

INDEPENDENT TESTING CONFIRMS FLEX POWERSTATION™ EXCEEDS STRICTEST EMISSIONS STANDARDS FOR POWER GENERATION FROM METHANE

Game-Changing Energy and Environmental Technology Successfully Deployed at Department of Defense's Fort Benning Army Post

January 22, 2013. Irvine, CA – [SAIL Capital Partners](#) has announced that its portfolio company, [Flex Power Generation](#), Inc., an energy and environmental technology company based in Irvine, California, celebrated the successful independent emissions testing of its Flex Powerstation™ FP250 system at the Department of Defense's (DoD) Fort Benning, GA Army post. The Flex Powerstation™, the only turbine to offer energy generation and pollution control, converts previously wasted landfill gas into 250 kW of renewable electricity, enough to power 250 homes. The clean energy produced has near-zero emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) and will reduce the Army's carbon footprint and bottom line.

"Flex Power is pleased to have a third party analysis confirm that the Flex Powerstation exceeds the strictest NOx emissions standards for methane power generation and pollution control, and is an ideal system for ultra-low quality gas," said Boris Maslov, President and CEO of Flex Power Generation. "We will work with the Army on a commercial transition to continue to provide a renewable source of energy for our nation's security operations, while at the same time protecting our environment," Maslov said.

"In recent independent testing, the Flex Powerstation has demonstrated significantly lower emissions of NOx and non-methane organic carbon than many waste to energy solutions," said Tim Hansen, Director of Advanced Energy & Transportation Technology at [Southern Research Institute](#), who commissioned the testing. "We are encouraged by Flex's progress during the demonstration period and look forward to a successful commercial transition."

Methane is a greenhouse gas with global-warming potential many times that of CO2. Flex Power's breakthrough technology converts ultra-low quality methane into usable clean electricity. The system architecture and proprietary technology allow the Flex Powerstation™ to utilize all sources of methane gas, even from closed landfills. The Fort Benning installation is running on previously unusable methane gas and produces a cost-effective source of renewable power.

Southern Research's independent tests were conducted on October 17, 2012. Three, one-hour sampling runs were completed per standard reference methods of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Among the results, which will be published formally in coming months, the Flex Powerstation™ emitted less than five percent of the [California Air Resources Board's](#) 2013 (CARB 2013) allowable limit for nitrogen oxides.

"The CARB 2013 standard is considered to be among the strictest in the world, and the Flex NOx emission results are unprecedented for a turbine or reciprocating engine running waste gas," said Maslov.

The Fort Benning Flex Powerstation™ Project was funded by the DoD Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP), which seeks innovative and cost-effective technologies to address high-priority environmental and energy requirements for the DoD. The system was commissioned in November 2011. As Richard Kidd, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Energy &

Sustainability), remarked at the system's 2011 ribbon cutting, "We are converting what was once a waste stream, a pollutant, and a liability, into what will be a resource going forward."

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Flex Power Generation, Inc. ("Flex Power") designs and manufactures innovative systems for producing continuous energy from a broad range of sources, including previously unusable ultra-low quality gas. The Flex Oxidizer[®], Flex Power's oxidation technology, enables the conversion of these gases into useful heat and power with the lowest known associated emissions. With the Flex Oxidizer[®] matched to gas turbines, Flex Power offers systems with unparalleled fuel flexibility and pollution control for power generation. For more information, visit www.fpgen.com.