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SUZLON WIND ENERGY CORPORATION
AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**To The Members of Suzlon Wind Energy Corporation**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Suzlon Wind Energy Corporation ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries as described in Note 3 (together referred to as the 'Group'), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 'the consolidated financial statements').

Management's responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Holding Company's preparation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.



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S R B C & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India.

Other matters - restriction of use

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared, and this report thereon issued, solely for the purpose of consolidating these financial statements with the financial statements of its parent, Suzlon Energy Limited. Accordingly, this report should not be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose without our prior written consent.

For S R B C & Co LLP

ICAI Firm registration number: 324982E/E300003

Chartered Accountants



per Paul Alvares

Partner

Membership No.: 105754



Place: Pune, India

Date: June 17, 2016

Suzlon Wind Energy Corporation
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016
All amounts in US Dollars, unless otherwise stated

	Notes	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Equity and liabilities			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	5	1,000	1,000
Reserves and surplus	6	7,946,515	21,667,573
		7,947,515	21,668,573
Non current liabilities			
Long term borrowings	7	28,000,000	36,000,000
Long term Provisions	8	3,200,000	-
		31,200,000	36,000,000
Current liabilities			
Short term borrowings	7	8,000,000	4,000,000
Short term provisions	8	6,581,513	9,191,242
Trade payables	9	5,074,863	7,966,585
Other current liabilities	10	16,431,576	53,693,212
		36,087,952	74,851,039
TOTAL		75,235,467	132,519,612
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Plant, Property and Equipment	11	4,791,449	1,906,430
Capital Work In Progress	11	-	3,443,988
Long-term loans and advances	12	402,800	3,002,800
Trade receivables	14	31,256,098	41,410,460
Other non-current assets	15	988,009	1,237,423
		37,438,356	51,001,071
Current assets			
Inventories	13	21,131,680	23,219,222
Trade receivables	14	1,311,396	2,845,884
Cash and bank balances	16	5,599,648	3,951,375
Short-term loans and advances	12	9,754,387	51,702,060
		37,797,111	81,518,541
TOTAL		75,235,467	132,519,612
Summary of significant accounting policies	4		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For S R B C & Co LLP
Firm Registration No.: 324982E/E300003
Chartered Accountants

per Paul Alvarez
Partner
Membership No.: 105754
Place: Pune, India
Date: 6/17/2016



For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Suzlon Wind Energy Corporation

Andy Cukurs
CEO

Jesse Campbell
Vice President Finance

Place: Chicago, USA

Date: 6-17-2016

Suzlon Wind Energy Corporation
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016
All amounts in US Dollars, unless otherwise stated

	Notes	April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016	April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015
Income			
Revenue from operations	17	65,218,743	69,017,876
Other income	18	268,045	4,203,602
Total Revenue		65,486,788	73,221,478
Expenses			
Cost of goods sold		35,058,716	24,110,409
Employee benefits expense	19	33,985,497	31,888,263
Other expenses	20	6,943,884	9,587,924
Depreciation including impairment loss	11	823,501	2,957,573
Finance costs	21	2,488,426	2,636,416
Total Expenses		79,300,024	71,180,585
Profit/(loss) before tax		(13,813,236)	2,040,893
Tax expense		(92,178)	80,912
Current tax charge/(reversal)		(92,178)	80,912
Total Tax expense		(92,178)	80,912
Profit/(loss) for the year		(13,721,058)	1,959,981
Summary of significant accounting policies	4		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.


As per our report of even date


For S R B C & Co LLP
Firm Registration No.: 324982E/E3000003
Chartered Accountants

per Paul Alvares
Partner
Membership No.: 106764
Place: Pune, India
Date: 6/17/2016



For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Suzlon Wind Energy Corporation


Andy Cukurs
CEO


Jesse Campbell
Vice President Finance

Place: Chicago, USA

Date: 6-17-2016

Suzlon Wind Energy Corporation
Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2016
All amounts in US Dollars, unless otherwise stated

	April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016	April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	(13,013,236)	2,040,893
Non-cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation including impairment loss	823,501	2,957,573
Loss/(Profit) on sale of fixed assets	135,760	647,007
Unrealized foreign exchange loss/ (gain)	98,441	(1,820,695)
Interest expense	2,498,309	2,473,004
Interest income	(149,873)	(816,135)
Provision for doubtful debts	466,030	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	(9,941,008)	5,481,647
Movements in working capital :		
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	(2,990,163)	(51,577,964)
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	590,271	(3,179,074)
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	(37,261,836)	(14,383,396)
Decrease / (Increase) in trade receivables	11,488,840	(42,883,783)
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories	2,087,542	2,724,249
Decrease/ (Increase) in loans and advances	44,066,105	1,839,059
Decrease / (Increase) in other current assets	249,414	514,871
Cash generated from operations	8,289,368	(101,264,391)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(107,716)	358,836
A Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities	8,397,081	(100,908,765)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets, including CWIP and capital advances	(269,557)	(3,597,260)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	(130,755)	2,027,052
Interest received	149,873	-
(Purchase)/sale of investments (Refer Note 23b)	-	103,500,000
B Net cash flow from investing activities	(250,439)	101,929,793
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds/(Repayment) from/of borrowings	(4,000,000)	-
Interest paid	(2,498,369)	(2,473,004)
C Net cash flow from/ (used in) financing activities	(6,498,369)	(2,473,004)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	1,648,273	(1,451,986)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3,951,375	5,403,341
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5,599,648	3,951,375
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	1,900	2,184
With banks- on current account		
On deposit account	-	-
On current accounts	5,597,748	3,949,191
Total cash and cash equivalents (Note 16)	5,599,648	3,951,375
Note		
1 The figures in brackets represents outflows.		
2 Previous periods' figures have been regrouped/ reclassified, wherever required.		
Refer Note 4 for Summary of significant accounting policies		

As per our report of even date

For SRBC & Co LLP
Firm Registration No.: 324982E/E300003
Chartered Accountants

per Paul Alvarez
Partner
Membership No.: 105754
Place: Pune, India
Date: 6/17/2016



For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Suzlon Wind Energy Corporation

Andy Cukurs
CEO

Jesse Campbell
Vice President Finance

Place: Chicago, USA

Date: 6-17-2016

1 Corporate information

Suzlon Wind Energy Corporation ('the Company' or 'SWECO') was incorporated on October 1, 2001 to market wind energy generators. SWECO provides turnkey solutions along with operations and maintenance services to the wind energy industry. Suzlon Wind Energy Corporation is the wholly owned United States Subsidiary of Suzlon Energy A/S, Denmark ('Parent'). Suzlon Energy A/S is a wholly owned subsidiary of Suzlon Energy Limited, which is incorporated in India.

2 Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India, to reflect the financial position of the company and its subsidiaries.

The financial statements are prepared only for the purpose of consolidating these financial statements with the financial statements of the parent. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of financial statements are consistent with those of previous year. Accordingly, the following disclosures which are required to be made as per Indian GAAP have not been made:

- a) Earnings per share
- b) Leases
- c) Segment information
- d) Related party disclosures
- e) Disclosures pursuant Accounting Standard 7- Construction Contracts
- f) Disclosures pursuant Accounting Standard 29- Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- g) Disclosure pursuant to Accounting Standard 22- Taxes on Income

3 Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of SWECO include the accounts of SWECO and its wholly-owned subsidiary; Suzlon Project VIII, LLC (Collectively the 'Group'). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis;

a) The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after fully eliminating intra group balances and intra group transactions. The unrealized profits or losses resulting from intra group transactions have been eliminated as per Accounting Standard-21, Consolidated Financial Statements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

b) The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and necessary adjustments required for deviations, if any, are made in the consolidated financial statements.

4 Significant Accounting Policies

a. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.



b. Plant, Property and Equipment

Plant, Property and Equipments are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of Plant, Property and Equipment is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing Plant, Property and Equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of Plant, Property and Equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

c. Depreciation on Plant, Property and Equipment

Depreciation is provided on the Straight line method ('SLM') unless otherwise mentioned, pro-rata to the period of use of assets and is based on management's estimate of useful lives of the fixed assets:

Type of asset	Estimated useful life (years)
Leasehold Improvements	25 Years, the rate based on lease period
Plant and Machinery	3 to 7 years
Computer and Office Equipment	3 to 5 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	3 to 7 years
Vehicles	3 to 5 Years

d. Operating Leases

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, are classified as operating leases.

Lease rentals are charged off to the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Initial direct costs in respect of assets given on lease are expensed off in the year in which such costs are incurred.

e. Impairment of Plant, Property and Equipment and intangible assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

The company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the company's cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering a period of five years. For longer periods, a long term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except for previously revalued Plant, Property and Equipment, where the revaluation was taken to revaluation reserve. In this case, the impairment is also recognized in the revaluation reserve up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the company estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.



f. Investments

Investments, which are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.

On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties. If an investment is acquired, or partly acquired, by the issue of shares or other securities, the acquisition cost is the fair value of the securities issued. If an investment is acquired in exchange for another asset, the acquisition is determined by reference to the fair value of the asset given up or by reference to the fair value of the investment acquired, whichever is more clearly evident.

Current investments are carried in the financial statements at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long term-investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognise a decline other than temporary in the value of the investments.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

g. Inventories

Inventories of contracts in progress, semi-finished goods and finished goods and consumable spares are valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realizable value. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

h. Revenue Recognition

Project Revenue

Fixed price contracts to deliver wind power systems (turnkey and supply-and-installation projects) are recognised in revenue based on the stage of completion of the individual contract using the percentage-of completion method, provided the order outcome as well as expected total costs can be reliably estimated.

The stage of completion of the contract is determined by the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed up to the Balance Sheet date bear to the estimated total contract costs. Any expected excess of total cost over total forecasted contract revenue is recognised as an expense immediately.

Where the selling price of a contract cannot be estimated reliably, the selling price is measured only on the expenses incurred to the extent that it is probable that these expenses will be recovered. Prepayments from customers are recognised as liabilities. A contract in progress for which the selling price of the work performed exceeds interim billings and expected losses is recognised as an asset.

Sale of services

Revenue from sale of services consists of mainly service and maintenance contracts and paid warranty services. The revenue is recognised on the proportionate basis for the period for which service is provided.

Sale of finished goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. The company collects sales taxes and value added taxes (VAT) on behalf of the government and, therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the company. Hence, they are excluded from revenue.

Interest

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.



i. Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions and balances

(i) Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

(ii) Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items, which are measured at fair value or other similar valuation denominated in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date when such value was determined.

(iii) Exchange differences

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, or on reporting such monetary items of Company at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in previous financial statements, are recognized as income or as expenses in the year in which they arise.

j. Employee Benefits

Defined contributions to designated fund are charged to the statement of profit and loss on accrual basis.

The provision in the books for unutilised leave lying to the credit of employees, subject to maximum period of leave, is made on the basis of the last drawn salary of the employees.

k. Income Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with United States federal and state income tax laws and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the Company operates.

Deferred tax reflect the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. In situations where the company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward of tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that such deferred tax assets can be realised against future taxable profits.

At each reporting date, the company re-assesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. It recognizes unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

l. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of 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 amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognized.

m. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

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Suzlon Wind Energy Corporation
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

5 Share capital

	March 31, 2016 in US Dollars	March 31, 2015 in US Dollars
Authorised shares		
500,000 (31 March 2012: 500,000) equity shares of US dollar 1 each	500,000	500,000
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up		
1000 (31 March 2012: 1000) equity shares of US dollar 1 each fully paid up.	1,000	1,000
Total	1,000	1,000

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2015	
	No of shares	US Dollars	No of shares	US Dollars
At the beginning of the period	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

(b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of US Dollar 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2015	
	No of shares	% holding in the class	No of shares	% holding in the class
Equity shares of US Dollar 1 each fully paid				
Suzlon Energy AS, the holding company	1,000	100.00%	1,000	100.00%

6 Reserves and surplus

	March 31, 2016 in US Dollars	March 31, 2015 in US Dollars
Securities premium account		
Balances as per the last financial statements	82,314,746	82,314,746
Closing Balance	82,314,746	82,314,746
Deficit in the statement of profit and loss		
Balances as per last financial statements	(60,647,173)	(62,607,154)
Add: Profit/(loss) for the year	(13,721,058)	1,959,981
Net deficit in the statement of profit and loss	(74,368,231)	(60,647,173)
Total	7,946,515	21,667,573

7 Borrowings

	Long term		Short term	
	March 31, 2016 in US Dollars	March 31, 2015 in US Dollars	March 31, 2016 in US Dollars	March 31, 2015 in US Dollars
Loan repayable on demand				
- from EXIM Bank of India, London branch	28,000,000	36,000,000	8,000,000	4,000,000
Total	28,000,000	36,000,000	8,000,000	4,000,000

The above amount includes

Secured borrowings	36,000,000	40,000,000
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The Company has obtained a long term loan from Exim Bank of India - London Branch. Loan carries interest at USD LIBOR (6 months) + 575 bps p.a payable quarterly. The loan carries a moratorium period of 2 years and 3 months. The first instalment was paid on December 17, 2015. The loan is payable in 20 quarterly installments ending on 18 Sep 2020. Loan taken is fully secured against receivables. The loan is guaranteed by AE Rotor Holding and Suzlon Energy Limited. AE Rotor Holding is the ultimate guarantor of the loan.

The security for the facility is given as follows:

- Exclusive charge on the receivables arising out of all Operations and Maintenance Services ['OMS'] contracts of SWECO, with a minimum cover of 1.50 times during the currency of loan.
- Exclusive charge over the TRA/Escrow account(s) capturing the entire receivables arising out of all OMS contracts of SWECO.
- Undertaking from SWECO to route all payments received under OMS contracts through the Escrow/TRA accounts.
- Confirmation from the Project Owners for remittance of OMS proceeds in the designated TRA/Escrow account.
- Personal Guarantee of Mr. Tulsi Tanti
- Corporate Guarantee of Suzlon Energy Ltd
- Corporate Guarantee of AE Rotor Holdings, Netherlands
- Pledge of entire shareholding of SWECO



Suzlon Wind Energy Corporation
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

8 Provisions

	Long term		Short term	
	March 31, 2016 in US Dollars	March 31, 2015 in US Dollars	March 31, 2016 in US Dollars	March 31, 2015 in US Dollars
Provision for employee benefits				
Provision for leave benefits	-	-	1,176,005	1,016,772
	-	-	1,176,005	1,016,772
Other provisions				
Provision for performance guarantee	-	-	607,082	1,279,197
Provision for Liquidated damages	3,200,000	-	800,000	6,314,000
Provision for warranty	-	-	3,998,426	565,735
Provision for taxation (net of advance tax)	-	-	-	15,538
	3,200,000	-	5,405,508	8,174,470
Total	3,200,000	-	6,581,513	9,191,242

9 Trade Payables

	March 31, 2016 in US Dollars	March 31, 2015 in US Dollars
Trade payables (Refer note 2 for details of dues to micro and small enterprises)	5,074,863	7,966,585
Total	5,074,863	7,966,585

10 Other current liabilities

	March 31, 2016 in US Dollars	March 31, 2015 in US Dollars
Advance from customers	154,434	2,133,628
Loans and advances from related parties	4,879,837	40,594,064
Income received in advance	9,111,314	7,961,642
Other payables	2,285,991	3,003,878
Total	16,431,576	53,693,212

12 Loans and advances (Unsecured and considered good)

	Long term		Short term	
	March 31, 2016 in US Dollars	March 31, 2015 in US Dollars	March 31, 2016 in US Dollars	March 31, 2015 in US Dollars
Security deposits	2,800	2,800	-	-
Loans and advances to related parties	-	-	26,585,016	65,688,756
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	-	-	20,188,377	19,862,390
	2,800	2,800	6,396,639	45,826,366
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	-	3,000,000	2,692,612	5,330,717
Other loans and advances				
Prepaid expenses	-	-	449,245	545,109
Advances to employees	400,000	-	1,276	(132)
Advance income tax (net of provision for taxation)	-	-	214,615	-
Total	402,800	3,002,800	9,754,387	51,702,060



Suzlon Wind Energy Corporation
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

11 Plant, Property and Equipment

	Freehold land and site development	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and machinery	Computer and office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Plant, Property and Equipment (at cost)							
At April 1, 2014	9,800	1,473,523	12,665,794	2,278,703	807,928	129,063	17,364,811
Additions	-	-	69,260	62,090	-	21,942	153,292
Disposals	-	-	3,227,006	-	-	23,909	3,250,915
As at March 31, 2015	9,800	1,473,523	9,508,047	2,340,793	807,928	127,096	14,267,187
Additions	-	-	3,713,525	-	-	-	3,713,525
Disposals	-	-	815,737	11,492	9,039	18,426	854,694
As at March 31, 2016	9,800	1,473,523	12,405,835	2,329,301	798,889	108,670	17,126,018
Depreciation							
At April 1, 2014	-	589,277	6,466,195	2,014,312	784,222	126,034	9,980,040
Charge for the year	-	140,975	619,260	76,229	12,223	8,886	857,573
Disposals	-	-	552,950	-	-	23,906	576,856
As at March 31, 2015	-	730,252	6,532,505	2,090,541	796,445	111,014	10,260,757
Charge for the year	-	140,419	591,734	74,905	5,472	10,971	823,501
Disposals	-	-	813,256	11,492	9,039	15,902	849,689
As at March 31, 2016	-	870,671	6,310,983	2,153,954	792,878	106,083	10,234,569
Impairment Loss							
At April 1, 2014							
For the YE March 31, 2015			2,100,000				2,100,000
For the YE March 31, 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Block							
As at March 31, 2015	9,800	743,271	875,542	250,252	11,483	16,082	1,906,430
As at March 31, 2016	9,800	602,852	3,994,852	175,347	6,011	2,587	4,791,449
Capital work in Progress							
As at March 31, 2015			3,443,968				3,443,968
As at March 31, 2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Suzlon Wind Energy Corporation
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

13 Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

	March 31, 2016 in US Dollars	March 31, 2015 in US Dollars
Project work in progress	1,098,883	1,232,909
Semi finished goods and finished goods	6,147,905	7,432,176
Consumable spares	13,884,892	14,554,137
Total	21,131,680	23,219,222

14 Trade receivables (Unsecured considered good)

	Non-current		Current	
	March 31, 2016 in US Dollars	March 31, 2015 in US Dollars	March 31, 2016 in US Dollars	March 31, 2015 in US Dollars
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment	-	-	-	-
Secured, considered good	-	-	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	31,256,098	41,410,450	51,000	309,750
Doubtful	3,115,343	3,115,343	-	-
	34,371,441	44,525,793	51,000	309,750
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Secured, considered good	-	-	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	-	-	1,260,396	2,336,134
	-	-	1,260,396	2,336,134
Provision for doubtful debts	3,115,343	3,115,343	-	-
Total	31,256,098	41,410,450	1,311,396	2,645,884

15 Other non-current assets

	Non-current		Current	
	March 31, 2016 in US Dollars	March 31, 2015 in US Dollars	March 31, 2016 in US Dollars	March 31, 2015 in US Dollars
Non-current bank balance (Refer Note 16)	988,009	1,237,423	-	-
Total	988,009	1,237,423	-	-

16 Cash and bank balances

	Non current		Current	
	March 31, 2016 in US Dollars	March 31, 2015 in US Dollars	March 31, 2016 in US Dollars	March 31, 2015 in US Dollars
Cash and Cash equivalents				
(i) Balances with banks				
- On current accounts	-	-	5,597,748	3,949,191
(ii) Cash on hand	-	-	1,900	2,184
	-	-	5,599,648	3,951,375
Other bank balances				
- Margin money deposit	988,009	1,237,423	-	-
	988,009	1,237,423	5,599,648	3,951,375
Amount disclosed under Other non-current assets	(988,009)	(1,237,423)	-	-
Total	-	-	5,599,648	3,951,375



Suzlon Wind Energy Corporation

Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

17 Revenue from operations

	March 31, 2016 in US Dollars	March 31, 2015 in US Dollars
Sale of finished goods/spare parts	5,289,821	6,489,815
Service income	59,928,922	62,528,061
Total	65,218,743	69,017,876
Details of finished goods sold:		
Spares parts and others	5,289,821	6,489,815
Details of services rendered:		
Operation and maintenance services	53,457,940	50,423,253
Extended warranty services	6,470,982	12,104,808
	59,928,922	62,528,061

18 Other income

	March 31, 2016 in US Dollars	March 31, 2015 in US Dollars
Interest income on		
– Bank deposits	4,543	4,036
– Others	145,330	812,099
Excess provisions/ liabilities written back	-	7,557
Exchange differences (net)	-	1,820,695
Other miscellaneous income	118,172	1,559,215
Total	268,045	4,203,602

19 Employee benefits expense

	March 31, 2016 in US Dollars	March 31, 2015 in US Dollars
Salaries, wages, allowances and bonus	26,661,293	24,589,827
Social security cost	7,135,326	7,143,132
Staff welfare expenses	188,878	155,304
Total	33,985,497	31,888,263



Suzlon Wind Energy Corporation
Notes to consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2016

20 Other expenses

	March 31, 2016 In US Dollars	March 31, 2015 In US Dollars
Rent	1,254,340	2,011,329
Rates and taxes	73,879	76,123
Provision for performance guarantee	(482,770)	(1,426,869)
Repairs and maintenance		
Plant and Machinery	105	4,098
Building	11,802	9,144
Others	47,906	35,340
Insurance	73,504	115,844
Advertisement and sales promotion	332,347	321,005
Travelling and conveyance	905,739	667,445
Vehicle hire charges	1,761,425	1,081,897
Royalty	-	3,272,350
Communication expenses	398,151	408,561
Auditors' remuneration and expenses	56,850	48,000
Consultancy charges	718,174	420,092
Charity and donations	-	50
Other selling and administrative expenses	665,620	593,288
IT related costs	426,582	503,220
Exchange differences (net)	98,441	-
Loss on assets sold/discarded (net)	135,760	647,007
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	466,030	-
Total	6,943,884	9,587,924

21 Finance costs

	March 31, 2016 In US Dollars	March 31, 2015 In US Dollars
Bank charges	(9,943)	70,632
Discount & rebates		92,780
Other interest costs	2,498,369	2,473,004
Total	2,488,426	2,636,416

22 Prior year amounts have been reclassified wherever necessary to conform with current year presentation.

As per our report of even date

For SRBC & Co LLP
Firm Registration No.: 324982E/P300003
Chartered Accountants

per Paul Alvarez
Partner
Membership No.: 105764
Place: Pune, India
Date: 6/17/2016



For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Suzlon Wind Energy Corporation

Andy Cukurs
CEO

Jesse Campbell
Vice President Finance

Place: Chicago, USA

Date: 6-17-2016