

Suzlon Energy (Tianjin) Limited

Independent Audit Report

Anbotong Audit [2017] No.069

Beijing An Bo Tong Certified Public Accountants Limited



Independent Audit Report
And
Financial Statements Of
Suzlon Energy (Tianjin) Limited
(For the Year Ended December 31, 2016)

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Independent Audit Report

Anbotong Audit [2017] No. 069

To Board of director of Suzlon Energy (Tianjin) Limited:

We have audited the financial statements of Suzlon Energy (Tianjin) Limited, including the balance sheets at 31st December, 2016, the income statements , statements of changes in equity , and cash flow statements of Suzlon Energy (Tianjin) Limited for the year ended 31st December , 2016, and notes to financial statements.

I. Independent Audit Report to Financial Statements

i. Management's responsibility to the financial statements

Suzlon Energy (Tianjin) Limited 's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Chinese Accounting Standards Board, and for such internal control of design, implement and maintenance as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

ii. Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with "China Standards on Auditing". 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 financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the

circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

iii. Audit Opinion

In our opinion, Suzlon Energy (Tianjin) Limited 's financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Suzlon Energy (Tianjin) Limited as at 31st December, 2016, Suzlon Energy (Tianjin) Limited's results of operations and cash flows for the year ended 31st December, 2016, in conformity with "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises".



Beijing An Bo Tong Certified
Public Accountants Limited

Beijing, the People's Republic of China

4th Aug, 2017

Certified Public Accountants:

The image shows a red square stamp of a Certified Public Accountant. The stamp contains the Chinese characters "中国注册会计师" (Chinese Certified Public Accountant) and the number "110100570001". A signature is written over the stamp.

Certified Public Accountants:

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Suzlon energy (Tianjin) Limited

Balance Sheet

As of 31st December 2016

(The currency of the statements are Chinese Yuan, 'CNY', unless otherwise indicated)

Assets	Notes 5	31 Dec 2016	31 Dec 2015
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalent	Note 1	3,800,899.67	3,871,607.55
Notes receivable	Note 2		4,200,000.00
Accounts receivable	Note 3	188,855,458.89	296,972,434.43
Advances to suppliers	Note 4	20,010,880.75	21,789,604.63
Interest receivable			
Dividends receivable			
Other receivables	Note 5	78,355,648.49	5,158,126.09
Inventories	Note 6	99,128,625.81	26,881,831.94
Current portion of non-current assets			
Other current assets	Note 7	10,979,784.65	2,735,352.73
Total current assets		401,131,298.26	361,608,957.37
Non-current assets:			
Available-for-sale financial assets			
Held-to-maturity investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments			
Investment property			
Fixed assets net book value	Note 8	120,920,358.00	139,140,377.59
Construction in progress			
Construction materials			
Fixed assets pending for disposal			
Intangible assets	Note 9	24,177,417.83	26,640,373.02
Development disbursements			
Goodwill			
Long-term deferred expenses			
Deferred tax assets			
Other non-current assets			
Total non-current assets		145,097,775.83	165,780,750.61
Total assets		546,229,074.09	527,389,707.98

(Attached Notes to statements are part of the consolidated financial statements)

Legal Representative Person:

Chief Finance Officer:

Finance Manager:

Suzlon energy (Tianjin) Limited

Balance Sheet (Continue)

As of 31st December 2016

(The currency of the statements are Chinese Yuan, 'CNY', unless otherwise indicated)

Liability and Equity	Notes 5	31 Dec 2016	31 Dec 2015
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings			
Notes payable			
Accounts payable	Note 10	237,564,648.48	139,046,217.03
Advances from customers	Note 11		11,288,114.65
Employee salary and benefits payable	Note 12	1,664,671.28	1,374,404.52
Taxes and surcharges payable	Note 13	6,449,643.50	36,924,440.74
Interest payable			
Dividends payable			
Other payables	Note 14	7,515,636.51	23,107,328.95
Current portion of non-current liabilities			
Other current liabilities			
Total current liabilities		253,194,599.77	211,740,505.89
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings			
Bonds payable			
Long-term payable			
Grants payable			
Provisions	Note 15	93,764,662.77	90,836,345.95
Deferred tax liabilities			
Other non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		93,764,662.77	90,836,345.95
Total liabilities		346,959,262.54	302,576,851.84
Equity:			
Paid-in capital	Note 16	408,313,285.00	408,313,285.00
Capital reserve	Note 17	108,425.59	108,425.59
Less: Treasury Share			
Surplus reserve	Note 18	14,753,853.75	14,753,853.75
Retained earnings	Note 19	-223,905,752.79	-198,362,708.20
Currency translation reserve			
Total owner's equity		199,269,811.55	224,812,856.14
Total liabilities and owner's equity		546,229,074.09	527,389,707.98

(Attached Notes to statements are part of the consolidated financial statements)

Legal Representative Person:

Chief Finance Officer:

Finance Ma

Suzlon energy (Tianjin) Limited

Profit and loss statement

As of 31st December 2016

(The currency of the statements are Chinese Yuan, 'CNY', unless otherwise indicated)

Item	Notes 5	Current Year	Previous Year
1.Revenue	Note 20	4,971,239.56	16,015,436.08
Less:operating cost	Note 20	13,883,273.83	28,063,138.06
Business taxes and surcharges	Note 21	2,306,343.48	
Selling expenses		11,185,557.58	15,266,039.71
Administrative expenses		43,660,712.78	49,322,830.81
Finance expenses	Note 22	19,342.91	-4,018,489.03
Impairment on assets	Note 23	(41,490,340.87)	4,887,458.14
Add: gain from fair-value changes (“-”for loss)			
Investment income (“-”for loss)			
Including: investment income from associates and joint ventures			
2.Operating profits (“-”for loss)		-24,593,650.15	-77,505,541.61
Add: non-operating income	Note 24	436,893.18	
Including: gain from disposal of non-current assets		436,893.18	
Less: non-operating expenses	Note 25	1,386,287.62	427,873.37
Including: loss on disposal of non-current assets		1,386,287.62	47,878.82
3.Profit before tax (“-” for loss)		-25,543,044.59	-77,933,414.98
Less: income tax			
4.Net profit (“-”for loss)		-25,543,044.59	-77,933,414.98
5.Net other comprehensive income after tax		-	-
6.Total comprehensive income		-25,543,044.59	-77,933,414.98
7.Earnings per share:			
Basic earnings per share			
Diluted earnings per share			

(Attached Notes to statements are part of the consolidated financial statements)

Legal Representative Person:

Chief Finance Officer:

Finance M

Suzlon energy (Tianjin) Limited

Cash Flow

As of 31st December 2016

(The currency of the statements are Chinese Yuan, 'CNY', unless otherwise indicated)

Item	Notes 5	Current Year	Previous Year
1.Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from sales and services		97,031,963.97	76,024,940.51
Tax refunds			
Net cash from other operating activities		16,734.21	48,247.82
Total cash inflows from operating activities		97,048,698.18	76,073,188.33
Cash paid for goods and services		22,245,113.57	26,548,161.89
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		22,477,839.53	21,238,280.66
Payment of taxes and surcharges		8,613,220.37	1,136,474.16
Other cash payments relating to operating activities		41,363,552.23	25,957,415.51
Total cash outflows from operating activities		94,699,725.70	74,880,332.22
Net cash flows from operating activities		2,348,972.48	1,192,856.11
2.Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash receipts from withdraw of investments			-
Cash received from investment income			
Net cash from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		436,893.18	
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units			
Other cash receipts relating to investing activities			
Total cash inflows from investing activities		436,893.18	-
Cash paid for fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		1,721,242.21	1,421,893.86
Cash payments for investments			
Net cash paid for acquiring subsidiaries and other business units			
Net cash used in other investing activities			
Total cash outflows from investing activities		1,721,242.21	1,421,893.86
Net cash flows from investing activities		-1,284,349.03	-1,421,893.86
3.Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash proceeds from investments by others			-
Cash received from borrowings			16,403,336.86
Cash receipts related to other financing activities			
Total cash inflows from financing activities		-	16,403,336.86
Cash repayments for debts		1,135,331.33	45,800,000.00
Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profit and interest expenses			100,000.00
Including: dividends or profit paid by subsidiaries to minority shareholders			
Other cash payments relating to financing activities		1,135,331.33	45,900,000.00
Total cash outflows from financing activities		-1,135,331.33	-29,496,663.14
4.Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents			426.91
5.Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	注释26	-70,707.88	-29,725,273.98
Add: beginning balance of cash and cash equivalents	注释26	3,871,607.55	33,596,881.53
6. Ending balance of cash and cash equivalents	注释26	3,800,899.67	3,871,607.55

(Attached Notes to statements are part of the consolidated financial statements)

Suzlon energy (Tianjin) Limited

Statement Of Changes In Equity

for the year 2016

(The currency of the statements are Chinese Yuan, 'CNY', unless otherwise indicated)

Item	Notes 6	Current Year			
		Paid-in capital	Capital reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings
1. Ending balance of prior period		408,313,285.00	108,425.59	14,753,853.75	-198,362,708.20
Add: increase/decrease due to changes in accounting policies					
Increase/decrease due to corrections of errors in Prior Period					
Others					
2. Beginning balance of current year		408,313,285.00	108,425.59	14,753,853.75	-198,362,708.20
3. Increase/decrease for current year ("-" for decrease)					
I. Total comprehensive income					
II. Owner's contributions and withdrawing of capital					
iii. Share-based payment recorded in owner's equity					
iv. Others					
III. Profits distribution					
i. Appropriation of surplus reserve					
ii. Distribution to owner/shareholder					
iii. Others					
IV. Transfer within owner's equity					
i. Capital reserve transferred to paid-in capital					
ii. Surplus reserve transferred to paid-in capital					
iii. Recover of loss by surplus reserve					
iv. Gain or loss for revaluation on defined benefit plans					
v. Others					
V. Specialized reserve					
i. Current year accrue					
ii. Current year deploy					
VI. Others					
4. Ending balance of current year		408,313,285.00	108,425.59	14,753,853.75	-223,905,752.79
6. Ending balance of cash and cash equivalents					

Legal Representative Person:

Finance Manager:

Suzlon energy (Tianjin) Limited

Statement Of Changes In Equity

for the year 2016

(The currency of the statements are Chinese Yuan, 'CNY', unless otherwise indicated)

Item	Notes 6	Previous Year			Total owner's equity
		Paid-in capital	Capital reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings
1. Ending balance of prior period		408,313,285.00	108,425.59	14,753,853.75	-120,429,293.22
Add: increase/decrease due to changes in accounting policies					
Increase/decrease due to corrections of errors in Prior Period					
Others					
2. Beginning balance of current year		408,313,285.00	108,425.59	14,753,853.75	-120,429,293.22
3. Increase/decrease for current year ("+" for increase)					-77,933,414.98
I. Total comprehensive income					-77,933,414.98
II. Owner's contributions and withdrawing of capital					
iii. Share-based payment recorded in owner's equity					
iv. Others					
III. Profits distribution					
i. Appropriation of surplus reserve					
ii. Distribution to owner/shareholder					
iii. Others					
IV. Transfer within owner's equity					
i. Capital reserve transferred to paid-in capital					
ii. Surplus reserve transferred to paid-in capital					
iii. Recover of loss by surplus reserve					
iv. Gain or loss for revaluation on defined benefit plans					
v. Others					
V. Specialized reserve					
i. Current year accrue					
ii. Current year deploy					
VI. Others					
4. Ending balance of current year		408,313,285.00	108,425.59	14,753,853.75	-198,362,708.20
6. Ending balance of cash and cash equivalents					224,812,856.14

Legal Representative Person:

Legal Representative Person:

Finance Manager:

Suzlon Energy (Tianjin) Limited

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

I. Corporate information

1. Company registration, organizational form and headquarters address

Suzlon Energy (Tianjin) Limited ("the Company") is a wholly foreign-owned enterprise registered in Tianjin on 4 January 2006. The Company was established by Suzlon Energy Co., Ltd. under the Law of the People's Republic of China for Foreign Investment with an operating term of 50 years. The registration number of the Company is 911201167833069535. The registered capital is USD55,000,000.00.

In March 2013, Suzlon Energy Ltd. reached an agreement with Poly Longma Energy (Dalian) Limited to sell 75% shares of the Company. On 22 July 2013, the Company got the updated Certificate of Foreign-Funded Enterprise from Tianjin Municipal People's Government.

By 31 December 2016, the registered capital is USD55,000,000.00, registered place is Tianjin Huayuan Industrial Zone (outer ring) Haitai North Road No. 15 block A, parent company is Poly Longma Energy (Dalian) Limited and ultimate parent company is Beijing Zhongtianyuanneng Technology Co. LTD

2. The nature of the company's business and its main business activities

The Company commenced production activities in August 2006. Its principal activities are as following: design and development of wind power technology; development, manufacturing, and sales of Wind Turbine Generators and relevant equipment and components; design and construction of wind farms; and technology consulting services on above items.

3. The approval of the financial statements

The financial statement was approval to report on 4th Aug 2017

II. Significant accounting policies and estimates

1. Significant accounting policies and estimates

The Company's accounts have been prepared on an accrual basis, using the historical cost as the basis of measurement. The financial statements have

been prepared based on the following accounting policies and estimates,

which are in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, the Accounting System for Business Enterprises and other related regulations. what's more, according to the public offering of securities of the company information disclosure rules rule 15th -- General provisions of the financial report, which made by China Securities Regulatory Commission.

2. Going-concern assumption

The Company will have sufficient funds to meet its daily working capital requirements for the foreseeable future, and will not encounter going concern problems due to inadequate working capital.

III. Accounting system

1. Statement of following the enterprise accounting standards

The Company adopts the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and the Accounting System for Business Enterprises. The financial statement reflected the company's operating conditions, operating results and the information about cash flow, which is honestly and integrally.

2. Accounting year

The accounting year of the Company is from 1 January to 31 December. This report period was 1st January 2016 to **31st December 2016**.

3. Reporting currency

The Company's reporting and presentation currency is the Renminbi ("RMB"). Unless otherwise stated, the unit of the currency is Yuan.

4. Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents represent short-term, highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

5. Foreign currency transactions

a. Foreign currency business

Transactions in currencies other than the reporting currency are translated into the reporting currency at the exchange rates quoted by the People's Bank of China ("the reference rates") and the cross rates quoted by the State Administration of Foreign Exchange Control (the "cross rates"), prevailing on the transaction dates in which the transactions take place.

b. Translation of foreign currency financial statements

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are restated into the reporting currency using the rates of exchange (reference rates or cross rates) ruling at the balance sheet date. Owner's equity denominated in foreign currencies are restated into the the reporting currency using the rates of exchange ruling at the take place date. Revenue and expenses in income statement, the company use the current rate of date. The exchange gains or losses are dealt with in other comprehensive income for the period.

6. Financial instrument**a. Classification of financial instruments**

Management offer financial instruments based on the terms of the contract and the reflection of economic essence, instead of the law merely. The company divided financial assets and liabilities into different categories: receivable, other financial liabilities, etc., according to the combination of the purpose that acquisition of financial assets and undertake financial liabilities.

b. Financial instruments recognition basis and measurement method**(1) Receivable**

The company's creditor rights receivable is from sales of goods and service offering, which include account receivable, other receivable, notes receivable, advance payment, long-term receivable etc. Recognized the amount according to the purchase contract or purchase order.

The difference between the price and the book value of the receivable shall be included in the current profit and loss when repossessions or disposal.

(2) Other financial liability

According to its fair value and related transaction costs and as the initial confirmation amount. Adopt amortization cost for subsequent measurement

7. Receivable

a. Accounts receivable which is significant and has been provision bad debt provisions separately

Recognition criterion, which take up more than 20% of account receivable, and total amount over 1000000.

Provision method: Impairment test is performed account by account. If estimated future cash inflow is lower than the carrying amount, the difference is charged to the gains or losses.

b. Accounts receivable which has been provided bad debt provisions according to the combination of credit risk

(1) Recognition of the combination of credit risk

For receivables amount which is not significant, and by testing alone without impairment of significant individual amount of receivables with division according to the features of credit risk for some combination, according to the previous year and with similar credit risk characteristics of receivables in combination with the actual loss rate as the basis, combined with the present situation to determine the accrual of provision for bad debts.

(2) Recognition method that according to the combination of the credit risk

① Using age analysis provision of bad debt

Ageing	Provision for account receivable (%)	Provision for other receivable (%)
Within one year	5	5
1—2years	10	10
2—3years	20	20
3—4years	60	60
4—5years	60	60
Over 5 years	80	80

c. Although not significant, but the amount of provision for bad debts

Recognition and provision for those items whose single balances are insignificant but are provided for individually: take up less than 20% of account receivable and less than 1 million which were shareholders' loan and money between shareholders' receivable

The differences between the estimated present values of future cash inflow and carrying values are recorded to gains or losses.

8. Inventory**a. Classification of inventory**

Inventories, which include raw materials, work-in-progress, materials in transit, and finished goods, are stated at cost when purchased.

b. Inventory valuation methods

The cost of inventories issued is determined on the moving weighted average basis.

c. The basis for determining the net realizable value of inventories and inventory impairment provision method

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value at the balance sheet date. The difference between the cost and the lower net realizable value is stated as a provision. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs to be incurred to completion and estimated expenses and related taxes necessary to make the sale. The net realizable value is determined based on market price.

The provision for finished goods and raw materials are determined on a Category basis.

d. Inventory system

Stocktaking at the end of the year and random sampling inspection periodically.

9. Fixed assets

a. Fixed assets recognition conditions

Fixed assets are tangible assets with high unit costs held by the Company for use in production of goods, supply of services, rental or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used for more than one year.

Following from the definition, three essential characteristics are required of an asset:

1. It is probable that future economic benefits embodied in the asset will eventuate
2. The asset possesses a cost or other value that can be measured reliably

b. Initial measurement of fixed assets

Property plant and equipment, comprising machinery, furniture and fixtures, leasehold improvements and vehicles are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Cost may also include transfers from equity of any gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of fixed assets.

c. Following measurement and disposal of fixed assets

(1) Depreciation of fixed asset

Fixed assets are recorded at cost when acquired. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method.

The respective estimated service lives and estimated residual values of fixed assets are as follows:

Category	Estimated useful life	Estimated residual value rate (%)	Annual depreciation rate (%)
Buildings	20	0.00	5
Machinery	10	0.00	10
Furniture& fixtures	3	0.00	33.3
Vehicles	3	0.00	33.3
Other equipment	2-3	0.00	33.3-50

(2) The subsequent expenditure on fixed assets

Subsequent costs of assets have been included into the cost of fixed assets if meet the conditions of fixed assets. Otherwise, included into current gain or loss.

(3) Disposal of fixed assets

Gains or losses arising from the disposal, damage, obsolescence or physical counting of fixed assets are accounted for as non-operating expenses or

income in the current period.

d. Financial lease recognition basis and measurement method

Following situations that, individually or in combination, would normally lead to a lease being classified a finance lease are:

- (1) The lease transfers ownership of the asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term
- (2) The lessee has the option to purchase the asset at a price that is expected to be sufficiently lower than the fair value at the date the option becomes exercisable for it to be reasonably certain, at the inception of the lease, that the option will be exercised
- (3) The lease term is for the major part of the economic life of the asset even if the title is not transferred
- (4) At the inception of the lease the present value of the minimum lease payments amounts to at least substantially all of the fair value of the leased asset
- (5) The leased assets are of such a specialized nature that only the lessee can use them without major modifications

When Asset and liability recorded at the fair value of the leased property or, where lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments.

The commission, legal expenses, travel cost, stamp tax etc., classified into leased asset value. Unrecognized Financial Charges has been Amortized by the effective-interest method

The depreciation policy of financial lease is same as fixed asset. ownership of the asset transfers at the end of the lease can reasonably foreseeable, and depreciation period was in the useful life of asset. The ownership cannot be recognized when expiry of the lease term, recorded at the lease term or, where lower, at the useful life of financial asset.

10. Intangible asset

Intangible assets are recorded at actual cost on acquisition. Each Category of intangible assets is amortized evenly over the following periods. Include Land use right、Software and royalty expense

a. Initial measurement of intangible assets

The intangible assets shall be initially measured according to its cost. The cost of the outstanding intangible assets shall include the purchase price, relevant taxes and other necessary expenditures directly attributable to intangible assets for the expected purpose.

Where the payment of purchase price for intangible assets is delayed beyond the normal credit conditions, which is of financing intention, the cost of intangible assets shall be determined on the basis of the current value of the purchase price shall be recorded into profit or loss for the credit period, unless it shall be capitalized under the Accounting Standards of Enterprises No.17-Borrowing Cost

b. Subsequent measurement of intangible assets

Company determined the service life of intangible asset by divided them into limited service life and uncertain service life.

(1) limited service life

Limited useful life intangible asset is amortized using the straight-line method starting from the month in which the asset is acquired and over the shortest period of the estimated useful life, the beneficial period as stipulated by the contracts or the effective period stipulated by laws.

Category	Estimated useful life	Amortization method
Software	5	straight-line method
royalty expenses	5	straight-line method

Category	Estimated useful life	Amortization method
Land use right	50	straight-line method

An enterprise shall, at least at the end of each year, check the service life and the amortization method of intangible assets with limited services, when the service life and the amortization method of intangible assets are different from those before, the years and method of the amortization shall be changed.

11. Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when: the significant risks and rewards in relation to ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer; the Company maintains neither continuing management involvement nor effective control over the goods sold; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and the relevant amounts of revenue and costs can be measured reliably.

12. Operating leases

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Rentals applicable to such operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

13. Important accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates

a. Changes in accounting policies

None

b. Estimates accounting policy changes

The main accounting estimates did not change during this accounting period.

IV. Taxation

a. Main taxes and tax rates of the company

Category	Tax basis	Tax rate
Value added tax (VAT)	Sales of goods, taxable services, income and taxable services	17%
City maintenance& construction tax	Tax on turnover tax	7%
Corporate income tax	Taxable income	25%
Housing property tax	According to the original value of the property tax base for 70%	1.2%
Land use tax	According to the total land area as the tax basis	1.5

V. The main notes of financial statement

(The amount of units without special indication shall be RMB)

Note 1. Cash and cash equivalents

Category	31 st December 2016	31 st December 2015
Cash on hand	11,600.00	798.71
Cash at bank	3,789,299.67	3,870,808.84
Total	3,800,899.67	3,871,607.55

As of the end of December 31, 2016, no cash at bank was restricted.

Note 2. Notes receivable

1. Classification of receivable

Category	31 st December 2016	31 st December 2015
Bank's Acceptance		4,200,000.00
Total		4,200,000.00

Note 3. Account receivable**1. Disclosure of accounts receivable classification**

Category	Closing balance				
	Book balance		Bed debt provision		Book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	proportion (%)	
Accounts receivable which is significant and has been provided bad debt provisions separately	132,819,048.71	59.29			132,819,048.71
Accounts receivable which has been provided bad debt provision according to the combination of credit risk	90,419,429.31	40.37	35,147,940.60	38.87	55,271,488.71
Although not significant, but has been provided bad debt provisions separately	764,921.47	0.34			764,921.47
Total	224,003,399.49	100.00	35,147,940.60	38.87	188,855,458.89

Continue:

Category	Opening balance				
	Book balance		Bed debt provision		Book balance
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)	
Accounts receivable which is significant and has been provided bad debt provisions separately	132,819,048.71	34.62			132,819,048.71
Accounts receivable which has been provided bad debt provision according to the combination of credit risk	250,059,519.80	65.18	86,671,055.55	34.66	163,388,464.25
Although not significant, but has been provided bad debt provisions separately	764,921.47	0.20			764,921.47
Total	383,643,489.98	100.00	86,671,055.55	34.66	296,972,434.43

Description of accounts receivable classification:

(1) Accounts receivable which is significant and has been provided

bad debt provisions separately in closing balance

Corporate name	Closing balance			
	Account receivable	Bed debt provisio	Proportion (%)	Reason
Suzlon Energy Limited	128,999,036.87			NO provision for bad debt for related party
SE Composites Limited	1,374,551.97			NO provision for bad debt for related party
Beijing Zijinyang Control System Technology Co., Ltd.	1,285,900.00			NO provision for bad debt for related party
Suzlon Wind Energy Equipment Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	1,159,559.87			NO provision for bad debt for related party
Total	132,819,048.71			

(2) Accounts receivable which divided by the aging of bad debt provision

Aging	Closing balance		
	Account receivable	Bad debt provision	Proportion (%)
Within 1 year	38,582,509.95	1,929,125.50	5%
1—2 years	4,566,207.30	456,620.73	10%
2—3 years	8,423,078.79	1,684,615.76	20%
3—4 years			60%
4—5 years	2,639.99	1,583.99	60%
Above 5 years	38,844,993.28	31,075,994.62	80%
Total	90,419,429.31	35,147,940.60	

(3) Although not significant, but has been provided bad debt provision separately

Combination name	Closing balance		
	Account receivable	Bad debt provision	Proportion (%)
SE Electricals Ltd	722,334.14		
Suzlon Wind International Ltd-SEZ	42,587.33		
Total	764,921.47		

To determine the basis of the composition of the note:

Take up less than 20% of account receivable and less than 1 million which were shareholders' loan and money between shareholders' receivable

2. Top five balance of accounts receivable

Corporate name	Closing balance	Proportion of the final balance of accounts receivable (%)	Bad debt Provision
Suzlon Energy Limited	128,999,036.87	57.59	
Aolujia(Baicheng) New Energy Development Co., Ltd	34,016,820.11	15.19	24,424,325.79
China DaTang Group Technology Engineering Co., Ltd	31,276,669.50	13.96	2,196,062.36
DaTangTongLiao(HuoLinHe) New Energy Co., Ltd	10,087,249.55	4.50	504,362.48
Huaneng Shandong Power Generation Co., Ltd	8,608,006.00	3.84	5,721,744.59
Total	212,987,782.03	95.08	32,846,495.22

Note 4. Advance to suppliers

1. Advance payment list by aging

Aging	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)
Within 1 year	13,479,267.90	67.36	13,799,811.72	63.33
1 to 2 years	2,830,851.04	14.15	7,486,284.09	34.36
2 to 3 years	3,203,440.08	16.00	503,508.82	2.31
Above 3 years	497,321.73	2.49		-
Total	20,010,880.75	100.00	21,789,604.63	100.00

2. The summary of top five balance of advances to suppliers

Corporate name	Closing balance	Proportion of total prepaid account (%)
The summary of top five balance of advances to suppliers	11,952,150.12	59.73

Note 5. Other receivable

1. Other receivable disclosure

Category	Closing balance				
	Book balance		Bad debt provision		Book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)	
Other receivables which is significant and has been provided bad debt provision separately					
Other receivables which has been provided bad debt provision according to the combination of credit risk	82,689,501.75	99.86	4,452,544.36	5.38	78,236,957.39
Other receivable not individually significant but has been provided for bad debt provision separately	118,691.10	0.14			118,691.10
Total	82,808,192.85	100	4,452,544.36	5.38	78,355,648.49

Continue:

Category	Opening balance				
	Book balance		Bad debt provision		Book balance
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)	
Other receivables which is significant and has been provided bad debt provision separately					
Other receivables which has been provided bad debt provision according to the combination of credit risk	5,583,933.69	97.92	544,498.70	9.75	5,039,434.99
Other receivable not individually significant but has been provided for bad debt provision separately	118,691.10	2.08			118,691.10
Total	5,702,624.79	100.00	544,498.70	9.75	5,158,126.09

Description of other receivables classification :

(1) Other receivables which divided by the aging of bad debt provision

Aging	Closing balance		
	Other receivable	Allowance for bad debt	Proportion (%)
Within 1 year	80,697,734.40	4,034,886.72	5
1 to 2 years	765,785.40	76,578.54	10
2 to 3 years	1,008,947.00	201,789.40	20
3 to 4 years			60
4 to 5 years	171,691.28	103,014.77	60
Above 5 years	45,343.67	36,274.94	80
Total	82,689,501.75	4,452,544.36	

(2) Other receivable not individually significant but has been provided for bad debt provision separately

Combination name	Closing balance		
	Other receivable	Bad debt provision	Proportion (%)
SE Composites Ltd.	103,396.63		
Suzlon Energy Korea Liaison Office	15,294.47		
Total	118,691.10		

1. Other receivables are classified according to the nature of the fund

Category	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bond	586,455.59	116,805.78
Reserve fund	2,505,793.77	5,467,127.91
Intercourse funds	79,715,943.49	118,691.10
Total	82,808,192.85	5,702,624.79

Category	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book value	Provision	Book value	Book value	Provision	Book value
Raw materials	65,627,677.77	15,363,112.77	50,264,565.00	66,300,177.94	56,863,112.77	9,437,065.17
Finished goods	13,642,419.11		13,642,419.11	14,183,944.92		14,183,944.92
Work in	35,221,641.7		35,221,641.7	13,260,821.85	10,000,000.0	3,260,821.85

process						
Total	114,491,738.58	15,363,112.77	99,128,625.81	93,744,944.71	66,863,112.77	26,881,831.94

Note 6. Inventory

1. Inventory classification

2. Inventory provision.

Category	Opening balance	Addition		Disposal			Closing balance
		Accrued	Other	reverse	Written off	other	
Raw materials	56,863,112.77			41,500,000.00			15,363,112.77
Work in process	10,000,000.00			10,000,000.00			
Total	66,863,112.77			51,500,000.00			15,363,112.77

Note 7. Other current assets

Category	Closing balance	Opening balance
Value added tax deduction	10,979,784.65	2,600,776.03
Prepaid social insurance		134,576.70
Total	10,979,784.65	2,735,352.73

Note 8. The original value of fixed assets and accumulated depreciation

1. Condition of fixed assets

Category	Building	Machinery	Office equipment	Vehicles	Mold and tools	totals
a. Book value						
1. Opening balance	211,946,667.98	78,593,394.91	8,281,024.04	3,041,476.62	135,680,834.19	437,543,397.74
2. Addition		744,315.49	64,986.91	310,383.42	381,613.97	1,501,299.79
Purchase		744,315.49	64,986.91	310,383.42	381,613.97	1,501,299.79
3. Disposal				1,605,683.00		1,605,683.00
Other roll out				1,605,683.00		1,605,683.00
4. Closing balance	211,946,667.98	79,337,710.40	8,346,010.95	1,746,177.04	136,062,448.16	437,439,014.53

Category	Building	Machinery	Office equipment	Vehicles	Mold and tools	totals
b. Accumulate depreciation						
1. Opening balance	89,950,739.56	63,708,879.48	8,191,952.89	1,412,743.39	135,138,704.83	298,403,020.15
2. Addition	10,693,000.64	7,709,648.03	61,339.04	403,867.75	222,700.43	19,090,555.89
depreciation	10,693,000.64	7,709,648.03	61,339.04	403,867.75	222,700.43	19,090,555.89
3. Disposal	95,667.22	52,117.47	1,336.04	811,160.91	14,637.87	974,919.51
Other roll out	95,667.22	52,117.47	1,336.04	811,160.91	14,637.87	974,919.51
4. Closing balance	100,548,072.98	71,366,410.04	8,251,955.88	1,005,450.24	135,346,767.39	316,518,656.53
c. Impairment						
d. Net book value	111,398,595.00	7,971,300.36	94,055.07	740,726.80	715,680.77	120,920,358.00
1. 31 December 2016	111,398,595.00	7,971,300.36	94,055.07	740,726.80	715,680.77	120,920,358.00
2. 31 December 2015	121,995,928.42	14,884,515.43	89,071.15	1,628,733.23	542,129.36	139,140,377.59

Note 9. Intangible asset

1. Intangible asset

Category	land use right	Computer software	Royalty fee	Total
a. Book value				
1. Opening balance	26,079,120.09	1,392,179.21	7,690,812.50	35,162,111.80
2. Addition				
Purchase				
3. Disposal				
4. Closing balance	26,079,120.09	1,392,179.21	7,690,812.50	35,162,111.80
a. Accumulate depreciation				
1. Opening balance	5,095,426.58	990,888.24	2,435,423.96	8,521,738.78
2. Addition	523,501.80	401,290.95	1,538,162.50	2,462,955.25
Accrued	523,501.80	401,290.95	1,538,162.50	2,462,955.25
3. Reduction				
4. Closing balance	5,618,928.30	1,392,179.21	3,973,586.46	10,984,693.97
c. Impairment				
d. Net book value	20,460,191.79		3,717,226.04	24,177,417.83
1.31 December 2016	20,460,191.79		3,717,226.04	24,177,417.83
2.31 December 2015	20,983,693.51	401,290.97	5,255,388.54	26,640,373.02

Note 10. Account payable

Category	Closing balance	Opening balance
----------	-----------------	-----------------

Payable for materials	237,564,648.48	139,046,217.03
Total	237,564,648.48	139,046,217.03

Note 11. Advances from customers

1. Condition of advances from customers

Category	Closing balance	Opening balance
Selling models		11,288,114.65
Total		11,288,114.65

Note 12. Employee salary and benefits Payable

1. List of employee salary and benefits Payable

Category	Opening balance	Addition	Reduction	Closing balance
Short-term salary	971,187.21	20,633,962.55	20,656,791.86	948,357.90
Demission benefits - defined contribution plan	403,217.31	3,689,092.11	3,375,996.04	716,313.38
Total	1,374,404.52	22,768,106.29	22,477,839.53	1,664,671.28

2. Short- term Employee Salary Payable

Category	Opening balance	Addition	Reduction	Closing balance
Wages, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	899,609.56	13,211,295.22	13,268,933.50	841,971.28
Employee welfare		1,327,433.63	1,327,433.63	
Social insurance premium	71,577.65	1,813,760.51	1,778,951.54	106,386.62
In which: Basic medical insurance	65,878.65	1,517,067.07	1,485,662.40	97,283.32
Work injury insurance		58,844.10	58,844.10	
Maternity insurance premium	5,699.00	81,992.16	78,587.86	9,103.30
Housing Provident Fund		2,882,382.00	2,882,382.00	
Total	971,187.21	20,633,962.55	20,656,791.86	948,357.90

3. List of employee salary and benefits payable

Category	Opening balance	Addition	Reduction	Closing balance
----------	-----------------	----------	-----------	-----------------

Pension contributions	403,217.31	3,533,234.93	3,220,138.86	716,313.38
Unemployment insurance		155,857.18	155,857.18	
Total	403,217.31	3,689,092.11	3,375,996.04	716,313.38

Note 13. Tax payable

Category	Closing balance	Opening balance
Withholding of individual income tax	636,435.84	651,919.46
City maintenance& construction tax	4,501,382.28	4,501,382.28
Education surcharge	9,873.45	9,873.45
Housing property tax	974,100.64	
Land use tax	192,490.08	
Value add tax	53,294.63	
Other	82,066.58	31,761,265.55
Total	6,449,643.50	36,924,440.74

Note14. Other payable

1. Other payable, as shown in the nature of the payment

Nature of the payment	Closing balance	Opening balance
Non-financial institution loan		1,135,331.33
Employee reimbursement	222,022.11	202,844.58
Intercourse funds	7,293,614.40	21,769,153.04
Total	7,515,636.51	23,107,328.95

Note 15. Accrued expenses

Category	Closing balance	Opening balance	Reason
Provision for liquidated Damages	17,500,000.00	17,500,000.00	17,500,000.00
Provision for Royalties	38,123,115.64	38,123,115.64	38,123,115.64
Other	38,141,547.13	35,213,230.31	38,141,547.13
Total	93,764,662.77	90,836,345.95	93,764,662.77

Note 16. Paid in Capita

Name of shareholder	Closing balance	Opening balance
Suzlon Energy Limited	102,078,321.25	102,078,321.25
poly Longma Energy (Dalian) Limited	306,234,963.75	306,234,963.75
Total	408,313,285.00	408,313,285.00

Note 17. Capital Surplus

Category	Opening balance	Addition	Reduction	Closing balance
Other capital surplus	108,425.59			108,425.59
Total	108,425.59			108,425.59

Notice: accept Energy Limited Suzlon provide free inventory.

Note 18. Surplus Reserve

Category	Opening balance	Addition	Reduction	Closing balance
Legal surplus reserve	14,753,853.75			14,753,853.75
Total	14,753,853.75			14,753,853.75

Note 19. Retained Earnings

Category	Amount	Extraction or distribution ratio (%)
Closing balance of retained earnings before adjust	-198,362,708.20	—
Add: Net profit attributable to owners of the parent company	-25,543,044.59	—
Closing balance of retained earning	-223,905,752.79	

Note 20. Revenue and operating costs

1. Revenue and operating costs

Category	31 December 2016		31 December 2015	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Operation	4,971,239.56	13,883,273.83	16,015,436.08	28,063,138.06

Note 21. Business Taxes and Surcharges

Category	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
City maintenance& construction tax	917.47	

Category	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Education surcharge	597.09	
Local education surcharge	58.25	
Housing property tax	1,923,054.02	
vehicle and vessel tax	81.25	
Land use tax	380,010.86	
stamp tax	1,624.54	
Total	2,306,343.48	

Note22. Financial Expenses

Category	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Interest expense		385,148.81
Less : interest income	16,734.21	48,247.82
Exchange gain/ loss	2,297.97	-4,387,034.60
Other	33,779.15	31,644.58
Total	19,342.91	-4,018,489.03

Note 23. Impairment Loss

Category	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Bad debt losses	-41,490,340.87	4,887,458.14
Total	-41,490,340.87	4,887,458.14

Note 24. Non-operating revenue

Category	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	The amount of non-recurring gains and losses included in the current period
Total gain on disposal of non-current assets	436,893.18		436,893.18
Of which : gain on disposal of fixed assets	436,893.18		436,893.18
Other	436,893.18		436,893.18
Total	436,893.18		436,893.18

Note 25.Non-operating expense

Category	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	The amount of non-recurring gains and losses included in the current period
Total loss on disposal of non-current assets	1,386,287.62	47,878.82	1,386,287.62
Of which : Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,386,287.62	47,878.82	1,386,287.62
Other		379,994.55	
Total	1,386,287.62	427,873.37	1,386,287.62

Note 26. Cash flow statement

1. Cash flow statement

Category	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
1、Net profit adjusted for cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit	-25,543,044.59	-77,933,414.98
Add : provision for impairment loss	-41,490,340.87	4,887,458.14
Fixed assets depreciation, depletion of oil and gas assets, productive biological assets depreciation	974,919.51	19,695,959.53
Amortization of intangible assets	2,462,955.25	2,117,299.26
Amortization of long-term prepaid expenses	224,052.60	
The loss of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	436,893.21	47,878.82
Disposal of fixed assets loss		
Loss from Fair Value Change		
financial expense	-2,297.97	385,148.81
Investment loss		
Deferred income tax asset reduction		
Deferred income tax liabilities increased		
Inventory reduction	-72,246,793.87	2,293,434.76
Decrease in operating receivables	71,237,596.13	27,010,589.05
Increase in operating payable	66,295,033.08	22,688,502.72
Other		
Net cash flows from operating activities	2,348,972.48	1,192,856.11

Category	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
2、Major investment and financing activities that do not involve cash receipts and payments		
conversion of debt into capital		
Switchable Company bonds maturing within one year		
Finance lease		
3、Net change in cash and cash equivalents		
Closing balance of cash	3,800,899.67	3,871,607.55
Less: opening balance of cash	3,871,607.55	33,496,881.53
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-70,707.88	-29,625,273.98

2. The composition of cash and cash equivalents

Category	Closing balance	Opening balance
1. Cash	3,800,899.67	
In which : Cash on hand	11,600.00	798.71
Cash in bank	3,789,299.67	3,870,808.84
2. Cash equivalents		
3. closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	3,800,899.67	3,871,607.55

Note 27. Foreign currency monetary items

1. Related party and related party transactions

(1) The parent company of the company

Parent company name	Registered place	Operating range	Registered capital(Thousand)	Proportion of the company's shares (%)	Proportion of the voting rights of the company (%)
Poly Longma Energy (Dalian) Limited	Note (1)	Note (2)	40,000.00	75%	75%

1. Description of the parent company of the company

Note (1): Liaoning Province, Dalian Dayaowan bonded harbor area public

warehouse office building 201B-13

Note (2): Dalian Bonded Port Area in the coal business, international trade, entrepot trade, commodity display, consulting services (not including special); mechanical and electrical equipment (excluding motor vehicles), metal building materials, steel, general merchandise for daily use, Cereals, oil, chemical products (excluding special), mineral products (excluding special) sales. * * * (subject to the approval of the project, approved by the relevant departments to carry out business activities before.)

The situation of other related parties

Name of other related party	Relationship
Suzlon Energy Limited	Investor
SE Composites Limited	Fellow subsidiary controlled by Suzlon Energy Limited
Suzlon Wind Energy Equipment Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary controlled by Suzlon Energy Limited
SE Electricals Limited	Fellow subsidiary controlled by Suzlon Energy Limited
Suzlon Wind International Ltd	Fellow subsidiary controlled by Suzlon Energy Limited
Suzlon Energy A/S	Fellow subsidiary controlled by Suzlon Energy Limited
Suzlon Wind Energy Corporation	Fellow subsidiary controlled by Suzlon Energy Limited
Suzlon Generators Pvt. Ltd .	Fellow subsidiary controlled by Suzlon Energy Limited
Suzlon Global Services Limited	Fellow subsidiary controlled by Suzlon Energy Limited
Suzlon Energy Australia Pty. Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary controlled by Suzlon Energy Limited
Suzlon Rotor Corporation	Fellow subsidiary controlled by Suzlon Energy Limited
Suzlon Infrastructure Services Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary controlled by Suzlon Energy Limited
Suzlon Energy Limited Pondicheery	Fellow subsidiary controlled by Suzlon Energy Limited
AE Rotor Holding BV	Fellow subsidiary controlled by Suzlon Energy Limited

2. Related party transactions for the purchase of goods and services

(1) Purchasing of goods and services

Related party	transaction	actual amount of this period	actual amount of last period	Note
SE Composites Limited	Purchasing of raw materials	19,859.71		
Suzlon Generators Pvt. Ltd	Purchasing of raw materials	9,126.01		
AE Rotor Holding BV	Royalty fee purchase		7,690,812.50	
Total		28,985.72	7,690,812.50	

3. Accounts receivable from related parties

(1) Receivables of the company

Name	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	Allowance for bad	Book balance	Allowance for bad
Account receivable					
	Suzlon Energy Limited	128,999,036.87		128,999,036.87	
	SE Composites Limited	1,374,551.97		1,374,551.97	
	Suzlon Wind Energy Equipment Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	1,159,559.87		1,159,559.87	
	SE Electricals Limited	722,334.14		722,334.14	
	Suzlon Wind International Limited	42,587.33		42,587.33	
Advance payment					
	Suzlon Generators Pvt. Ltd .	97,539.95		190,949.22	
	Suzlon Global Services Limited	51,039.07		62,358.72	
	Suzlon Energy Limited	43,816.39		43,816.39	
	SE Electricals Limited	9,642.65		109,391.72	
Other receivables					
	SE Composites Ltd.	103,396.63		103,396.63	

(2) The company payables to a related party

Name	Related party	Closing balance	Opening balance
Account payables			
	Suzlon Energy A/S	20,423,248.21	20,423,248.21
	Suzlon Energy Limited	22,028,456.66	22,015,877.43
	SE Electricals Limited	1,414,294.24	1,067,865.12
	Suzlon Wind Energy Corporation	1,177,930.75	613,465.62
	Suzlon Generators Pvt. Ltd .	408,422.42	407,784.53
	Suzlon Wind International Limited		69,152.83
	Suzlon Energy Australia Pty. Ltd.	71,972.33	71,972.33
	Suzlon Rotor Corporation	14,983.96	14,983.96
	Suzlon Infrastructure Services Ltd.	5,601.64	5,601.64
	Suzlon Energy Limited Pondicheery	1,789.83	1,789.83
	SE Composites Limited		354.71
	AE Rotor Holding BV	2,168,200.73	2,168,200.73
Other payables			
	Poly Longma Energy (Dalian)Company		1,135,331.33

7. Commitments and contingencies

(a) Significant commitments

The company does not exist commitments need to be disclosed

(b) The date of the balance sheet of contingencies

The company does not require disclosure of contingencies

(c) Pending litigation or arbitration of contingencies and financial impacts

31 December 2016, the company has no other should not disclose the disclosure of major contingencies

8. Events after the balance sheet date

(a) Important non adjustment matters

As of the date of financial report, the company has no other should not disclose the disclosure of significant events occurring after the balance sheet date

9. Other important instructions

The company has received the second trial judgment of the contract dispute with Beijing zhongnegnhuarui energy environmental protection technology co., LTD., which is named Beijing third people's court civil case (2016) Beijing 03 people's final 6080.

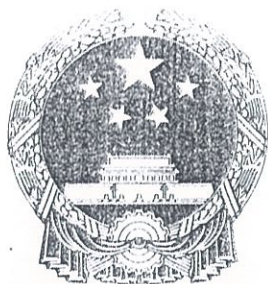
The decision of the court is due to Suzoan energy company still owes 19,46,3519 yuan to zhongnegnhuarui company as of December 31, 2014, the Suzoan energy company need to pay back

19,46,3519 yuan to the zhongnegnhuarui company.

Suzlon energy (Tianjin) Limited

(Company seal)

04 August 2017



营业执照

(副本) (1-1)

统一社会信用代码 91110105684355207W

名称 北京安博通会计师事务所有限公司
类型 有限责任公司(自然人投资或控股)
住所 北京市朝阳区安慧里四区15号楼院2号楼1211室
法定代表人 杨文
注册资本 30万元
成立日期 2009年02月02日
营业期限 2009年02月02日 至 2029年02月01日
经营范围 审查企业会计报表, 出具审计报告; 验证企业资本, 出具验资报告; 办理企业合并、分立、清算事宜中的审计业务, 出具有关报告; 基本建设年度财务决算审计; 代理记账; 会计咨询、税务咨询、管理咨询、会计培训; 法律、法规规定的其他业务。(企业依法自主选择经营项目, 开展经营活动; 依法须经批准的项目, 经相关部门批准后依批准的内容开展经营活动; 不得从事本市产业政策禁止和限制类项目的经营活动。)



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登记机关



2016年08月30日

提示: 每年1月1日至6月30日通过企业信用信息公示系统报送上一年度年度报告并公示。



证书序号: 000100057

说明

- 1、《会计师事务所执业证书》是证明持有人经财政部门依法审批, 准予执行注册会计师法定业务的凭证。
- 2、《会计师事务所执业证书》记载事项发生变动的, 应当向财政部门申请换发。

名称: 北京安博通会计师事务所有限公司

主任会计师: 王贵平

办公场所: 北京市海淀区马坊东路马坊商业综合楼东楼9层18-19/S-R轴

组织形式: 有限责任

会计师事务所编号: 11010057

注册资本(出资额): 300万元

批准设立文号: 京财会许可[2009]0011号

批准设立日期: 2009-01-22

会计师事务所 执业证书

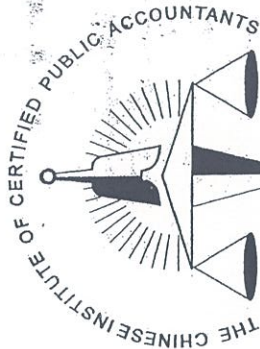
- 3、《会计师事务所执业证书》不得伪造、涂改、出租、出借、转让。
- 4、会计师事务所终止, 应当向财政部门交回《会计师事务所执业证书》。



发证机关: 北京市财政局

二〇一〇年 十月 二十日

中华人民共和国财政部制



中国注册会计师

姓名 杨文

Full name

性别 男

Sex

出生日期 1983-08-07

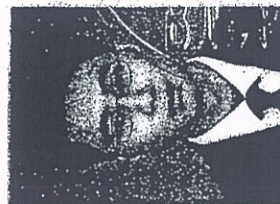
Date of birth

工作单位 北京安博通会计师事务所有限公司

Working unit

身份证号码

Identity card No. 510681198308070011



注册会计师工作单位变更事项登记
Registration of the Change of Working Unit by a CPA

同意调出
Agree the holder to be transferred from

事务所
CPAs



同意调入
Agree the holder to be transferred to

事务所
CPAs

转入协会盖章
Stamp of the transfer-in Institute of CPAs

2014年 12月 29日
/y /m /d



2014年 4月 8日
/y /m /d



Full name

xx

Date of birth

广州德公会计师事务所有限公司

Working unit

Identity card No. -

Identity card No. -



事務所 CPAs

2009年9月2日

事務所 CPAs

注册会计师工作单位变更事项登记
Registration of the Change of Working Unit by a CPA

