business environment, and the fair value of the fixed assets comparing to the carrying amount of the value at the time of acquisition of the business.

The bargain purchase recognition does not result as a taxable event for corporate income tax purposes .

5. Accounting estimates and judgements

Due to the nature of the Group's operations, critical accounting estimates and judgements principally relate to the:

- Intangible fixed assets (estimate useful life/fair value);
- Tangible fixed assets (estimate useful life/fair value);
- Impairment testing (if and when applicable);
- Provision inventories (obsoleteness / lower net realizable value);
- Provision doubtful debts;
- Provision for pensions (actuarial assumptions).

The management of the Group makes assumptions about the estimated useful lives, depreciation methods or residual values of items of property, plant, equipment and intangible fixet assets. The assumptions made are based on past experiences and information currently available.

In addition, the management assesses annually whether any indications of impairment of intangible (customer base) and tangible (property, plant & equipment). Besides the announced Macedon relocation management believes no impairment triggers are applicable. The recoverable amount with regards to the Macedon land and building has been estimated by an external appraiser using the Sales Comparison Approach. The recoverable amount of the machinery and equipment in Macedon has been estimated by using the assumption that approximately 50% of the remaining equipment will be scrapped and the rest will be sold to third against approximately the carrying amount. Management believe the aforementioned estimates are reasonable given the actual circumstances.

With regards to the estimation of the fair value of the acquired land, building and equipment of Rexor the fair value estimation has been an external appraiser using the Sales Comparison and Income approach (level 2) for land and building and the unobservable inputs (level 3) for the equipment. The customer base (intangible fixet asset has been calculated using the discounted cash flow method.

The management of the Group believe that the inventory balances on hand could be sold to the third parties at the disclosed value taking into consideration the condition of inventories held and current conditions in the market.

Furthermore, the Group's management believe that the net carrying amount of trade receivables is recoverable based on their past experience in the market and their assessment of the credit worthiness of debtors at 31 March 2017. Such estimates are inherently imprecise and there may be additional information about one or more debtors that the Group's management are not aware of, which could significantly affect their estimations.

The provisions for defined benefit plans have been calculated by a local (external) actuarial expert. The basic assumptions are related to the mortality, discount rate and expected developments with regards to the salaries. Management believes that the mortality tables used are general acceptable in the countries involved. The discount rate have been determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period based on the expected duration of the obligation. The future salary increases have been estimated by using the expected inflation plus an additional mark-up based on historical experience and management expectations.

6. Sales

Summary sales per region based on the region which invoiced the sales to the customer:

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Europe	378,014	382,440
United States of America, Asia and others	234,024	245,016
Total	**612,038**	**627,456**

7. Cost of sales

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Costs of materials	298,737	316,613
Spare parts	6,598	6,672
Various	4,243	1,138
Total	**309,578**	**324,423**

8. Variable expenses

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Utilities	24,907	25,998
Freight & warehousing	32,189	28,192
Commission on sales	1,221	1,105
Total	**58,317**	**55,295**

9. Manufacturing expenses

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Wages, salaries, social security and other employee benefits	80,201	80,735
Maintenance expenses	17,153	18,573
Contractors	5,435	4,338
Other	10,991	9,641
Total	**113,780**	**113,287**

10. Selling, general, administrative and research expenses

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Selling expenses	17,123	15,429
General, administrative and research expenses	53,085	42,032
Total	**70,208**	**57,461**

11. Selling, general, administrative and research expenses (categorical)

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Wages, salaries, social security and other employee benefits	35,196	30,685
Professional fees	12,282	11,246
Other	22,730	15,530
Total	**70,208**	**57,461**

12. Depreciation and Amortization

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Amortization intangible fixed assets	4,128	3,222
Depreciation tangible fixed assets	23,509	22,533
Impairment tangible fixed assets	280	668
Total	**27,917**	**26,423**

Because it is impractical the group decide not to break-down the depreciation and amortization by function.

13. Financial expenses

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Interest Expense	5,710	8,200
Foreign exchange rate losses	(1,113)	(1,417)
Total	**4,597**	**6,783**

14. Income taxes

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Current taxation charge	(13,757)	(16,383)
Net deferred income tax benefit	6,216	3,303
Total	**(7,541)**	**(13,080)**

The principal differences between the tax expense and the profit reported for accounting purposes are as follows:

Reconciliation of the nominal tax rate and the actual tax rate

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Result before taxation	27,641	44,047
Bargain	965	-
Result before taxation including bargain	28,606	44,047
Result formal branch *	4,077	9,567
Adjusted result before taxation	32,683	53,614
Taxation at nominal rates applicable to results	(10,792)	(17,378)
Adjustments:		
State Tax United States of America	(377)	(365)
Non-deductible expenses	(529)	(1,061)
Tax allowance (e.g. investments/R&D/domestic production)	1,411	1,328
Notional interest deductibility	146	340
Bargain not taxable	240	-
Carry forward loss not recognized	-	-
Foreign tax credits *	2,073	2,292
Regularization taxes previous year	89	1,093
Other	198	667
Tax expense	**(7,541)**	**(13,080)**
Taxation against nominal rate	33.0%	32.4%
Effective tax rate	26.4%	29.7%

* Given a formal Branch structure the applicable results are taxable in two countries. As the results of the 'double' taxation, tax credits are applicable.

15. Intangible assets

	2015/2016	2016/2017					
(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	2015/2016 Total	Customer Base	Patents	Software	Software Under Development	Other intangible Fixed assets	Total
Cost							
Opening balance	**17,261**	**11,493**	**527**	**2,443**	**9,510**	**19**	**23,992**
Additions	4,210	-	-	3,493	(251)	-	3,242
New consolidation	-	443	-	362	-	-	805
Transfer	-	-	-	9,061	(9,061)	-	-
Transfer from tangible fixed assets	2,887	-	-	-	-	-	-
Translation differences	(366)	287	34	303	-	-	624
Closing balance	**23,992**	**12,223**	**561**	**15,662**	**198**	**19**	**28,663**
Accumulated depreciation							
Opening balance	**5,517**	**6,385**	**132**	**2,022**	-	**8**	**8,547**
Amortization for the year	3,222	2,670	54	1,404	-	-	4,128
New consolidation	-	-	-	362	-	-	362
Transfer from tangible fixed assets	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Translation differences	(195)	189	10	98	-	-	297
Closing balance	**8,547**	**9,244**	**196**	**3,886**	-	-	**13,334**
Balance as at March 31, 2017	-	**2,979**	**365**	**11,776**	**198**	**11**	**15,329**
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**15,445**	**5,108**	**395**	**421**	**9,510**	**11**	-

16. Property, plant and equipment (including non-current assets held for sale)

	2015/2016	2016/2017						
(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	2015/2016 Total	Land and Buildings	Plant and equipment	Other tangible fixed assets	Construction in progress	Total	Assets held for sale	Total
Cost								
Opening balance	**236,833**	**66,868**	**158,918**	**7,686**	**20,615**	**254,087**	-	**254,087**
Additions	26,601	249	8,501	25	30,211	38,986	-	38,986
New consolidation	-	6,433	18,799	275	140	25,647	-	25,647
Transfer	-	57	9,609	(268)	(9,398)	-	-	-
Transfer to held for sale	-	(5,042)	-	-	-	(5,042)	5,042	-
Transfer to intangible fixed assets	(2,887)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/write-off	(738)	(30)	(1,214)	(1,335)	(199)	(2,778)	-	(2,778)
Translation differences	(5,722)	1,562	4,175	294	879	6,910	-	6,910
Closing balance	**254,087**	**70,097**	**198,788**	**6,677**	**42,248**	**317,810**	**5,042**	**322,852**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Opening balance	**33,765**	**8,382**	**43,960**	**3,340**	-	**55,682**	-	**55,682**
Depreciation for the year	22,533	3,518	18,717	1,274	-	23,509	-	23,509
New consolidation	-	4,303	14,822	263	-	19,388	-	19,388
Impairment	668	-	280	-	-	280	-	280
Transfer to held for sale	-	(512)	-	-	-	(512)	512	-
Transfer to intangible fixed assets	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals / write-off	(249)	(14)	(960)	(1,377)	-	(2,351)	-	(2,351)
Translation differences	(1,032)	197	1,103	144	-	1,444	-	1,444
Closing balance	**55,682**	**15,874**	**77,922**	**3,644**	-	**97,440**	**512**	**97,952**
Balance as at March 31, 2017	-	54,223	120,866	3,033	42,248	220,370	4,530	224,900
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**198,405**	**58,486**	**114,958**	**4,346**	**20,615**	-	-	-

With regards to the fixed assets an amount of EUR 6,385 has been funded via finance lease.

17. Other financial assets

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Assets available for sale	21	21
Pension –surplus defined benefit plan (see note 24)	804	-
Long term receivables held to maturity & deposits	1,386	1,002
Net position	**2,211**	**1,023**

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	April 1, 2016 – March 31, 2017	April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2016
Opening balance	1,023	828
New in consolidation	171	-
Transfer from pension liability (see note 24)	804	-
Addition/repayment	166	236
Translation differences	47	(41)
Closing balance	**2,211**	**1,023**

The management of the Group considers that the carrying amount of other amounts receivable approximates to their fair value.

18 Deferred tax asset

The balance of the deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences between the value for tax and financial reporting purposes of balance sheet items can be broken down as follows:

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Employee benefits	1,140	1,249
Net position	**1,140**	**1,249**

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	April 1, 2016 – March 31, 2017	April 1, 2015– March 31, 2016
Opening balance	1,249	1,503
Release/addition through profit & loss	-	(135)
Other comprehensive income	(109)	(119)
Closing balance	**1,140**	**1,249**

19. Inventories

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Finished products	52,048	49,624
Work in progress	20,662	14,603
Raw materials	23,082	21,422
Coating/metal	3,852	3,819
Packaging	1,191	977
Subtotal	100,835	90,445
Supplies & maintenance	19,658	18,925
Total	**120,493**	**109,370**

The most significant provision for obsoleteness relates to supplies & maintenance (spare parts). The provision for obsolete spare parts, amounting to EUR 8,646 (31 March 2016: EUR 8,335), have been estimated by management and is included in the carrying amount of EUR 19,658 (31 March 2016: 18,925).

Management divided the spare parts into three categories:
- i) Motors
- ii) Automation and processors
- iii) Other

The provision has been calculated as follows

Motors	Reserve
New	0%
Refurbished	20%
Other	90%

Automation and processors	Reserve
All items	65%

Other	Reserve
New	0%
Fast, medium and slow moving	0%
Dormant	40%
Dead/obsolete	80-100%

Parts deemed necessary are not provisioned.

20. Accounts receivable

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Trade Receivables	83,990	84,030
Less: provision for impairment of trade receivables	(833)	(1,195)
Total	**83,157**	**82,835**

The management of the Group considers that the carrying amount of accounts receivable approximates to their fair value.

The accounts receivable includes a receivable due from Jindal Poly Films Ltd. amounting to EUR 289 (31 March 2016: EUR 181).

21. Other current assets

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Value added tax	16,223	11,102
Tax receivables from government	2,435	2,997
Prepayments	6,405	1,890
Other accounts receivable	6,353	3,318
Total	**31,416**	**19,307**

The management of the Group considers that the carrying amount of other current assets approximates to their fair value.

22. Cash and cash equivalents

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Current accounts	8,361	11,731
Total	**8,361**	**11,731**

23. Equity

The Company's authorized share capital comprises 8,402,800 common shares with a nominal value of EUR 0.01 each, of which 8,402,800 shares have been issued and paid up in cash at incorporation.

At the date of establishment of the company 100 common shares were issued. In march 2014 the share capital has been increased with 8,402,700 shares.

51% of the outstanding shares of the Company are owned by Jindal Poly Films Limited, India, a public limited listed company on the Bombay Stock Exchange & National Stock Exchange. 49% of the outstanding shares of the Company are owned by Global Synergy Pte. Ltd., Singapore (Anchor Image & Films Singapore Pte. Ltd., Singapore merged into Global Synergy Pte. Ltd. during the financial year)

24. Pension and similar obligation

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Pension liabilities	12,932	15,496
Jubilee	3,198	3,464
Other employee benefits	2,755	2,754
Total	**18,885**	**21,714**

Accrued pension liability
The Group maintains defined benefit pension plans and defined contribution plans that cover the majority of the employees in Europe. In the Netherlands this is an average pay scheme, Belgium offers a step-rate defined benefit plan and Luxembourg a retirement lump-sum payment. The current Italian pension plan is a defined contribution plan. The defined benefit obligation does relates to the TRF – plan, which is currently frozen and relates to an unfunded lump sum payment. In the US the group does not offer a pension plan.

Benefits generally take the form of pension payments that are indexed to inflation.

The defined benefits for employees in Belgium and Netherlands are based on a fixed percentage of the salary of the employees.

The plans in Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg and Italy expose the Group to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk (Belgium and Netherlands only)
The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to high quality corporate bond yields; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently the plans do have a relatively balanced investment in equity, securities and debt instruments. Due to the long-term nature of the plan liabilities it is appropriate that a reasonable portion of the plan assets should be invested in equity securities to leverage the return generated by the plan assets.

Interest risk:
A decrease in the bond interest will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

Longevity risk:
The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk:
The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Actuarial offices
The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 31 March 2017 by Nexyan (Belgium), EY (Netherlands), Esofac (Luxembourg) and C&A Consulenza Attuariale e di Risk Management (Italy).

Assumptions
The principle assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

In %	**March 31, 2017**	**March 31, 2016**
Range assumptions:		
Discount rate	1.7 - 2.2%	1.5% - 1.7%
Salary increase (including inflation)	2% - 3.3%	2% - 3.3%
Pensionable age	65y-67y	65y-67y

The assumptions for discount rates and the rates of compensation increase on which the calculation of the obligations are based were derived in accordance with standard principles. Discount rates are generally determined based on market yields of high quality corporate bonds with terms corresponding to the estimated terms of the post-employment benefit obligations.

The mortality table are standard tables for each country involved.

Net periodic pension cost
The net periodic pension cost for the defined benefit plans were as follows:

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	**April 1, 2016 – March 31, 2017**	**April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2016**
Current service cost	3,380	4,981
Past service cost	(125)	-
Interest cost	216	227
Addition charges	(242)	(532)
Net periodic pension cost	**3,229**	**4,676**

Amounts recognised in the comprehensive income in respect to the defined benefit plans are as follows:

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability		
Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets	(2,772)	3,139
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations arising from demographic assumptions	72	53
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations arising from financial assumptions	1,325	(6,508)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations arising from experience	(3,255)	(3,617)
Gross	(4,630)	(6,933)
Deferred tax	1,584	2,244
Recognised in comprehensive income (gain)/loss	(3,046)	(4,689)

Funded status and net amount recognised

The following represents the funded status of these plans resulting from the difference of defined benefit obligations and fair value of plan assets including a reconciliation to the net amount recognized:

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Defined benefit obligations	59,451	56,981
Fair value of plan assets	(47,323)	41,485
Net amount recognized	**12,128**	**15,496**

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Defined benefit plans with a surplus (see note 17 – other financial fixed assets)	(804)	-
Defined benefit plans with an obligation	12,932	15,496
Net amount recognized	**12,128**	**15,496**

Changes in defined benefit obligations and plan assets

The reconciliation of the changes in the defined benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Changes in defined benefit obligations (DBO):		
Opening balance	56,981	61,516
Current service cost	4,521	5,560
Past service cost	(125)	-
Interest cost	996	873
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations arising from		
demographic assumptions	72	53
financial assumptions	1,325	(6,508)
Experience	(3,255)	(3,617)
Curtailments and settlements	-	-
Benefit payments	(1,064)	(896)
Various	-	-
DBO at the end of year	**59,451**	**56,981**
Change in plan assets:		
Opening balance	41,485	41,990
Interest income	781	646
Employer contribution	2,187	1,916
Employee contribution	1,141	579
Additional charges	242	532
Actuarial gains/losses	2,772	(3,139)
Benefits paid from plan assets	(1,285)	(1,039)
Various	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of year	**47,323**	**41,485**

As of the balance sheet date, defined benefit obligations related to plans that are wholly unfunded amounting to EUR 10,763 (31 March 2016: 11,423) and defined benefit obligations that relate to plans that are wholly or partly funded amount to EUR 1,365 (defined benefit EUR 48,688 minus EUR 47,323 plan assets) (31 March 2016: EUR 4,073).

Plan assets
The reported plan assets associated with the funded pension plans are located in Europe. The plan assets have been invested in diversified portfolios consisting of an array of asset classes that attempt to maximize returns while minimizing volatility. The asset classes include national and international stocks, fixed income government and non-government securities and property, plant and equipment and insurance contracts. Plan assets do not include any direct investments in the Group-debt securities, equity securities or real estate.

The pension plan asset allocation and target allocation are as follows:

In %	**Plan assets March 31, 2017**	**%**	**Plan assets March 31, 2016**	**%**
Bonds	13,090	28%	16,936	41%
Securities	20,437	43%	18,280	44%
Cash	366	1%	161	-
Insurance contract	7,851	17%	5,850	14%
Other (e.g. Funds)	5,579	11%	258	1%
Total	47,323	100%	41,485	100%

Pension benefit payments
In 2016/2017, pension benefit payments were EUR 1,285 (2015/2016: EUR 1,039). The estimate future pension benefits to be paid by the Group's defined benefit pension plans are as follows:

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	
2017/2018	2,847
2018/2019	2,547
2019/2020	2,306
2020/2021	3,424

Jubilee
The European companies have obligations resulting from jubilee agreements. Under these agreements, employees receive a lump-sum payment, seniority premiums and/or celebration gifts after certain years of services (i.e. 5-10-15-20-25-30-35-40 years of service).

For these obligations, accruals in the amount of EUR 3,198 (31 March 2016: EUR 3,464) were recognized in accordance with IAS 19 "Employee Benefits".

Other employee benefits
The other employee benefits accruals in the amount of EUR 2,755 (31 March 2016; 2,754) were recognized in accordance with IAS 19 "Employee Benefits".

Accrued pension and similar obligations in the amount of EUR 18 million (31 March 2016: 21 million) do have a remaining term of more than 1 year.

25. Deferred tax liabilities

The balance of the deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences between the value for tax and financial reporting purposes of balance sheet items can be broken down as follows:

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Employee benefits	109	(77)
Fixed assets	37,737	40,773
Inventories	2,111	(1,993)
Foreign tax credits	(2,136)	-
Carry forward losses	-	-
Other	(531)	733
Net position	**37,290**	**39,436**

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	April 1, 2016 – March 31, 2017	April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2016
Opening balance	39,436	45,556
New consolidation	527	-
Release through profit & loss	(6,216)	(3,438)
Other comprehensive income	1,477	2,125
Cumulative exchange rate translation difference tax credit	-	(3,142)
Exchange rate difference	2,067	(1,625)
Various	(1)	(40)
Closing balance	**37,290**	**39,436**

Deferred tax assets not recognized

The group only recognised deferred tax assets with regards to carry forward losses to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available or if the taxable entity has sufficient taxable temporary differences against which the unused tax losses can be utilised.

With regards to tax losses of the holding companies amounting to approx. EUR 4,118 no deferred tax asset have been recognized, as there is no convincing evidence that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax liabilities relate to temporary differences between tax and accounting bases of the assets and liabilities in relation to employee benefits, fixed assets, inventories and foreign tax credits.

The average duration of the deferred tax liabilities is more than one year.

26. Other provisions

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Restructuring	424	1,251

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	April 1, 2016 – March 31, 2017	April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2016
Opening balance	1,251	491
Addition period	-	2,262
Release through profit & loss	(379)	-
Restructuring expenses	(448)	(1,502)
Closing balance	**424**	**1,251**

During the year 2015/2016 management announced an improvement and cost reduction initiative with regards to the European headquarter in Luxembourg.

The restructuring resulted in a headcount reduction. The provision does relates to the remaining part of the expected termination payments (including legal costs, outplacements cost etc.) to the employees of which the employment will be terminated. The provision has been calculated in accordance with the agreed social plan. Therefore the uncertainty is limited.

The most significant part of the provision has a duration shorter than one year.

27. Debt and financing

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Debt and financing due after more than one year	10,400	74,525
Debt and financing due within one year	126,794	39,491
Total debt and financing	**137,194**	**114,016**

The management of the Group considers that the carrying amount of non-current and current financial liabilities approximates to their fair value.

After balance sheet date the group entered into a long-term refinancing agreement for EUR 75,707. Reference is made to note 2.2 and note 35

27.1 Debt and financing due after more than one year

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Borrowing from the Shareholder	-	176
Bank financing	78,897	79,936
Finance leases	6,385	2,802
Other debt	4,628	3,198
Total non-current debt and financing	89,910	86,112
Less: portion payable within one year	(79,510)	(11,587)
Total debt and financing due after more than one year	**10,400**	**74,525**

Bank financing
The bank financing loans as at March 31, 2017 are as follows:

Lender	Duration/ Interest/ Collateral	Balance as at March 31, 2017	Balance as at March 31, 2016
Group of lenders	Note 1	64,586	82,927
European credit institutions	Note 2	17,509	-
Prepaid fees		(3,198)	(2,991)
Total		**78,897**	**79,936**
Due within one year		(77,120)	(10,365)
Due within more than one year		**1,777**	**69,571**

Note 1 - Group of lenders

Facility
The Group entered into a loan agreement with a group of lenders ('Lenders') whereby the Lenders made available to the group an USD term loan facility equal to USD 38,000 (Facility A) and an EURO term loan facility equal to EUR 49,550 (Facility B).

Repayment
The repayment schedule is as follows:

Expressed in thousand EUR	
2017/2018	64,586
2018/2019	-
2019/2020	-
2020/2021	-
2021/2022	-
More than 5 years	-
Borrowing from group of lenders	64,586

Under certain conditions a 'cash-sweep' is applicable.

Interest
The rate of interest is 6-months LIBOR (USD loan)/EURIBOR (EUR loan) plus 3.30 percent. In case LIBOR/EURIBOR is less than zero, LIBOR/EURIBOR shall be deemed zero.

Financial covenants
The loan agreement contains certain restrictive financial covenants, typical to such agreements, related to Interest Cover, Leverage, Capital Expenditure and Debt Service Ratio. March 31, 2017 the group was in compliance with the Interest Cover, Leverage and Debt Service Ratio. Given the current expansion of the plants in LaGrange, Brindisi and Virton the Group exceeded the capital expenditure maximum. Given the arranged long-term refinancing (reference is made to note 35) in May 2017 the Group did not request for a waiver letter and presented the loan as short-term.

Also the Group committed itself under certain condition to a maximum in dividend distributions.

Securities
The loan agreement was secured by:

JPF Netherlands B.V.
- Share pledge over the shares of subsidiary;

JPF Dutch B.V.
- Security over the intercompany receivable;
- Security over bank accounts;
- Share pledge/pledge agreement major subsidiaries;

Jindal Films Europe Kerkrade B.V.
- Security over bank accounts;
- Security over fixed assets;

Jindal Films Europe Virton LLC

- Share pledge over a significant part of the shares held in the subsidiary;
- Pledge and security agreement granting security the non-real estate assets of the US Obligors, including the shares of subsidiaries and deposit accounts, but excluding intellectual property;

Jindal Films Europe Virton S.p.r.l.

- Security over bank accounts;
- Mortgage/Mortgage mandate over immovable assets;
- Pledge on business/Pledge mandate over moveable assets;

JPF USA Holding LLC

- Pledge and security agreement granting security over substantially the non-real estate assets of the US Obligors, including the shares of subsidiaries and deposit accounts, but excluding intellectual property;

Jindal Films Americas LLC

- Mortgage granting fist ranking security over two plant locations;
- Pledge and security agreement granting security over all of the non-real estate assets of the US Obligors, including the shares of subsidiaries and deposit accounts, but excluding intellectual property.

Note 2 – European credit institutions

Facility

The Group entered into loan agreements with two European credit institutions. One of the loans is a bridge term loan (EUR 12,000) and the other loan (EUR 5,509) is used to finance the expansion of a local subsidiary. The seconds loan does have a maximum amount of approx. EUR 22 million and will be called upon the progress of the expansion.

Repayment

The repayment schedule is as follows:

Expressed in thousand EUR	
2017/2018	12,534
2018/2019	665
2019/2020	665
2020/2021	665
2021/2022	665
More than 5 years	2,315
Borrowing from group of lenders	17,509

Interest

The rate of interest is EURIBOR plus a margin in the range of 0.55% and 1.23%.

Financial covenants

The loan agreement contains certain restrictive financial covenants, typical to such agreements, related to Interest Cover, Leverage, maximum Net Debt and Debt Service Ratio.

Securities
The loan agreement was secured by JPF Dutch as a guarantor. Also negative pledge/mortgage and pari passu requirements are applicable.

Extension loan
As at April 28, 2017 the group extended an EUR 12,000 bridge loan till June 30, 2018.

Finance lease

Lender	**Duration/ Interest/ Collateral**	**Balance as at March 31, 2017**	**Balance as at March 31, 2016**
Finance lease I	Note 3	1,361	1,335
Finance lease II	Note 4	4,684	1,121
Finance lease III	Note 5	214	346
Finance lease IV	Note 6	126	-
Total		**6,385**	**2,802**
Due within one year		(1,435)	(853)
Due within more than one year		**4,950**	**1,949**

The expected lease payment schedule is as follows:

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	**Present value March 31, 2017**	**Total lease payment March 31, 2017**
2017/2018	1,435	1,545
2018/2019	1,259	1,343
2019/2020	1,073	1,150
2020/2021	715	762
2021/2022	728	762
After 2020/2021 (more than 5 years)	1,175	1,207
Borrowings from Finance lease	**6,385**	**6,769**

Note 3 Finance lease I
The Company entered into two finance lease agreements for a fixed asset investment project, whereby the lessor made available to the Company (lessee) a finance lease facility up to EUR 1,500 (including an EUR 15 purchase option). The total amount utilized as at March 31, 2017 is EUR 1,361 (March 31, 2016: EUR 1,335). The rate of interest is approx. 1.5%.

Note 4 Finance lease II
The Company entered into a finance lease agreements for an asset investment project, whereby the lessor made available to the Company (lessee) a finance lease facility up to EUR 6,480 (including an EUR 65 purchase option) with an initial instalment of EUR 1,480 upon signature of the contract, the net borrowing is therefore EUR 5,000.

The total amount utilized as at March 31, 2017 is EUR 4,684. The rate of interest is approx. 1.9%. As a security JPF Dutch B.V. committed itself via a corporate guarantee and under certain condition on limitations on the dividend distribution.

Note 5 Finance lease III
The Company entered into a finance lease agreements whereby the lessor made available to the Company (lessee) a finance lease facility up to EUR 417 with a EUR 4 purchase option.

The total amount utilized as at March 31, 2017 is EUR 214. The rate of interest is approx. 2.2%.

Note 6 Finance lease IV
The Company entered into a finance lease agreements whereby the lessor made available to the Company (lessee) a finance lease facility up to EUR 229 with a EUR 10 purchase option.

The total amount utilized as at March 31, 2017 is EUR 126. The rate of interest is approx. 5.0%.

All the finance leases are secured with the underlying lease assets.

Other debt

Lender	**Duration/ Interest/ Collateral**	**Balance as at March 31, 2017**	**Balance as at March 31, 2016**
Lessor	Note 7	129	162
Government agency	Note 8	2,213	1,036
Regional investment agency Belgium	Note 9	2,286	2,000
Total		**4,628**	**3,198**
Due within one year		(955)	(369)
Due within more than one year		**3,673**	**2,829**

The repayment schedule is as follow:

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	
2017/2018	955
2018/2019	964
2019/2020	974
2020/2021	406
After 2020/2021 (more than 5 years)	1,329
Borrowings from lessor	**4,628**

Note 7 Lessor
Via operating lease the group leased an office location in Luxembourg. With regards to the investments in the building the company received a loan from the lessor. The interest rate is approx. 3.5%.

Note 8 Government agency
An Italian based government agency provided the group with an interest-free loan with regards to the plant in Brindisi, Italy. The initial recognition of the loan was against fair value. As the loan is free of any interest, the difference between the fair value (calculated against an at arms-length rate of 4%) and principal amount has been recognised as a government grant and deducted from the initial investment.

Note 9 Regional investment agency
A regional development agency in Belgium provided the group with an interest bearing loan with an maximum amount of EUR 5,000, of which EUR 3,000 have been utilised . The interest rate is 3.04%. The loan is subordinated, but will have in any cases a higher priority than loans received from shareholders or directors of the company. Also JPF Dutch B.V. will, on the first request of the regional investment agency, provide a guarantee as a security for the provided loan.

At the end the lender committed itself, under certain, conditions to a maximum in dividend distributions.

27.2 Debt and financing due within one year

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Bank financing	47,284	27,904
Portion of non-current debt payable within one year	79,510	11,587
Total debt and financing due within one year	**126,794**	**39,491**

Bank financing

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
European credit institution	21,275	12,231
US credit institution	17,840	15,673
US credit institution – expansion facility	8,169	-
Total	**47,284**	**27,904**

European credit institution
The purpose of this credit facility is to support commercial producing and selling of films. The factoring facility has a global limit of EUR 67,500.

The financing commission is subject to EURIBOR/LIBOR + 0.90%. The factoring commission is country dependent within the range 0.06% - 0.15% .

The line is secured by assigned receivables and the credit insurance policy.. As an additional security 5% from the amounts of the balances assigned are deducted (hold back reserve) from the available facility.

US credit institution
As of March 31, 2017, the Group had in place a USD 44,000 (increased to USD 46,000 March 23 through April 7, 2017) credit agreement with US credit institutions to provide for short-term working capital. The agreement provides for revolving debt, swing note and letter of credit facilities. The agreement has a maturity date of August 31, 2018. The line is secured by accounts receivable and inventory and is due on demand or on such date as specified in the agreement. The line accrues interest, payable monthly, at a rate per annum equal to LIBOR plus a margin of 2.0% The interest rate for borrowings outstanding at March 31, 2017 was 2.98%.

Net available borrowings pursuant to the agreement, determined by eligible accounts receivable and inventory less the outstanding loan balance, was EUR 18,731 (USD 20,025) as of March 31, 2017. The outstanding Letter of Credits are amounting to EUR 22,238 (USD 23,775).

The line of credit agreement contains certain restrictive financial covenants, typical to such agreements, related to fixed charge coverage ratio, EBITDA, and capital expenditures. The Company is in compliance with all covenants as of March 31, 2017.

US Credit institution – expansion facility
The Group entered into a master loan and security agreement with an US Credit Institution on August 19, 2016 (the "facility") to provide financing for the equipment requirements of the manufacturing operation expansion in LaGrange, Georgia, United States of America. The facility provides for the payment of such equipment up to EUR 42,091 (USD 45,000). At March 31, 2107, the balance advanced on the facility was EUR 8,169 (USD 8,734). Such advances were made pursuant to a related progress payment agreement. The advances bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.75%. The facility provides for equipment funding through a base date of June 30, 2017, at which time, unless the base date is extended, it is expected that the facility will be converted to a term note with a sixty month amortization.

The facility is secured by specific equipment purchased as part of the expansion and is due on demand or pursuant to the terms of the term note, after conversion. As such, the outstanding balance has been presented in current liabilities in the balance sheet at March 31, 2017.

Other credit facility
Via European credit institutions provided the Group with documentary credit facilities amounting to EUR 22 million. At year end the Group provided 7,500 as a guarantee and 3,255 as a letters of credit.

28. Accounts payable

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Payables to suppliers	50,612	36,448
Good & Services not yet invoiced	19,771	20,932
Payable to related parties	2,051	592
Other payables	102	1,975
Total	**72,536**	**59,947**

The management of the Group considers that the carrying amount of accounts-payable approximates to their fair value.

The accounts payables includes a payable due by the group to Jindal Poly Films Ltd./ Jindal Films India Ltd EUR 2,051.

29. Other current liabilities

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Employee benefits payable	12,083	10,072
Costumer rebates	18,731	28,179
Taxes other than income taxes	3,856	2,638
Other accruals	2,713	3,579
Total	**37,383**	**44,468**

30. Transactions with related parties

The Group has related party relationships with entities under common control with its ultimate parent Jindal Poly Films Ltd, related group companies not consolidated in these financial statements, companies controlled by the minority shareholder and with its executive officers.

The consolidated financial statements of Jindal Poly Films Ltd. are available at the corporate website (www.jindalpoly.com) of the Group.

The related party transactions are concluded at arms' length as part of the common business activities.

During 2016/2017 the parent company, a company controlled by the parent and an entity with significance influence on the company charged various amounts to JPF Netherlands B.V. and its subsidiaries:

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	April 1, 2016 - March 31, 2017	
	EUR	USD
Parent company		
Sales	751	826
Purchases	11,662	12,823
SAP software implementation	1,200	1,319
Various	19	21
	13,632	**14,989**
Purchase Rexor SAS, 40% shares	**1,998**	**2,197**

Company controlled by the parent company		
Purchases (e.g. manpower)	628	691
Consultancy fees	8,731	9,600
	9,359	**10,291**

Company with significant influence over the entity		
Consultancy fees	8,890	9,775
	8,890	**9,775**

Receivables - Payables
The outstanding receivable and payables with related parties are disclosed in the respective disclosure notes with regards to the balance sheet (disclosure notes 20 & 28).

31. Financial risk management

In the ordinary course of business, the Group is exposed to a different extent to a variety of financial risks: capital risk, foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, price risk and credit risk.

Within JPF Netherlands B.V. financial instruments and derivates are not used to hedge exposure associated with these factors.

31.1 Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that the Group entities will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to the equity holders through optimization of the debt to equity balance. The management of the Group reviews the capital structure on a regular basis.

Based on the results of this review, the Group takes steps to balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, issuing of new debt or the redemption of existing debt liabilities.

31.2 Major categories of financial instruments

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other accounts payable and accruals. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various financial assets such as trade and other accounts receivable, cash and cash equivalents.

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	8,361	11,731
Accounts receivables	83,157	82,835
Other current assets	34,309	20,752
Current	125,827	115,318
Other long term financial assets	2,211	1,023
Total	**128,038**	**116,341**
Financial liabilities (short term)		
Debt and financing	126,794	39,491
Accounts payables	72,536	59,947
Other current liabilities	40,097	48,862
Current	239,427	148,300
Financial liabilities (long term)		
Debt and financing (excl. prepaid fees)	13,598	77,516
Total	**253,025**	**225,816**

31.3 Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the financial results of the Group will be adversely impacted by changes in exchange rates to which the Group is exposed. The Group undertakes significant amount of transactions denominated in foreign currencies, mainly USD. The Group does have natural hedges in place whereby a significant part of the regular business transactions (sales and purchases) are settled in the same currency. The Group does not use any derivative instruments to manage foreign currency risk exposures.

The carrying amount of the Group's monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the EUR was as follows as of 31 March 2017:

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	**March 31, 2017**	**USD Amount (in %)**	**March 31, 2016**	**USD Amount (in %)**
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	8,361	15-20%	11,731	10-15%
Accounts receivables	83,157	35-40%	82,835	35-40%
Other current assets	34,309	15-20%	20,752	10-15%
Current	125,827	30-35%	115,318	30-35%
Other long term financial assets	2,211	55-60%	1,023	70-75%
Total	**128,038**	**30-35%**	**116,341**	**30-35%**
Financial liabilities (short term)				
Current financial liabilities	126,794	40-45%	39,491	50-55%
Accounts payables	72,536	25-30%	59,947	35-40%
Other current liabilities	40,097	20-25%	48,862	30-35%
Current	239,427	30-35%	148,300	35-40%
Financial liabilities (long term)				
Interest bearing loans (excl. prepaid fees)	13,598	0-5%	77,516	35-40%
Total	**253,025**	**30-35%**	**225,816**	**35-40%**

The table below provides details of Group's annual results' (earnings and comprehensive income) sensitivity to weakening of EUR against USD by 10% based on an estimated net exposure against USD

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	**Exposure Weakening EUR against USD 10%**
Yearly result	**(8,107)**

31.4 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely impact the financial results of the Group. The Group does not use any derivative instruments to manage the interest rate risk exposure as the group believes that there is no necessity to cover this risk.

The Group works with several financial institutions to mitigate this risk and to be in a position to obtain the most competitive interest rates available on the market.

The table below demonstrates the Group's annual results' sensitivity to increase of interest rates on borrowings by 1%. The analysis was applied to loans based on the assumptions that amount of liability outstanding at the balance sheet date was outstanding for the whole year.

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	**March 31, 2017**	**Exposure Increase Interest (+1%)**	**March 31, 2016**	**Exposure Increase Interest (+1%)**
Financial liabilities				
Current financial liabilities	126,794	1,267	39,491	394
Interest bearing loans (excl. prepaid fees)	13,598	136	77,516	776
Total	**140,392**	**1,403**	**117,007**	**1,170**

31.5 Limitations of sensitivity analysis

The above tables demonstrate the effect of a change in a key assumption while other assumptions remain unchanged. In reality, there is a correlation between the assumptions and other factors.

It should also be noted that these sensitivities are non-linear, and larger or smaller impacts should not be interpolated or extrapolated from these results. The sensitivity analysis does not take into consideration that the Group's assets and liabilities are actively managed.

Additionally, the financial position of the Group may vary at the time that any actual market movement occurs. Other limitations in the above sensitivity analyses include the use of hypothetical market movements to demonstrate potential risk that only represent the Group's view of possible near-term market changes that cannot be predicted with any certainty; and the assumption that all interest rates move in an identical fashion.

31.6 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to settle all liabilities as they become due. The Group's liquidity position is carefully monitored and managed. The Group has in place a detailed budgeting and cash forecasting process to help ensure that it has adequate cash available to meet its payment obligations.

The following table provides details of the remaining contractual maturity of the Group's financial liabilities. It has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows and the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes only principal cash flows.

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	0 to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	more than 5 years	Total
March 31, 2017					
Bank financing (borrow based)	39,115	-	-	-	39,115
Bank financing (expansion facility)	8,169	-	-	-	8,169
Accounts payable	72,536	-	-	-	72,536
Other current liabilities	37,383	-	-	-	37,383
Bank financing *)	77,120	665	1,994	2,316	82,095
Finance lease	1,435	1,259	2,516	1,175	6,385
Other loans	955	964	1,624	1,085	4,628
Total	236,713	2,888	6,134	4,576	250,311

*) In May 2017 a long term refinancing have been arranged for an amount of EUR 75,707. Reference is made to note 35.

31.7 Price risk

The interest on the interest bearing loans is variable and not hedged. Therefore no price risk is applicable on the financial instruments.

The Group does not own significant investments in the form of equity interests in companies not consolidated in the financial statements.

31.8 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer may default or not meet its obligations to the Group on a timely basis, leading to financial losses by the Group.

The management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount.

Before accepting a new customer, the Group uses an internal credit system to assess the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits separately for each individual customer. In addition a significant part of the credit risk have been mitigated via a credit insurance.

Credit limits attributable to customer are regularly reviewed, at least on an annual basis.

Investments are made only in bank deposits with counterparties that have a high credit rating. Given their high credit rating, the management does not expect any investment counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

No transactions involving derivative financial instruments are made.

At the balance sheet date there were no significant concentrations of credit risk.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet.

The balances of trade accounts receivable were as follows as of March 31:

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Trade accounts receivable	83,990	84,030
Less: allowance for estimated irrecoverable amounts	(833)	(1,195)
Total	**83,157**	**82,835**

The average credit period for the Group's customers is 30 - 90 days. Interest is never charged on overdue trade accounts receivables.

Included in the Group's trade accounts receivable balance are debtors with a carrying amount of EUR 3,536 (31 March 2016: 5,211), which are past due at the respective reporting date and which the Group still considers recoverable when taking into account the allowance of EUR 833 (31 March 2016: 1,195) (i.e. not impaired).

The analysis of outstanding trade accounts receivable was as follows:

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Not past due/related party	80,454	78,819
1 to 30 days	1,286	3,237
31 to 60 days	1,137	1,335
61 to 90 days	(47)	246
91 to 120 days	7	20
> 120 days	1,153	373
	83,990	84,030
Less: allowance for estimated irrecoverable amounts	(833)	(1,195)
Total	**83,157**	**82,835**

32. Remuneration board of directors

The members of the board of directors are Amicorp Netherlands B.V. and Mr. S. Chaudhury (till 7 April 2017).

The total remuneration of the board of directors during the financial year was EUR 318 (2015/2016: EUR 80).

33. Audit fees

During the financial year Baker Tilly Berk N.V. invoiced the following amounts regarding its services to the group as a whole:

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	**April 1, 2016 – March 31, 2017**	**April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2016**
Audit financial statements	93	91
Other audit and assurance services	72	67
Tax advisory	43	35
Other advisory	3	2
Total	**211**	**195**

34. Contingent liabilities

Pending litigations

The group is currently involved in a few litigations. These litigations have the full attention from the management and the claims are being contested. Given the contesting as well as the uncertainty of the outcome of the litigation no provisions have been recognized in these financial statements.

Capital expenditures

The Group is currently investing in new machinery and equipment on its facilities. As at 31 March 2017 the commitments are amounting to approx. EUR 80 million.

Operating lease commitments

The group is a lessee in a few operating lease agreements regarding some smaller offices, forklifts, company cars and office equipment.

The rental commitments for the European headquarter, which is the most significant operating lease, is as follows:

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 31, 2017
< 1 year	322
1 - 5 years	250
> 5 year	-
Total	**572**

The other involved amounts are insignificant.

35. Subsequent Events

Refinancing
In May 2017, the group arranged a long term refinancing with regards to the EUR 64,586 outstanding loan from a group of lenders. The Group signed an EUR 57,000 facility agreement with an European Credit Institution for a 5 years period with equal semi-annual repayment instalments. In addition an EUR 18,707 (USD 20,000) term loan with a maturity date as at August 31, 2022 have been arranged with an US credit institution. In the same agreement the current revolving loan of EUR 41,156 (USD 44,000) has been extended to EUR 46,768 (USD 50,000).

Extension loan
As at April 28, 2017 the group extended an EUR 12,000 bridge loan till June 30, 2018.

Other events after the balance sheet date relevant to these financial statements did not occur.

The financial statements are authorized for issue as at May 24, 2017

A. Garg
Managing Director A

Amicorp Netherlands B.V.
Managing Director B

COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT MARCH 31, 2017
(Expressed in thousands of Euro)

	Note	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Financial fixed assets	2	182,005	149,377
		182,005	**149,377**
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	3	3,672	5,386
Cash and cash equivalents	4	46	2,602
		3,718	7,988
Current liabilities			
Corporate income tax		686	58
Accounts payable, accruals and other liabilities	6	1,563	1,547
		2,249	1,605
Current assets minus current liabilities		**1,469**	**6,383**
Non-current liabilities			
Long term borrowings		-	176
Total		**183,474**	**155,584**
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	5	84	84
Foreign Currency translation reserve		10,894	7,786
Cumulative other comprehensive income		8,623	5,577
Retained earnings		163,873	142,137
Total shareholders' equity		**183,474**	**155,584**

COMPANY STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017
(Expressed in thousands of Euro)

	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Profit of participation interests after taxation	19,843	30,939
Other income and expenses after taxation	1,222	28
Profit for the year	**21,065**	**30,967**

NOTES TO THE COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL

The company financial statements of JPF Netherlands B.V. are prepared in accordance with Title 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. The Company uses the option provided in section 2:362 (8) of the Netherlands Civil Code in that the principles for the recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities and determination of result (hereinafter referred to as principles for recognition and measurement) as applied in the consolidated financial statements are also applied in the company financial statements.

Reference is made to the notes to the consolidated financial statements for a description of the principles for recognition and measurement.

The Company's parent-only income statement has been prepared in accordance with section 2:402 of the Dutch Civil Code.

For the information on group companies of JPF Netherlands B.V. please refer to note 3 of the consolidated financial statements.

2. FINANCIAL FIXED ASSETS

The financial fixed assets consist solely of participating interests in group companies and loans to group companies, as follows:

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016
Participating interest in group companies	182,005	149,377
Loans to group companies	-	-
Balance at 31 March	**182,005**	**149,377**

List of participations

Entity	Country of incorporation	Activity	% share March 31, 2017	% share March 31, 2016
JPF Dutch B.V.	The Netherlands	Holding and financing	100.0	100.0
Rexor SAS	France	Operations	100.0	-

Participation interest in group companies

Movements for participating interest in group companies were as follows:

(expressed in thousands)	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Opening balance	149,377	120,250
Addition – acquisition Rexor SAS		
Acquisition controlling interest	3,912	-
Acquisition non-controlling interest	2,719	-
Shares of profit of participating interests	19,843	30,939
Other comprehensive income	3,046	4,689
Dividends received from subsidiaries	-	(6,500)
Translation differences	3,108	(1)
Closing balance	**182,005**	**149,377**

Investments in group companies are carried at equity value, calculated according to the group accounting policies.

Acquisition Rexor SAS

JPF Netherlands B.V. acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of Rexor SAS, France in two tranches. As at July 19, 2016 the Company acquired the first tranche of 59% and obtained control.

The second tranche, whereby the non-controlling interest was acquired, has been transferred as at March 2, 2017.

As the group is controlling Rexor since July 19, 2016 the group performed the purchase price allocation as at July 1, 2016 in accordance with IFRS 3.

In accordance with IFRS 10 The purchase of the non-controlling as at March 2, 2017 has been recognized as an equity transaction.

With regards to the acquisition and the purchase price allocation we referring to note 4 of the consolidated financial statements.

Loans to group companies

Movements for loans to Group Companies were as follows:

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	**Year ended March 31, 2017**	**Year ended March 31, 2016**
Opening balance	-	-
Loans granted to group companies	1,500	-
Repayments	(100)	-
Exchange rate difference	-	-
Total	1,400	-
Short-term	(1,400)	-
Closing balance	-	-

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	**Balance as at March 31, 2017**	**Balance as at March 31, 2016**
Jindal Films Europe Brindisi Srl.	900	-
JPF Dutch B.V.	500	-
Total	1,400	-
Short-term	(1,400)	-
Closing balance	-	-

Jindal Films Europe Brindisi Srl.
The Company entered into a loan agreement with Jindal Films Europe Brindisi Srl. as at October 18, 2016 for one year. The principal amount will not exceed EUR 1,100. The interest is EURIBOR + 3.50%. No securities have been provided.

JPF Dutch B.V.
The Company entered into a loan agreement with JPF Dutch as at March 31, 2016 for one year. The principal amount will not exceed EUR 600. The interest is LIBOR + 6%. No securities have been provided.

3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	**Year ended March 31, 2017**	**Year ended March 31, 2016**
Loan group companies, short-term	1,400	-
Other group companies, short-term	2,168	5,386
Accrued interest receivable group companies	104	-
Total	**3,672**	**5,386**

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company's cash balances are available upon demand.

5. ISSUED CAPITAL

As at March 31, 2017 the authorised share capital is in amount of EUR 84 (March 31, 2016: EUR 84). The issued capital comprised 8,402,800 ordinary shares (March 31, 2016: 8,402,800), which had been fully issued and paid. Shares have a nominal value of EUR 0.01 each (March 31, 2016: share nominal value of EUR 0.01).

For the movement schedule of issued capital, cumulative other comprehensive income, foreign currency translation reserve and retained earnings please refer to the specification of the consolidate statement of changes in equity included in the consolidated financial statements.

The foreign translation reserve is a legal reserve and not distributable to the shareholders.

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, ACCRUALS AND OTHER LIABILITIES

The current liabilities can be broken down as follows:

(Expressed in thousands of Euro)	**Year ended March 31, 2017**	**Year ended March 31, 2016**
Accounts payable	-	5
Amounts payable to group companies	1,540	1,540
Amounts payable to Shareholder	-	2
Good & Services not yet invoiced	23	-
Total	1,563	1,547

7. Contingent liabilities

Fiscal unity
The company is part of a fiscal unity for the corporate income tax and as a result the company is severally liable for the tax liabilities of the fiscal unity as a whole.

Other contingent liabilities
The company has no other material off balance sheet commitment at March 31, 2017.

8. Post balance sheet events

Events after the balance sheet date relevant and material to these financial statements did not occur.

9. Proposed result appropriation 2016/2017

Management proposes to carry the result according to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2017 to the other reserves. The appropriation of the profit is reflected in theses financial statements.

10. Employees

The Company has no employees.

11. Directors

The Company is managed by the Board of Directors which consists of two members.

The financial statements are authorized for issue as at May 24, 2017

A. Garg
Managing Director A

Amicorp Netherlands B.V.
Managing Director B

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

RESULT APPROPRIATION

Provisions of the articles of association

According to the articles of association the result appropriation will be determined by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

Auditor's report

Auditors

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To: The shareholders and management of JPF Netherlands B.V.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

A. Report on the audit of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

Our opinion

We have audited the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 of JPF Netherlands B.V., based in Amsterdam. The financial statements include the consolidated financial statements and the company financial statements.

In our opinion:

- the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of JPF Netherlands B.V. as at 31 March 2017, and of its result and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (EU-IFRS) and with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

- the accompanying company financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of JPF Netherlands B.V. as at 31 March 2017, and of its result for the year then ended in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

The consolidated financial statements comprise:

1. the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2017;
2. the following statements for the year then ended:
   the consolidated statement of profit and loss and comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows; and
3. the notes comprising a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The company financial statements comprise:

1. the company statement of financial position as at 31 March 2017;
2. the company statement of profit and loss account for the year then ended; and
3. the notes comprising a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for our opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report.

We are independent of JPF Netherlands B.V. in accordance with the Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore we have complied with the Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

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

B. Report on the other information

In addition to the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, the financial statements contains other information that consists of:

- The management board's report;
- Other information as required by Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

Based on the following procedures performed, we conclude that the other information:
- is consistent with the financial statements and does not contain material misstatements;
- contains the information as required by Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and understanding obtained through our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements.

By performing these procedures, we comply with the requirements of Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of the procedures performed is substantially less than the scope of those performed in our audit of the financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the other information, including the management board's report in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and other information as required by Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

C. Description of responsibilities regarding the financial statements

Responsibilities of management for the financial statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with EU-IFRS and Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. Furthermore, management is responsible for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

BAKER TILLY BERK

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
Our objective is to plan and perform the audit assignment in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for our opinion. Our audit has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, which means we may not detect all material errors and fraud during our audit.

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. The materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit, in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements. Our audit included e.g.:

- Identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining 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;

- Obtaining 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 company's internal control;

- Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;

- Concluding 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 company'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 a company to cease to continue as a going concern;

- Evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures; and

- Evaluating whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

BAKER TILLY BERK

Because we are ultimately responsible for the opinion, we are also responsible for directing, supervising and performing the group audit. In this respect we have determined the nature and extent of the audit procedures to be carried out for group entities. Decisive were the size and/or the risk profile of the group entities or operations. On this basis, we selected group entities for which an audit or review had to be carried out on the complete set of financial information or specific items.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant findings in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Eindhoven, May 24, 2017
Baker Tilly Berk N.V.

M.A.J.G. Rooijackers RA

Authenticated 24/5/17
date
Initials