CHINA RECYCLING ENERGY CORP
Form 10-Q
May 16, 2016

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2016

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File No. 000-12536

China Recycling Energy Corporation

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Nevada	**90-0093373**

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) **(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**

12/F, Tower A

Chang An International Building

No. 88 Nan Guan Zheng Jie

Xi'an City, Shaanxi Province, China

(Address of Principal Executive Offices, Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: + 86-29-8765-1097

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's Common Stock, as of May 12, 2016 was 83,084,035.

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

CHINA RECYCLING ENERGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF MARCH 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2015

	2016	2015
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	$34,559,148	$41,749,388
Restricted cash	866,712	1,130,344
Accounts receivable	33,640,810	15,399,778
Current portion of investment in sales-type leases, net	6,925,405	6,679,019
Interest receivable on sales type leases	554,541	555,451
Prepaid expenses	791,509	1,179,778
Other receivables	518,523	553,886
Total current assets	77,856,648	67,247,644
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Investment in sales-type leases, net	131,969,396	133,079,634
Long term investment	1,008,811	950,470
Long term deposit	57,319	57,033
Property and equipment, net	15,634	17,724
Construction in progress	90,284,296	115,522,068
Total non-current assets	223,335,456	249,626,929
TOTAL ASSETS	$301,192,104	$316,874,573
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$130,784	$427,732
Notes payable - bank acceptances	1,331,022	1,130,344

Taxes payable	1,068,366	1,058,417
Accrued liabilities and other payables	2,262,066	3,199,395
Due to related parties	44,159	44,059
Deferred tax liability, net	1,532,207	1,538,105
Loans payable - current	6,190,800	6,159,911
Interest payable on entrusted loans	270,149	268,801
Current portion of entrusted loan payable	43,335,603	43,119,379
Total current liabilities	56,165,156	56,946,143
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Deferred tax liability, net	10,691,719	10,771,348
Refundable deposit from customers for systems leasing	1,563,177	1,555,378
Loans payable	2,166,780	18,187,138
Entrusted loan payable	15,786,541	15,707,773
Total noncurrent liabilities	30,208,217	46,221,637
Total liabilities	86,373,373	103,167,780
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock, $0.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized, 83,084,035 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively	83,084	83,084
Additional paid in capital	111,714,392	111,714,392
Statutory reserve	13,944,016	13,823,789
Accumulated other comprehensive income	4,279,972	3,210,315
Retained earnings	84,634,401	84,661,602
Total Company stockholders' equity	214,655,865	213,493,182
Noncontrolling interest	162,866	213,611
Total equity	214,818,731	213,706,793
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	$301,192,104	$316,874,573

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

CHINA RECYCLING ENERGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2016	2015
Revenue		
Sales of systems	$-	$-
Contingent rental income	6,761	174,338
Total revenue	6,761	174,338
Cost of sales		
Cost of systems and contingent rental income	6,458	12,280
Total cost of sales	6,458	12,280
Gross profit	303	162,058
Interest income on sales-type leases	4,881,530	6,492,282
Total operating income	4,881,833	6,654,340
Operating expenses		
General and administrative	491,082	704,561
Total operating expenses	491,082	704,561
Income from operations	4,390,751	5,949,779
Non-operating income (expenses)		
Interest income	31,688	32,287
Interest expense	(1,349,570)	(493,705)
Loss on sale of construction in progress of Xuzhou Zhongtai	(2,823,328)	-
Other income (expense)	2,976	(362,949)
Total non-operating expenses, net	(4,138,234)	(824,367)
Income before income tax	252,517	5,125,412
Income tax expense	210,771	997,952

Income before noncontrolling interest	41,746	4,127,460
Less: loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	(51,280)	(8,338)
Net income attributable to China Recycling Energy Corporation	93,026	4,135,798
Other comprehensive items		
Foreign currency translation gain (loss) attributable to China Recycling Energy Corporation	1,069,657	(793,715)
Foreign currency translation gain (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interest	535	(964)
Comprehensive income attributable to China Recycling Energy Corporation	$1,162,683	$3,342,083
Comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	$(50,745)	$(9,303)
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	83,084,035	83,072,368
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	83,084,035	83,072,368
Basic earnings per share	$0.00	$0.05
Diluted earnings per share	$0.00	$0.05

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

CHINA RECYCLING ENERGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(UNAUDITED)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31,	
	2016	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Income including noncontrolling interest	$41,746	$4,127,460
Adjustments to reconcile income including noncontrolling interest to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,157	19,268
Investment income	(53,019)	(4,473)
Changes in deferred tax	(145,728)	125,508
Loss on sale of construction in progress of Xuzhou Zhongtai	2,823,328	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Interest receivable on sales type leases	3,657	(415,672)
Collection of principal on sales type leases	1,548,477	1,357,399
Prepaid expenses	390,102	400,447
Accounts receivable	(17,975,738)	(72,133)
Other receivables	(513,657)	(740,307)
Construction in progress	22,726,423	(4,285,439)
Accounts payable	(103,005)	294,480
Taxes payable	4,593	(867,846)
Accrued liabilities and other payables	(942,141)	(1,031,212)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	7,807,195	(1,092,520)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Changes of restricted cash	817,914	-
Acquisition of property and equipment	-	(19,711)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	817,914	(19,711)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayment of loans	(15,944,737)	(5,579,993)
Long term payable	-	(2,393,972)
Advance from related parties	100	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(15,944,637)	(7,973,965)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGE ON CASH AND EQUIVALENTS	129,288	(132,408)

NET DECREASE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS	(7,190,240)	(9,218,604)
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	41,749,388	35,871,030
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	$34,559,148	$26,652,426
Supplemental cash flow data:		
Income tax paid	$343,544	$1,729,716
Interest paid	$3,556,997	$5,278,919

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

CHINA RECYCLING ENERGY CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2016 (UNAUDITED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2015

1. ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

China Recycling Energy Corporation (the "Company" or "CREG") was incorporated on May 8, 1980 as Boulder Brewing Company under the laws of the State of Colorado. On September 6, 2001, the Company changed its state of incorporation to the State of Nevada. In 2004, the Company changed its name from Boulder Brewing Company to China Digital Wireless, Inc. and on March 8, 2007, again changed its name from China Digital Wireless, Inc. to its current name, China Recycling Energy Corporation. The Company, through its subsidiaries, provides energy saving solutions and services, including selling and leasing energy saving systems and equipment to customers, in the Peoples Republic of China ("PRC"). On March 24, 2014, Xi'an TCH incorporated a new subsidiary, Zhongxun Energy Investment (Beijing) Co., Ltd ("Zhongxun"), with registered capital of $5,695,502 (RMB 35,000,000). Zhongxun is 100% owned by Xi'an TCH and is principally engaged in project investment, investment management, economic information consulting, and technical services.

Erdos TCH – Joint Venture

On April 14, 2009, the Company formed a joint venture (the "JV") with Erdos Metallurgy Co., Ltd. ("Erdos") to recycle waste heat from Erdos' metal refining plants to generate power and steam to be sold back to Erdos. The name of the JV was Inner Mongolia Erdos TCH Energy Saving Development Co., Ltd. with a term of 20 years. Total investment for the project was estimated at $79 million (RMB 500 million) with an initial investment of $17.55 million (RMB 120 million). Erdos contributed 7% of the total investment of the project, and Xi'an TCH Energy Technology Co., Ltd. ("Xi'an TCH") contributed 93%. According to the parties' agreement on profit distribution, Xi'an TCH and Erdos will receive 80% and 20%, respectively, of the profit from the JV until Xi'an TCH receives the complete return of its investment. Xi'an TCH and Erdos will then receive 60% and 40%, respectively, of the profit from the JV. On June 15, 2013, Xi'an TCH and Erdos entered into a share transfer agreement, pursuant to which Erdos transferred and sold its 7% ownership interest in the JV to Xi'an TCH for $1.29 million (RMB 8 million), plus certain accumulated profits as described below. Xi'an TCH paid the $1.29 million in July 2013 and, as a result, became the sole shareholder of the JV. In addition, Xi'an TCH paid Erdos accumulated profits from inception up to June 30, 2013 in accordance with a supplementary agreement entered on August 6, 2013. In August 2013, Xi'an TCH paid 20% of the accumulated profit (calculated under PRC GAAP) of $226,000 to Erdos. The JV currently has two power generation systems in Phase I with a total of 18MW power capacity, and three power generation systems in Phase II with a total of 27MW power capacity.

Pucheng Biomass Power Generation Projects

On June 29, 2010, Xi'an TCH entered into a Biomass Power Generation ("BMPG") Project Lease Agreement with PuchengXinHeng Yuan Biomass Power Generation Co., Ltd. ("Pucheng"), a limited liability company incorporated in China. Under this lease agreement, Xi'an TCH leased a set of 12MW BMPG systems to Pucheng at a minimum of $279,400 (RMB 1,900,000) per month for a term of 15 years.

On September 11, 2013, Xi'an TCH entered into a BMPG Asset Transfer Agreement (the "Pucheng Transfer Agreement") with Pucheng. The Pucheng Transfer Agreement provided for the sale by Pucheng to Xi'an TCH of a set of 12MW BMPG systems with completion of system transformation for a purchase price of RMB 100 million ($16.48 million) in the form of 8,766,547 shares of common stock of the Company at the price of $1.87 per share. These shares were issued to Pucheng on October 29, 2013. Also on September 11, 2013, Xi'an TCH entered into a BMPG Project Lease Agreement with Pucheng (the "Pucheng Lease"). Under the Pucheng Lease, Xi'an TCH leases this same set of 12MW BMPG system to Pucheng, and combined this lease with the lease for the 12MW BMPG station of Pucheng Phase I project, under a single lease to Pucheng for RMB 3.8 million ($0.63 million) per month (the "Pucheng Phase II Project"). The term for the combined lease is from September 2013 to June 2025. The lease agreement for the 12MW station from Pucheng Phase I project terminated upon the effective date of the Pucheng Lease. The ownership of two 12 MW BMPG systems will be transferred to Pucheng at no additional charge when the Pucheng Lease expires.

Zhongbao Waste Heat Power Generation Projects

On September 30, 2010, Xi'an TCH delivered to ZhongbaoBinhai Nickel Co., Ltd. ("Zhongbao") a 7MW capacity waste heat power generation ("WHPG") system, an integral part of the facilities designed to produce 80,000 tons of nickel-alloy per year according to the recovery and power generation of waste heat agreement with Zhongbao, a nickel-alloy manufacturing established in June 2009. The waste heat agreement with Zhongbao has a term of nine years and provides that Xi'an TCH will recycle waste heat from the nickel-alloy rotary kilns of Zhongbao to generate power and steam, which will be supplied back to Zhongbao. On December 22, 2014, Xi'an TCH entered into a WHPG System Repurchase Agreement with ZhonggangBinhai Enterprise Ltd. ("Zhonggang"), currently a 100% owner of Zhongbao. Under the Repurchase Agreement, Zhonggang would purchase the WHPG System from Xi'an TCH and repay the outstanding energy saving service fees owed to Xi'an TCH. The purchase price for the WHPG System was RMB 60 million ($9.76 million). As of December 31, 2014, Zhonggang paid in full all of the Repurchase Price and the outstanding energy saving service fees of RMB 1.5 million ($243,902) to Xi'an TCH. The ownership of the WHPG System was transferred to Zhonggang.

Shenqiu Yuneng Biomass Power Generation Projects

On May 25, 2011, Xi'an TCH entered into a Letter of Intent with ShenqiuYuNeng Thermal Power Co., Ltd. ("Shenqiu") to reconstruct and transform a Thermal Power Generation System owned by Shenqiu into a 75T/H BMPG System for $3.57 million (RMB 22.5 million). The project commenced in June 2011 and was completed in the third quarter of 2011. On September 28, 2011, Xi'an TCH entered into a BMPG Asset Transfer Agreement with Shenqiu (the "Shenqiu Transfer Agreement"). Pursuant to the Shenqiu Transfer Agreement, Shenqiu sold Xi'an TCH a set of 12 MW BMPG systems (after Xi'an TCH converted the system for BMPG purposes). As consideration for the BMPG systems, Xi'an TCH agreed to pay Shenqiu $10,937,500 (RMB 70 million) in cash in three installments within six months upon the transfer of ownership of the systems. By the end of 2012, all of the consideration was paid. On September 28, 2011, Xi'an TCH and Shenqiu also entered into a BMPG Project Lease Agreement (the "2011 Shenqiu Lease"). Under the 2011 Shenqiu Lease, Xi'an TCH agreed to lease a set of 12MW BMPG systems to Shenqiu at a monthly rental rate of $286,000 (RMB 1,800,000) for 11 years. Upon expiration of the 2011 Shenqiu Lease, ownership of this system will be transferred from Xi'an TCH to Shenqiu at no additional cost. In connection with the 2011 Shenqiu Lease, Shenqiu paid one month's rent as a security deposit to Xi'an TCH, in addition to providing personal guarantees.

On October 8, 2012, Xi'an TCH entered into a Letter of Intent for technical reformation of Shenqiu Project Phase II with Shenqiu for technical reformation to enlarge the capacity of the Shenqiu Project Phase I (the "Shenqiu Phase II Project"). The technical reformation involved the construction of another 12MW BMPG system. After the reformation, the generation capacity of the power plant increased to 24MW. The project commenced on October 25, 2012 and was completed during the first quarter of 2013. The total cost of the project was $11.1 million (RMB 68 million). On March 30, 2013, Xi'an TCH and Shenqiu entered into a BMPG Project Lease Agreement (the "2013 Shenqiu Lease"). Under the 2013 Shenqiu Lease, Xi'an TCH agreed to lease the second set of 12MW BMPG systems to Shenqiu for $239,000 (RMB 1.5 million) per month for 9.5 years. When the 2013 Shenqiu Lease expires, ownership of this system will be transferred from Xi'an TCH to Shenqiu at no additional cost.

Shanxi Datong Coal Group Power Generation Projects

In February 2011, Xi'an TCH entered into an agreement with Shanxi Datong Coal Group Steel Co., Ltd. ("Shanxi Datong") to recycle gas and steam from groups of blast-furnaces and converters at Shanxi Datong's metal refining plants to generate power and pursuant to which Xi'an TCH agreed to install two 3MW Blast Furnace Power Recovery Turbine (the "BPRT") systems and, one 15MW Waste Gas Power Generation ("WGPG") system with a total of 21MW power capacity for an estimated total investment of $28.6 million (RMB 180 million). In June 2013, the two 3MW BPRT power generation systems were completed. The lease term is 30 years, during which time Shanxi Datong will pay a service fee to Xi'an TCH. The service fee was based on an average of 8,000 electricity-generating hours per year and $0.05 (RMB 0.33) per kilowatt hour ("kWh") for the first five years from the completion of each power generation station. For each of the leases, at the 6th, 11th and 21st year anniversary of the date of the lease, the rates will change to RMB 0.3 kWh, 0.27 kWh and 0.25 kWh, respectively. In May 2012, Shanxi Datong and Tianjin Construction Materials Group (Holding) Co., Ltd. were restructured and renamed as Datong Coal Mine Tianjian Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. ("Datong"). On June 10, 2013, Xi'an TCH and Shanxi Datong entered into a supplemental agreement relating to the

minimum service fee. The minimum service fee per month for the first five years was $0.19 million (RMB 1.2 million), $0.18 million (RMB 1.1 million) for the second five years, $0.16 million (RMB 1.0 million) for the following 10 years and $0.15 million (RMB 0.9 million) for the last 10 years. After 30 years, the units will be transferred to Datong at no additional charge. On May 26, 2015, the 15MW WGPG system was completed.

Due to the change of its strategic plan, Datong notified Xi'an TCH that it would not be able to fulfill its obligations under the Cooperative Agreement and requested to repurchase the two 3MW BPRT systems and one 15MW WGPG system (the "Systems") from Xi'an TCH and terminate the Cooperative Agreement. On May 29, 2015, Xi'an TCH entered into a Repurchase Agreement for the Recycling Economy Project with Datong. Under the Repurchase Agreement, Datong agreed to repurchase the Systems from Xi'an TCH and pay outstanding energy saving service fees of RMB 1.2 million ($193,548) to Xi'an TCH within five working days from the execution of the Repurchase Agreement. The Systems were transferred to Datong for a total price of RMB 250 million ($40.32 million) with RMB 100 million for two BPRT systems and RMB 150 million for one WGPG system. As of June 30, 2015, Xi'an TCH received payment in full and the systems were transferred. The outstanding balance of net investment receivable at the date of transfer was $13.37 million. The Company recorded a $2.98 million gain from two BPRT systems as non-operating income and a $3.02 million gain from the WGPG system as gross profit from the sale.

Jitie Power Generation Projects

In May 2013, Xi'an TCH signed a contract with Sinosteel Jilin Ferroalloys Co., Ltd. ("Jitie") to build furnace gas WHPG systems for electricity generation from recycled heat and steam from groups of ferroalloy furnaces and electric furnaces (the "Jitie Project"). According to the contract, Xi'an TCH installed a 7.5 MW and a 3 MW turbine power generation system with a total of 10.5 MW power capacity for an estimated total investment of $9.71 million (RMB 60 million). The lease term is 24 years. During the term of this lease, Jitie will pay a service fee to Xi'an TCH based on the actual generating capacity with a minimum service fee per month of $300,000 (RMB 1.8 million). Xi'an TCH is responsible for the systems operation and will own the power generation systems. In December 2013, the Jitie Project was completed and began operations.

On June 18, 2015, Xi'an TCH entered into a WHPG system Repurchase Agreement with Jitie. Under the Repurchase Agreement, Jitie repurchased the Jitie Project from Xi'an TCH and paid outstanding energy saving service fees of RMB 1.8 million ($294,599) to Xi'an TCH within five working days from the execution of the Repurchase Agreement on June 18, 2015. The Jitie Project was transferred to Jitie for a total price of RMB 90 million ($14.73 million). In July 2015, Xi'an TCH received payment in full and the systems were transferred. The outstanding balance of net investment receivable on the date of the transfer was $13.10 million. The Company recorded a $1.62 million gain from this transaction.

Yida Coke Oven Gas Power Generation Projects

On June 28, 2014, Xi'an TCH entered into an Asset Transfer Agreement (the "Transfer Agreement") with Qitaihe City BoliYida Coal Selection Co., Ltd. ("Yida"), a limited liability company incorporated in China. The Transfer Agreement provided for the sale to Xi'an TCH of a 15 MW coke oven gas power generation station, which had been converted from a 15 MW coal gangue power generation station from Yida. As consideration for the Transfer Asset, Xi'an TCH was to pay to Yida RMB 115 million ($18.69 million) in the form of the common stock shares of the Company at the average closing price per share of the Stock for the 10 trading days prior to the closing date of the transaction ($2.27 per share). The exchange rate between the US Dollar and Chinese RMB in connection with the stock issuance is the rate equal to the middle rate published by the People's Bank of China on the closing date of the assets transfer. Accordingly, the Company issued 8,233,779 for the Yida 15 MW coke oven gas power generation station, the fair value of 8,233,779 shares was $14.49 million based on the stock price at agreement date ($1.76 per share), and was the cost of the power generation station.

On June 28, 2014, Xi'an TCH also entered into a Coke Oven Gas Power Generation Project Lease Agreement (the "Lease Agreement") with Yida. Under the Lease Agreement, Xi'an TCH leased the Transfer Asset to Yida for RMB 3 million ($0.49 million) per month, and the term of the lease is from June 28, 2014 to June 27, 2029. Yida provided an RMB 3 million ($0.49 million) security deposit (without interest) for the lease. Xi'an TCH will transfer the Transfer Asset back to Yida at no cost at the end of the lease term.

The Fund Management Company

On June 25, 2013, Xi'an TCH and HongyuanHuifu Venture Capital Co. Ltd. ("HongyuanHuifu") jointly established Hongyuan Recycling Energy Investment Management Beijing Co., Ltd. (the "Fund Management Company") with registered capital of RMB 10 million. Xi'an TCH made an initial capital contribution of RMB 4 million ($650,000) and has a 40% ownership interest in the Fund Management Company. With respect to the Fund Management Company, voting rights and dividend rights are allocated 80% and 20% between HongyuanHuifu and Xi'an TCH, respectively.

The Fund Management Company serves as the general partner of Beijing Hongyuan Recycling Energy Investment Center, LLP (the "HYREF Fund"), a limited liability partnership established on July 18, 2013 in Beijing. The Fund Management Company made an initial capital contribution of RMB 5 million ($830,000) to the HYREF Fund. An initial total amount of RMB 460 million ($75 million) has been fully subscribed by all partners for the HYREF Fund. The HYREF Fund has three limited partners: (1) China Orient Asset Management Co., Ltd., which made an initial capital contribution of RMB 280 million ($46.67 million) to the HYREF Fund and is a preferred limited partner; (2) HongyuanHuifu, which made an initial capital contribution of RMB 100 million ($16.67 million) to the HYREF Fund and is an ordinary limited partner; and (3) the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Xi'an TCH, which made an initial capital contribution of RMB 75 million ($12.5 million) to the HYREF Fund and is a secondary limited partner. The term of the HYREF Fund's partnership is six years from the date of its establishment, expiring on July 18, 2019. The term is three years from the date of contribution for the preferred limited partner, or four years from the date of contribution for the ordinary limited partner. The total size of the HYREF Fund is RMB 460 million ($76.66 million). The HYREF Fund was formed for the purpose of investing in Xi'an Zhonghong New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., a 90% owned subsidiary of Xi'an TCH, for the construction of two coke dry quenching ("CDQ") WHPG stations with Jiangsu Tianyu Energy and Chemical Group Co., Ltd. ("Tianyu") and one CDQ WHPG station with Boxing County Chengli Gas Supply Co., Ltd. ("Chengli").

Chengli Waste Heat Power Generation Projects

On July 19, 2013, Xi'an TCH formed a new company "Xi'an Zhonghong New Energy Technology Co., Ltd." ("Zhonghong") with registered capital of RMB 30 million ($4.85 million). Xi'an TCH paid RMB 27 million ($4.37 million) and owns 90% of Zhonghong. Zhonghong is engaged to provide energy saving solution and services, including constructing, selling and leasing energy saving systems and equipment to customers.

On July 24, 2013, Zhonghong entered into a Cooperative Agreement of CDQ and CDQ WHPG Project with Boxing County Chengli Gas Supply Co., Ltd. ("Chengli"). The parties entered into a supplement agreement on July 26, 2013. Pursuant to these agreements, Zhonghong will design, build and maintain a 25 MW CDQ system and a CDQ WHPG system to supply power to Chengli, and Chengli will pay energy saving fees (the "Chengli Project"). Chengli will contract the operation of the system to a third party contractor that is mutually agreed to by Zhonghong. In addition, Chengli will provide the land for the CDQ system and CDQ WHPG system at no cost to Zhonghong. The term of the Agreements is for 20 years. The first 800 million watt hours generated by the Chengli Project will be charged at RMB 0.42 ($0.068) per kilowatt hour (excluding tax); thereafter, the energy saving fee will be RMB 0.20 ($0.036) per kilowatt hour (excluding tax). The operating time shall be based upon an average 8,000 hours annually. If the operating time is less than 8,000 hours per year due to a reason attributable to Chengli, then time charged shall be 8,000 hours a year, and if it is less than 8,000 hours due to a reason attributable to Zhonghong, then it shall be charged at actual operating hours. The construction of the Chengli Project was completed in the second quarter of 2015 and the project is currently under commissioning tests which the Company expects to complete in the second quarter of 2016. When operations begin, Chengli shall ensure its coking production line works properly and that working hours for the CDQ system are at least 8,000 hours per year, and Zhonghong shall ensure that working hours and the CDQ WHPG system will be at least 7,200 hours per year.

On July 22, 2013, Zhonghong entered into an Engineering, Procurement and Construction ("EPC") General Contractor Agreement for the Boxing County Chengli Gas Supply Co., Ltd. CDQ Power Generation Project (the "Huaxin Project") with Xi'an Huaxin New Energy Co., Ltd. ("Huaxin"). Zhonghong, as the owner of the Huaxin Project, contracted EPC services for a CDQ system and a 25 MW CDQ WHPG system for Chengli to Huaxin. Huaxin shall provide construction, equipment procurement, transportation, installation and adjustment, test run, construction engineering management and other necessary services to complete the Huaxin Project and ensure the CDQ system and CDQ WHPG system for Chengli meet the inspection and acceptance requirements and work normally. The Huaxin Project is a turn-key project where Huaxin is responsible for monitoring the quality, safety, duration and cost of the project. The total contract price is RMB 200 million ($33.34 million), which includes all the materials, equipment, labor, transportation, electricity, water, waste disposal, machinery and safety costs.

Tianyu Waste Heat Power Generation Project

On July 19, 2013, Zhonghong entered into a Cooperative Agreement (the "Tianyu Agreement") for Energy Management of CDQ and CDQ WHPG Project with Jiangsu Tianyu Energy and Chemical Group Co., Ltd. ("Tianyu"). Pursuant to the Tianyu Agreement, Zhonghong will design, build, operate and maintain two sets of 25 MW CDQ systems and CDQ WHPG systems for two subsidiaries of Tianyu – Xuzhou Tian'an Chemical Co., Ltd. ("Xuzhou Tian'an") and Xuzhou Huayu Coking Co., Ltd ("Xuzhou Huayu") – to be located at Xuzhou Tian'an and Xuzhou Huayu's respective locations (the "Tianyu Project"). Upon completion of the Tianyu Project, Zhonghong will charge Tianyu an energy saving service fee of RMB 0.534 ($0.087) per kilowatt hour (excluding tax). The operating time will be based upon an average 8,000 hours annually for each of Xuzhou Tian'an and Xuzhou Huayu. If the operating time is less than 8,000 hours per year due to a reason attributable to Tianyu, then time charged will be 8,000 hours a year. The term of the Tianyu Agreement is 20 years. The construction of the Tianyu Project is anticipated to be completed between the end of 2015 and the middle of 2016. Tianyu will provide the land for the CDQ and CDQ WHPG systems for free. Tianyu also guarantees that it will purchase all of the power generated by the CDQ WHPG systems.

On July 22, 2013, Zhonghong entered into an EPC General Contractor Agreement for the Tianyu Project with Xi'an Huaxin New Energy Co., Ltd. ("Huaxin"). Zhonghong, as the owner of the Tianyu Project, contracted EPC services for two CDQ systems and two 25 MW CDQ WHPG systems for Tianyu to Huaxin. Huaxin shall provide construction, equipment procurement, transportation, installation and adjustment, test run, construction engineering management and other necessary services to complete the Tianyu Project and ensure the CDQ and CDQ WHPG systems for Tianyu meet the inspection and acceptance requirements and work normally. The Tianyu Project is a turn-key project where Huaxin is responsible for monitoring the quality, safety, duration and cost of the project. The total contract price is RMB 400 million ($66.68 million), which includes all the materials, equipment, labor, transportation, electricity, water, waste disposal, machinery and safety costs.

Zhongtai Waste Heat Power Generation Energy Management Cooperative Agreement

On December 6, 2013, Xi'an entered into a CDQ and WHPG Energy Management Cooperative Agreement (the "Zhongtai Agreement") with Xuzhou Zhongtai Energy Technology Co., Ltd. ("Zhongtai"), a limited liability company incorporated in Jiangsu Province, China.

Pursuant to the Zhongtai Agreement, Xi'an TCH will design, build and maintain a 150 ton per hour CDQ system and a 25 MW CDQ WHPG system and sell the power to Zhongtai, and Xi'an TCH will also build a furnace to generate steam from the waste heat of the smoke pipeline and sell the steam to Zhongtai.

The construction period of the Project is expected to be 18 months from the date when conditions are ready for construction to begin. Zhongtai will start to pay an energy saving service fee from the date when the WHPG station passes the required 72 hour test run. The payment term is 20 years. For the first 10 years, Zhongtai shall pay an energy saving service fee at RMB 0.534 ($0.089) per kilowatt hour (including value added tax) for the power generated from the system. For the second 10 years, Zhongtai shall pay an energy saving service fee at RMB 0.402 ($0.067) per kilowatt hour (including value added tax). During the term of the contract the energy saving service fee shall be adjusted at the same percentage as the change of local grid electricity price. Zhongtai shall also pay an energy saving service fee for the steam supplied by Xi'an TCH at RMB 100 ($16.67) per ton (including value added tax). Zhongtai and its parent company will provide guarantees to ensure Zhongtai will fulfill its obligations under the Agreement. Upon the completion of the term, Xi'an TCH will transfer the systems to Zhongtai at RMB 1 ($0.16). Zhongtai shall provide waste heat to the systems for no less than 8,000 hours per year and waste gas volume no less than 150,000 Nm3 per hour with a temperature no less than 950°C. If these requirements are not met, the term of the Agreement will be extended accordingly. If Zhongtai wants to terminate the Zhongtai Agreement early, it shall provide Xi'an TCH a 60 day notice and pay the termination fee and compensation for the damages to Xi'an TCH according to the following formula: 1) if it is less than five years into the term when Zhongtai requests termination, Zhongtai shall pay: Xi'an TCH's total investment amount plus Xi'an TCH's annual investment return times five years minus the years in which the system has already operated); or 2) if it is more than five years into the term when Zhongtai requests the termination, Zhongtai shall pay: Xi'an TCH's total investment amount minus total amortization cost (the amortization period is 10 years).

In March 2016, Xi'an TCH entered into a Transfer Agreement of CDQ and a CDQ WHPG system with Zhongtai and Xi'an Huaxin. The Transfer Agreement provided for the sale to Zhongtai of the CDQ Waste Heat Power Generation Project from Xi'an TCH. Xi'an TCH agreed to transfer to Zhongtai all the project assets under construction under the Agreement. Additionally, Huaxin should continue to construct and complete the Project and Xi'an agreed to transfer all its rights and obligation under the "EPC" Contract to Zhongtai. As consideration for the transfer of the Project, Zhongtai agreed to pay to Xi'an an aggregate transfer price of RMB 167,360,000 ($25.77 million) including a payment of RMB 152,360,000 ($23.46 million) for the construction of the Project and a payment of RMB 15,000,000 ($2.31 million) as payment for partial loan interest incurred during the construction period whereby (a) RMB 50,000,000 ($7.70 million) was due by Zhongtai to Xi'an TCH within 20 business days after the Transfer Agreement is signed, (b) RMB 30,000,000 ($4.62 million) will be paid by Zhongtai to Xi'an TCH within 20 business days after the Project is completed, but no later than July 30, 2016 and (c) RMB 87,360,000 ($13.45 million) will be paid by Zhongtai to Xi'an TCH no later than July 30, 2017. Xuzhou Taifa Special Steel Technology Co., Ltd. ("Xuzhou Taifa") has guaranteed the payments. The ownership of the Project was conditionally transferred to Zhongtai within 3 business days following the initial payment of RMB 50,000,000 ($7.70 million) by Zhongtai to Xi'an TCH and the full ownership of the Project will be officially transferred to Zhongtat after it completes the entire payment pursuant to the Transfer Agreement. As of March 31, 2016, Xi'an TCH had received the first payment of $7.70 million. The Company recorded a $2.82 million loss from this transaction.

Rongfeng CDQ Power Generation Energy Management Cooperative Agreement

On December 12, 2013, Xi'an TCH entered into a CDQ Power Generation Energy Management Cooperative Agreement with Tangshan Rongfeng Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. (the "Rongfeng Agreement"), a limited liability company incorporated in Hebei Province, China.

Pursuant to the Rongfeng Agreement, Xi'an TCH will design, build and maintain a CDQ and a CDQ WHPG system and sell the power to Rongfeng. The construction period of the Project is expected to be 18 months after the Agreement takes effect and from the date when conditions are ready for construction to begin.

Rongfeng will start to pay an energy saving service fee from the date when the WHPG station passes the required 72 hour test run. The payment term is 20 years. For the first 10 years, Rongfeng shall pay an energy saving service fee at RMB 0.582 ($0.095) per kilowatt hour (including tax) for the power generated from the system. For the second 10 years, Rongfeng shall pay an energy saving service fee at RMB 0.432 ($0.071) per kWh (including tax). During the term of the contract the energy saving service fee shall be adjusted at the same percentage as the change of local grid electricity price. Rongfeng and its parent company will provide guarantees to ensure Rongfeng will fulfill its obligations under the Rongfeng Agreement. Upon the completion of the term, Xi'an TCH will transfer the systems to Rongfeng at RMB 1. Rongfeng shall provide waste heat to the systems for no less than 8,000 hours per year with a temperature no less than 950°C. If these requirements are not met, the term of the Agreement will be extended accordingly. If Rongfeng wants to terminate the Agreement early, it shall provide Xi'an TCH a 60 day notice and pay the termination fee and compensation for the damages to Xi'an TCH according to the following formula: 1) if it is less than five years (including five years) into the term when Rongfeng requests termination, Rongfeng shall pay: Xi'an

TCH's total investment amount plus Xi'an TCH's average annual investment return times (five years minus the years of which the system has already operated); 2) if it is more than five years into the term when Rongfeng requests the termination, Rongfeng shall pay: Xi'an TCH's total investment amount minus total amortization cost (the amortization period is 10 years).

On November 16, 2015, Xi'an TCH entered into a Transfer Agreement of CDQ and a CDQ WHPG system with Rongfeng and Xi'an Huaxin New Energy Co., Ltd., a limited liability company incorporated in China ("Xi'an Huaxin"). The Transfer Agreement provided for the sale to Rongfeng of the CDQ Waste Heat Power Generation Project (the "Project") from Xi'an TCH. Additionally, Xi'an TCH would transfer to Rongfeng the Engineering, Procurement and Construction ("EPC") Contract for the CDQ Waste Heat Power Generation Project which Xi'an TCH had entered into with Xi'an Huaxin in connection with the Project. As consideration for the transfer of the Project, Rongfeng is to pay to Xi'an TCH an aggregate purchase price of RMB 165,200, 000 ($25.45 million), whereby (a) RMB 65,200,000 ($10.05 million) was to be paid by Rongfeng to Xi'an TCH within 20 business days after signing the Transfer Agreement, (b) RMB 50,000,000 ($7.70 million) is to be paid by Rongfeng to Xi'an TCH within 20 business days after the Project is completed, but no later than March 31, 2016 and (c) RMB 50,000,000 ($7.70 million) will be paid by Rongfeng to Xi'an TCH no later than September 30, 2016. Mr. Cheng Li, the largest shareholder of Rongfeng, has personally guaranteed the payments. The ownership of the Project was conditionally transferred to Rongfeng within 3 business days following the initial payment of RMB 65,200,000 ($10.05 million) by Rongfeng to Xi'an TCH and the full ownership of the Project will be officially transferred to Rongfeng after it completes the entire payment pursuant to the Transfer Agreement. As of December 31, 2015, Xi'an TCH had received the first payment of $10.05 million, and on April 6, 2016, the second payment of $7.70 million was received. The Company recorded a $3.78 million loss from this transaction in 2015.

Baoliyuan CDQ Power Generation Energy Management Cooperative Agreement

On March 26, 2014, Xi'an TCH entered into a CDQ Waste Heat Recycling Project Energy Management Cooperative Agreement with Tangshan Baoliyuan Coking Co., Ltd. ("Baoliyuan"), a limited liability company incorporated in Hebei Province, China.

Pursuant to the Agreement, Xi'an TCH agreed to design, build and maintain a CDQ and a CDQ WHPG system and sell the power to Baoliyuan (the "CDQ Project") and Xi'an TCH will also build a high scale waste water treatment system for Baoliyuan and charge monthly payments for two years (the "Waste Water Treatment Project").

Baoliyuan agreed to pay an energy saving fee from the date when the WHPG station passed the required 72 hour test run. The payment term was twenty years and Baoliyuan agreed to pay an energy saving fee at RMB 0.7 ($0.114) per kilowatt hour (including tax) for the power generated from the system, from which Xi'an TCH shall take 92.86% and Baoliyuan was to take 7.14% as parties to share the energy saving benefits. During the term of the contract the energy saving fee was to be adjusted at the same percentage as the change of local grid electricity price. Baoliyuan was to provide guarantees to ensure it would fulfill its obligations under the Agreement. Upon the completion of the term, Xi'an TCH was to transfer the systems to Baoliyuan at RMB 1.

Baoliyuan was to provide waste heat to the systems for no less than 8,000 hours per year and coking production was to reach 80% of its capacity. If these requirements were not met, the energy saving fee was to be calculated according to such hours and capacity.

Baoliyuan could terminate the Agreement prior to the end of the term by providing Xi'an TCH with 60 days' notice and upon the payment of the termination fee and compensation for the damages to Xi'an TCH according to the following formula: 1) if it was less than five years (including five years) into the term when Baoliyuan requested termination, Baoliyuan was to pay Xi'an TCH's total investment amount plus Xi'an TCH's average annual investment return times (five years minus the years of which the system had already operated); 2) if it was more than five years into the term when Baoliyuan requested the termination, Baoliyuan was to pay Xi'an TCH's total investment amount minus total amortization cost (the amortization period is twenty years).

From the first month of the completion of Waste Water Treatment Project, Baoliyuan was to pay a fixed monthly fee for the waste water treatment system at RMB 1.05 million per month ($171,010) for the first 12 months and RMB 940,000 per month ($153,094) for the next 12 months.

The Baoliyuan project was cancelled in May 2015 because the project required blasting and leveling of a mountain and Baoliyuan could not obtain all the necessary permits for the construction from the local government due to environmental concerns of the government.

Formation of Zhongxun

On March 24, 2014, Xi'an TCH incorporated a new subsidiary, Zhongxun Energy Investment (Beijing) Co., Ltd ("Zhongxun") with registered capital of $5,695,502 (RMB 35,000,000). Zhongxun is 100% owned by Xi'an TCH and is mainly engaged in project investment, investment management, economic information consulting, and technical services.

Summary of Sales-Type Lease at March 31, 2016

Status at March 31, 2016

As of March 31, 2016, Xi'an TCH leases the following systems: (i) BMPG systems to Pucheng Phase I and II (15 and 11 year terms, respectively); (ii) BMPG systems to Shenqiu Phase I (11 year term); (iii) Shenqiu Phase II (9.5 year term); and (iv) WGPG systems to Yida (15 year term). In addition, as of March 31, 2016, Erdos TCH leased power and steam generating systems from waste heat from metal refining to Erdos (five systems) for a term of 20 years.

Asset Repurchase Agreement

During the year ended December 31, 2015 and the period ended March 31, 2016, the Company entered into the following Asset Repurchase Agreements:

On May 29, 2015, Xi'an TCH entered into a Repurchase Agreement for the Recycling Economy Project with Datong. Under the Repurchase Agreement, Datong agreed to repurchase the Systems from Xi'an TCH and pay outstanding energy saving service fees of RMB 1.2 million ($193,548) to Xi'an TCH within five working days from the execution of the Repurchase Agreement. The Systems would be transferred to Datong for a total price of RMB 250 million ($40.32 million) with RMB 100 million for two BPRT systems and RMB 150 million ($24.54 million) for one WGPG system. Datong paid the repurchase price to Xi'an TCH and, as of June 30, 2015, the systems were transferred. The outstanding balance of net investment receivable on the date of transfer was $13.37 million. The Company recorded a $2.98 million gain from two BPRT systems as non-operating income and a $3.02 million gain from the WGPG system as gross profit from the sale.

On June 18, 2015, Xi'an TCH entered into a WHPG system Repurchase Agreement with Jitie. Under the Repurchase Agreement, Jitie agreed to repurchase the Jitie Project from Xi'an TCH and pay outstanding energy saving service fees of RMB 1.8 million ($294,599) to Xi'an TCH within five working days from the execution of the Repurchase Agreement on June 18, 2015. The Jitie Project would be transferred to Jitie for a total price of RMB 90 million ($14.73 million), and Jitie agreed to pay RMB 45 million within five working days from the execution of the Repurchase Agreement and pay another RMB 45 million within 15 working days from the execution of the Repurchase Agreement. As of June 30, 2015, Xi'an TCH received payment in full and the systems were transferred. The outstanding balance of net investment receivable at date of transfer was $13.10 million. The Company recorded a $1.62 million gain from this transaction.

On November 16, 2015, Xi'an TCH entered into a Transfer Agreement of CDQ and a CDQ WHPG system with Rongfeng and Xi'an Huaxin New Energy Co., Ltd., a limited liability company incorporated in China ("Xi'an Huaxin"). The Transfer Agreement provided for the sale to Rongfeng of the CDQ Waste Heat Power Generation Project (the "Project") from Xi'an TCH. Additionally, Xi'an TCH agreed to transfer to Rongfeng the Engineering, Procurement and Construction ("EPC") Contract for the CDQ Waste Heat Power Generation Project which Xi'an TCH had entered into with Xi'an Huaxin in connection with the Project. As consideration for the transfer of the Project, Rongfeng will pay to Xi'an TCH an aggregate purchase price of RMB 165,200, 000 ($25.45 million), whereby (a) RMB 65,200,000 ($10.05 million) will be paid by Rongfeng to Xi'an TCH within 20 business days after the Transfer Agreement is signed, (b) RMB 50,000,000 ($7.70 million) will be paid by Rongfeng to Xi'an TCH within 20 business days after the Project is completed, but no later than March 31, 2016 and (c) RMB 50,000,000 ($7.70 million) will be paid by Rongfeng to Xi'an TCH no later than September 30, 2016. Mr. Cheng Li, the largest shareholder of Rongfeng, has personally guaranteed the payments. The ownership of the Project was conditionally transferred to Rongfeng within 3 business days following the initial payment of RMB 65,200,000 ($10.05 million) by Rongfeng to Xi'an TCH and the full ownership of the Project will be officially transferred to Rongfeng after it completes the entire payment pursuant to the Transfer Agreement. As of March 31, 2016, Xi'an TCH received the first payment of $10.05 million and the second payment of $7.70 million. The Company recorded a $3.78 million loss from this transaction.

In March 2016, Xi'an TCH entered into a Transfer Agreement of CDQ and a CDQ WHPG system with Zhongtai and Xi'an Huaxin. The Transfer Agreement provided for the sale to Zhongtai of the CDQ Waste Heat Power Generation Project from Xi'an TCH. Xi'an TCH agreed to transfer to Zhongtai all the project assets under construction under the Agreement. Additionally, Huaxin should continue to construct and complete the Project and Xi'an agreed to transfer all its rights and obligation under the "EPC" Contract to Zhongtai. As consideration for the transfer of the Project, Zhongtai should pay to Xi'an an aggregate transfer price of RMB 167,360,000 ($25.77 million) including RMB 152,360,000 ($23.46 million) payments for the construction of the Project and RMB 15,000,000 ($2.31 million) partial loan interest incurred during the construction period whereby (a) RMB 50,000,000 ($7.70 million) should be paid by Zhongtai to Xi'an TCH within 20 business days after the Transfer Agreement is signed, (b) RMB 30,000,000 ($4.62 million) will be paid by Zhongtai to Xi'an TCH within 20 business days after the Project is completed, but no later than July 30, 2016 and (c) RMB 87,360,000 ($13.45 million) will be paid by Zhongtai to Xi'an TCH no later than July 30, 2017. Xuzhou Taifa Special Steel Technology Co., Ltd. ("Xuzhou Taifa") has guaranteed the payments. The ownership of the Project was conditionally transferred to Zhongtai within 3 business days following the initial payment of RMB 50,000,000 ($7.70 million) by Zhongtai to Xi'an TCH and the full ownership of the Project will be officially transferred to Zhongtat after it completes the entire payment pursuant to the Transfer Agreement. As of March 31, 2016, Xi'an TCH had received the first payment of $7.70 million. The Company recorded a $2.82 million loss from this transaction.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The unaudited financial statements included herein were prepared by the Company, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The information furnished herein reflects all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals and adjustments) that are, in the opinion of management, necessary to fairly present the operating results for the respective periods. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally present in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP") were omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and footnotes included in the Company's 2015 audited financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K. The results for the three months ended March 31, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full year ending December 31, 2016.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of CREG and its subsidiary, Sifang Holdings, its wholly owned subsidiaries, Huahong New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. ("Huahong") and Shanghai TCH, Shanghai TCH's wholly-owned subsidiary, Xi'an TCH Energy Tech Co., Ltd. ("Xi'an TCH") and Xi'an TCH's subsidiaries, Erdos TCH Energy Saving Development Co., Ltd ("Erdos TCH"), 100% owned by Xi'an TCH (See note 1), Zhonghong, 90% owned by Xi'an TCH, and Zhongxun, 100% owned by Xi'an TCH. Substantially all of the Company's revenues are derived from the operations of Shanghai TCH and its subsidiaries, which represent substantially all of the Company's consolidated assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions were eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

In preparing these consolidated financial statements in accordance with US GAAP, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheets as well as revenues and expenses during the period reported. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revenue Recognition

Sales-type Leasing and Related Revenue Recognition

The Company constructs and leases waste energy recycling power generating projects to its customers. The Company typically transfers ownership of the waste energy recycling power generating projects to its customers at the end of the lease. The investment in these projects is recorded as investment in sales-type leases in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 840*, "Lease*s*,"* and its various amendments and interpretations. The Company finances construction of waste energy recycling power generating projects. The sales and cost of sales are recognized at the inception of the lease. The investment in sales-type leases consists of the sum of the minimum lease payments receivable less unearned interest income and estimated executory cost. Minimum lease payments are part of the lease agreement between the Company (as the lessor) and the customer (as the lessee). The discount rate implicit in the lease is used to calculate the present value of minimum lease payments. The minimum lease payments consist of the gross lease payments net of executory costs and contingent rentals, if any. Unearned interest income is amortized to income over the lease term to produce a constant periodic rate of return on net investment in the lease. While revenue is recognized at the inception of the lease, the cash flow from the sales-type lease occurs over the course of the lease, which results in interest income and reduction of receivables. Revenue is recognized net of sales tax.

Contingent Rental Income

The Company records income from actual electricity usage in addition to minimum lease payments of each project as contingent rental income in the period contingent rental income is earned. Contingent rent is not part of minimum lease payments.

Cash and Equivalents

Cash and equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits placed with banks or other financial institutions and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less as of the purchase date of such investments.

Accounts Receivable

As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company had accounts receivable of $33,640,810 (mainly from sale of CDQ and a CDQ WHPG system to Rongfeng and sale of CDQ and a CDQ WHPG system to Zhongtai), and $15,399,778 (mainly from sale of CDQ and a CDQ WHPG system to Rongfeng), respectively.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred; additions, renewals and betterments are capitalized. When property and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and any gain or loss is included in operations. Depreciation of property and equipment is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated lives as follows:

Building	20 years
Vehicles	2 - 5 years
Office and Other Equipment	2 - 5 years
Software	2 - 3 years

Impairment of Long-lived Assets

In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 360, *"Property, Plant, and Equipment*," the Company reviews its long-lived assets, including property and equipment, for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of the assets may not be fully recoverable. If the total expected undiscounted future net cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset, a loss is recognized for the difference between the fair value and carrying amount of the asset. There was no impairment as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Notes Payable – Banker's Acceptances

The Company endorses banker's acceptances that are issued from a bank to vendors as payment for its obligations. Most of the banker's acceptances have maturity dates of less than six months following their issuance.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales consists primarily of the direct material of the power generating system and expenses incurred directly for project construction for sales-type leasing and sales tax and additions for contingent rental income.

Noncontrolling Interests

The Company follows FASB ASC Topic 810, *"Consolidation,"* which established new standards governing the accounting for and reporting of noncontrolling interests ("NCIs") in partially owned consolidated subsidiaries and the loss of control of subsidiaries. Certain provisions of this standard indicate, among other things, that NCIs (previously referred to as minority interests) be treated as a separate component of equity, not as a liability (as was previously the case), that increases and decreases in the parent's ownership interest that leave control intact be treated as equity transactions rather than as step acquisitions or dilution gains or losses, and that losses of a partially-owned consolidated subsidiary be allocated to NCIs even when such allocation might result in a deficit balance.

The net income (loss) attributed to NCIs was separately designated in the accompanying statements of income and comprehensive income (loss). Losses attributable to NCIs in a subsidiary may exceed an NCI's interests in the subsidiary's equity. The excess attributable to NCIs is attributed to those interests. NCIs shall continue to be attributed their share of losses even if that attribution results in a deficit NCI balance.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

For certain of the Company's financial instruments, including cash and equivalents, restricted cash, accounts receivable, other receivables, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and short-term debts, the carrying amounts approximate their fair values due to their short maturities. Receivables on sales-type leases are based on interest rates implicit in the lease.

FASB ASC Topic 820, *"Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures,"* requires disclosure of the fair value ("FV") of financial instruments held by the Company. FASB ASC Topic 825, *"Financial Instruments,"* defines FV, and establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosures of FV measurement that enhances disclosure requirements for FV measures. The carrying amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheets for receivables and current liabilities each qualify as financial instruments and are a reasonable estimate of their FV because of the short period of time between the origination of such instruments and their expected realization and their current market rate of interest. The three levels of valuation hierarchy are defined as follows:

Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.

Level 3 inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to FV measurement.

The Company analyzes all financial instruments with features of both liabilities and equity under ASC 480, *"Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity,"* and ASC 815, *"Derivatives and Hedging."*

The following are the considerations with respect to disclosures of FV of long-term debt obligations:

As of March 31, 2016, the Company's long-term debt obligations consisted of the following: (i) various long-term bank loans of $2.17 million, and (ii) Zhonghong entrusted loan of $59.12 million. As of December 31, 2015, the Company's long-term debt obligations consisted of the following: (i) various long-term bank loans and Zhongrong International Trust Co., Ltd. ("ZRIT") trust loan payable of $18.19 million, and (ii) Zhonghong entrusted loan of $58.83 million.

FV measurements and approximations for certain financial instruments are based on what a reporting entity would likely have to pay to transfer the financial obligation to an entity with a comparable credit rating. The Company's bank loans and trust loans payable are privately held (i.e., nonpublic) debt; therefore, pricing inputs are not observable. For this reason, the Company classified bank loans and trust loans payable as a Level 3 FV measurement in the valuation hierarchy.

For the Company's long-term bank loans, ZRIT trust loan and Zhonghong entrusted loans noted above, the Company believes the carrying amounts approximate their FV. Based on the Company's understanding of the credit markets, the Company's business is in a sector (energy-saving green) that is supported by the PRC government and the lending bank, the Company believes it could have obtained similar loans on similar terms and interest rates. In addition, in connection with the FV measurement, the Company considered nonperformance risk (including credit risk) relating to the debt obligations, including the following: (i) the Company is considered a low credit risk customer to the lending bank and its creditors; (ii) the Company has a good history of making timely payments and have never defaulted on any loans; and (iii) the Company has a stable and continuous cash inflow from collections from its sales-type lease of energy saving projects.

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As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company did not identify any assets and liabilities that are required to be presented on the balance sheet at FV.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for its stock-based compensation in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 *"Compensation—Stock Compensation,"* and FASB ASC Topic 505, "*Equity."* The Company recognizes in its statement of operations FV at the grant date for stock options and other equity-based compensation issued to employees and non-employees.

Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share

The Company presents net income (loss) per share ("EPS") in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 260, *"Earning Per Share."* Accordingly, basic income (loss) per share is computed by dividing income (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding, without consideration for common stock equivalents. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding as well as common share equivalents outstanding for the period determined using the treasury-stock method for stock options and warrants and the if-converted method for convertible notes. The Company made an accounting policy election to use the if-converted method for convertible securities that are eligible to receive common stock dividends, if declared. Diluted EPS reflect the potential dilution that could occur based on the exercise of stock options or warrants or conversion of convertible securities using the if-converted method.

The following table presents a reconciliation of basic and diluted EPS for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Net income	$93,026	$4,135,798
Weighted average shares outstanding – basic	83,084,035	83,072,368
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Options granted	-	-
Weighted average shares outstanding – diluted	83,084,035	83,072,368
Earnings per share – basic	$0.00	$0.05
Earnings per share – diluted	$0.00	$0.05

Foreign Currency Translation and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The Company's functional currency is the Renminbi ("RMB"). For financial reporting purposes, RMB were translated into United States Dollars ("USD" or "$") as the reporting currency. Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at the average rate of exchange prevailing during the reporting period. Translation adjustments arising from the use of different exchange rates from period to period are included as a component of stockholders' equity as "Accumulated other comprehensive income." Gains and losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are included in income. There was no significant fluctuation in the exchange rate for the conversion of RMB to USD after the balance sheet date.

The Company uses FASB ASC Topic 220, *"Comprehensive Income."* Comprehensive income is comprised of net income and all changes to the statements of stockholders' equity, except those due to investments by stockholders, changes in paid-in capital and distributions to stockholders.

Segment Reporting

FASB ASC Topic 280, *"Segment Reporting,"* requires use of the "management approach" model for segment reporting. The management approach model is based on the way a company's management organizes segments within the company for making operating decisions and assessing performance. Reportable segments are based on products and services, geography, legal structure, management structure, or any other manner in which management disaggregates a company. FASB ASC Topic 280 has no effect on the Company's financial statements as substantially all of the Company's operations are conducted in one industry segment. All of the Company's assets are located in the PRC.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In August 2014, the FASB issued Presentation of Financial Statements — Going Concern. This standard requires management to evaluate for each annual and interim reporting period whether it is probable that the reporting entity will not be able to meet its obligations as they become due within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued. If the entity is in such a position, the standard provides for certain disclosures depending on whether or not the entity will be able to successfully mitigate its going concern status. This guidance is effective for annual periods ending after December 15, 2016 and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early application is permitted. The Company does not anticipate that this adoption will have a significant impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

The FASB has issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. This ASU supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in FASB ASC 605 - Revenue Recognition and most industry-specific guidance throughout the Codification. The standard requires that an entity recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This ASU is effective on January 1, 2017 and should be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented or retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the ASU recognized at the date of initial application. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s consolidated financial position and results of operations.

The FASB has issued ASU No. 2014-12, Compensation - Stock Compensation (ASC Topic 718): Accounting for Share-Based Payments When the Terms of an Award Provide That a Performance Target Could Be Achieved after the Requisite Service Period. This ASU requires that a performance target that affects vesting, and that could be achieved after the requisite service period, be treated as a performance condition. As such, the performance target should not be reflected in estimating the grant date fair value of the award. This update further clarifies that compensation cost should be recognized in the period in which it becomes probable that the performance target will be achieved and should represent the compensation cost attributable to the period(s) for which the requisite service has already been rendered. The amendments in this ASU are effective for annual periods and interim periods within those annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier adoption is permitted. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In February 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-02, “Consolidation (Topic 810) - Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis”, which provides guidance for reporting entities that are required to evaluate whether they should consolidate certain legal entities. In accordance with ASU 2015-02, all legal entities are subject to reevaluation under the revised consolidation model. ASU 2015-02 is effective for public business entities for annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not anticipate that this adoption will have a significant impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-11, Inventory, which requires an entity to measure inventory within the scope at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal, and transportation. The effective date for the standard is for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted. The Company does not anticipate that this adoption will have a significant impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In September 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-16, Business Combinations (Topic 805): Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments. To simplify the accounting for adjustments made to provisional amounts recognized in a business combination, the amendments eliminate the requirement to retrospectively account for those adjustments. For public business entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. The amendments should be applied prospectively to adjustments to provisional amounts that occur after the effective date with earlier application permitted for financial statements that have not been issued. The Company does not anticipate that this adoption will have a significant impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In November 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2015-17, "Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes". The new guidance requires that all deferred tax assets and liabilities, along with any related valuation allowance, be classified as noncurrent on the balance sheet. This update is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016 and interim periods within those annual periods. The Company does not anticipate the adoption of this ASU will have a significant impact on its consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). The guidance in ASU 2016-02 supersedes the lease recognition requirements in ASC Topic 840, Leases (FAS 13). ASU 2016-02 requires an entity to recognize assets and liabilities arising from a lease for both financing and operating leases, along with additional qualitative and quantitative disclosures. ASU 2016-02 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the effect this standard will have on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

Other recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB, including its Emerging Issues Task Force, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the SEC did not or are not believed by management to have a material impact on the Company's present or future consolidated financial statements.

3. RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash is held by the banks as collateral to issue bank acceptances and bank loans. The Company endorses bank acceptances to vendors as payment of its obligations. Most of the bank acceptances have maturities of less than six (6) months. As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company had restricted cash of $0.87 million and $1.13 million.

4. INVESTMENT IN SALES-TYPE LEASES, NET

Under sales-type leases, Xi'an TCH leases the following systems: (i) BMPG systems to Pucheng Phase I and II (15 and 11 year terms, respectively); (ii) BMPG systems to Shenqiu Phase I (11 year term); (iii) Shenqiu Phase II (9.5 year term); and (iv) WGPG systems to Yida (15 year term). In addition, as of March 31, 2016, Erdos TCH leased power and steam generating systems from waste heat from metal refining to Erdos (five systems) for a term of twenty years. The components of the net investment in sales-type leases as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:

	2016	2015
Total future minimum lease payments receivable	$381,384,263	$387,612,418
Less: executory cost	(91,850,486)	(93,054,738)
Less: unearned interest income	(150,638,976)	(154,799,027)
Investment in sales-type leases, net	138,894,801	139,758,653
Current portion	6,925,405	6,679,019
Noncurrent portion	$131,969,396	$133,079,634

As of March 31, 2016, the future minimum rentals to be received on non-cancelable sales-type leases by years are as follows:

2017	$33,848,202
2018	32,687,426
2019	32,687,426
2020	32,687,426

2021	32,687,426
Thereafter	216,786,357
Total	$381,384,263

5. PREPAID EXPENSES

Prepaid expenses mainly consisted of prepayment for office rental and decorations, taxes, and consulting fees for the Company's HYREF fund completed in July 2013. Before the HYREF Fund released the money to Zhonghong, Xi'an TCH paid 2% of the funds raised for Zhonghong, i.e. RMB 9.2 million ($1.5 million) to the Fund Management Company as a consulting fee and it shall pay such 2% on the amount of funds actually contributed as an annual management fee on every 365 day anniversary thereafter until Zhonghong fully repays the loan, and the HYREF Fund no longer has an ownership interest in Zhonghong. The Company had $0.47 million and $0.83 million prepaid consulting expense as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The Company had $0.30 million prepaid tax as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

6. OTHER RECEIVABLES

As of March 31, 2016, other receivables mainly consisted of 1) advance to third parties of $0.01 million, bearing no interest, payable upon demand; 2) advances to employees of $0.04 million, bearing no interest, payable upon demand; and 3) maintenance cost and tax receivable of $0.47 million. As of December 31, 2015, other receivables mainly consisted of advance to third party of $0.05 million, bearing no interest, payable upon demand; advance to employees of $0.04 million, bearing no interest, payable upon demand; and maintenance cost and tax receivable of $0.47 million.

7. LONG TERM INVESTMENT

On June 25, 2013 Xi'an TCH with HongyuanHuifu Venture Capital Co. Ltd ("HongyuanHuifu") jointly established Hongyuan Recycling Energy Investment Management Beijing Co., Ltd (the "Fund Management Company") with registered capital of RMB 10 million ($1.6 million), to manage a fund that will be used for financing CDQ WHPG projects. Xi'an TCH made an initial capital contribution of RMB 4 million ($0.65 million) and has a 40% ownership interest in the Fund Management Company. Voting rights and dividend rights are allocated between HongyuanHuifu and Xi'an TCH at 80% and 20%, respectively. The Company accounted for this investment using the equity method. The Company recorded $53,019 equity based investment income during the three months ended March 31, 2016; however it was eliminated with the financial fee of Zhonghong for the Statement of Income as 100% of Fund Management Company's revenue is from Zhonghong's financial fee and Zhonghong is 91.7% owned by Xi'an TCH (Note 12). Xi'an TCH paid a $1.6 million one-time commission (recorded as other expense) to the Fund Management Company during 2013 for initiating and completing the Fund financing for the Company.

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On July 18, 2013, the HYREF Fund was established as a limited liability partnership in Beijing. Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, the HYREF Fund has a general partner, the Fund Management Company, which made an initial capital contribution of RMB 5 million ($0.83 million) to the HYREF Fund. The HYREF Fund has three limited partners: (1) China Orient Asset Management Co., Ltd., which made an initial capital contribution of RMB 280 million ($46.67 million) and is a preferred limited partner, (2) HongyuanHuifu, which made an initial capital contribution of RMB 100 million ($16.67 million) and is an ordinary limited partner and (3) the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Xian TCH, which made an initial capital contribution of RMB 75 million ($12.5 million) and is a secondary limited partner. The term of the HYREF Fund's partnership is six years from the date of its establishment, July 18, 2013. The term for the preferred limited partner is three years from the date of its contribution and for the ordinary limited partner is four years from the date of its contribution. Unless otherwise approved by the general partner (the Fund Management Company), upon the expiration of their respective terms, each partner shall exit from the partnership automatically. The total size of the HYREF Fund is RMB 460 million ($75.0 million), and the purpose of the HYREF Fund is to invest in Zhonghong for constructing 3 new CDQ WHPG projects. Xi'an TCH owns 16.3% of the HYREF Fund. The Company accounted for this investment using the cost method. The Company netted off the investment of RMB 75 million ($12.2 million) by Xi'an TCH with the entrusted loan payable of the HYREF Fund by Xi'an TCH.

8. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

Construction in progress was for constructing power generation systems. As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company's construction in progress included:

	2016	2015
Xuzhou Zhongtai	-	28,100,201
Xuzhou Huayu	30,626,930	29,752,270
Xuzhou Tian'an	27,721,231	26,909,193
Boxing County Chengli	31,936,135	30,760,404
Total	$90,284,296	$115,522,068

As of March 31, 2016, the Company was committed to pay an additional 1) $7.74 million for Xuzhou Huayu project, 2) $9.29 million for Xuzhou Tian'an project, and 3) $5.58 million for Boxing County Chengli project.

9. TAXES PAYABLE

Taxes payable consisted of the following as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

	2016	2015
Income	$412,589	$405,431
Business	250,732	249,141
VAT arising from transfer WGPG to Shenmu	371,448	369,595
Other	33,597	34,250
Total	$1,068,366	$1,058,417

10. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND OTHER PAYABLES

Accrued liabilities and other payables consisted of the following as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

	2016	2015
Employee training, labor union expenditure and social insurance payable	$753,690	$749,930
Consulting, auditing, and legal expenses	1,073,981	1,342,395
Accrued payroll and welfare	280,146	278,819
Accrued interest expense	16,567	682,949
Other	137,682	145,302
Total	$2,262,066	$3,199,395

11. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY, NET

Deferred tax asset resulted from accrued employee social insurance that can be deducted for tax purposes in the future, and the difference between tax and accounting basis of cost of fixed assets which was capitalized for tax purposes and expensed as part of cost of systems in accordance with US GAAP. Deferred tax liability arose from the difference between tax and accounting basis of net investment in sales-type leases.

As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, deferred tax liability consisted of the following:

	2016	2015
Deferred tax asset — current (accrual of employee social insurance)	$164,775	$98,372
Deferred tax liability — current (net investment in sales-type leases)	(1,696,982)	(1,636,477)
Deferred tax liability, net of deferred tax asset – current	$(1,532,207)	$(1,538,105)
Deferred tax asset — noncurrent (depreciation of fixed assets)	$22,300,630	$22,498,560
Deferred tax liability — noncurrent (net investment in sales-type leases)	(32,992,349)	(33,269,908)
Deferred tax liability, net of deferred tax asset – noncurrent	$(10,691,719)	$(10,771,348)

12. LOANS PAYABLE

Entrusted Loan Payable

The HYREF Fund (Beijing Hongyuan Recycling Energy Investment Center, LLP) established in July 2013 with total fund size of RMB 460 million ($75.0 million) invests in Xi'an Zhonghong for Zhonghong's three new CDQ WHPG projects. The HYREF Fund invested RMB 3 million ($0.5 million) as an equity investment and RMB 457 million ($74.5 million) as a debt investment in Xi'an Zhonghong; in return for such investments, the HYREF Fund will receive an interest payment from Zhonghong for the HYREF Fund's debt investment. The RMB 457 million ($74.5 million) was released to Zhonghong through an entrusted bank, which is also the supervising bank for the use of the loan. The loan was deposited to a bank account at the Supervising Bank (the Industrial Bank Xi'an Branch) and is jointly supervised by Zhonghong and the Fund Management Company. Project spending shall be verified by the Fund Management Company to confirm that it is in accordance with the project schedule before the funds are released. All the operating accounts of Zhonghong have been opened with the branches of the Supervising Bank and the Supervising Bank has the right to monitor all bank accounts opened by Zhonghong. The entrusted bank will charge 0.1% of loan amount as service fee and will not take any lending risk. The loan was collateralized by the accounts receivable and the fixed assets of Shenqiu Phase I and II power generation systems, the accounts receivable and fixed assets of Zhonghong's three CDQ WHPG systems, and a 27 million RMB capital contribution made by Xi'an TCH. Repayment of the loan (principal and interest) was also jointly and severally guaranteed by Xi'an TCH and the

Chairman and CEO of the Company. In the fourth quarter of 2015, three power stations of Erduo TCH were pledged to Industrial Bank as an additional guarantee for the loan lent to Zhonghong's three CDQ WHPG systems.

The loan agreement provides, Zhonghong shall also maintain a certain capital level in its account with the Supervising Bank to make sure it has sufficient funds to make interest payments when they are due:

During the first three years from the first release of the loan, the balance in its account shall be no less than RMB 7.14 million ($1.19 million) on the 20th day of the second month of each quarter and no less than RMB 14.28 million ($2.38 million) on the 14th day of the last month of each quarter;

During the fourth year from the first release of the loan, the balance in its account shall be no less than RMB 1.92 million ($0.32 million) on the 20th day of the second month of each quarter and no less than RMB 3.85 million ($0.64 million) on the 14th day of the last month of each quarter; and

During the fifth year from the first release of the loan, the balance in its account shall be no less than RMB 96,300 ($16,050) on the 20th day of the second month of each quarter and no less than RMB 192,500 ($32,080) on the 14th day of the last month of each quarter.

The term of this loan is for 60 months from July 31, 2013 to July 30, 2018. On August 6, 2016, Zhonghong shall repay principal in the amount of RMB 280 million ($45.54 million); on August 6, 2017, it shall repay principal of RMB 100 million ($16.27 million) and on July 30, 2018, it shall repay the remainder of RMB 77 million ($12.52 million). The interest rate is 12.5% per year. During the term, Zhonghong shall maintain a minimal funding level and capital level in its designated account with the Supervising Bank to make sure it has sufficient funds to make principal payments when they are due. Notwithstanding the requirement, there is a verbal agreement from the HYREF Fund that for the purpose of the efficient utilization of working capital, Zhonghong does not have to maintain a minimum funding level in its designated account with the Supervising Bank. As of March 31, 2016, the entrusted loan payable had an outstanding balance of $70.73 million, of which, $11.61 million was from the investment of Xi'an TCH; accordingly, the Company netted off the loan payable of $11.61 million with the long-term investment to the HYREF Fund made by Xi'an TCH. For the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company recorded interest expense of $823,698 on this loan and capitalized $1.39 million interest to construction in progress. For the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company recorded interest expense of $137,463 on this loan and capitalized $2.19 million interest to construction in progress.

Bank Loan – Bank of Xi'an

On June 26, 2015, Xi'an TCH entered into a loan agreement with Bank of Xi'an, whereby Bank of Xi'an agreed to loan $6.29 million (RMB 40 million) to Xi'an TCH for one year with maturity on June 25, 2016. The monthly interest rate of the loan is 0.595%. Under the terms of the loan, Xi'an TCH is required to make monthly interest payments and the principal is to be repaid at maturity. The loan is guaranteed by a third party guarantee company and the Chairman and CEO of the Company. The Company paid a third party $149,341 (RMB 950,000) as a re-guarantee service fee. As of March 31, 2016, this loan had an outstanding balance of $6.19 million, to be repaid within one year and was classified as a current liability.

Bank Loan – Bank of Chongqing

On April 11, 2014, Xi'an TCH entered into a loan agreement with Bank of Chongqing - Xi'an Branch, whereby Bank of Chongqing agreed to loan $8.13 million (RMB 50 million) to Xi'an TCH for three years with maturity on April 10, 2017. The annual interest rate of the loan is 9.225%. Under the terms of the loan, Xi'an TCH was required to make monthly interest payments and, to make a principal payment of $0.81 million (RMB 5 million) on the 24th month after receiving the loan and of the remaining $7.32 million (RMB 45 million) on the loan maturity date. The loan was guaranteed by a third party guarantee company and the Chairman and CEO of the Company. The company paid a third party $155,280 (RMB 950,000) as a re-guarantee service fee. In addition, Xi'an TCH pledged its collection right for Tangshan Rongfeng and Xuzhou Zhongtai projects to Bank of Chongqing after the two projects were completed and put into operation, to ensure the repayment of loan. As of March 31, 2016, this loan had an outstanding balance of $2.17 million and was classified as a noncurrent liability.

Trust Loan - Zhongrong International Trust - Xuzhou Zhongtai and Tangshan Rongfeng

On February 17, 2014, Xi'an TCH entered into a trust loan agreement with Zhongrong International Trust Co., Ltd ("ZRIT"), for Xi'an TCH to borrow RMB 150 million ($24.5 million) for the CDQ system and the CDQ WHPG Project with Xuzhou Zhongtai Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Zhongtai Project"). ZRIT set up a Zhongrong-Green Recycling Energy Collective Capital Trust Plan No. 1 (the "Trust Plan No. 1") to raise money and loan the proceeds to Xi'an TCH for the Zhongtai Project (the "Zhongtai Loan"). The Zhongtai Loan was secured by the pledge of CDQ equipment and power generation system of the Zhongtai Project, by personal guarantee of the Chairman and CEO of the Company, and by a corporate guarantee of Xuzhou Zhongtai Energy Technology Co., Ltd. and its affiliated companies. As of March 31, 2016, this loan was paid in full.

On February 17, 2014, Xi'an TCH entered into another trust loan agreement with ZRIT, for Xi'an TCH to borrow RMB 135 million ($22.1 million) for the CDQ system and the CDQ WHPG Project with Tangshan Rongfeng Iron & Steel

Co., Ltd. (the “Rongfeng Project”). ZRIT will set up a Zhongrong-Green Recycling Energy Collective Capital Trust Plan No. 2 (the “Trust Plan No. 2”) to raise money and loan the proceeds to Xi’an TCH for the Rongfeng Project (the “Rongfeng Loan”). The Rongfeng Loan is secured by the pledge of CDQ equipment and power generation system of the Rongfeng Project, by a personal guarantee of the Chairman and CEO of the Company, and by a corporate guarantee of Tangshan Rongfeng Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. and its parent company. On December 21, 2015, Xi’an TCH paid in full the loan for the Rongfeng Project upon the transfer of the CDQ and a CDQ WHPG system to Rongfeng.

For the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company capitalized $0 interest to construction in progress for ZRIT Trust loans.

Summary

As of March 31, 2016, the future minimum repayment of all the loans including the entrusted loan to be made by years is as follows:

2017	$49,526,403
2018	17,643,781
2019	309,540
Total	$67,479,724

13. LONG TERM PAYABLE – FINANCING AGREEMENT FOR SALE LEASE-BACK TRANSACTION

On June 28, 2011, Xi'an TCH entered into a Financing Agreement (the "Cinda Agreement") with Cinda Financial, an affiliate of China Cinda (HK) Asset Management Co., Ltd, a company organized under the laws of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China ("Cinda HK").

Under the Cinda Agreement, Xi'an TCH transferred its ownership of (i) a set of 7MW steam turbine WHPG systems and (ii) four furnaces and ancillary apparatus ((i) and (ii) collectively, the "Assets") to Cinda Financial for $6.72 million (RMB 42.50 million), and Cinda Financial leased the Assets to Xi'an TCH for five years for $8.15 million (RMB 51.54 million) based on the transfer cost and benchmark interest rate for five year loans by People's Bank of China ("PBOC") (then 6.65%) plus 15% of that rate (7.6475%). The interest rate will increase if the five-year benchmark interest rate of PBOC increases but will remain the same if the benchmark rate decreases in the future. Xi'an TCH shall make pro rata quarterly payments to Cinda Financial for the leasing fees. Upon the completion of the lease term and full payment of all leasing fees and other fees, Xi'an TCH can pay $676 (RMB 4,250) to acquire the Assets from Cinda Financial. The quarterly minimum leasing payment to Cinda Financial is $412,855 (RMB 2.59 million).

In addition to the leasing fees, Xi'an TCH prepaid a one-time non-refundable leasing service charge of $405,696 (RMB 2.55 million) and a refundable security deposit of $338,079 (RMB 2.13 million) to Cinda Financial. The prepaid leasing service fee is to be: amortized over five years. For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, $0 was amortized, respectively. In accordance with ASC 840-10-25-4, since CREG retains substantially all of the benefits and risks relating to the property, this transaction was a financing and was recorded as such.

As of December 31, 2014, the prepaid leasing service fee was fully amortized as a result of the Early Repayment Agreement entered by Xi'an TCH and Cinda Financial on December 22, 2014. Under the Repayment Agreement, Xi'an TCH paid the principal and interest in the amount of RMB 2.55 million ($0.42 million) in the first quarter of 2015 as well as the remaining principal of RMB 12.14 million ($1.97 million) before March 28, 2015 (the "Total Repayment Price"). Cinda Financial returned the deposit of RMB 2,125,000 ($0.35 million) to Xi'an TCH within three days after Xi'an TCH paid the Total Repayment Price. Upon the effective date of the Repayment Agreement, the Financial Leasing Agreement was terminated. The Company made repayment in full during the first quarter of 2015.

14. REFUNDABLE DEPOSIT FROM CUSTOMERS FOR SYSTEMS LEASING

The refundable deposit was mainly for Pucheng, Shenqiu and Yida systems. As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the balance of refundable deposit from customers for systems leasing was $1,563,177 and $1,555,378, respectively.

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On March 1, 2014, Xi'an TCH entered a loan agreement with a major shareholder and the Company's Chairman and CEO, pursuant to which the Chairman and CEO of the Company will loan the Company, from time to time, up to RMB 80 million ($13 million) for the Company's operating needs. The loans bear no interest, have a one-year term, and the Company can repay the principal in installments. As of March 31, 2016, the Company had borrowed $0 from the Chairman and CEO of the Company, but had $44,159 in advances from the Company's management, which bear no interest, and are payable upon demand. As of December 31, 2015, the Company had borrowed $0 from the Chairman and CEO of the Company, but had $44,059 in advances from the Company's management, which bear no interest, and are payable upon demand.

On August 27, 2014, the Company entered into a Share Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement") with the Chairman and CEO of the Company. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company issued to the Chairman and CEO of the Company, 13,829,074 shares of common stock of the Company on September 5, 2014. The purchase price per share was the average closing price quoted on the NASDAQ Global Market for the common stock of the Company for 15 trading days prior to the effective date of the Agreement, which was $1.37 per share. The Company received payments in two installments of $12 million and $6.91 million on September 5, 2014 and September 12, 2014 respectively, in the amounts of RMB 74.05 million and RMB 42.85 million respectively, using the middle exchange rate between USD and RMB published by the People's Bank of China on the effective date of the agreement pursuant to its terms. These shares were recorded using the FV of $1.49 per share. The Company agreed to file a registration statement for the registration of the Shares for their resale by the Chairman and CEO of the Company within 180 days from the effective date of this Agreement; the Company is currently working on the registration statement and has not yet filed with the SEC.

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company received RMB 7.37 million ($1.13 million) interest income for sales-type lease of Pucheng BMPG systems from Pucheng Xin Heng Yuan Biomass Power Generation Corporation, whose major shareholder became a shareholder of CREG through the issuance of the Company's common stock to this shareholder for transferring the old system to CREG for BMPG system transformation.

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company received RMB 8.30 million ($1.27 million) interest income for sales-type lease of Yida WGPG system from Qitaihe City Boli Yida Coal Selection Co., Ltd., whose major shareholder became a shareholder of CREG through the issuance of the Company's common stock to this shareholder for transferring the old system to CREG for WGPG system transformation.

16. NONCONTROLLING INTEREST

On July 15, 2013, Xi'an TCH and HYREF Fund jointly established Xi'an Zhonghong New Energy Technology ("Zhonghong") with registered capital of RMB 30 million ($4.88 million), to manage new projects. Xi'an TCH paid RMB 27 million ($4.37 million). Xi'an TCH owns 90% of Zhonghong while HYREF Fund owns 10% of Zhonghong as non-controlling interest of Zhonghong.

In addition, the HYREF Fund was 16.3% owned by Xi'an TCH and 1.1% owned by the Fund Management Company, and the Fund Management Company was 40% owned by Xi'an TCH as described in Note 7, which resulted in an additional indirect ownership of Xi'an TCH in Zhonghong of 1.7%; accordingly, the ultimate non-controlling interest (HYREF Fund) in Zhonghong became 8.3%. During the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company had losses of $51,280 and $8,338 that were attributable to the noncontrolling interest, respectively.

17. INCOME TAX

The Company's Chinese subsidiaries are governed by the Income Tax Law of the PRC concerning privately-run enterprises, which are generally subject to tax at 25% on income reported in the statutory financial statements after appropriate tax adjustments. Under the Chinese tax law, the tax treatment of finance and sales-type leases is similar to US GAAP. However, the local tax bureau continues to treat CREG sales-type leases as operating leases. Accordingly, the Company recorded deferred income taxes.

The Company's subsidiaries generate all of their net income from their PRC operations. Shanghai TCH's effective income tax rate for 2016 and 2015 was 25%. During 2013, Xi'an TCH was re-approved for high tech enterprise status and enjoyed 15% preferential income tax rate for three years effective January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2015, and is subject to 25% income tax rate in 2016 unless the renewal of preferential income tax rate is approved by the authority. Huahong, Zhonghong and Erdos TCH's effective income tax rate for 2016 and 2015 was 25%. Shanghai TCH, Xi'an TCH, Huahong, Zhonghong and Erdos TCH file separate income tax returns.

There is no income tax for companies domiciled in the Cayman Islands. Accordingly, the Company's consolidated financial statements do not present any income tax provisions related to Cayman Islands tax jurisdiction where Sifang Holding is domiciled.

The US parent company, China Recycling Energy Corporation, is taxed in the US and, as of March 31, 2016, had net operating loss ("NOL") carry forwards for income taxes of $14.54 million, which may be available to reduce future years' taxable income as NOLs can be carried forward up to 20 years from the year the loss is incurred. Our management believes the realization of benefits from these losses may be uncertain due to the US parent company's continuing operating losses. Accordingly, a 100% deferred tax asset valuation allowance was provided.

The following table reconciles the US statutory rates to the Company's effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively:

	2016	2015
US statutory rates	34.0 %	34.0%
Tax rate difference – current provision	(15.6)%	(9.5)%
Effective tax holiday	- %	(7.0)%
Effect of tax rate change on deferred tax items	39.6 %	- %
Valuation allowance on PRC NOL	0.7 %	- %
Valuation allowance on US NOL	24.8 %	2.0 %
Tax per financial statements	83.5 %	19.5%

The provision for income taxes expense for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	2016	2015
Income tax expense – current	$356,499	$872,444
Income tax expense (benefit) - deferred	(145,728)	125,508
Total income tax expense	$210,771	$997,952

18. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLAN

Options to Employees

On August 13, 2010, the Company granted 2,200,000 options to acquire the Company's common stock at $3.05 per share to 36 managerial and non-managerial employees as new equity awards pursuant to the Corporation's Amended and Restated 2007 plan. According to the vesting terms, the options granted were divided into three tranches, (i) 1/3 (one third) of the total number of shares subject to the options shall vest and become exercisable if the Company meets its minimum revenue and earnings goals in the Company's guidance for 2010 as delivered in its earnings releases and/or conference calls in the first quarter of 2010, such vesting to occur immediately upon completion of the annual audit confirming the financial results for 2010; and (ii) an additional 1/3 (one third) of the total number of shares subject to the options shall vest and become exercisable if the Company meets certain financial goals of 2011 which will be set out and decided by the Compensation Committee, such vesting to occur immediately upon Compensation Committee's determination that the Company has met such goals for 2011; and (iii) the remaining 1/3 (one third) of the total number of shares subject to the options shall vest and become exercisable if the Company meets certain financial goals of 2012 which is set out and decided by the Compensation Committee, such vesting is to occur immediately upon Compensation Committee's determination that the Company has met such goals for 2012. The options may only be exercised to the extent that such options have become vested and exercisable. The options expired on August 12, 2015. The Company did not meet the financial goals of 2012 and 2011; accordingly, the second and third tranches (two thirds of the total number of 2,200,000 options) were forfeited.

The Company recorded no compensation expense for stock options to employees during each of the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015.

On June 19, 2015, the stockholders of the Company approved the China Recycling Energy Corporation Omnibus Equity Plan (the "Equity Plan") at its annual meeting. The total aggregate shares of common stock authorized for issuance during the term of the Equity Plan is limited to 12,462,605 shares. The Equity Plan was effective immediately upon the adoption by our Board of Directors on April 24, 2015, subject to stockholder approval, and will terminate on the earliest to occur of (i) the 10th anniversary of the Equity Plan's effective date, or (ii) the date on which all shares available for issuance under the Equity Plan shall have been issued as fully-vested shares. No share or option grants have been made under the Equity Plan as of March 31, 2016.

Options to Independent Directors

On January 20, 2010, the Company granted stock options for 40,000 shares of the Company's common stock, at $4.68 per share to an independent director. The options vested and became exercisable on the six-month anniversary of the

grant date with a life of five years. The FV of the options was calculated using the following assumptions: estimated life of five years, volatility of 100%, risk free interest rate of 3.54%, and dividend yield of 0%. The grant date FV of options was $142,000. The options expired on January 19, 2015.

On October 7, 2010, the Board appointed Mr. Yilin Ma and Mr. Chungui Shi as new members of the Board to fill the director vacancies until their successors have been duly elected and qualified. In connection with their appointment, the Board authorized the Company to provide Mr. Shi with (i) compensation of $2,000 per month and (ii) the grant of an option to purchase 40,000 shares of the Company's common stock, at an exercise price equal to the closing price per share of the Company's common stock on October 7, 2010. The Director Stock Options vested and became exercisable upon shareholder approval; the options had a life of five years from the original grant date. The FV of these options was calculated using the following assumptions: estimated life of five years, volatility of 87%, risk free interest rate of 3.54%, and dividend yield of 0%. The grant date FV of the Director Stock Options was $83,000. On October 31, 2013, the Company was notified by NASDAQ that the grant of options to Mr. Chungui Shi were subject to our shareholders' approval pursuant to NASDAQ rule 5635(c); accordingly, on November 11, 2013, the Company and Mr. Shi entered into that certain First Amendment to the Non-Statutory Stock Option Agreement. Per the First Amendment, the parties agreed that the underlying Nonstatutory Stock Option Agreement would be subject to stockholder approval at the Company's 2014 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and that if shareholder approval was not obtained, the initial grant would be deemed null and void and Mr. Shi would not have a right to these shares, the stock options granted to Mr. Shi were approved at the Company's 2014 Annual Meeting. The options expired on October 6, 2015.

The Director Stock Options did not include a cashless exercise right clause. On August 20, 2013, the Board approved and provided the Director Recipients cashless exercise elections to the Director Stock Options. The holder of the stock options may elect to receive shares equal to the value (as determined below) of his/her option (or the portion thereof being canceled) according to the following formula:

$$X = \frac{Y (A-C)}{A}$$

Where X = the number of shares of common stock to be issued to the holder
Y = the number of shares of stock option or, if only a portion of the stock option is being exercised, the portion of the option being canceled
A = the Fair Market Value of one share of common stock as defined below
C = Stock Option Exercise Price

For purposes of the above calculation, the fair market value per share shall be the closing price quoted on the NASDAQ Capital Market for the five (5) trading days prior to the date on which a written notice of such holder's election to exercise his/her option has been received by the Company. During 2013, one of the Company's directors exercised 10,000 shares of stock options into 5,261 shares of the Company's common stock. During the year ended December 31, 2014, two of the Company's directors exercised 60,000 shares (50,000 and 10,000 shares respectively) of stock options into 36,124 shares (30,575 and 5,549 shares respectively) of the Company's common stock.

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On March 31, 2015, the Board appointed Mr. Cangsang Huang as a member of the board of directors to fill a vacancy on the Board and Mr. Huang will serve until his successor has been duly elected and qualified. In connection with the appointment, the Board of Directors of the Company authorized the Company to provide Mr. Huang with (i) compensation in the amount of $2,000 per month and (ii) the grant of an option to purchase 40,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock, par value $0.001, at an exercise price equal of $1.02 per share, which was equal to the closing price per share of the Company's Common Stock on March 31, 2015. Such options were only valid and exercisable upon shareholder approval. The options to Mr. Huang were not voted upon at the Company's annual shareholder's meeting on June 19, 2015 and were cancelled automatically. However, the Company's Omnibus Equity Plan ("Plan") adopted by the Board on April 24, 2015 for providing equity awards to employees, directors and consultants was approved at the annual shareholder's meeting; accordingly, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved a grant of 40,000 options to Mr. Huang at an exercise price of $1.02 per share under the Plan which vested immediately on the date of grant, which was on October 10, 2015. The options may be exercised within five years of the date of the grant.

The following table summarizes option activity with respect to the independent directors:

	Number of Shares	Average Exercise Price per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term in Years
Outstanding at January 1, 2015	80,000	$ 3.83	0.31
Exercisable at January 1, 2015	80,000	3.83	0.31
Granted	40,000	1.02	4.77
Exercised	-	-	-
Forfeited	80,000	-	-
Outstanding at December 31, 2015	40,000	1.02	4.77
Exercisable at December 31, 2015	40,000	1.02	4.77
Granted	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-
Forfeited	-	-	-
Outstanding at March 31, 2016	40,000	1.02	4.52
Exercisable at March 31, 2016	40,000	$ 1.02	4.52

Shares issued to a consulting firm

On October 16, 2013, the Company entered a one-year financing consulting service agreement with a consulting firm. The Company will pay 75,000 restricted Rule 144 shares for the service. The Board approved such share issuance on March 27, 2014. The fair value of the 75,000 shares was $187,500 at agreement date, and was amortized over the term of the service. The 75,000 shares were issued on January 15, 2015.

20. CONTINGENCIES

The Company's operations in the PRC are subject to specific considerations and significant risks not typically associated with companies in North America and Western Europe. These include risks associated with, among others, the political, economic and legal environments and foreign currency exchange. The Company's results may be adversely affected by changes in governmental policies with respect to laws and regulations, anti-inflationary measures, currency conversion and remittance abroad, and rates and methods of taxation, among other things.

The Company's sales, purchases and expense transactions are denominated in RMB and all of the Company's assets and liabilities are also denominated in RMB. The RMB is not freely convertible into foreign currencies under the current law. In China, foreign exchange transactions are required by law to be transacted only by authorized financial institutions. Remittances in currencies other than RMB may require certain supporting documentation in order to make the remittance.

The Company sells electricity to its customers and receives commercial notes (bank acceptance) from them in lieu of payments for accounts receivable. The Company discounts the commercial notes with the bank or endorses the commercial notes to vendors for payment of their own obligations or to get cash from third parties. Most of the commercial notes have a maturity of less than six (6) months. As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, Xi'an TCH had outstanding notes receivable of $0.

21. COMMITMENTS

Lease Commitment

On March 4, 2014, Xi'an TCH's office lease expired and Xi'an TCH renewed this lease for an additional two years; the monthly rental payment is $20,140. The lease for the office in Xi'an was renewed for an additional two years starting on March 5, 2016 with a monthly rental payment of $21,804 but payable quarterly in advance. In addition, on September 16, 2013, Xi'an TCH leased an office in Beijing for a term of two-years and three-months, expiring on December 31, 2015, with a monthly rental payment of $12,110. The lease for the office in Beijing was not renewed at expiration. For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, the rental expense of Xi'an TCH was $56,726 and $99,794, respectively.

Future minimum annual rental payments required under operating leases as of March 31, 2016 were as below (by year):

2017	$327,065
2018	$196,239
Total	$523,304

Construction Commitment

Refer to Note 1 for additional details related to lease commitments with Chengli, Tianyu (and its subsidiaries Xuzhou Tian'an and Xuzhou Huayu), and Zhongtai and Note 8 for commitments on construction in progress.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

[None.]

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q and other reports filed by the Company from time to time with the SEC (collectively the "Filings") contain or may contain forward-looking statements and information that are based upon beliefs of, and information currently available to, Company's management as well as estimates and assumptions made by Company's management. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which are only predictions and speak only as of the date hereof. When used in the filings, the words "may", "will", "should", "would", "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "expect", "future", "intend", "plan", or the negative of these terms and similar expressions as they relate to Company or Company's management identify forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the current view of Company with respect to future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other factors (including the statements in the section "results of operations" below), and any businesses that Company may acquire. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should the underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may differ significantly from those anticipated, believed, estimated, expected, intended, or planned.

Although the Company believes the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, the Company cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements. Except as required by applicable law, including the securities laws of the United States, the Company does not intend to update any of the forward-looking statements to conform these statements to actual results. Readers are urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made throughout the entirety of this report, which attempts to advise interested parties of the risks and factors that may affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects.

Our financial statements are prepared in US Dollars and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. See "Foreign Currency Translation and Comprehensive Income (Loss)" below for information concerning the exchange rates at which Renminbi ("RMB") were translated into US Dollars ("USD") at various pertinent dates and for pertinent periods.

OVERVIEW OF BUSINESS BACKGROUND

China Recycling Energy Corporation (the "Company" or "CREG") was incorporated on May 8, 1980 as Boulder Brewing Company under the laws of the State of Colorado. On September 6, 2001, the Company changed its state of incorporation to the State of Nevada. In 2004, the Company changed its name from Boulder Brewing Company to China Digital Wireless, Inc. and on March 8, 2007, the Company again changed its name from China Digital

Wireless, Inc. to its current name, China Recycling Energy Corporation. The Company, through its subsidiaries, sells and leases energy saving systems and equipment to its customers, in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). Typically, the Company transfers ownership of the waste energy recycling power generating projects to its customers at the end of each sales-type lease and finances its customers for the cost of the projects as described below.

Our Subsidiaries

Our business is primarily conducted through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Sifang Holdings, its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Huahong New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. ("Huahong") and Shanghai TCH, Shanghai TCH's wholly-owned subsidiaries, Xi'an TCH Energy Technology Company, Ltd ("Xi'an TCH"), Xi'an TCH's wholly-owned subsidiary Erdos TCH Energy Saving Development Co., Ltd ("Erdos TCH") and Zhongxun Energy Investment (Beijing) Co., Ltd ("Zhongxun"), and Xi'an TCH's 90% owned subsidiary Xi'an Zhonghong New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. Zhonghong is engaged to provide energy saving solutions and services, including constructing, selling and leasing energy saving systems and equipment to customers.

The Company's organizational chart is as follows:

CREG Legal Structure

Shanghai TCH and its Subsidiaries

Shanghai TCH was established as a foreign investment enterprise in Shanghai under the laws of the PRC on May 25, 2004 and has a registered capital of $29.80 million. Xi'an TCH was incorporated in Xi'an, Shaanxi Province under the laws of the PRC on November 8, 2007. In February 2009, Huahong was incorporated in Xi'an, Shaanxi province. Erdos TCH was incorporated in April 2009 in Erdos, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. On July 19, 2013, Xi'an TCH formed a new company called Xi'an Zhonghong New Energy Technology Co., Ltd ("Zhonghong"). Xi'an TCH owns 90% of Zhonghong, which provides energy saving solutions and services, including constructing, selling and leasing energy saving systems and equipment to customers.

As of March 31, 2016, Shanghai TCH, through its subsidiaries, had sales or sales-type leases with the following parties: (i) Yida (for one coke oven gas power generation ("WGPG") system; (ii) Erdos (for five recycling waste heat power generating systems); (iii) Pucheng (for two biomass power generation ("BMPG") systems); (iv) Shenqiu (for two BMPG systems).

The Fund Management Company and the HYREF Fund

On June 25, 2013, Xi'an TCH and Hongyuan Huifu Venture Capital Co. Ltd ("Hongyuan Huifu") jointly established Hongyuan Recycling Energy Investment Management Beijing Co., Ltd (the "Fund Management Company") with registered capital of RMB 10 million. Xi'an TCH made an initial capital contribution of RMB 4 million ($650,000) and has a 40% ownership interest in the Fund Management Company. With respect to the Fund Management Company, voting rights and dividend rights are allocated 80% and 20% between Hongyuan Huifu and Xi'an TCH, respectively.

The Fund Management Company serves as the general partner of Beijing Hongyuan Recycling Energy Investment Center, LLP (the "HYREF Fund"), a limited liability partnership established on July 18, 2013 in Beijing. The Fund Management Company made an initial capital contribution of RMB 5 million ($830,000) to the HYREF Fund. An initial total amount of RMB 460 million ($75 million) has been fully subscribed by all partners for the HYREF Fund. The HYREF Fund has three limited partners: (1) China Orient Asset Management Co., Ltd., which made an initial capital contribution of RMB 280 million ($46.67 million) to the HYREF Fund and is a preferred limited partner;

(2) Hongyuan Huifu, which made an initial capital contribution of RMB 100 million ($16.67 million) to the HYREF Fund and is an ordinary limited partner; and (3) the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Xi'an TCH, which made an initial capital contribution of RMB 75 million ($12.5 million) to the HYREF Fund and is a secondary limited partner. The term of the HYREF Fund's partnership is six years from the date of its establishment, expiring on July 18, 2019. The term is three years from the date of contribution for the preferred limited partner, or four years from the date of contribution for the ordinary limited partner. The total size of the HYREF Fund is RMB 460 million ($75 million). The HYREF Fund was formed for the purpose of investing in Xi'an Zhonghong New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., a 90% owned subsidiary of Xi'an TCH, for the construction of two coke dry quenching ("CDQ") waste heat power generation ("WHPG") stations with Jiangsu Tianyu Energy and Chemical Group Co., Ltd. ("Tianyu") and one CDQ WHPG station with Boxing County Chengli Gas Supply Co., Ltd. ("Chengli").

Erdos TCH – Joint Venture

On April 14, 2009, the Company formed Erdos TCH as a joint venture (the "JV") with Erdos Metallurgy Co., Ltd. ("Erdos") to recycle waste heat from Erdos' metal refining plants to generate power and steam to be sold back to Erdos. The JV has a term of 20 years with a total investment for the project estimated at $79 million (RMB 500 million) and an initial investment of $17.55 million (RMB 120 million). Erdos contributed 7% of the total investment for the project, and Xi'an TCH contributed 93%. According to Xi'an TCH and Erdos' agreement on profit distribution, Xi'an TCH and Erdos will receive 80% and 20%, respectively, of the profit from the JV until Xi'an TCH receives the complete return of its investment. Xi'an TCH and Erdos will then receive 60% and 40%, respectively, of the profit from the JV. On June 15, 2013, Xi'an TCH and Erdos entered into a share transfer agreement, pursuant to which Erdos transferred and sold its 7% ownership interest in the JV to Xi'an TCH for $1.29 million (RMB 8 million), plus certain accumulated profits as described below. Xi'an TCH paid the $1.29 million in July 2013 and, as a result, became the sole shareholder of the JV. In addition, Xi'an TCH is required to pay Erdos accumulated profits from inception up to June 30, 2013 in accordance with the supplementary agreement entered on August 6, 2013. In August 2013, Xi'an TCH paid 20% of the accumulated profit (calculated under PRC GAAP) of $226,000 to Erdos. The JV currently has two power generation systems in Phase I with a total of 18MW power capacity, and three power generation systems in Phase II with a total of 27MW power capacity.

Shanxi Datong Coal Group Power Generation Projects

In February 2011, Xi'an TCH entered into an agreement with Shanxi Datong Coal Group Steel Co., Ltd ("Shanxi Datong") to recycle gas and steam from groups of blast-furnaces and converters at Shanxi Datong's metal refining plants to generate power and pursuant to which Xi'an TCH agreed to install two 3MW BPRT systems, and one 15MW WGPG system with a total of 21MW power capacity for an estimated total investment of $28.6 million (RMB 180 million). In June 2013, the two 3MW BPRT power generation systems were completed. The lease term is 30 years, during which time Shanxi Datong will pay a service fee to Xi'an TCH. The service fee is based on an average of 8,000 electricity-generating hours per year and $0.05 (RMB 0.33) per kilowatt hour ("kWh") for the first five years from the completion of each power generation station. For each of the leases, at the 6th, 11th and 21st year anniversary of the date of the lease, the rates will change to RMB 0.3 kWh, 0.27 kWh and 0.25 kWh, respectively. In May 2012, Shanxi Datong and Tianjin Construction Materials Group (Holding) Co., Ltd. were restructured and renamed as Datong Coal Mine Tianjian Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. (the "Datong"). On June 10, 2013, Xi'an TCH and Datong entered into a supplemental agreement relating to the minimum service fee. The minimum service fee per month for the first five years is $0.19 million (RMB 1.2 million), $0.18 million (RMB 1.1 million) for the second five years, $0.16 million (RMB 1.0 million) for the following 10 years and $0.15 million (RMB 0.9 million) for the last 10 years. After 30 years, the units will be transferred to Datong at no additional charge. On May 26, 2015, the 15MW WGPG system was completed.

Due to the change of its strategic plan, Datong notified Xi'an TCH that it would not be able to fulfill its obligations under the Cooperative Agreement and requested to repurchase the two 3MW Blast Furnace Power Recovery Turbine

(the "BPRT") systems and one 15MW WGPG system (the "Systems") from Xi'an TCH and terminate the Cooperative Agreement. On May 29, 2015, Xi'an TCH entered into a Repurchase Agreement for the Recycling Economy Project with Datong. Under the Repurchase Agreement, Datong was to repurchase the Systems from Xi'an TCH and pay outstanding energy saving service fees of RMB 1.2 million ($193,548) to Xi'an TCH within five working days from the execution of the Repurchase Agreement. The Systems were to be transferred to Datong for a total price of RMB 250 million ($40.32 million) with RMB 100 million for two BPRT systems and RMB 150 million for one WGPG system. As of June 30, 2015, Xi'an TCH had received the payment in full and the systems were transferred. The outstanding balance of net investment receivable (the remaining principal amount) at date of transfer was $13.37 million. The Company recorded $2.98 million gain from two BRPT systems as non-operating income and $3.02 million gain from the WGPG system as gross profit from the sales of system which was the difference between the repurchase amount and the net investment receivable.

Shenqiu Yuneng Biomass Power Generation Projects

On May 25, 2011, Xi'an TCH entered into a Letter of Intent with Shenqiu YuNeng Thermal Power Co., Ltd. ("Shenqiu") to reconstruct and transform a Thermal Power Generation System owned by Shenqiu into a 75T/H BMPG System for $3.57 million (RMB 22.5 million). The project commenced in June 2011 and was completed in the third quarter of 2011. On September 28, 2011, Xi'an TCH entered into a Biomass Power Generation Asset Transfer Agreement with Shenqiu (the "Shenqiu Transfer Agreement"). Pursuant to the Shenqiu Transfer Agreement, Shenqiu sold Xi'an TCH a set of 12 MW BMPG systems (after Xi'an TCH converted the system for BMPG purposes). As consideration for the BMPG systems, Xi'an TCH agreed to pay Shenqiu $10.94 million (RMB 70 million) in cash in three installments within six months upon the transfer of ownership of the systems. By the end of 2012, all of the consideration was paid. On September 28, 2011, Xi'an TCH and Shenqiu also entered into a Biomass Power Generation Project Lease Agreement (the "2011 Shenqiu Lease"). Under the 2011 Shenqiu Lease, Xi'an TCH agreed to lease a set of 12MW BMPG systems to Shenqiu at a monthly rental rate of $286,000 (RMB 1.8 million) for 11 years. Upon expiration of the 2011 Shenqiu Lease, ownership of this system will be transferred from Xi'an TCH to Shenqiu at no additional cost. In connection with the 2011 Shenqiu Lease, Shenqiu paid one month's rent as a security deposit to Xi'an TCH, in addition to providing personal guarantees.

On October 8, 2012, Xi'an TCH entered into an Letter of Intent for technical reformation of Shenqiu Project Phase II with Shenqiu for technical reformation to enlarge the capacity of the Shenqiu Project Phase I (the "Shenqiu Phase II Project"). The technical reformation involved the construction of another 12MW BMPG system. After the reformation, the generation capacity of the power plant increased to 24MW. The project commenced on October 25, 2012 and was completed during the first quarter of 2013. The total cost of the project was $11.1 million (RMB 68 million). On March 30, 2013, Xi'an TCH and Shenqiu entered into a BMPG Project Lease Agreement (the "2013 Shenqiu Lease"). Under the 2013 Shenqiu Lease, Xi'an TCH agreed to lease the second set of 12MW BMPG systems to Shenqiu for $239,000 (RMB 1.5 million) per month for 9.5 years. When the 2013 Shenqiu Lease expires, ownership of this system will be transferred from Xi'an TCH to Shenqiu at no additional cost.

Pucheng Biomass Power Generation Projects

On September 11, 2013, Xi'an TCH entered into a BMPG Asset Transfer Agreement (the "Pucheng Transfer Agreement") with Pucheng Xin Heng Yuan Biomass Power Generation Corporation ("Pucheng"), a limited liability company incorporated in China. The Pucheng Transfer Agreement provided for the sale by Pucheng to Xi'an TCH of a set of 12MW BMPG systems with completion of system transformation for a purchase price of RMB 100 million ($16.48 million) in the form of 8,766,547 shares of common stock of the Company at the price of $1.87 per share. Also on September 11, 2013, Xi'an TCH also entered into a BMPG Project Lease Agreement with Pucheng (the "Pucheng Lease"). Under the Pucheng Lease, Xi'an TCH leases this same set of 12MW BMPG system to Pucheng, and combine this lease with the lease for the 12MW BMPG station of Pucheng Phase I project, under a single lease to Pucheng for RMB 3.8 million ($0.63 million) per month (the "Pucheng Phase II Project"). The term for the combined lease is from September 2013 to June 2025. The lease agreement for the 12MW station from Pucheng Phase I project terminated upon the effective date of the Pucheng Lease. The ownership of two 12 MW BMPG systems will be transferred to Pucheng at no additional charge when the Pucheng Lease expires.

Jitie Power Generation Projects

In May 2013, Xi'an TCH signed a contract with Sinosteel Jilin Ferroalloys Co., Ltd. ("Jitie") to build furnace gas WHPG systems for electricity generation from recycled heat and steam from groups of ferroalloy furnaces and electric furnaces (the "Jitie Project"). According to the contract, Xi'an TCH will install a 7.5 MW and a 3 MW turbine power generation system with a total of 10.5 MW power capacity for an estimated total investment of $9.71 million (RMB 60 million). The lease term is 24 years. During the term of this lease, Jitie will pay service fees to Xi'an TCH based on the actual generating capacity with a minimum service fee per month of $300,000 (RMB 1.8 million) and Xi'an TCH was responsible for the systems operation and owned the power generation systems. In December 2013, the Jitie Project was completed and began operations.

On June 18, 2015, Xi'an TCH entered into a WHPG system Repurchase Agreement with Jitie. Under the Repurchase Agreement, Jitie agreed to repurchase the Jitie Project from Xi'an TCH and pay outstanding energy saving service fees of RMB 1.8 million ($294,599) to Xi'an TCH within five working days from the execution of the Repurchase Agreement on June 18, 2015. The Jitie Project was transferred to Jitie for a total price of RMB 90 million ($14.73 million). As of December 31, 2015, Xi'an TCH had received the payment in full and the systems were transferred. The outstanding balance of net investment receivable (the remaining principal amount) on the date of the transfer was $13.10 million. The Company recorded a $1.62 million gain from this transaction which was the difference between the repurchase amount and net investment receivable.

Chengli Waste Heat Power Generation Projects

On July 24, 2013, Zhonghong entered into a Cooperative Agreement of CDQ and CDQ WHPG Project with Boxing County Chengli Gas Supply Co., Ltd. ("Chengli"). The parties entered into a supplement agreement on July 26, 2013. Pursuant to these agreements, Zhonghong will design, build and maintain a 25 MW CDQ system and a CDQ WHPG system to supply power to Chengli, and Chengli will pay energy saving fees (the "Chengli Project"). Chengli will contract the operation of the system to a third party contractor that is mutually agreed to by Zhonghong. In addition, Chengli will provide the land for the CDQ system and CDQ WHPG system at no cost to Zhonghong. The term of the Agreements is for 20 years. The first 800 million watt hours generated by the Chengli Project will be charged at RMB 0.42 ($0.068) per kWh (excluding tax); thereafter, the energy saving fee will be RMB 0.20 ($0.036) per kWh (excluding tax). The operating time shall be based upon an average 8,000 hours annually. If the operating time is less than 8,000 hours per year due to a reason attributable to Chengli, then time charged shall be 8,000 hours a year, and if it is less than 8,000 hours due to a reason attributable to Zhonghong, then it shall be charged at actual operating hours. The construction of the Chengli Project was completed in the second quarter of 2015 and the project is currently under commissioning tests which we expect to be completed in the second quarter of 2016. When operations begin, Chengli shall ensure its coking production line works properly and that working hours for the CDQ system are at least 8,000 hours per year, and Zhonghong shall ensure that working hours and the CDQ WHPG system will be at least 7,200 hours per year.

On July 22, 2013, Zhonghong entered into an Engineering, Procurement and Construction ("EPC") General Contractor Agreement for the Boxing County Chengli Gas Supply Co., Ltd. CDQ Power Generation Project (the "Huaxin Project") with Xi'an Huaxin New Energy Co., Ltd. ("Huaxin"). Zhonghong, as the owner of the Huaxin Project, contracted EPC services for a CDQ system and a 25 MW CDQ WHPG system for Chengli to Huaxin. Huaxin shall provide construction, equipment procurement, transportation, installation and adjustment, test run, construction engineering management and other necessary services to complete the Huaxin Project and ensure the CDQ system and CDQ WHPG system for Chengli meet the inspection and acceptance requirements and work normally. The Huaxin Project is a turn-key project in which Huaxin is responsible for monitoring the quality, safety, duration and cost of the project. The total contract price is RMB 200 million ($33.34 million), which includes all the materials, equipment, labor, transportation, electricity, water, waste disposal, machinery and safety costs.

Tianyu Waste Heat Power Generation Project

On July 19, 2013, Zhonghong entered into a Cooperative Agreement (the "Tianyu Agreement") for Energy Management of CDQ and CDQ WHPG with Jiangsu Tianyu Energy and Chemical Group Co., Ltd ("Tianyu"). Pursuant to the Tianyu Agreement, Zhonghong will design, build, operate and maintain two sets of 25 MW CDQ and CDQ WHPG systems for two subsidiaries of Tianyu – Xuzhou Tian'an Chemical Co., Ltd ("Xuzhou Tian'an") and Xuzhou Huayu Coking Co., Ltd ("Xuzhou Huayu") – to be located at Xuzhou Tian'an and Xuzhou Huayu's respective locations (the "Tianyu Project"). Upon completion of the Tianyu Project, Zhonghong will charge Tianyu an energy saving service fee of RMB 0.534 ($0.087) per kWh (excluding tax). The operating time will be based upon an average 8,000 hours annually for each of Xuzhou Tian'an and Xuzhou Huayu. If the operating time is less than 8,000 hours per year due to a reason attributable to Tianyu, then time charged will be 8,000 hours a year. The construction of the Tianyu Project is anticipated to be completed in the second quarter of 2016. Tianyu will provide the land for the CDQ and CDQ WHPG systems. Tianyu also guarantees that it will purchase all of the power generated by the CDQ WHPG systems.

On July 22, 2013, Xi'an Zhonghong New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. entered into an EPC General Contractor Agreement for the Xuzhou Tianyu Group CDQ Power Generation Project with Xi'an Huaxin New Energy Co., Ltd. ("Huaxin"). Zhonghong as the owner of the Project contracted EPC for the two sets of CDQ and 25 MW CDQ WHPG systems for Tianyu to Huaxin—one for Xuzhou Tian'an and one for Xuzhou Huayu. Huaxin shall provide construction, equipment procurement, transportation, installation and adjustment, test run, construction engineering management and other necessary works to complete the Project and ensure the CDQ and CDQ WHPG systems for Tianyu meet the inspection and acceptance requirements and work normally. The project is a turn-key project and Huaxin is responsible for the quality, safety, duration and cost of the Project. The total contract price is RMB 400 million ($66.67 million) of which RMB 200 million ($33.34 million) is for the Xuzhou Tian'an system and RMB 200 million is for the Xuzhou Huayu system. The price is a cover-all price, which includes but not limited to all the materials, equipment, labor, transportation, electricity, water, waste disposal, machinery and safety matters.

Yida Coke Oven Gas Power Generation Project

On June 28, 2014, Xi'an TCH entered into an Asset Transfer Agreement (the "Transfer Agreement") with Qitaihe City Boli Yida Coal Selection Co., Ltd. ("Yida"), a limited liability company incorporated in China. The Transfer Agreement provided for the sale to Xi'an TCH of a 15 MW coke oven WGPG station, which has been converted from a 15 MW coal gangue power generation station from Yida. As consideration for the Transfer Asset, Xi'an TCH paid to Yida RMB 115 million ($18.69 million) in the form of the common stock shares of the Company at the average closing price per share of the Stock for the 10 trading days prior to the closing date of the transaction. The exchange rate between US Dollar and Chinese RMB in connection with the stock issuance was the rate equal to the middle rate published by the People's Bank of China on the closing date of the assets transfer.

On June 28, 2014, Xi’an TCH also entered into a Coke Oven Gas Power Generation Project Lease Agreement (the “Lease Agreement”) with Yida. Under the Lease Agreement, Xi'an TCH leased the Transfer Asset to Yida for RMB 3 million ($0.49 million) per month, and the term of the lease is from June 28, 2014 to June 27, 2029. Yida will also provide an RMB 3 million ($0.49 million) security deposit (without interest) for the lease. Xi’an TCH will transfer the Transfer Asset back to Yida at no cost at the end of the term of the lease.

Zhongtai WHPG Energy Management Cooperative Agreement

On December 6, 2013, Xi’an entered into a CDQ and WHPG Energy Management Cooperative Agreement (the “Zhongtai Agreement”) with Xuzhou Zhongtai Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (“Zhongtai”), a limited liability company incorporated in Jiangsu Province, China.

Pursuant to the Zhongtai Agreement, Xi’an TCH will design, build and maintain a 150 ton per hour CDQ system and a 25 MW CDQ WHPG system (the "Project") and sell the power to Zhongtai, and Xi’an TCH will also build a furnace to generate steam from the waste heat of the smoke pipeline and sell the steam to Zhongtai.

The construction period of the Project is expected to be 18 months from the date when conditions are ready for construction to begin. Zhongtai will start to pay an energy saving service fee from the date when the WHPG station passes the required 72 hour test run. The term of payment is for 20 years. For the first 10 years of the term, Zhongtai shall pay an energy saving service fee at RMB 0.534 ($0.089) per kWh (including value added tax) for the power generated from the system. For the second 10 years of the term, Zhongtai shall pay an energy saving service fee at RMB 0.402 ($0.067) per kWh (including value added tax). During the term of the contract the energy saving service fee shall be adjusted at the same percentage as the change of local grid electricity price. Zhongtai shall also pay an energy saving service fee for the steam supplied by Xi’an TCH at RMB 100 ($16.67) per ton (including value added tax). Zhongtai and its parent company will provide guarantees to ensure Zhongtai will fulfill its obligations under the Agreement. Upon the completion of the term, Xi’an TCH will transfer the systems to Zhongtai at RMB 1 ($0.16). Zhongtai shall provide waste heat to the systems for no less than 8,000 hours per year and waste gas volume no less than 150,000 Nm3 per hour with a temperature no less than 950°C. If these requirements are not met, the term of the Zhongtai Agreement will be extended accordingly. If Zhongtai wants to terminate the Zhongtai Agreement early, it shall provide Xi’an TCH a 60 day notice and pay the termination fee and compensation for the damages to Xi’an TCH according to the following formula: 1) if it is less than five years into the term when Zhongtai requests termination, Zhongtai shall pay: Xi’an TCH’s total investment amount plus Xi’an TCH’s annual investment return times five years minus the years in which the system has already operated; or 2) if it is more than five years into the term when Zhongtai requests the termination, Zhongtai shall pay: Xi’an TCH’s total investment amount minus total amortization cost (the amortization period is 10 years).

On March 14, 2016, Xi'an TCH entered into a Xuzhou Zhongtai CDQ and Waste Heat Power Generation System Transfer Agreement (the "Transfer Agreement") with Zhongtai and Xi'an Huaxin New Energy Co., Ltd., a limited liability company incorporated in China (the "Contractor").

The Transfer Agreement provides for the sale to Zhongtai of all the assets of the Project under construction from Xi'an TCH. Additionally, Xi'an TCH is to transfer to Zhongtai the Engineering, Procurement and Construction ("EPC") Contract for the Project which Xi'an TCH had entered into with the Contractor in connection with the Project. As consideration for the transfer of the Project, Zhongtai is to pay to Xi'an TCH an aggregate purchase price of RMB 167,360,000 (approximately $25,747,692 and the "Transfer Price"), whereby (a) RMB 50,000,000 (approximately $7,692,308) of the Transfer Price is to be paid within 20 working days from the execution of the Transfer Agreement; (b) RMB 30,000,000 (approximately $4,615,385) of the Transfer Price is to be paid within 20 working days upon the completion of the construction of the Project but not later than July 30, 2016; and (c) RMB 87,360,000 (approximately $13,440,000) of the Transfer Price is to be paid before July 30, 2017. The temporary ownership of the Project transferred from Xi'an TCH to Zhongtai within 3 business days after the first payment of RMB 50,000,000 is made to Xi'an TCH and the full ownership of the Project is to be officially transferred to Zhongtai upon full payment of the Transfer Price. The Zhongtai Agreement is to be terminated and Xi'an TCH is to agree not to pursue any breach of contract liability against the Zhongtai under the Zhongtai Agreement when Zhongtai pays off the full Transfer Price according to the requirements of the Transfer Agreement. If the Transfer Price is not fully paid on time pursuant to the Transfer Agreement, the Transfer Agreement automatically terminates and Xi'an TCH is to retain the ownership of the Project and both parties shall continue to possess their respective rights and obligations according to the Zhongtai Agreement and assume the liabilities for breach of the Zhongtai Agreement. Xuzhou Taifa Special Steel Technology Co., Ltd. ("Xuzhou Taifa") has guaranteed the payments. As of March 31, 2016, Xi'an TCH received the first payment of $7.70 million. The Company recorded a $2.82 million loss from this transaction.

Rongfeng CDQ Power Generation Energy Management Cooperative Agreement

On December 12, 2013, Xi'an TCH entered into a CDQ Power Generation Energy Management Cooperative Agreement with Tangshan Rongfeng Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. (the "Rongfeng Agreement"), a limited liability company incorporated in Hebei Province, China.

Pursuant to the Rongfeng Agreement, Xi'an TCH will design, build and maintain a CDQ system and a CDQ WHPG system and sell the power to Rongfeng. The construction period of the Project is expected to be eighteen (18) months after the Agreement takes effect and from the date when conditions are ready for construction to begin.

Rongfeng will start to pay an energy saving service fee from the date when the WHPG station passes the required 72 hour test run. The term of payment is for 20 years. For the first 10 years of the term, Rongfeng shall pay an energy saving service fee at RMB 0.582 ($0.095) per kWh (including tax) for the power generated from the system. For the second 10 years of the term, Rongfeng shall pay an energy saving service fee at RMB 0.432 ($0.071) per kWh

(including tax). During the term of the contract the energy saving service fee shall be adjusted at the same percentage as the change of local grid electricity price. Rongfeng and its parent company will provide guarantees to ensure Rongfeng will fulfill its obligations under the Rongfeng Agreement. Upon the completion of the term, Xi'an TCH will transfer the systems to Rongfeng at RMB 1. Rongfeng shall provide waste heat to the systems for no less than 8,000 hours per year with a temperature no less than 950°C. If these requirements are not met, the term of the Agreement will be extended accordingly. If Rongfeng wants to terminate the Agreement early, it shall provide Xi'an TCH a 60 day notice and pay the termination fee and compensation for the damages to Xi'an TCH according to the following formula: 1) if it is less than or equal to five years into the term when Rongfeng requests termination, Rongfeng shall pay: Xi'an TCH's total investment amount plus Xi'an TCH's average annual investment return times five years minus the years of which the system has already operated); 2) if it is more than five years into the term when Rongfeng requests the termination, Rongfeng shall pay: Xi'an TCH's total investment amount minus total amortization cost (the amortization period is 10 years).

On November 16, 2015, Xi'an TCH entered into a Transfer Agreement of CDQ and a CDQ WHPG system with Rongfeng and Xi'an Huaxin New Energy Co., Ltd., a limited liability company incorporated in China ("Xi'an Huaxin"). The Transfer Agreement provided for the sale to Rongfeng of the CDQ Waste Heat Power Generation Project (the "Project") from Xi'an TCH. Additionally, Xi'an TCH would transfer to Rongfeng the Engineering, Procurement and Construction ("EPC") Contract for the CDQ Waste Heat Power Generation Project which Xi'an TCH had entered into with Xi'an Huaxin in connection with the Project. As consideration for the transfer of the Project, Rongfeng is to pay to Xi'an TCH an aggregate purchase price of RMB 165,200, 000 ($25.45 million), whereby (a) RMB 65,200,000 ($10.05 million) was to be paid by Rongfeng to Xi'an TCH within 20 business days after signing the Transfer Agreement, (b) RMB 50,000,000 ($7.70 million) is to be paid by Rongfeng to Xi'an TCH within 20 business days after the Project is completed, but no later than March 31, 2016 and (c) RMB 50,000,000 ($7.70 million) will be paid by Rongfeng to Xi'an TCH no later than September 30, 2016. Mr. Cheng Li, the largest shareholder of Rongfeng, has personally guaranteed the payments. The ownership of the Project was conditionally transferred to Rongfeng within 3 business days following the initial payment of RMB 65,200,000 ($10.05 million) by Rongfeng to Xi'an TCH and the full ownership of the Project will be officially transferred to Rongfeng after it completes the entire payment pursuant to the Transfer Agreement. As of December 31, 2015, Xi'an TCH received the first payment of $10.05 million, and on April 6, 2016, the second payment of $7.70 million was received. The Company recorded a $3.78 million loss from this transaction in 2015.

Baoliyuan CDQ Power Generation Energy Management Cooperative Agreement

On March 26, 2014, Xi'an TCH entered into a CDQ Waste Heat Recycling Project Energy Management Cooperative Agreement with Tangshan Baoliyuan Coking Co., Ltd. ("Baoliyuan"), a limited liability company incorporated in Hebei Province, China.

Pursuant to the Agreement, Xi'an TCH was to design, build and maintain a CDQ and a CDQ WHPG system and sell the power to Baoliyuan (the "CDQ Project") and Xi'an TCH was to also build a high scale waste water treatment system for Baoliyuan and charge monthly payment for two years (the "Waste Water Treatment Project").

The construction period of the CDQ Project was expected to be 15 months from the effective date of the Agreement. Baoliyuan was to start to pay an energy saving fee from the date when the WHPG station passed the required 72 hour test run. The term of payment was for 20 years and Baoliyuan was to pay an energy saving fee at RMB 0.7 ($0.114) per kWh (including tax) for the power generated from the system, from which Xi'an TCH shall take 92.86% and Baoliyuan was to take 7.14% as parties to share the energy saving benefits. During the term of the contract the energy saving fee was to be adjusted at the same percentage as the change of the local grid electricity price. Baoliyuan was to provide guarantees to ensure it will fulfill its obligations under the Agreement. Upon the completion of the term, Xi'an TCH was to transfer the systems to Baoliyuan at RMB 1.

Baoliyuan was to provide waste heat to the systems for no less than 8,000 hours per year and coking production was to reach 80% of its capacity. If these requirements were not met, the energy saving fee was to be calculated according to such hours and capacity.

If Baoliyuan wanted to terminate the Agreement early, it was to provide Xi'an TCH a 60 day notice and pay the termination fee and compensation for the damages to Xi'an TCH according to the following formula: 1) if it was less than or equal to five years into the term when Baoliyuan requested termination, Baoliyuan was to pay: Xi'an TCH's total investment amount plus Xi'an TCH's average annual investment return times five years minus the years of which the system had already operated; 2) if it was more than five years into the term when Baoliyuan requests the termination, Baoliyuan was to pay: Xi'an TCH's total investment amount minus total amortization cost (the amortization period is 20 years).

From the first month of the completion of Waste Water Treatment Project, Baoliyuan was to pay a fixed monthly fee for the waste water treatment system at RMB 1.05 million per month ($171,010) for the first 12 months and RMB 940,000 per month ($153,094) for the next 12 months.

The Baoliyuan project was cancelled in May 2015 because the project required the blasting and leveling of a mountain and Baoliyuan could not obtain all the necessary permits for the construction from the local government due to the government's concern for the environment.

Related Party Transactions

On March 1, 2014, Xi'an TCH entered a loan agreement with Mr. Ku, a major shareholder and the Company's Chairman and CEO, in which Mr. Ku will loan the Company, from time to time, up to RMB 80 million ($13 million) for the Company's operating needs. The loan bore no interest, had one-year term from the actual lending date, the Company can repay the principal in installment. As of March 31, 2016, the Company did not have any outstanding balance on the loan from Mr. Ku, but had $44,159 in advances from the Company's management, which bore no interest, and were payable upon demand of the management.

On August 27, 2014, the Company entered into a Share Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement") with Mr. Guohua Ku. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company issued to Mr. Ku, 13,829,074 shares of common stock of the Company on September 5, 2014. The purchase price per share for the Shares shall be the average closing price quoted on the NASDAQ Global Market for the common stock of the Company for 15 trading days prior to the effective date of the Agreement, which was $1.37 per share. The Company received payments in two installments of $12 million and $6.91 million on September 5, 2014 and September 12, 2014 respectively in equivalent of RMB 74.05 million and RMB 42.85 million respectively using the middle exchange rate between USD and RMB published by the People's Bank of China on the effective date of the agreement pursuant to its terms. These shares were recorded using the FV of $1.49 per share. The Company shall file a registration statement for the registration of the Shares for their resale by Mr. Ku within 180 days from the effective date of this Agreement; the Company is currently working on the registration statement.

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company received RMB 7.37 million ($1.13 million) interest income for sales-type lease of Pucheng BMPG systems from Pucheng Xin Heng Yuan Biomass Power Generation Corporation, whose major shareholder became a shareholder of CREG through the issuance of the Company's common stock to this shareholder for transferring the old system to CREG for BMPG system transformation.

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company received RMB 8.30 million ($1.27 million) interest income for sales-type lease of Yida WGPG system from Qitaihe City Boli Yida Coal Selection Co., Ltd., whose major shareholder became a shareholder of CREG through the issuance of the Company's common stock to this shareholder for transferring the old system to CREG for WGPG system transformation.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based on our consolidated financial statements, which were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"). The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements as well as the reported net sales and expenses during the reporting periods. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates and assumptions. We base our estimates on historical experience and various other factors that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

While our significant accounting policies are more fully described in Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements, we believe the following accounting policies are the most critical to assist you in fully understanding and evaluating this management discussion and analysis.

Basis of Presentation

These accompanying consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with US GAAP and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC for financial statements.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of CREG and, its subsidiary, Sifang Holdings; Sifang Holdings' wholly-owned subsidiaries, Huahong and Shanghai TCH; Shanghai TCH's wholly-owned subsidiary Xi'an TCH; and Xi'an TCH's subsidiaries, Erdos TCH, Zhonghong and Zhongxun. Substantially all of the Company's revenues are derived from the operations of Shanghai TCH and its subsidiaries, which represent substantially all of the Company's consolidated assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions were eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the balance sheets as well as revenues and expenses during the year reported. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Cash includes cash on hand and demand deposits in accounts maintained within China. Balances at financial institutions within China are not covered by insurance. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

Certain other financial instruments, which subject the Company to concentration of credit risk, consist of accounts and other receivables. The Company does not require collateral or other security to support these receivables. The Company conducts periodic reviews of its customers' financial condition and customer payment practices to minimize collection risk on accounts receivable.

The operations of the Company are located in the PRC. Accordingly, the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations may be influenced by the political, economic and legal environments in the PRC.

Revenue Recognition

Sales-type Leasing and Related Revenue Recognition

The Company constructs and then leases waste energy recycling power generating projects to its customers. The Company typically transfers ownership of the waste energy recycling power generating projects to its customers at the end of each lease. Investment in these projects is recorded as investment in sales-type leases in accordance with "Accounting for Leases", codified in Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 840 and its various amendments and interpretations. The Company manufactures and constructs waste energy recycling power generating projects and finances its customers for the costs of the projects. The sales and cost of sales are recognized at the time of sale or inception of the lease. The investment in sales-type leases consists of the sum of the total minimum lease payments receivable less unearned interest income and estimated executory cost. Unearned interest income is amortized to income over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the lease. While a portion of revenue is recognized at the inception of the lease, the cash flow from the sales-type lease occurs over the course of the lease. Revenue is net of the Value Added Tax.

Contingent Rental Income

The Company records the income from actual electricity usage in addition to minimum lease payment of each project as contingent rental income in the period earned. Contingent rent is not part of minimum lease payments.

Foreign Currency Translation and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The Company's functional currency is RMB. For financial reporting purposes, RMB figures were translated into USD as the reporting currency. Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate in effect on the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at the average rate of exchange prevailing during the reporting period. Translation adjustments arising from the use of different exchange rates from period to period are included as a component of stockholders' equity as "Accumulated other comprehensive income." Gains and losses from foreign currency transactions are included in income. There has been no significant fluctuation in exchange rate for the conversion of RMB to USD after the balance sheet date.

The Company uses "Reporting Comprehensive Income" (codified in FASB ASC Topic 220). Comprehensive income is comprised of net income and all changes to the statements of stockholders' equity, except those due to investments by stockholders, changes in paid-in capital and distributions to stockholders.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Comparison of Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

The following table sets forth the results of our operations for the periods indicated as a percentage of net sales, certain columns may not add due to rounding.

	2016			2015		
		% of Sales			% of Sales	
Sales	$6,761	100	%	$174,338	100	%
Sales of systems	-	-	%	-	-	%
Contingent rental income	6,761	100	%	174,338	100	%
Cost of sales	6,458	96	%	12,280	7	%

Cost of systems and contingent rental income	6,458	96	%	12,280	7	%
Gross profit	303	4	%	162,058	93	%
Interest income on sales-type leases	4,881,530	72201	%	6,492,282	3724	%
Total operating income	4,881,833	72205	%	6,654,340	3817	%
Total operating expenses	(491,082)	(7263	)%	(704,561)	(404	)%
Income from operations	4,390,751	64942	%	5,949,779	3413	%
Total non-operating expenses, net	(4,138,234)	(61207	)%	(824,367)	(473	)%
Income before income tax	252,517	3735	%	5,125,412	2940	%
Income tax expense	210,771	3117	%	997,952	572	%
Less: net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	(51,280)	(758	)%	(8,338)	(5	)%
Net income attributable to China Recycling Energy Corp	$93,026	1376	%	$4,135,798	2372	%

SALES. Total sales for the three months ended March 31, 2016 were $6,761 while total sales for the comparable period of 2015 were $0.17 million, a decrease of $0.17 million. Of the total sales, sales of systems for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were $0. For the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company received contingent rental income of $6,761 from the usage of electricity in addition to the minimum lease payments, compared to $0.17 million for the comparable period in 2015. For the sales-type lease, sales and COS are recorded at the time of the lease; in addition to sales revenue, our other major source of revenue is interest income from the sales-type leases.

COST OF SALES. COS for the three months ended March 31, 2016 was $6,458 while our COS for the comparable period of 2015 was $0.01 million, a decrease of $5,822.

GROSS PROFIT. Gross profit was $303 for the three months ended March 31, 2016, compared to $0.16 million for the comparable period of 2015, representing a blended gross margin of 4% and 93% for the comparable periods of 2016 and 2015, respectively. The decrease in blended gross margin in the three months ended March 31, 2016 was primarily due to decreased contingent rental income for the three months ended March 31, 2016, compared to the period of 2015.

INTEREST INCOME ON SALES-TYPE LEASES. Interest income on sales-type leases for the three months ended March 31, 2016 was $4.88 million, a $1.61 million decrease from $6.49 million for the comparable period of 2015. During the three months ended March 31, 2016, interest income was derived from the following 10 sales-type leases:

i. Two BMPG systems to Pucheng Phase I and II (15 and 11.9 years, respectively);
ii. One BMPG system to Shenqiu Phase I (11 years);
iii. One BMPG system to Shenqiu Phase II (9.5 years);
iv. Five power and steam generating systems to Erdos (20 years); and
v. One WGPG system to Yida (15 years).

The Company transferred the ownership of two BPRT systems to Datong and one WHPG system to Jitie during the 2nd quarter of 2015. In addition, one more Datong WGPG system was completed on May 26, 2015 and was also transferred to Datong along with the two BPRT systems during the 2nd quarter of 2015.

OPERATING EXPENSES. Operating expenses consisted of general and administrative expenses totaling $0.49 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 as compared to $0.70 million for the comparable period of 2015, a decrease of $0.21 million or 30%. The decrease was mainly due to a $0.03 million decrease in auditing expense, a $0.05 million decrease in payroll expense, a $0.05 million decrease in investor relation expense, and a $0.04 million decrease in rental expense compared to the same period of last year.

NET NON-OPERATING EXPENSES. Net non-operating expense consisted of non-sales-type lease interest income, interest expenses, bank charges and miscellaneous expenses. For the three months ended March 31, 2016, net non-operating expense was $4.14 million compared to net non-operating expense of $0.82 million for the comparable period of 2015. For the three months ended March 31, 2016, we had $0.03 million interest income and $2,976 other income, but the amounts were offset by a $1.35 million interest expense on loans and a $2.82 million loss from the sale of construction in progress of the Xuzhou Zhongtai project. For the comparable period of 2015, we had $0.49 million interest expense on loans, and $0.37 million other expense (mainly consisting of $0.38 million financial expense, but offset with $0.01 million other non-operating income). In addition, we had $0.03 million interest income.

INCOME TAX EXPENSE. Income tax expense was $0.21 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016, a decrease of $0.79 million from $1.00 million for the comparable period of 2015. The consolidated effective income tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 were 83.5% and 19.5%, respectively; the increase of effective income tax rate in 2016 was mainly due to the effect of the tax rate change on deferred tax items for Xi'an TCH for the three months ended March 31, 2016. Xi'an TCH's income tax rate was 15% for 2015 as a result of its high tech enterprise status and is 25% for 2016 due to expiration of this status.

NET INCOME. Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2016 was $0.09 million compared to net income of $4.14 million for the comparable period of 2015, a decrease of $4.04 million. This decrease in net income was mainly due to decreased gross profit and decreased interest income on sales-type leases in the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Comparison of the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

As of March 31, 2016, the Company had cash and equivalents of $34.56 million, other current assets of $43.30 million, current liabilities of $56.17 million, working capital of $21.69 million, a current ratio of 1.39:1 and a debt-to-equity ratio of 0.32:1.

The following is a summary of cash provided by or used in each of the indicated types of activities during the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating Activities	$7,807,195	$(1,092,520)
Investing Activities	817,914	(19,711)
Financing Activities	(15,944,637)	(7,973,965)

Net cash provided by operating activities was $7.81 million during the three months ended March 31, 2016, compared to $1.09 million used in operating activities in the comparable period of 2015. The increase in net cash inflow in the three months ended March 31, 2016 was mainly due to increased cash received in connection with construction in progress by $27.01 million as a result of sale of construction in progress of Xuzhou Zhongtai; however, the increase in cash inflow was partially offset by decreased net income by $4.09 million and increased accounts receivable outstanding by $17.90 million.

Net cash provided by investing activities was $0.82 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016, compared to net cash used in investing activities of $0.02 million in the comparable period of 2015. We had $0.82 million cash inflow from change in restricted cash in the three months ended March 31, 2016 compared with $0.02 million cash outflow for acquisition of property and equipment in the same period of 2015.

Net cash used in financing activities was $15.94 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 compared to net cash used in financing activities of $7.97 million for the comparable period of 2015. The cash outflow in the three months ended March 31, 2016 mainly included $15.94 million repayment of bank loans. In comparison, during the three months ended March 31, 2015, we had $5.58 million repayment of bank loans and $2.39 million repayment of a long-term payable.

We believe we have sufficient cash to continue our current business through 2016 based on recurring receipts from existing sales-type leases. As of March 31, 2016, we have five recycling WHPG systems from the Erdos projects, four BMPG systems (two for Pucheng and two for Shenqiu), and one WGPG system for Yida, all of which generate cash flow. In addition, we have access to bank loans in case of an immediate need for working capital. We believe we have sufficient cash resources to cover our anticipated capital expenditures in 2016. The 10 systems that are currently in operation have minimum monthly lease payments of RMB 11.17 million ($1.81 million).

We do not believe inflation has had or will have a significant negative impact on our results of operations in 2016.

Transfers of Cash To and From our Subsidiaries

The PRC has currency and capital transfer regulations that require us to comply with regulations for the movement of capital. The Company is able to transfer cash (US Dollars) to its PRC subsidiaries through: (i) an investment (by increasing the Company's registered capital in a PRC subsidiary), or (ii) a shareholder loan. Except as described below, the Company's subsidiaries in the PRC have not transferred any earnings or cash to the Company to date. The Company's business is primarily conducted through its subsidiaries. The Company is a holding company and its material assets consist solely of the ownership interests held in its PRC subsidiaries. The Company relies on dividends paid by its subsidiaries for its working capital and cash needs, including the funds necessary: (i) to pay dividends or cash distributions to its shareholders, (ii) to service any debt obligations and (iii) to pay operating expenses. As a result of PRC laws and regulations (noted below) that require annual appropriations of 10% of after-tax income to be set aside in a general reserve fund prior to payment of dividends, the Company's PRC subsidiaries are restricted in that respect, as well as in others respects noted below, in their ability to transfer a portion of their net assets to the Company as a dividend.

With respect to transferring cash from the Company to its subsidiaries, increasing the Company's registered capital in a PRC subsidiary requires the pre-approval of the local commerce department, while a shareholder loan requires a filing with the state administration of foreign exchange or its local bureau.

With respect to the payment of dividends, we note the following:

1. PRC regulations currently permit the payment of dividends only out of accumulated profits, as determined in accordance with accounting standards and PRC regulations (an in-depth description of the PRC regulations is set forth below);

2. Our PRC subsidiaries are required to set aside, at a minimum, 10% of their net income after taxes, based on PRC accounting standards, each year as statutory surplus reserves until the cumulative amount of such reserves reaches 50% of their registered capital;

3. Such reserves may not be distributed as cash dividends;

4. Our PRC subsidiaries may also allocate a portion of their after-tax profits to fund their staff welfare and bonus funds; except in the event of a liquidation, these funds may also not be distributed to shareholders; the Company does not participate in a Common Welfare Fund;

5. The incurrence of debt, specifically the instruments governing such debt, may restrict a subsidiary's ability to pay shareholder dividends or make other cash distributions; and

6. The Company is subject to covenants and consent requirements (presently, the Company has all consents necessary).

If, for the reasons noted above, our subsidiaries are unable to pay shareholder dividends and/or make other cash payments to the Company when needed, the Company's ability to conduct operations, make investments, engage in acquisitions, or undertake other activities requiring working capital may be materially and adversely affected. However, our operations and business, including investment and/or acquisitions by our subsidiaries within China, will not be affected as long as the capital is not transferred in or out of the PRC.

PRC Regulations

In accordance with PRC regulations on Enterprises with Foreign Investment and their articles of association, a foreign-invested enterprise ("FIE") established in the PRC is required to provide statutory reserves, which are appropriated from net profit, as reported in the FIE's PRC statutory accounts. An FIE is required to allocate at least 10% of its annual after-tax profit to the surplus reserve until such reserve has reached 50% of its respective registered capital (based on the FIE's PRC statutory accounts). The aforementioned reserves may only be used for specific purposes and may not be distributed as cash dividends. Until such contribution of capital is satisfied, the FIE is not allowed to repatriate profits to its shareholders, unless approved by the State Administration of Foreign Exchange. After satisfaction of this requirement, the remaining funds may be appropriated at the discretion of the FIE's board of directors. Our subsidiary, Shanghai TCH, qualifies as an FIE and is therefore subject to the above-mandated regulations on distributable profits.

Additionally, in accordance with PRC corporate law, a domestic enterprise is required to maintain a surplus reserve of at least 10% of its annual after-tax profit until such reserve has reached 50% of its respective registered capital based on the enterprise's PRC statutory accounts. A domestic enterprise is also required to provide discretionary surplus reserve, at the discretion of the board of directors, from the profits determined in accordance with the enterprise's PRC statutory accounts. The aforementioned reserves can only be used for specific purposes and may not be distributed as cash dividends. Xi'an TCH, Huahong, and Erdos TCH were established as domestic enterprises; therefore, each is subject to the above-mentioned restrictions on distributable profits.

As a result of PRC laws and regulations that require annual appropriations of 10% of after-tax income to be set aside, prior to payment of dividends, in a general reserve fund, the Company's PRC subsidiaries are restricted in their ability to transfer a portion of their net assets to the Company as a dividend or otherwise.

Chart of the Company's Statutory Reserve

Pursuant to PRC corporate law, effective January 1, 2006, the Company is now required to maintain a statutory reserve by appropriating from its after-tax profit before declaration or payment of dividends. The statutory reserve represents restricted retained earnings. Our restricted and unrestricted retained earnings under US GAAP are set forth below:

	As at March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Unrestricted retained earnings	$84,634,401	$84,661,602

Restricted retained earnings (surplus reserve fund)	13,944,016	13,823,789
Retained earnings (including surplus reserve fund)	$98,578,417	$98,485,391

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have not entered into any other financial guarantees or other commitments to guarantee the payment obligations of any third parties. We have not entered into any derivative contracts that are indexed to our shares and classified as stockholders' equity or that are not reflected in our consolidated financial statements. Furthermore, we do not have any retained or contingent interest in assets transferred to an unconsolidated entity that serves as credit, liquidity or market risk support to such entity. We do not have any variable interest in any unconsolidated entity that provides financing, liquidity, market risk or credit support to us or engages in leasing, hedging or research and development services with us.

Contractual Obligations

Company's contractual obligations as of March 31, 2016 are as follows:

Contractual Obligation	1 year or less	More than 1 year	See Note (for details)
Bank loans and trust loan payable	$6,190,800	$2,166,780	12
Entrusted loan	43,335,603	15,786,541	12
Total	$49,526,403	$17,953,321	

The Company believes that it has a stable cash inflow each month and a sufficient channel to commercial institutions to obtain any loans that may be necessary to meet its working capital needs. Historically, we have been able to obtain loans or otherwise achieve our financing objectives due to the Chinese government's support for energy-saving businesses with stable cash inflows, good credit ratings and history. The Company does not believe it will have difficulties related to the repayment of its outstanding short-term loans.

Commitments

Boxing Chengli Power Generation Projects

On July 24, 2013, Zhonghong entered into a Cooperative Agreement of CDQ and CDQ WHPG Project with Boxing County Chengli Gas Supply Co., Ltd. ("Chengli"), including a supplement agreement entered by the parties on July 26,

2013.

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Pursuant to the agreements, Zhonghong will design, build and maintain a CDQ system and a 25 MW CDQ WHPG system to supply power to Chengli, and Chengli will pay energy saving fees. Chengli will contract the operation of the system to a third party contractor that is mutually agreed to by Zhonghong. In addition, Chengli will provide the land for the CDQ and CDQ WHPG system at no cost to Zhonghong. The term of the Agreements is 20 years. The energy saving service fees generated by the Project will be charged at RMB 0.42 ($0.068) per kWh (excluding tax). The operating time shall be based upon an average 8,000 hours annually. If the operating time is less than 8,000 hours due to a reason attributable to Chengli's, then time charged shall be 8,000 hours a year, and if it is less than 8,000 hours due to a reason attributable to Zhonghong, then it shall be charged at actual operating hours. The construction of the Project was completed in the second quarter of 2015. From the date of the operation, Chengli shall ensure its coking production line works properly and that working hours for the CDQ system are no less than 8,000 hours/year, while Zhonghong shall ensure that working hours and the CDQ WHPG system will be no less than 7,200 hours/year.

On July 22, 2013, Xi'an Zhonghong New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. entered into an EPC General Contractor Agreement for the Boxing County Chengli Gas Supply Co., Ltd. CDQ Power Generation Project (the "Project") with Xi'an Huaxin New Energy Co., Ltd. ("Huaxin"). Zhonghong as the owner of the Project contracted EPC for a CDQ and a 25 MW CDQ WHPG system for Chengli to Huaxin. Huaxin shall provide construction, equipment procurement, transportation, installation and adjustment, test run, construction engineering management and other necessary works to complete the Project and ensure the CDQ and CDQ WHPG system for Chengli meet the inspection and acceptance requirements and work normally. The project is a turn-key project and Huaxin is responsible for the quality, safety, duration and cost of the Project. The total contract price is RMB 200 million ($33.34 million). The price is a cover-all price which includes but is not limited to all the materials, equipment, labor, transportation, electricity, water, waste disposal, machinery and safety matters. As of March 31, 2016, Zhonghong has paid $31.94 million for the project, and is committed to pay an additional $5.58 million for the Boxing project.

Xuzhou Tian'an and Xuzhou Huayu CDQ Power Generation Projects

On July 19, 2013, Zhonghong entered into a Cooperative Agreement for Energy Management of CDQ and CDQ WHPG Project (the "Tianyu Project") with Jiangsu Tianyu Energy and Chemical Group Co., Ltd. ("Tianyu").

Pursuant to the Tianyu Agreement, Zhonghong will design, build, operate and maintain two sets of 25 MW CDQ and CDQ WHPG systems for two subsidiaries of Tianyu: one is for and will be located at Xuzhou Tian'an Chemical Co., Ltd and one set is for and will be located at Xuzhou Huayu Coking Co., Ltd. Upon the completion of the Tianyu Project, Zhonghong will charge Tianyu an energy saving service fee of RMB 0.534 ($0.088) per kWh (excluding tax). The operating time shall be based upon an average 8,000 hours annually. If the operating time is less than 8,000 hours a year due to the reason attributable to Tianyu, then time charged shall be 8,000 hours a year. The construction of the Tianyu Project systems is anticipated to be completed by the middle of 2016 and the end of 2016. Tianyu will provide the land for the CDQ systems and CDQ WHPG systems for free. Tianyu also provided a guarantee to purchase all the power generated by the CDQ WHPG system.

On July 22, 2013, Xi'an Zhonghong New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. entered into an EPC General Contractor Agreement for the Xuzhou Tianyu Group CDQ Power Generation Project (the "Project") with Xi'an Huaxin New Energy Co., Ltd. ("Huaxin"). Zhonghong as the owner of the Project contracted EPC for the two sets of CDQ and 25 MW CDQ WHPG systems for Tianyu to Huaxin—one for Xuzhou Tian'an and one for Xuzhou Huayu. Huaxin shall provide construction, equipment procurement, transportation, installation and adjustment, test run, construction engineering management and other necessary works to complete the Project and ensure the CDQ and CDQ WHPG systems for Tianyu meet the inspection and acceptance requirements and work normally. The project is a turn-key project and Huaxin is responsible for the quality, safety, duration and cost of the Project. The total contract price is RMB 400 million ($66.67 million) of which RMB 200 million ($33.34 million) is for the Xuzhou Tian'an system and RMB 200 million is for the Xuzhou Huayu system. The price is a cover-all price which includes but is not limited to all the materials, equipment, labor, transportation, electricity, water, waste disposal, machinery and safety matters. As of March 31, 2016, Zhonghong has paid $30.63 million for the Huayu project and $27.72 million for the Tian'an project and is committed to pay an additional $7.74 million for the Huayu project and $9.29 million for the Tian'an project.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Exchange Rate Risk

Our operations are conducted mainly in the PRC. As such, our earnings are subject to movements in foreign currency exchange rates when transactions are denominated in RMB, which is our functional currency. Accordingly, our operating results are affected by changes in the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and those currencies.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures which are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the Company's periodic SEC reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The Company's management, with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's "disclosure controls and procedures," as such term is defined in Rules 13a – 15(e) and 15d – 15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") at the end of the period covered by the report.

Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of March 31, 2016, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that (i) the information required to be disclosed by us in this Report was recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and (ii) information required to be disclosed by us in our reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

With the participation of the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the Company also conducted an evaluation of the Company's internal control over financial reporting to determine whether any changes occurred during the Company's fiscal quarter ended as of March 31, 2016, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Based on such evaluation, management concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, there have not been any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the fiscal quarter to which this report relates that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Inherent Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls

Our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls or our internal control over financial reporting will prevent or detect all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system's objectives will be met. The design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Further, because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that misstatements due to error or fraud will not occur or that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. The design of any system of controls is based in part on certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of controls to future periods are subject to risks. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company is not a party to any legal proceedings that it believes will have a material adverse effect upon the conduct of its business or its financial position.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed in Part I, Item 1A, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015. An investment in our common stock involves various risks. When considering an investment in our company, you should consider carefully all of the risk factors described in our most recent Form 10-K. If any of those risks, incorporated by reference in this Form 10-Q, occur, the market price of our shares of common stock could decline and investors could lose all or part of their investment. These risks and uncertainties are not the only ones facing us and there may be additional matters that we are unaware of or that we currently consider immaterial. All of these could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows and, thus, the value of an investment in our company.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not Applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a).*
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a).*
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.*
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.*
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document.*
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.*
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.*
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.*
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.*
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Definitions Linkbase Document.*

* Filed herewith

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

CHINA RECYCLING ENERGY CORPORATION

(Registrant)

Date: March 16, 2016 /s/ Guohua Ku
Guohua Ku

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Date: March 16, 2016 /s/ Yongjiang Shi
Yongjiang Shi

Chief Financial Officer, Principal Financial Officer and Secretary

EXHIBIT INDEX

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101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Definitions Linkbase Document.*

* Filed herewith