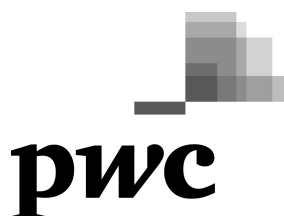

Envikraft A/S

Annual Report for 1 July 2013 - 30 June 2014

CVR No 15 68 28 92

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
28/11 2014

Jacob Østergaard
Bergenholtz
Chairman



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Management's Statement

The Executive and Supervisory Boards have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Envikraft A/S for the financial year 1 July 2013 - 30 June 2014.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 June 2014 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2013/14.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Odense, 28 November 2014

Executive Board

Michael Engsted

Ole Sodtmann Bundgaard

Board of Directors

Jacob Østergaard Bergenholtz
Chairman

Niels Lykke Graugaard

Leif Østergaard Nielsen

Lars Thorsgaard Jensen

Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements

To the Shareholder of Envikraft A/S

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the Financial Statements of Envikraft A/S for the financial year 1 July 2013 - 30 June 2014, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements under Danish audit regulation. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Financial Statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing audit procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Financial Statements.

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

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 June 2014 and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 1 July 2013 - 30 June 2014 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements

Statement on Management's Review

We have read Management's Review in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We have not performed any procedures additional to the audit of the Financial Statements. On this basis, in our opinion, the information provided in Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements.

Odense, 28 November 2014

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Line Hedam
State Authorised Public Accountant

Brian Petersen
State Authorised Public Accountant

Company Information

The Company

Envikraft A/S
Industrivej 9
DK-5260 Odense S

CVR No: 15 68 28 92
Financial period: 1 July - 30 June
Municipality of reg. office: Odense

Board of Directors

Jacob Østergaard Bergenholtz, Chairman
Niels Lykke Graugaard
Leif Østergaard Nielsen
Lars Thorsgaard Jensen

Executive Board

Michael Engsted
Ole Sodtmann Bundgaard

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Rytterkasernen 21
Postboks 370
DK-5100 Odense C

Management's Review

Main activity

The Company's main activities are conceptual development, design, marketing and supply of incineration systems in which fuel comprises various types of waste. Envikraft supplies incineration systems for domestic waste, hospital waste, radioactive waste and various industrial by-products.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2013/14 shows a loss of DKK 2,029,910, and at 30 June 2014 the balance sheet of the Company shows negative equity of DKK 23,786,115.

In the financial year 2013/14, substantial unexpected cost was incurred related to projects and obligations from earlier years. Since these related to previous years, the results for 2013/14 have been adjusted, and we refer to the mention of the correction of fundamental errors under accounting policies.

The loss for financial year 2013/14 is primarily caused by extra costs identified in the closing phase of delayed projects.

Management expects to restore equity through future earnings.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Income Statement 1 July - 30 June

	Note	2013/14 DKK	2012/13 DKK
Gross profit/loss		651.538	-13.081.388
Distribution expenses		-1.297	-147.411
Administrative expenses		-2.419.098	-9.419.596
Operating profit/loss		-1.768.857	-22.648.395
Other operating income		22.602	0
Other operating expenses		-29.404	-5.000
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		-1.775.659	-22.653.395
Financial income	2	1.237.747	1.198.823
Financial expenses	3	-1.905.495	-1.631.179
Profit/loss before tax		-2.443.407	-23.085.751
Tax on profit/loss for the year	4	413.497	5.614.010
Net profit/loss for the year		-2.029.910	-17.471.741

Distribution of profit

Proposed distribution of profit

Retained earnings		-2.029.910	-17.471.741
		-2.029.910	-17.471.741

Balance Sheet 30 June

Assets

	Note	2013/14 DKK	2012/13 DKK
Completed development projects		0	0
Intangible assets	5	0	0
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		0	90.124
Property, plant and equipment	6	0	90.124
Other receivables		180.034	179.085
Fixed asset investments	7	180.034	179.085
Fixed assets		180.034	269.209
Inventories		0	15.291
Trade receivables		17.100	75.773
Contract work in progress	8	19.614.372	18.176.125
Receivables from group enterprises		9.246.839	8.803.129
Other receivables		6.575.536	3.231.009
Deferred tax asset		2.573.587	3.690.923
Corporation tax		1.530.833	0
Prepayments		104.744	162.259
Receivables		39.663.011	34.139.218
Cash at bank and in hand		236.230	5.496.072
Currents assets		39.899.241	39.650.581
Assets		40.079.275	39.919.790

Balance Sheet 30 June

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2013/14 DKK	2012/13 DKK
Share capital		1.000.000	1.000.000
Retained earnings		-24.786.115	-26.485.205
Equity	9	-23.786.115	-25.485.205
Other provisions	11	9.136.061	9.048.286
Provisions		9.136.061	9.048.286
Subordinate loan capital	10	1.080.000	1.000.000
Credit institutions		0	5.976.558
Trade payables		492.714	1.283.311
Prepayments received recognised in debt	8	1.558.555	9.182.607
Payables to group enterprises		51.253.609	38.269.222
Other payables		344.451	645.011
Short-term debt		54.729.329	56.356.709
Debt		54.729.329	56.356.709
Liabilities and equity		40.079.275	39.919.790
Letter of subordination	1		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	12		
Staff	13		
Related parties and ownership	14		

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 July	1.000.000	-19.826.163	-18.826.163
Net effect from adjustment of fundamental error	0	-6.659.042	-6.659.042
Adjusted equity at 1 July	1.000.000	-26.485.205	-25.485.205
Group contribution	0	3.729.000	3.729.000
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-2.029.910	-2.029.910
Equity at 30 June	1.000.000	-24.786.115	-23.786.115

Notes to the Annual Report

1 Letter of subordination

With reference to the company's financial situation the sister company Weiss A/S has issued a letter of subordination which is valid until 30th June 2015.

2 Financial income

	2013/14 DKK	2012/13 DKK
Interest received from group enterprises	439.089	766.800
Other financial income	14	415
Exchange gains	798.644	431.608
	1.237.747	1.198.823

3 Financial expenses

Interest paid to group enterprises	529.337	480.000
Other financial expenses	437.993	494.804
Exchange loss	938.165	656.375
	1.905.495	1.631.179

4 Tax on profit/loss for the year

Current tax for the year	0	0
Deferred tax for the year	-352.264	-4.149.729
Adjustment of deferred tax concerning previous years	-61.233	-1.464.281
	-413.497	-5.614.010

Notes to the Annual Report

5 Intangible assets

	Completed development projects DKK
Cost at 1 July	4.000.000
Cost at 30 June	4.000.000
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 July	4.000.000
Impairment losses and amortisation at 30 June	4.000.000
Carrying amount at 30 June	0

6 Property, plant and equipment

	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK
Cost at 1 July	467.699
Disposals for the year	-228.770
Cost at 30 June	238.929
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 July	377.575
Depreciation for the year	60.720
Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets	-199.366
Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 June	238.929
Carrying amount at 30 June	0

7 Fixed asset investments

	Other receiv- ables DKK
Cost at 1 July	179.085
Additions for the year	949
Cost at 30 June	180.034
Carrying amount at 30 June	180.034

Notes to the Annual Report

	2013/14 DKK	2012/13 DKK
8 Contract work in progress		
Selling price of production for the period	130.122.339	136.221.694
Payments received on account	-112.066.522	-127.228.176
	18.055.817	8.993.518
Recognised in the balance sheet as follows:		
Contract work in progress recognised in assets	19.614.372	18.176.125
Prepayments received recognised in debt	-1.558.555	-9.182.607
	18.055.817	8.993.518

9 Equity

The share capital consists of 1.000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1.000. No shares carry any special rights.

There have been no changes in the share capital during the last 5 years.

10 Subordinate loan capital

Subordinate loan capital	1.080.000	1.000.000
	1.080.000	1.000.000

The subordinate loan is provided by Envikraft Invest A/S. The loan is subordinated claims against Envikraft A/S from the company's other creditors in the event of dissolution or bankruptcy. The loan bears interest at 8% per annum and was due on June 30 2013.

Notes to the Annual Report

	2013/14	2012/13
	DKK	DKK
11 Other provisions		
The Company provides warranties of 2 to 5 years on some of its products and is therefore obliged to repair or replace goods which are not satisfactory. Other provisions include work-in-progress projects with negative gross margin (provision for onerous contracts).		
Warranty provisions	200.000	112.225
Other provisions	8.936.061	8.936.061
	9.136.061	9.048.286

12 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Rental agreements and leases

Rental agreement, non-cancellation period of 3.5 years	1.249.675	1.606.725
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Security

The following assets have been placed as security with bankers:

Floating charge totaling TDKK 3,000 with security in receivables, inventories, other fixtures, fittings and equipment with a carrying value of	0	13.394.411
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Contingent liabilities

The Danish companies of the group are jointly and severally liable for tax on consolidated taxable income in the tax year 2014.

The company has performance and payment guarantees totalling TDKK 5,747.

The company has given absolute guarantees for sister company's bank debt, as per June 30, 2014 totalling TDKK 18,974.

Notes to the Annual Report

	2013/14	2012/13
	DKK	DKK
13 Staff		
Wages and Salaries	264.133	4.422.078
Pensions	9.496	89.757
Other social security expenses	-73	49.019
Other staff expenses	1.706	247.697
	275.262	4.808.551
Wages and Salaries, pensions, other social security expenses and other staff expenses are recognised in the following items:		
Administrative expenses	275.262	4.808.551
	275.262	4.808.551

14 Related parties and ownership

Basis

Controlling interest

Envikraft Invest A/S	Parent Company
Anpartselskabet af 14. oktober 2013	Ultimate parent

Ownership

The following shareholder is recorded in the Company's register of shareholders as holding at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

Envikraft Invest A/S, Industrivej 9, 5260 Odense S, Cvr.: 15 68 28 92.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of Envikraft Invest A/S, Industrivej 9, 5260 Odense S, Cvr.: 15 68 28 92.

Furthermore, the Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the ultimate parent Anpartselskabet af 14. oktober 2013, Avderødvej 27 C, 2980 kokkedal, Cvr.: 35 51 55 77.

Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

Financial Statements of Envikraft A/S for 2013/14 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B as well as selected rules applying to reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

Financial Statements for 2013/14 are presented in DKK.

Fundamental errors

The financial report 2012/13 was influenced by historical accounting errors, so called fundamental errors, which were corrected in the equity as of 30.06.12.

After the acquisition by Weiss Partners in November 2013, a new management has been put in place, and the new management has discovered that not all fundamental errors were identified and corrected last year.

This year the remaining fundamental errors, which are of the same nature as in 2012/13, have now been corrected in the equity value as of 30.06.13.

The fundamental errors consist mainly of wrong and extraordinary low estimates in the total cost to complete 2 major projects per 30.06.13, and this wrong estimate has been corrected with a total pretax value of 7.761.897 DKK.

<i>TDKK</i>	Net profit/loss 2012/13	Correction of errors after tax	Corrected profit/loss	Equity 30. June 2013	Correction of errors	Corrected equity 30. juni 2013
Annual report 2012/2013	-10.813			-18.826		
Misstated cost to complete regarding construction contracts		-5.899			-5.899	
Other		-760			-760	
Corrected figures from prior year	-10.813	-6.659	-17.472	-18.826	-6.659	-25.485

Accounting Policies

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement. Where foreign exchange transactions are considered hedging of future cash flows, the value adjustments are recognised directly in equity.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the transaction date rates are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Income Statement

Gross profit/loss

With reference to section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, revenue has not been disclosed in the Annual Report.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement when delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have been made before year end.

Accounting Policies

Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Contract work in progress concerning equipment for the manufacturing of furniture is recognised at the rate of completion, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the work completed for the year (percentage-of-completion method). This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the contract and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Company.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprises costs incurred to achieve revenue for the year. Cost comprises raw materials, consumables, direct labour costs and indirect production costs such as maintenance and depreciation, etc, as well as operation, administration and management of factories.

Cost of sales also includes research and development costs that do not qualify for capitalisation as well as amortisation of capitalised development costs. Furthermore, amortisation of goodwill is included to the extent that goodwill relates to production activities. Finally, provisions for losses on contract work are recognised.

Distribution expenses

Distribution expenses comprise costs in the form of salaries to sales and distribution staff, advertising and marketing expenses as well as operation of motor vehicles, depreciation, etc. Amortisation of goodwill is also included to the extent that goodwill relates to distribution activities.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise expenses for Management, administrative staff, office expenses, depreciation, etc. Amortisation of goodwill is also included to the extent that goodwill relates to administrative activities.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the core activities of the enterprise, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Accounting Policies

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

The Company is jointly taxed with wholly owned Danish and foreign subsidiaries. The tax effect of the joint taxation is allocated to Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable incomes.

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Development costs and costs relating to rights developed by the Company are recognised in the income statement as costs in the year of acquisition.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use. In the case of assets of own construction, cost comprises direct and indirect expenses for labour, materials, components and sub-suppliers.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	3-5	years
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Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amounts of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost under the FIFO method and net realisable value.

Accounting Policies

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses and costs of completion. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected sales sum.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises the cost of raw materials, consumables and direct labour with addition of indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise the cost of indirect materials and labour as well as maintenance and depreciation of the machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debts. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable, and in respect of trade receivables, a general provision is also made based on the Company's experience from previous years.

Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is measured at the selling price of the work performed calculated on the basis of the stage of completion. The stage of completion is measured by the proportion that the resources incurred to date bear to the estimated total resources. Where it is probable that contract expenses will exceed total revenues from a contract, the expected loss is recognised as an expense in the income statement.

Where the selling price cannot be measured reliably, the selling price is measured at the lower of expenses incurred and net realisable value.

Prepayments and payments received on account are set off against the selling price. The individual contracts are classified as receivables when the net selling price is positive and as liabilities when the net selling price is negative.

Expenses relating to sales work and the winning of contracts are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

Accounting Policies

Equity

Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Other debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.