ADA-ES INC Form 10KSB March 30, 2005

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-KSB

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004

Commission File Number: 000-50216

ADA-ES, Inc.

(Name of small business issuer in its charter)

Colorado 84-1457385

(State of incorporation)

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

(Issuer's telephone number, including area code): (303) 734-1727

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act:

Title of class Common Stock, no par value

Check whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15\,(d)$ of the Exchange Act during the past 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. [X] Yes [] No

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB. [X]

State issuer's revenues for its most recent fiscal year. \$ 8,417,000

State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by nonaffiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was sold, or the average bid and asked prices of such common equity, as of a specified date within the past 60 days. As of March 18, 2005 was \$117,914,000.

Number of shares outstanding of registrant's Common Stock, no par value as of March 18, 2005 - 4,830,887.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE: None

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format: Yes ___ No X

PART I

Item 1. Description of Business

This Annual Report may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 that involve risks and uncertainties. In particular such forward-looking statements may be found in this section and under the heading " Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation." Words or phrases such as "will," "hope," "expect," "intend," "plan" or similar expressions are generally intended to identify forward-looking statements. Those statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results discussed herein. The principal risks and uncertainties that may affect the Company's actual performance and results of operations include the following: general economic conditions; adverse weather; changes in federal income tax laws and federal funding for environmental technology/specialty chemicals programs; governmental regulation; changes in governmental and public policy; changes in economic conditions specific to one or more of the Company's markets and businesses; competition; availability of raw materials; and unexpected operations difficulties. Other risks and uncertainties may also affect the outcome of the Company's actual performance and results of operations. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements made in this Annual Report.

(a) Business Development.

ADA-ES, Inc. ("ADA-ES" or "Registrant" or "Company", which term includes its wholly-owned subsidiary unless otherwise indicated) is an environmental technology and specialty chemicals company helping electric utility companies remain competitive while meeting environmental regulations. The major activities of the Company include sales of equipment, field testing and services related to the emerging market for mercury emission control ("MEC") for electric generating coal-fired boilers, the sale of flue gas conditioning ("FGC") equipment and chemicals, and other chemicals and technologies for such boilers. ADA-ES was incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado in 1997 to serve as the holding company for ADA-ES, LLC. In May 1997, Earth Sciences, Inc. ("ESI" or "Earth Sciences") acquired a 51% equity position in ADA-ES, LLC through a combination of stock and cash. The acquisition agreement provided for payments of cash and notes and included an option for Earth Sciences to acquire the remaining equity interests in ADA-ES, LLC from the ADA-ES shareholders. In May 1998, Earth Sciences exercised that option, acquiring a 100% interest in ADA-ES, LLC by issuance of 1,716,000 shares of stock to the shareholders of ADA-ES in exchange for all their shares in ADA-ES. As of January 1, 2003, Earth Sciences transferred all of its ownership in ADA-ES, LLC into ADA-ES. In March 2003 ADA-ES and ESI entered into an agreement for the pro rata distribution of all the common stock of ADA-ES to the shareholders of ESI. The distribution occurred on September 12, 2003 based on a record date of August 29, 2003 as set by the ESI Board of Directors. The distribution resulted in ADA-ES being a separate company operated apart from ESI.

During 2004, ADA-ES (a) substantially increased its MEC business through government and industry funded field demonstration contract work including existing and new contracts and a growing number of commercial activities; (b) maintained its FGC business through continued chemical sales and service on three full-time units, and installation of a new unit in December 2004; and (c) continued limited sales and further demonstrated an anti-slagging product through a joint venture with Arch Coal, Inc. ("Arch") formed to co-market that product. In August 2004, the Company sold 1 million shares of its common stock to a limited number of private investors and received net proceeds of \$7.6 million. Shortly thereafter, the Company applied for and was granted listing

status on the NASDAQ small cap market.

Thus far in 2005, ADA-ES (1) continued work on government- and industry-supported contracts for field testing, installation and evaluation of mercury control systems at several sites, (2) prepared for testing at the four plants under a new government and industry supported contract announced in November 2004, and (3) continued the supply of FGC chemicals to several plants including a new customer who began regular use in January. These activities and those in the preceding paragraph are described in the succeeding paragraphs below in Item 1(b).

ADA-ES currently has four operating FGC units at coal-fired utilities in Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, and Wisconsin. Revenues from sales of equipment and chemicals to FGC customers in 2004 and other FGC contract work totaled \$2,122,000. Assuming the continuation of the historical levels of FGC chemical purchases over the last four years by its existing customers, ADA-ES expects to recognize revenues of approximately \$2.3 million in 2005 from sales to those customers. There can be no assurances that those expectations will be met.

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Early in 2000, ADA-ES received the signed Department of Energy ("DOE") cooperative agreement awarded to develop a broader spectrum of FGC chemicals (the "DOE FGC Contract") and commenced research activities thereunder. In the fall of 2000, ADA-ES received the award of an additional DOE cooperative agreement to test mercury control technology (the "DOE Mercury Contract") totaling up to \$6.8 million over the life of the contract, which amount includes industry cost-share, and commenced research activities thereunder. In the fall of 2002 ADA-ES received the award of a further DOE cooperative agreement and commenced activities thereunder for the long-term test of mercury control technology totaling \$2.4 million, which amount includes industry cost share. During 2003 ADA-ES commenced limited work on the permanent installation, testing and related activities of a mercury control system for We Energies Presque Isle plant in northern Michigan. The contract for that work was signed in early 2004 and, after an amendment, which is expected to be signed in the first quarter of 2005, will cover approximately \$9 million of work over a 5-year period. In the fall of 2003 ADA-ES received the award of a further DOE cooperative agreement and commenced activities thereunder for the testing of mercury control technology, now at five plant sites through 2006 totaling \$8.6 million, which amount includes industry cost share. In November 2004 ADA-ES was notified by DOE that DOE intends to negotiate a new cooperative agreement with the Company for the purpose of testing mercury control technology at four power plant sites. The agreement was signed in February 2005. Minor activities were conducted in 2004 related to the contract, which totals approximately \$5 million, which amount includes industry cost share. Revenues recognized in 2004 from these government/industry contracts totaled \$4.2 million. ADA-ES retains the right to commercialize any products developed under the activities of these contracts. Assuming continued funding, ADA-ES expects to recognize revenues of approximately \$3.6 million from these contracts in 2005. The government commits funds for these contracts on an annual basis and although continued funding under the awarded contracts is considered highly probable, there can be no assurances that the government will continue to approve such funding in its future budgets.

Sale of Shares.

In August 2004 the Company entered into several Subscription and Investment Agreements and privately sold 1 million shares of its common stock to a limited number of institutional investors at a price of \$8.00 per share. The net proceeds to ADA-ES from the sales totaled \$7,620,000. Pritchard Capital Partners

LLP acted as the placement agent for the sales and received a fee of approximately 5%. Approximately \$551,000 of the proceeds were utilized to pay off long-term debt. Approximately \$7 million of the proceeds have been invested in highly-rated corporate and government bonds, low-risk growth equities and money market funds.

(b) Business of Issuer.

BUSINESS

Market for Our Products and Services The primary drivers for many of our services are new environmental regulations and the deregulation of the utility industry. Environmental regulations, such as the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments, various State regulations and permitting requirements for new plants, are requiring utilities to reduce emission of pollutants, such as sulfur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide, and toxic particles. The Environmental Protection Agency and numerous state regulatory bodies are developing regulations that are expected to require large mercury reductions at the nation's 1,100-plus coal units. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has recently issued (March 2005) its mercury control regulations and we are in the process of evaluating their effect on our future business. Early DOE studies indicate that the cost to control these emissions will be \$2-\$5 billion annually. We are positioning ourselves to be a key supplier of services to the market that is anticipated to be established by these regulations. The markets that will be affected by new regulations are the same ones that we currently operate within. In addition, the systems and products that are required for mercury controls fit well with our existing products and capabilities.

In addition to environmental regulations, the coal burning electric power generation industry is also impacted by the ongoing deregulation of the utility business. Historically, public utilities have been able to pass capital and operating costs onto customers through rate adjustments. However with deregulation, utility companies face competitive challenges requiring them to better control capital spending and operating costs. These changes increase the need for cost-effective retrofit technologies that can be used to enhance existing plant equipment to meet the more stringent emission limits while burning less expensive coals. We have entered this market with (1)our proprietary non-toxic chemical conditioner that offers both technical and economic advantages over the hazardous chemicals that have been in use, (2) mercury control technology that has been demonstrated to effectively reduce mercury emission over a broad range of plant configurations and coal types, and (3) products, such as ADA-249, that provide utilities flexibility in choosing the fuel they plan to burn.

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In the unprecedented event that existing and expected environmental laws were rescinded or substantially changed, our business would be adversely affected by declining demand for such products and services. Demand for the Company's FGC and ADA-249 products is primarily two-fold. Customers purchase these products to mitigate operating problems and/or to help comply with environmental regulations such as the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Although the Company's existing customers and those expected in the near-term are believed to desire the Company's products for mitigation of operating problems, we would anticipate that any softening of existing air pollution control requirements would slow expected growth for these products. Demand for the Company's mercury emission control technology is being driven almost exclusively by legislation requiring such control. Several states have passed, or are expected to pass, legislation requiring such control (Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina and Wisconsin). The EPA has recently issued (March 2005) its mercury control regulations and we are in the process of evaluating their effect

on our future business. Delays in, or derailment of, the passage of federal mercury control legislation will significantly impede the potential growth of the Company.

The environmental technology/specialty chemicals industry is generally subject to seasonal trends. These trends reflect the general pattern of electricity use and generation, which typically peak during the spring and summer months and decline from October through March. Our quarterly results can be expected to fluctuate in the future, reflecting this seasonality. These and other factors may make it difficult to predict our results of operations. If our results of operations do not meet the expectations of our stockholders and financial analysts, then our common stock price may be adversely impacted.

Government and Industry Supported Contracts
In 2004, 2003 and 2002, 49%, 45% and 47%, respectively of the Company's revenues were derived from or related to DOE and industry-supported programs. Our revenues from government and industry-supported contracts would be adversely impacted by any material decrease in funding for the projects in which we are involved. In addition, we look to the DOE funding as a significant means to further develop our technology and intellectual property in the area of mercury emissions control covered by that funding. Any material decrease in funding for

the projects in which we are involved would hamper the development of our technology and intellectual property as it does not appear that we could currently fund the same level of development work apart from the support provided by DOE and industry.

The DOE issues solicitations from time to time for various development and demonstration projects. The DOE solicitations range in subject matter, and the Company submits bids for topics that fit the Company's mission and strategic plan. The bids involve a proposed statement of work, and contracts are negotiated with successful bidders to perform the specified work. The contracts with the DOE are known as Cooperative Agreements and are considered financial assistance awards. The Company currently has three such agreements. Generally, the agreements cover the development and/or demonstration of air pollution control technologies for coal-fired power generating plants. Our agreements cover the testing of mercury control systems at power plants. The work may involve designing and fabricating equipment, installing the equipment at power plants, testing the equipment, preparing economic studies, and preparing various reports. The deliverables required by the agreements include various technical and financial reports that are submitted by the Company on a prescribed schedule. The agreements require that the negotiated scope of work be performed, which includes testing/demonstrating various air pollution control technologies. The agreements with the DOE provide that any inventions made by the Company as a result of the work become the property of the Company.

The agreements with DOE generally require industry cost share, which is considered a key component to the viability of the project and which may take the form of cash contributions and/or in-kind contributions of material and services. The cost share percentages on the mercury projects in which we are involved range from 32% to 50%. Typically, the utility host site for the demonstration project provides a considerable amount of the cost share with other interested industry partners also providing funding, either individually or through EPRI (the Electric Power Research Institute). To the extent that the required cost share is not provided by industry partners or EPRI, ADA-ES provides the balance by reducing the revenues it would otherwise recognize on the work performed. We expect the power industry's interest in these and future projects to continue and grow as the nation moves closer to enactment of mercury control regulations.

Key Business Relationships

We have developed key industry relationships with companies much larger than ourselves (e.g. NORIT Americas, Inc., ALSTOM Power, Inc., Thermo Electron, and Arch Coal, Inc.). Subject to the terms of those agreements, the relationships may be terminated by the passage of time, through notification from the other party or failure of the Company to obtain a certain market share. Those relationships are expected to bolster the premier position we believe we hold that will allow participation in the large market projected to emerge from regulations to limit mercury emissions from coal burning power plants. The loss of those key relationships would impede our ability to secure the highest achievable amount of business from that emerging mercury control market. (See the discussion below under the caption "ADA-249" and "Commercial Mercury Emissions Control.)

ADA-ES' Technology and Services - FGC

We have developed a technology for conditioning flue gas streams from combustion sources that allows existing air pollution control devices to operate more efficiently. Through various suppliers and contractors, we may manufacture engineered units for each individual application. The units mix, pump and monitor the feed of proprietary chemical blends. The chemical blends are applied to the flue gas streams by a pressurized system of specially designed lances and nozzles. Such treatment of the flue gas stream alters the physical properties of the fly ash particles contained therein primarily by decreasing particle resistivity. This alteration allows the existing electrostatic precipitator ("ESP") to more effectively collect such fly ash particles that would otherwise escape into the atmosphere. ADA-ES' technology also has application in the cement and petroleum refining industries where particulate emissions are being or need to be controlled. The non-utility markets are not being aggressively pursued since the profit margin potential for such customers is considered to be less since chemical usage is lower.

ADA-249

In 2000, we introduced a new specialty chemical, ADA-249, a product designed to save utility companies with cyclone furnaces significant costs each year through reduced fuel costs, enhanced operational flexibility and improved marketability of combustion by-products. Cyclone furnaces were designed as an efficient, compact way to burn high-ash, high-sulfur coals to produce steam for power generation. The coals for which these units were designed typically produce a thick molten slag layer on the walls of each cyclone barrel. The slag coating catches the incoming coal and holds it until combustion is completed. When switching to Powder River Basin ("PRB") coal, however, the slag layer is usually too thin and watery to capture the coal, so the coal must burn in flight. Even though PRB coal burns faster than bituminous coal, there is just not enough time for combustion to be completed within the main furnace firebox. The result is usually unacceptable amounts of unburned carbon in the flyash as well as increased ash deposition, increased air emissions, and an unfavorable unit heat rate. Another problem with PRB coal slag in a cyclone furnace is that it solidifies (freezes) abruptly during low-load operation when the cyclone temperature drops.

Since these boilers rely on keeping the slag molten all the way to the slag tap (a drain on the furnace floor) in order to operate, the freezing problem can cause unplanned shutdowns and lost revenues. In order to keep the PRB coal slag molten, these units must be operated at high loads even during periods of low demand, which adversely affects power revenues. Finally, bottom ash is a more valuable commodity for sale to ash brokers than flyash. Many cyclone boilers that have converted to PRB coal have lost significant revenues from ash sales compared to the old days of burning high—ash coals.

ADA-249 is a patented product designed to modify slag viscosity. ADA-249 is a blend of iron oxides, mineralizers, and flow enhancers, that is added to the PRB coal prior to combustion in order to create the proper slag layer for combustion

within the cyclone barrel. In application at the utility, ADA-249 is conveyed mechanically from a supply delivered via dump truck to a hopper. From there ADA-249 is fed by screw and belt conveyors to the coal feeders. The addition of ADA-249 to the coal results in more coal burning in the cyclone, less carbon in the flyash, better precipitator performance, reliable slag tapping, and more bottom ash to sell. We design and sell the delivery system and the continuing supply of chemical.

In May 2001, we entered into an agreement with Arch Coal Inc., the second largest U.S. coal producer, to jointly market ADA-249 to cyclone-fired power plants. The agreement was modified and restated as of January 1, 2002. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company has granted a non-exclusive, non-transferable license to the joint venture ("JV") to use ADA-249 in connection with the JV activities. The JV is controlled by a five-member management committee, three of whose members are selected by Arch and the remaining members by the Company. The JV will pay the Company from the commercial price less a discount of approximately \$15 per ton for all ADA-249 material supplied and commercial rates for any technical services. The Company and Arch each will bear their own costs and expenses related to any ADA-249 marketing efforts. Arch will fund the JV activities, including equipment needs and will retain any net profits. Either party may terminate the JV upon 60-days written notice after non-approval of the annually required business plan.

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Together, we and Arch anticipate providing to Arch customers a long-term package of PRB coal, the ADA-249 chemical and, if needed, the required injection equipment. This package is intended to enable boiler operators to achieve the benefits of the ADA-249 fuel additive without making a significant capital investment. The companies will also handle the logistics of supply and system maintenance. During 2004, in addition to continual sales to one customer and seasonal sales to another, (the revenues from whom amounted to less than 10% of the Company's total revenues), ADA-249 was demonstrated at three sites, for which we are in various stages of negotiation to supply ADA-249 on a continual basis. The DOE does not participate with the Company in any of its activities related to ADA-249.

DOE Mercury Contract

ADA-ES began work on a cooperative agreement with the Department of Energy in October, 2000 to demonstrate full-scale mercury control systems at coal-fired power plants. During the \$6.8 million project, integrated control systems were installed and tested at four power plants. The mercury control system involves injecting powdered activated carbon (PAC) into the power plant flue gas where it ties up the mercury. The existing particle control equipment at the power plant then collects the PAC. ADA-ES was responsible for managing the project including engineering, testing, economic analysis, and information dissemination functions. Power generating companies that entered into contracts with ADA-ES are Alabama Power Company, We Energies, and PG&E National Energy Group. During 2001 ADA-ES completed demonstration tests at two of the plants, and the remaining two plants were tested during 2002. The first test site was Alabama Power's Gaston plant, which uses fabric filters to reduce particulate matter emissions. Tests using PAC at this site showed that 80-85 percent of the mercury was removed, with as much as 90 percent being removed at the highest performing periods during two weeks of testing. The We Energies Pleasant Prairie Power Plant was the second site to be tested. This site is equipped with electrostatic precipitators for particle collection. Mercury-removal rates at this site using PAC ranged from 40 to 60 percent, with short-term peak removal rates being 60-70 percent. Testing at the PG&E Brayton Point Station and Salem Harbor Station showed that mercury removals of 90 percent could be achieved using PAC. The Cooperative Agreement with DOE is scheduled to be completed in early-2005. Overall industry cost share on this project is 33% and ADA-ES has provided cost

share of approximately 13% of the total project.

DOE Long-Term Test of Mercury Controls
ADA-ES was awarded a \$2.4 million cooperative agreement from the Department of
Energy in September 2002 to install a mercury control system and evaluate its
operation over an extended period of time. The project location is Alabama Power
Company's Plant Gaston where PAC has been injected into the flue gas stream
between an existing electrostatic precipitator and COHPAC baghouse. A limited
test of this configuration was performed under the DOE project described above
with good results. The extended test has matured the technology and provided
information that is needed to assure reliable long-term continuous operation in
these systems. Testing at the site was completed in 2004 and final reporting on
results of the project is expected in 2005. Overall industry cost share on this
project is 43% and ADA-ES has provided cost share of approximately 18% of the
total project.

Clean Coal Power Initiative Program at We Energies The Company has been selected to provide mercury control technology and services for a major project at the We Energies Presque Isle Power Plant. The U.S. Department of Energy announced in January 2003 that it would award a cooperative agreement to We Energies, located in Milwaukee, Wis., to demonstrate an integrated mercury and particulate matter emissions control system on three generating units at the facility located in Marquette, Mich. The demonstration project, named TOXECON, is expected to also investigate the additional capabilities of the proposed system to control sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emissions. The primary attribute of TOXECON, an EPRI (Electric Power Research Institute) patented process, is that it potentially represents the best option for control of greater than 80 percent of mercury from coal-fired plants. TOXECON may also prove to be the primary mercury control choice for western coals, and the only choice for units with hot-side electrostatic precipitators. TOXECON is expected to make use of only one "baghouse," or emissions collection structure, for three small boilers, increasing the cost-effectiveness of the integrated system. TOXECON is expected to also allow for separate treatment or disposal of the ash collected in the primary particulate control device, and is expected to be applicable to a significant number of existing coal-fired plants in the U.S. Specific objectives of the project are to achieve at least 90

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percent mercury removal; determine viability of sorbent injection for up to 70 percent sulfur dioxide control; minimize waste disposal with a target of 100 percent utilization; and recover at least 90 percent of the mercury captured in the ash. DOE is expected to provide \$25 million of the project's \$50 million total cost. We Energies is hosting the project as well as serving as the prime contractor with the DOE. The Company is providing on-site engineering support, mercury control and measurement technologies, and project reporting services under a \$9 million contract with We Energies. Cummins & Barnard is providing design construction management resources to the project. The formal contract was executed in the first quarter of 2004. During 2004 our portion of the contract was reduced from an expected \$10 million to \$9 million in recognition of the effect of increased steel prices on the overall project and the direct subcontracting of some work that was originally planned to be conducted through ADA-ES. Overall industry cost share on this project is 50% and ADA-ES is not providing any cost share to the total project.

Work under the contract will be performed over a five-year period , with design and initial site work beginning in 2004. As a result of the project, it's expected that there will be (i) a significant reduction in the rate of air emissions from the Presque Isle units and (ii) mercury control retrofit technologies and emissions control improvements applicable throughout the U.S.

DOE Mercury Control Program at Sunflower, AEP, Ameren UE, Detroit Edison and Missouri Basin Power Project

During 2003 the Company was awarded an \$8.4 million cooperative agreement with the U.S. Department of Energy's National Energy Technology Laboratory (DOE/NETL). The agreement is to perform sorbent-based mercury control technology testing for coal-fired power plants. The project is being executed together with ADA-ES' partner, ALSTOM Environmental Control Systems ("ALSTOM"), one of the largest suppliers of air pollution control equipment to power plants in North America. The program will be carried out over 3 years.

Under the program, ADA-ES and ALSTOM are testing the mercury control technology at five power plants. These tests are covering a combination of coals and pollution control equipment configurations typically used in over 900 plants, and more than 75% of the U.S. coal-fired generating capacity. ADA-ES and ALSTOM are working in partnership with Sunflower Electric, American Electric Power, AmerenUE, Detroit Edison and Missouri Basin Power Project, which are providing host sites. These companies, along with EPRI and ADA-ES, are contributing \$2.6 million in cash and cost share to the project. The DOE is contributing \$6 million of the \$8.6 million in funding for the project. Overall industry cost share on this project is 32% and ADA-ES has provided cost share of approximately 9% of the total project.

The original budget for the project was estimated at \$8.8 million and was revised in 2004 to \$8.4 million to reflect lower indirect rates expected during the life of the project. This is merely an accounting adjustment and does not impact the scope of work to be performed under the project. Originally, Ontario Power was providing its Nanticoke Station as a test site. Ontario Power withdrew the site during 2004 due to changes in priority related to mercury control. This site is being replaced by a power plant belonging to Detroit Edison. In addition, a power plant belonging to the Missouri Basin Power Project is being added to the project. Approval from DOE to add these two test sites occurred in early 2005.

The test sites were specifically selected to provide key operating data that will be complementary to our earlier demonstrations. The data from this program should generate widespread interest in the power industry, and these tests should significantly improve our ability to provide effective and reliable mercury control systems that minimize the costs and impact on power generation. Over the 3-year period, ADA-ES expects to recognize \$7.4 million in revenue from the project. Two sites were tested during 2004, and three additional sites are expected to be tested in 2005 and 2006.

The project is expected to help promote the marketing arrangement between ADA-ES and ALSTOM, discussed below, as the premier integrated solutions provider for the control of mercury emissions from coal-fired power plants.

DOE Mercury Control Program at MidAmerican, AEP and Entergy
The Company was notified in 2004 that it was selected by DOE to perform
additional full-scale field tests of sorbent-based mercury control technology
for coal-fired power plants. The cooperative agreement was signed in February
2005. ADA-ES expects to recognize \$1 - \$2 million in annual revenues from this
contract during 2005 to 2007. This includes primary funding from DOE and at
least 25% cost sharing provided by participating power companies. In this new
program, ADA-ES is planning to install mercury control technology at four power
plants and evaluate performance and costs. Testing of novel high-temperature
sorbents, including ADA-ES' proprietary flue gas conditioning agents, is being
planned at two plants owned and operated by MidAmerican Energy. This is an
important market segment that is currently not being addressed by current

products. Tests are also planned to evaluate a new Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) technology named TOXECON II on both low-sulfur Western coal and high-sulfur Eastern coal. The TOXECON II process uses activated carbon to reduce mercury emissions in an innovative low-capital cost configuration that prevents contamination of the ash. This technology is geared for power plants that need to reduce mercury emissions by 50 to 70%, but want to continue to sell their ash for use in concrete. Host sites are expected to be provided by MidAmerican, American Electric Power and Entergy.

Government Funding of DOE Contracts

The government commits funds through the Department of Energy for the above described contracts on an annual basis and although continued funding under the awarded contracts is considered highly probable, there can be no assurances that the government will continue to approve such funding in its future budgets.

Commercial Mercury Emissions Control

In December 2002 we entered into an exclusive relationship with ALSTOM Environmental Control Systems ("ALSTOM"), the largest supplier of equipment to power plants in North America, to market systems for mercury removal from power plants and other facilities. In response to pending State and Federal legislation for mercury emission control, ALSTOM and ADA-ES intend to provide overall turnkey solutions for mercury control including guaranteed performance. Such solutions may include all equipment required including carbon storage and injection equipment, particulate collection equipment or redesign/rebuild/conversion of existing equipment, monitoring equipment, and even guaranteed supply of powdered activated carbon (PAC). The partnership will focus on providing the required equipment and modifications to achieve up to 90% removal of mercury meeting all applicable standards. The partnership will combine our leading technology position in PAC-based mercury removal, acquired through our years of development including the DOE sponsored projects, with ALSTOM's technology in particulate collection (Electrostatic Precipitators and Fabric Filters) and ALSTOM's experience in mercury removal in the waste-to-energy business.

Under the terms of the agreement with ALSTOM:

- o the parties will jointly develop marketing plans and sales objectives;
- o the parties will grant one another exclusive marketing licenses to exploit their respective intellectual property for mercury emission control;
- o the parties will grant one another limited, royalty-free licenses to use their respective intellectual property for mercury emission control;
- o the parties will make joint commercial offerings for mercury emission control;
- o ADA-ES and ALSTOM will each pay for their respective costs of marketing and development of their mercury control technologies; and
- o the agreement may be terminated by mutual agreement of ADA-ES and ALSTOM, for an uncured breach of a material provision, and/or after one year upon three months written notice to the other party.

In 2001 Earth Sciences and NORIT Americas Inc. ("NORIT") entered into a Market Development Agreement to jointly pursue the market for equipment and sorbents to remove mercury from coal-fired boilers. Earth Sciences has assigned all of its rights under that agreement to us as part of the distribution agreement with the consent of NORIT. The agreement joins us with NORIT, the country's leading supplier of powdered activated carbon. The goal of the agreement is to jointly develop mercury control sorbents designed to maximize removal efficiency and minimize costs. NORIT provides PAC and dosing systems for removing mercury from flue gas generated from the combustion of municipal and medical solid waste and hazardous waste. The agreement provides a long-term means for both us and NORIT to benefit from potential sales of equipment and to participate in the development of sorbents for this emerging mercury control market. We expect to

establish and further define the parameters for the mutual exclusivity this year after the likely market becomes more clear after evaluation of the recently issued (March 2005) EPA regulations.

Under the terms of the agreement with NORIT:

- o the target market is defined as North American coal-fired utilities;
- o ADA-ES is responsible for
 - o sorbent identification, technical and economic ranking and demonstration testing
 - o market development and sales coverage
 - equipment contract negotiation, project execution and installation supervision
- o NORIT is responsible for manufacture and/or supply of sorbents and the equipment dosing systems;
- o subject to performance requirements, ADA-ES will represent NORIT exclusively in the defined market;

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- o in order for ADA-ES to maintain its exclusive representation of NORIT, at least 50% of the market users during the 2004 to 2007 period must be supplied by NORIT, in periods beyond those dates, annual minimum sales targets will be mutually agreed upon;
- o for NORIT to maintain exclusivity, it must supply sorbents at prices and in quantities to meet the market demand and the ADA-ES sales targets;
- o ADA-ES will earn a commission of 10% on sorbent sales and 5% on equipment sales, which commissions continue even if ADA-ES fails to maintain its exclusivity through failure to meet its performance requirements; and
- o the parties agree to renew or renegotiate the agreement in good faith during the period when regulations requiring mercury emission controls are being reviewed which the parties estimate will be in mid-2005.

In April of 2004 we announced we had entered a cooperative agreement with Thermo Electron Corporation to develop a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for the measurement of mercury in flue gas. Under this agreement, Thermo, the leading supplier of stack gas monitors to the U.S. power generation market, will design and manufacture the mercury CEMS. ADA-ES will conduct extensive field validation prior to the product's commercialization, which is scheduled for April 2005. The pending Federal legislation for reducing power plant mercury emissions has generated the need for enhanced flue gas mercury removal technology and the associated requirement to validate its performance via continuous emission monitoring. This challenging monitoring application requires extensive field studies under a broad range of flue gas matrices and operating conditions. The arrangement with Thermo provides a unique opportunity to accelerate the evaluation of sorbent injection based mercury removal systems and concurrently demonstrate the suitability of Thermo's mercury CEMS.

Under the terms of the agreement with Thermo:

- o Thermo is responsible for design of hardware, firmware software and overall product development as well as manufacture of commercial version of the mercury CEMS;
- O ADA-ES is responsible for field validation and performance feedback and, depending on the work performed and supply of CEMS, may pay Thermo up to \$400,000;
- o Activities under the contract are expected to be completed by May 2005 after which Thermo is expected to manufacture, market and sell mercury CEMS and ADA-ES is expected to purchase from Thermo all its requirements for mercury CEMS;
- o Under a separate distribution arrangement, ADA-ES is expected to sell

the Thermo CEMS only in conjunction with it mercury control technology and will receive a 25% discount from Thermo published price list;

Either party may terminate the distribution arrangement upon 120 days written notice to the other party.

Other Consulting Services

ADA-ES also offers consulting services to assist utilities in planning and implementing strategies to meet new government emission standards requiring reductions in both sulfur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide. ADA-ES is also developing and testing new chemical blends expected to aid coal-burning utilities in the variety of problems that may be encountered in switching to lower cost coals.

Competition

Our primary competition is the conventional FGC technology using either sulfur trioxide or a combination of sulfur trioxide and ammonia. This technology has been available commercially since the 1970's and is offered by Chemithon Engineers Ltd., Wahlco, Inc. and Benetech in a variety of forms. Conditioning of fly ash by injecting small amounts of sulfur trioxide into the flue gas is a well-proven technique for improving performance of the ESP. Such sulfur trioxide conditioning loses its effectiveness in application with temperatures over 350 degrees F. The capital costs of conventional FGC technology are in excess of \$1 million. Injection of water mist into the flue gas stream is also a known technique for improving performance of the ESP in certain applications and is offered by EnviroCare, Inc. The capital cost of a water injection system are typically \$200,000-300,000. A typical ADA-ES system can cost between \$300,000-600,000. The Company has also introduced a product shown to be effective in the 300-750 degree range that is suitable for intermittent application and can augment a sulfur trioxide system and help to avoid use of ammonia. The competitive advantages of our FGC technology include an effective temperature range of 300 degrees F to 900 degrees F; a simple injection system; a non-toxic conditioner that will not become a secondary pollutant; and chemicals that are safer and easier to handle on site. The variety of products in the industry to aid ESP performance primarily compete on the basis of performance and price. The Company usually arranges for a full-scale demonstration of its products to its potential customers prior to selling its systems and chemicals for use on a continual basis.

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There are no major barriers to entry of our products in the market, however, utility companies are generally slow to embrace new technologies when they perceive any potential for disruption in the production of electricity. The market for ADA-249 is just starting to emerge and no significant competition yet exists.

The commercial mercury control market for existing coal-fired electric utilities is beginning to emerge as a result of the enactment of state and federal regulations that for the first time in U.S. history are requiring such utilities to control their mercury emissions. We estimate that there are approximately 1,100 individual units (several may be located on one site) in excess of 25 megawatts of generating capacity that could be impacted by such regulations. The impact of the recently issued EPA regulations are being evaluated. Regulations currently exist that require new coal-fired plants to control mercury emissions. As of December 31, 2004, we had responded to over 150 bid requests for activated carbon injection systems, 30 of which we believe are likely to proceed to orders between now and 2008. The capital equipment expected to be required by those 30 units amounts to approximately \$30 million, and the annual sorbent requirements of such units are estimated to total approximately \$30 million. We are not aware of any other company who is responded to requests for commercial bids of mercury

control systems at this time. As this market matures, we expect competition will arise primarily in the sorbent supply arena (activated carbon or other). See the discussion above under the caption "Market for Our Products and Services."

Patents

We have received seven patents related to different aspects of our technology. The Company's patents have terms of 20 years measured from the application date, the earliest of which was in 1995. A patent related to ADA-249 was issued during 2004. In addition a patent for a new FGC additive was issued to the Company in 2004. We continue to improve our products, and patents applications for additional products have been submitted. Although important to protect our continuing business, we do not consider any of such patents to be critical to the ongoing conduct of our business.

Supply of Chemical for Our Customers

We typically negotiate blending contracts that include secrecy agreements with chemical suppliers located near major customers. These arrangements minimize transportation costs while assuring continuous supply of ADA-ES proprietary chemical blends. Such arrangements have been in place since the spring of 1999 and are generally renewed on an annual basis.

Raw Materials

We purchase equipment from a variety of vendors for the engineered units we manufacture. Such equipment is available from numerous sources. We typically subcontract the major portion of the construction labor associated with installation of such equipment, again from a variety of vendors, usually those local to the site of the work. We purchase our proprietary chemicals through negotiated blending contracts with chemical suppliers generally located near each major customer. The chemicals used are readily available, and several such chemical suppliers can perform to our requirements.

Seasonality of Activities

The sale of FGC chemicals is dependent on the operations of the utilities to which such chemicals are provided. Our FGC customers routinely schedule maintenance outages in the spring of each year. During the period of such outages, which may range from two weeks to over a month, no FGC chemicals are used and purchases from us are correspondingly reduced.

Dependence on Major Customers

In 2004 we regularly supplied chemical, equipment and services to 3 FGC customers. We recognized 8% of our revenue from MidAmerican Energy Co. in Iowa, 6% from Alliant Power in Wisconsin, and 7% from Cleco Utility Group, Inc. in Louisiana. Also in 2004 we sold an activated carbon injection system to a northeastern utility and provided services as they utilized that system to evaluate their future needs for mercury emission control. Revenue related to that sale and provision of services represented 9% of our revenue. ADA-ES' own sales staff markets our technology through trade shows, mailings and direct contact with potential customers. During 2004 we recognized 49% of our revenue from services provided directly or as a subcontractor under contracts to the U.S. government as discussed above under Government and Industry Supported Contracts. (See also Notes 5 and 9 to the Consolidated Financial Statement included elsewhere in this report).

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Research and Development Activities

The Company is involved in several R&D contracts funded by DOE and industry groups primarily directed toward the control of mercury emissions. The Company cost shares in many of those contracts. For 2004 and 2003 we estimate that our direct cost share of R&D in our DOE related contracts amounted to approximately \$348,000 and \$217,000, respectively. In addition, we spent approximately

\$467,000 and \$376,000 on our own behalf on research and development activities related to further development of our technologies during 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Employees

As of December 31, 2004 we employed a total of 27 full-time personnel. Included in this number are 25 people employed at our offices in Littleton, Colorado and 2 in Alabama. In addition, other personnel were employed on a contract basis for specific project tasks.

Item 2. Description of Property.

Office Lease

ADA-ES leases approx. 12,000 square feet of combined office and warehouse space in Littleton, Colorado a suburb of Denver. The term of the lease runs through 2009 and the lease agreement has an option to extend the term. We believe the facilities are sufficient for our needs in to the foreseeable future. We do not own any real property, but lease all of our office facilities. Annual lease costs on this space amount to approximately \$150,000.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

Registrant knows of no reportable pending legal matters involving Registrant or its subsidiary.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders. None.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Small Business Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

(a) Market Information.

Registrant's common stock commenced trading on the NASDAQ SmallCap market on October 14, 2004 under the symbol ADES. Prior to such time, trading occurred on the OTCBB market commencing on October 22, 2003, after the spin off from ESI noted above. For the period from October 22, 2003 through December 31, 2003, the Company's common stock traded in the price ranges of \$3.00 to \$7.50 (high and low closing prices). During 2004 closing price ranges were as follows:

| | High | Low |
|---------|--------------------|---|
| | | |
| Quarter | \$9.75 | \$6.60 |
| Quarter | \$9.50 | \$7.51 |
| Quarter | \$14.40 | \$8.25 |
| Quarter | \$28.21 | \$12.80 |
| | Quarter Quarter | Quarter \$9.75 Quarter \$9.50 Quarter \$14.40 |

The price ranges shown in the above table are based on NASDAQ quoted sales prices for the fourth quarter of 2004 and and OTCBB bid prices for the first three quarters of 2004. The sale prices may reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, markdown or commission and may not represent actual transactions.

(b) Holders.

The number of record holders of common stock of Registrant as of March 18, 2005 was approximately 1,740; the approximate number of beneficial shareholders is estimated at 8,000.

(c) Dividends.

Registrant has not paid dividends since its inception and there are no plans for paying dividends in the foreseeable future.

Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation. This Annual Report may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 that involve risks and uncertainties. In particular such forward-looking statements may be found in this section and under the heading "Description of Business." The following discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations of the Company should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this report. Words or phrases such as "will," "hope," "expect," "intend," "plan" or similar expressions are generally intended to identify forward-looking statements. Those statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results discussed herein. The principal risks and uncertainties that may affect the Company's actual performance and results of operations include the following: general economic conditions; adverse weather; changes in federal income tax laws and federal funding for environmental technology/specialty chemicals programs; governmental regulation; changes in governmental and public policy; changes in economic conditions specific to one or more of the Company's markets and businesses; competition; availability of raw materials; and unexpected operations difficulties. Other risks and uncertainties may also affect the outcome of the Company's actual performance and results of operations. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements made in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

OVERVIEW

The Company provides environmental technologies and specialty chemicals to the coal-burning electric utility industry. Revenues are generated through (1) time and materials contracts for the emerging mercury emission control (MEC) market, several of which are co-funded by government and industry, (2) the sale of specialty chemicals and services for flue gas conditioning (FGC), and (3) the sale of combustion aid (CA) chemicals and services, primarily ADA-249 through a joint venture with Arch Coal.

Mercury has been identified as a toxic substance and pursuant to a court order the EPA issued regulations for its control in March 2005. We are evaluating the impact of those regulations on the future of our business, and the long-term growth of the MEC market for the electric utility industry will most likely be dependent on the impact of those federal and/or state regulations, which are in various stages of enactment. As many as 1,100 existing coal-fired boilers may be affected by such regulations, when they are fully implemented. Permitting of new coal-fired plants generally requires them to meet more stringent requirements that likely include MEC. For the near-term, our revenues from this market will be dependent on (i) DOE- and industry-funded contracts discussed above, (ii) mercury testing services and (iii) equipment sales and commissions on sorbents sold to new plants and existing plants affected by the implementation of enacted regulations. Although we expect this market to show steady growth over the next several years, significant revenue growth is anticipated when federal regulations impact a significant portion of existing boilers.

The market for our FGC chemicals and services is relatively flat and is expected to only show modest growth, if any, in the near -term. Margins on these products are typically higher than what we recognize for our present MEC sales and represent an important contribution to the overall profitability of the Company. In spite of several successful demonstrations, market acceptance for our CA products has not grown as previously expected. Commencement of continuing sales to a significant future customer is important, and if such occurs, is expected to help promote additional sales.

In August 2004 the Company entered into several Subscription and Investment

Agreements and privately sold 1 million shares of its common stock to a limited number of institutional investors at a price of \$8.00 per share. The net proceeds to ADA-ES from the sales totaled \$7,620,000. Pritchard Capital Partners LLP acted as the placement agent for the sales and received a fee of approximately 5%. Approximately \$551,000 of the proceeds were utilized to pay off long-term debt. Approximately \$7 million of the proceeds have been invested in highly-rated corporate and government bonds and low-risk growth equities.

During the second quarter of 2004 the Company announced it signed a commercial contract to supply and install a FGC system to improve capture of flyash particles at a Midwestern coal-fired power plant. The plant has made provisions to switch to coal from the Wyoming Powder River Basin (PRB). The contract called for the purchase and installation of the equipment for approximately \$300,000, which was installed and operational in December 2004, and at such time began routine injection of the Company's proprietary chemical. Based upon historical average usage of the chemical at existing customers' plants, it is anticipated that future chemical purchases will provide additional revenues of \$500,000 - \$700,000 per year.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company had a positive working capital of \$3.2 million at 12/31/04. The amount represents an increase of \$1.9 million during the year. In addition, the Company has investments in securities, accounted for as held to maturitiy investments, that amount to approximately \$5.8 million. The Company intends to retain these investments to demonstrate strength in its financial position to support guarantees the Company expects to provide on future sale of activated carbon systems. Management believes that existing and expected improving working capital, through continued and improved cash flow from ongoing operations, will be sufficient to meet the anticipated needs of the Company in 2005. However, there can be no assurances that the positive cash flow that has been achieved will continue. The Company also has a \$250,000 line-of-credit arrangement with a bank to help with its working capital needs. No amounts were outstanding under the line as of 12/31/04.

The Company's principal source of liquidity is its existing working capital and operating cash flows as supplemented by its line-of-credit noted above. The continuation of positive cash flow is somewhat dependent upon the continuation of chemical sales and operations of the flue gas conditioning (FGC) units currently in-place in Illinois, Louisiana and Iowa, each of which provide an average monthly cash flow of approximately \$20,000. Unsatisfactory results, which could be caused by a combination or single factor such as changes in coal, mechanical difficulties (whether in the FGC unit or otherwise), and/or overall cost/benefit analysis, at any of those units may decrease or end the sale of chemicals for such units. The Company is also performing services under three DOE and industry co-funded contracts, which overall are expected to produce an estimated \$3.6 million in revenues in 2005. Of that amount approximately 35% represents cost share amounts from industry partners, and 65% represents reimbursement from DOE for costs that pass through the Company. Currently funding has been approved by the DOE for approximately \$15.8 million of its share of those contracts. If further funding were not approved, the Company would decrease or cease activities on those contracts and would expect to maintain a positive cash flow but at a reduced level.

Debt service obligations in 2004 totaled approximately \$145,000. The Company paid-off all of its term debt during the third quarter of 2004 in an effort to reduce interest expense. Planned capital expenditures for ADA-ES to sustain and improve ongoing operations for 2005 are estimated at \$311,000. The Company expects to fund these requirements out of existing working capital and cash flow from operations.

The Company assumed a defined contribution and 401(k) plan covering all eligible employees from Earth Sciences Inc. as of January 1, 2003. The Company matches up to 5% of salary amounts deferred by employees in the Plan. During 2004, the Company recognized \$81,000 of matching expense; this expense is expected to amount to approximately \$105,000 in 2005. In the past the Company has also made discretionary contributions to the Plan amounting to approximately 10% of salaries, which amounts were paid in stock. At December 31, 2003, the Company had authorized a discretionary contribution of \$147,000, which amount was paid in the first quarter of 2004 through the issuance of stock. Based on results for 2004 such amount totaled approximately \$160,000 and was paid in the form of cash to all eligible employees in February 2005.

The Company has recorded net deferred tax assets of \$406,000 as of 12/31/04. Based on existing R&D contracts supported by the DOE and industry and other expectation of continuing work, the Company has determined that it is more probable than not that those deferred tax assets will be realized in the future.

Cash flow provided from operations totaled \$831,000 for 2004 compared to \$183,000 for 2003. Cash flow from operations in 2004 was higher than 2003 as the result of significant increases in expenses paid with stock and accounts payable during 2004, which changes improved the Company's cash flow for the year. Cash flow provided from operations in 2004 resulted primarily from the operating income plus non-cash charges for depreciation, amortization and expenses paid with stock plus and minus other components of working capital. Cash flow from net investing activities for 2004 includes a use for investments in securities of (\$8,068,000), proceeds from sale of securities of \$1,587,000, proceeds from asset dispositions of \$60,000 and capital expenditures of \$(212,000). Cash flow from financing activities in 2004 consisted of payments on notes payable of \$(922,000), proceeds from the sale of stock of \$7,620,000 and proceeds from the exercise of stock options of \$435,000. Cash flow used in operations in 2003 also resulted primarily from the operating income plus non-cash charges for depreciation and amortization and changes in other operating assets and liabilities. Cash flow from investing activities for 2003 includes a use for capital expenditures of \$(372,000). Cash flow from financing activities in 2003 consisted of payments on assumed debt and notes payable (\$968,000), proceeds from note payable and convertible debenture of \$940,000, proceeds from the sale of stock of \$1,000,000 and advances to its then parent company, ESI, of \$(355,000).

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Results of Operations

Revenues totaled \$8,417,000 for 2004 versus \$5,863,000 for 2003. Revenues in 2004 increased \$2,503,000 and \$85,000 due to increased sales in MEC and FGC activities, respectively. The significant increase in MEC revenues for the year is the result of the commercial sale of an activated carbon injection (ACI) system, testing services provided therewith, and increased field activities in DOE supported programs during the year. MEC revenues include \$355,000 for mercury measurement services. FGC revenues are \$85,000 higher than 2003 due to the injection system and related chemicals sales in December 2004 noted above. We expect FGC revenues in 2005 to show only modest growth. CA revenues decreased by \$34,000 in 2004 compared to 2003. CA revenues for 2003 include installation of a feed system at one of our continuing customers that was not repeated in 2004. In order for CA revenues to grow appreciably, we will need to add additional customers. MEC revenues are primarily a function of government and industry supported field demonstrations of our mercury control technology, commercial sales of ACI systems and other consulting in mercury emission measurement. The Company's government contracts are subject to audit by the federal government, which could result in adjustment(s) to previously recognized revenue. The Company believes, however, it has complied with all the

requirements of the contracts and future adjustments, if any, will not be material. Based on contracts in hand and other anticipated work, total revenues for 2005 are anticipated to grow by approximately 30% from the 2004 level. We have been hiring personnel in response to the growth realized and adequate resources of skilled labor appear to be available the anticipated needs.

Cost of services increased by \$2,125,000 in 2004, as compared to 2003 as a result of the increased revenue generating activities. ADA-ES experienced positive gross margins in 2004 and 2003 of 40% and 51%, respectively. As noted above, management expects the amount of time and materials work for the near term to represent an increasing source of revenues wherein the anticipated gross margins are less than for our specialty chemical sales. Gross margins for 2005 are expected to decline somewhat from the levels achieved in 2004, both as a result of an increasing proportion of time and materials work and the Company's increasing its share of costs in the field demonstration projects in which it has elected to participate.

Research and development expenses increased in 2004 by \$222,000 to \$815,000 from 2003. The Company incurs R&D expenses not only on direct activities it conducts but also by sharing a portion of the costs in the government and industry programs in which it participates. Future consolidated research and development expenses, except for those anticipated to be funded by the DOE contracts and others that may be awarded, are expected to grow at about 10% per year for the next several years.

General and administrative expenses increased by \$121,000 to \$2,046,000 in 2004. The increase in 2004 results primarily from increases in staff and our office space as the Company has made preparations for the anticipated growth in the mercury control market, and other general increases in costs, such as insurance.

The Company's interest expense totaled approximately \$34,000 for 2004 and \$27,000 for 2003. As a result of the pay-off of all term debt noted above we expect future interest expense to be minimal.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Significant estimates are used in preparation of the financial statements and include the Company's allowance for doubtful accounts, which is based on historical experience. However, a significant amount of the Company's accounts receivable (\$223,000 and \$241,000 at December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively) is from the federal government. Amounts invoiced for government contracts are subject to change based on the results of future audits by the federal government. The Company has not experienced significant adjustments in the past, and we do not expect that a significant adjustment will be made in the future. The Company uses its judgment to support the current fair value of goodwill and other intangible assets of \$2.1 million on the consolidated balance sheet. Although the Company has had an independent valuation prepared, which supports its recorded value and, management believes the fair value of other recorded intangibles are not impaired, market demand for the Company's product and services could change in the future requiring a write-down in recorded values. As with all estimates, the amounts described above are subject to change as additional information becomes available.

New Accounting Policies

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment". This Statement is a revision of FASB Statement No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". This Statement supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", and its related implementation guidance. SFAS No. 123R establishes standards for the accounting for transactions in which an

entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services, or incurs liabilities in exchange for goods or services that are based on the fair value of the entity's equity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of those equity instruments. SFAS No. 123R focuses primarily on accounting for transactions in which an entity obtains employee services in share-based payment transactions and requires the Company to measure and recognize costs of share-based payment transactions in the financial statements. The Company must implement SFAS No. 123R as of the beginning of the first interim or annual reporting period that begins after December 15, 2005. The Company is evaluating the impact of SFAS No. 123R on its financial statements and believes the impact may be material if equity instruments are used as a significant means of compensation in the future.

Item 7. Financial Statements. (see pages F-1 through F-20)
Index to Financial Statements
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
Financial Statements:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

ADA-ES, Inc. and Subsidiary
Consolidated Balance Sheet, December 31, 2004
Consolidated Statements of Operations, For the Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003
Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity, For the Period from January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2004
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, For the Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003

Item 8. Changes In and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure. None $\,$

Item 8A. Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure reports it files with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and to process, summarize and disclose this information within the time periods specified in the rules of the SEC. Based on their evaluation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures which took place as of December 31, 2004, the end of the period covered by this report, the Chief Executive and Financial Officers believe that these controls and procedures are effective to ensure that the Company is able to collect, process and disclose the information it is required to disclose in the reports it files with the SEC within the required time periods.

The Company also maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that: transactions are executed in accordance with management's general or specific authorization; transactions are recorded as necessary (1) to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (2) to maintain accountability for assets; access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management's general or specific authorization; and the recorded accountability for assets is compared with the existing assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences.

During the company's fourth fiscal quarter of 2004, there have been no significant changes in such controls or in other factors that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, those controls.

PART III

Item 9. Directors, Executive Officers, Promoters and Control Persons; Compliance With Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act.

Except as noted below in the short biographies that follow the table, our directors and executive officers were appointed by Earth Sciences prior to the spin-off. Our Directors will serve until the first annual meeting of stockholders, which is expected to occur in May 2005. Directors are expected to be elected annually. Information concerning our directors and our key executive officers is provided below.

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| Name | Age | Position and Offices |
|----------------------|-----|---|
| | | |
| Jonathan S. Barr | 47 | Vice President Sales and Marketing |
| Ramon E. Bisque | 73 | Chairman of the Board of Directors |
| Duane N. Bloom | 71 | Director |
| C. Jean Bustard | 47 | Chief Operating Officer |
| Michael D. Durham | 55 | Director, President |
| John W. Eaves | 47 | Director, Member of the Audit Committee |
| Ronald B. Johnson | 73 | Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee |
| Robert H. Lowdermilk | 68 | Director |
| Mark H. McKinnies | 53 | Director, Chief Financial Officer |
| Rollie J. Peterson | 57 | Director, Member of the Audit Committee |
| Richard J. Schlager | 53 | Vice President Contract R&D |
| Jeffrey C. Smith | 52 | Director, Member of Audit Committee |

The appointment of John Eaves to the Board of Directors of Registrant (the "Board") was made pursuant to the investment agreement with Arch Coal, Inc. whereby the management of the Company has agreed to make available one seat on the Board so long as Arch continues to hold no less than 100,000 shares. There are no other arrangements or understandings between any directors or executive officers and any other person or persons pursuant to which they were selected as director or executive officer.

Each of the officers named above serves from year to year at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. Drs. Bisque and Bloom and Mr. McKinnies continue as Directors of Earth Sciences, Inc. None of the other individuals named above are directors of any other public companies.

Mr. Barr has been Vice President Sales and Marketing of the Company since July 2004. Prior to that he was a National Vice President of Sales and Regional Vice President of Sales and Marketing for Arch Coal, Inc. from 1998 until 2004. Prior to that, from 1994 - 1998, Mr. Barr was with the C&O unit of CSX Transportation, where he served as the Director of River Coal Marketing and Market Manager for Utility Coal.

Dr. Bisque is Professor Emeritus at the Colorado School of Mines, Golden, Colorado and was a co-founder of Earth Sciences, Inc. in 1963. Dr. Bisque has been Chairman of the Board of Directors and a was full or part-time employee of Earth Sciences from 1974 through 2003.

Dr. Bloom was a co-founder of Earth Sciences, Inc. in 1963. Dr. Bloom was employed full time by Earth Sciences from that time through 1999. Dr. Bloom has been retired since that time. Dr. Bloom also remains a director of Earth Sciences.

Ms. Bustard was appointed Chief Operating Officer of the Company in June 2004. Prior to that appointment she had been Executive Vice President of ADA-ES, LLC since its formation in 1996. Ms. Bustard was employed by ADA Technologies from

1988 through 1996. Ms. Bustard holds a B.S. in Physics Education from Indiana University, a 1979 M.A. in Physics from Indiana State University and an MBA from Colorado University.

Dr. Durham was a co-founder in 1985 of ADA Technologies, Inc., an Englewood, Colorado private company which contracts to the Federal government and others for development of emission technologies. Dr. Durham has been president of ADA-ES LLC, since 1996.

John W. Eaves is currently Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, Arch Coal, Inc. Mr. Eaves had held the position of vice president of marketing for Arch Coal since that company was formed on July 1, 1997. Prior to that time, he served as president of the marketing subsidiary of Arch Mineral Corporation, one of Arch Coal's predecessor companies. He has also held various positions in sales and administration with Diamond Shamrock Company and Natomas Coal Company.

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Mr. Johnson has been involved in all phases of the chemical industry: production, compounding and distribution both domestically and internationally for 47 years. He has held management and marketing positions with Dupont, Industrial and Biochemical Department in strategic planning, Gamlen Chemical, a international compounding company as manager of worldwide development and Vice President of Univar, a North American chemical distributor. Further, he was a Board Member with Charter National Bank and Trust from 1987-2000. Currently, he is Chairman of Twin-Kem International, Inc., a distributor of agricultural industrial chemicals, since 1984 and Chairman of ExecuVest, Inc., an oil & gas exploration company, since 1987.

Mr. Lowdermilk has been president of Tectonic Construction Company, a producer of washed aggregates and specialty sands since 1986. Mr. Lowdermilk has a long history in construction and engineering projects.

Mr. McKinnies is a CPA and worked for Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. before commencing employment at Earth Sciences in 1978 and was employed there through 2000. Mr. McKinnies has been President of Earth Sciences since 1983 and remains a director of Earth Sciences.

Mr. Peterson is a self-employed businessman and president and co-owner of Cobblestone Development Co., a commercial land development company in Minnesota that he helped found in 1987.

Mr. Schlager has been employed by the Company since 2000 and was employed by ADA Technologies from 1989 until that time. Mr. Schlager holds a BS in Chemistry and a M.S. in Metallurgical Engineering from the Colorado School of Mines.

Mr. Smith was appointed a director of the Company in August 2003 and is a self-employed lawyer in the Law Office of Jeffrey C. Smith. Mr. Smith is the past Executive Director of the Institute of Clean Air Companies where he served for 17 years.

No family relationship exists between any individuals named in this Item 9.

Audit Committee

The Board of Directors has an Audit Committee consisting of Messrs. Eaves, Johnson, Peterson and Smith. Mr. Johnson serves as the chairman of the Audit Committee and as the Audit Committee Financial Expert. Mr. Johnson is "independent" as that term is used in Item7(d)(3)(iv) of Schedule 14A under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act.

Nominating Committee

The Board of Directors has appointed a Nominating Committee consisting of Messrs. Eaves, Johnson, Peterson and Smith. Mr. Johnson serves as the chairman. The responsibilities of the Committee, as set forth in the Governance Committee charter, are to identify and recommend to the Board the nominees to be submitted to the Company's shareholders for election as Directors at annual meetings of the shareholders, to consider and make recommendations to the Board regarding nominees for Director submitted by the Company's shareholders and recommend to the Board the election of individuals to fill any vacancies occurring on the Board from time to time. Under the Governance Committee charter, the Nominating Committee will consider nominees submitted by shareholders of the Company.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires Registrant's officers and directors, and persons who own more than ten percent of a registered class of the Company's equity securities, to file reports of ownership with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). Officers, directors and greater than ten percent shareholders are required by SEC regulation to furnish the Company with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file.

Based solely on its review of the copies of such forms received by it, or written representations from certain reporting persons, Registrant believes that during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004, all filing requirements applicable to its officers, directors and greater than ten percent beneficial owners were met.

Code of Ethics

The Company has adopted a Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers that is applicable to our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions. A copy of our Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers is filed as an exhibit to the Company's annual report on Form 10KSB for 2003 and is posted on the Company's website at www.adaes.com.

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Item 10. Executive Compensation.

The following tables show compensation during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002, and option grants and option exercises during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, of those persons who were, at December 31, 2004 the four most highly compensated executive officers of ADA-ES whose total compensation exceeded \$100,000.

Summary Compensation Table

| Name of Individual and Principal Position | Year | Annual Co Salary | ompensation Pension(1) | Securities Underlying Options (#)(2) |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | | | |
| C. Jean Bustard Chief Operating Officer | 2004 2003 2002 | \$119,565 \$107,244 \$97,170 | \$28,919 \$28,885 \$26,633 | 33,900 - - |
| Michael D. Durham President, CEO and Director | 2004 2003 2002 | \$173,781 \$155,137 \$150,652 | \$39,579 \$38,351 \$35,742 | 59,000 - - |

Long Term Compensation Awards

| Mark H. McKinnies | 2004 | \$163 , 137 | \$38 , 747 | 44,400 |
|----------------------------|------|--------------------|-------------------|--------|
| Director and Chief | 2003 | \$156,468 | \$36,351 | 14,500 |
| Financial Officer | 2002 | \$149 , 156 | \$35,628 | _ |
| Richard J. Schlager | 2004 | \$112 , 901 | \$32,811 | 32,100 |
| Vice President of Contract | 2003 | \$104,328 | \$30 , 827 | _ |
| Research & Development | 2002 | \$92,041 | \$25,335 | _ |

- (1) Amounts represent pension and profit sharing contributions, 401(k) deferrals, and matching payments made or accruing to a qualified plan by the Company for the benefit of the named individual. In 2002 such amounts include stock issued by Earth Sciences, Inc. for the discretionary pension contribution portion of such payments. Amounts paid by stock average 40% of the amounts shown for 2002.
- (2) The securities shown for 2003 represent options to acquire shares granted pursuant to the Company's ISO Plan. The securities shown for 2004 represent options to acquire shares granted pursuant to the Company's Executive Stock Option Plan described below, none of which were vested as of 12/31/2004.

Options/SAR Grants in Last Fiscal Year Individual Grants

| | Number of Securities Underlying Options | % of Total Options Granted to Employees | Exercise or Base | Expi |
|--|--|--|------------------|------|
| Name | Granted (#) | in Fiscal Year | Price (\$/Sh) | D |
| C. Jean Bustard | 33,900 | 12.3% | \$8.60 | 8/24 |
| Michael D. Durham | 59,000 | 21.4% | \$8.60 | 8/24 |
| Mark H. McKinnies Richard J. Schlager | 44,400 32,100 | 16.1% 11.6% | \$8.60 \$8.60 | 8/24 |

Aggregated Option Exercises in Last Fiscal Year and FY-End Option Values

| Name | Shares acquired on exercise (#) | Value realized (\$) | Number of securities underlying unexercised options at FY-end(#)(1) Exercisable/Unexercisable | Value of unexer options at FY- Exercisable/Unexe |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|---|--|
| C. Jean Bustard Michael D. Durham Mark H. McKinnies Richard J. Schlager | 4,695 | \$30,283 | 4,695/ 33,900 | \$100,989 /\$52 |
| | 14,550 | \$84,390 | -0-/ 59,000 | -0- /\$909, |
| | 14,500 | \$75,980 | -0-/ 44,400 | -0- /\$684, |
| | 9,390 | \$53,054 | -0-/ 32,100 | -0- /\$494, |

(1) The securities shown as "Unexercisable" as of December 31, 2004 represent options to acquire shares granted pursuant to the Company's Executive Stock Option Plan described below, none of which were vested as of 12/31/2004.

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DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

The compensation plan for our non-employee directors is reviewed annually. Under the existing compensation plan, each non-employee director are expected to receive 603 shares of common stock per year plus such directors are paid a fee of \$620 per regular meeting, \$310 per committee or telephonic meeting and/or \$518 per committee meeting for serving as chairman of the committee. The Chairman of the Audit Committee is paid the greater of \$3,000 per month or the

per meeting fee amounts. In November 2004, the Board of Directors approved the issuance of 603 shares of common stock and the grant of 5,000 options to non-employee directors as part of their compensation for service. The issuance of such shares and the grant of such options are subject to shareholder approval, which the Company intends to seek at its 2005 Annual Meeting.

EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS AND TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT AND CHANGE-IN-CONTROL ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has executed employment agreements with every fulltime employee, including all executive officers that contain the following standard provisions:

- 1. Automatic extensions for one-year periods.
- Three month written notice of intent to terminate by either the Company of the employee.
- Description of position, duties, authority, compensation, benefits and obligation of the employee to devote fulltime to the fulfillment of his/her obligations under the agreement
- 4. Disclosure/ownership of inventions and confidential subject matter.
- Assignment of inventions and confidential subject matter/documentation/commercialization.
- 6. Copyright works and written records.
- 7. Restrictive obligations relating to confidential subject matter.
- 8. Conflicting obligations and obligations upon termination of $\ensuremath{\mathsf{employment}}$.

The compensation amounts included in the employment agreements are subject to annual adjustment and the 2004 compensation levels are shown in the tables above. None of the Company's employment contracts nor other agreements contain any provisions for the payment of any amounts that result from or will result from the resignation, retirement or any other termination of any executive officer's employment with the Company or from a change-in-control of the Company or a change in the named executive officer's responsibilities following a change-in-control.

Item 11. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters.

The following table provides information with respect to the beneficial ownership of the Company's common stock by (1) each of our stockholders whom we believe are beneficial owners of more than 5% of our outstanding common stock, (2) each of our directors and executive officers and (3) all of our directors and executive officers as a group. We base the share amounts shown on each person's beneficial ownership as of March 18, 2004, unless we indicate some other basis for the share amounts. Except as noted in the footnotes accompanying the table, each of the individuals named below has sole voting and investment power for the respective shares.

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| Name and Address | Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership | Percent of Class |
|--|--|------------------|
| | | |
| Jonathan S. Barr (VP Sales and Marketing) 8100 SouthPark Way Littleton, CO | 4,800 (1) | * |
| Ramon E. Bisque (Chairman of the Board of E 9113 Fern Way | Directors) 71,350 (2) | 1.5% |

Golden, CO

| David W. Dlace (Discolar) | F2 766 | (2) | 1 10 |
|---|------------------|-----|-------|
| Duane N. Bloom (Director) 5565 Pine Ridge Rd. Golden, CO | 53,766 | (3) | 1.1% |
| <pre>C. Jean Bustard (Chief Operating Officer) 9193 Buffalo Drive Littleton, CO</pre> | 20,087 | (4) | * |
| Michael D. Durham (Director and President) 5252 Lariat Drive Castle Rock, CO | 160,538 | (5) | 3.3% |
| John W. Eaves (Director) 1 CityPlace One, Suite 300 St. Louis, MO | 1,000 | | * |
| Hummingbird Value Funds 153 East 53rd Street, 55th Floor. New York, NY | 229 , 457 | | 4.8% |
| Ronald B. Johnson (Director) 4220 S. Allison St. Littleton, CO | 8,600 | | * |
| Robert H. Lowdermilk (Director) 100 Cherry St. Denver, CO | 183 , 335 | (6) | 3.8% |
| Mark H. McKinnies (Director, Secretary and CFO) 27638 Pine Grove Trail Conifer, CO | 71,595 | (7) | 1.9% |
| Rollie J. Peterson (Director) 22486 County Road 73 Big Lake, MN | 27,644 | | * |
| Richard J. Schlager (VP of Contract R&D) 16242 E. Prentice Lane Centennial, CO | 21,473 | (8) | * |
| Jeffrey C. Smith (Director) 7272 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 300 Bethesda, MD | 6,200 | | * |
| Tontine Capital Partners, L.P. 31 West 52nd ST, 17th Floor New York, NY | 257,000 | | 5.4% |
| Wellington Management Company 75 State Street Boston, Massachusetts | 561,900 | | 11.7% |
| Directors and Officers as a Group (12 individuals) | 627,181 | (9) | 13.0% |

^{*} Less than 1%.

- (1) Included in the amount shown are 1,800 shares to which Mr. Barr has the right to acquire beneficial ownership through stock options.
- (2) Included in the amount shown are 100 shares registered in the name of Dr. Bisque's wife and 16,281 shares held in Dr. Bisque's pension fund account.
- (3) Included in the amount shown are 773 shares registered in the name of Dr. Bloom's wife and 20,416 shares held in Dr. Bloom's pension fund account.
- (4) Included in the amount shown are 4,000 shares to which Ms. Bustard has the right to acquire beneficial ownership through stock options and 10,933 shares held in Ms. Bustard's pension fund account.
- (5) Included in the amount shown are 45,852 shares held in Dr. Durham's pension fund account.
- (6) Included in the amount shown are 13,000 shares registered in the name of Mr. Lowdermilk's wife, and 109,000 shares held by Tectonic Construction Co. ("TCC"). Mr. Lowdermilk is the president and majority shareholder of TCC.
- (7) Included in the amount shown are 32,976 shares held in Mr. McKinnies' pension fund account.
- (8) Included in the amount shown are 12,086 shares held in Mr. Schlager's pension fund account.
- (9) The amount shown includes 5,800 shares to which individuals in the group have the right to acquire beneficial ownership through stock options.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

| Plan category | Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights | Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights |
|--|--|---|
| | (a) | (b) |
| Equity compensation plans approved by security holders | 93,115 | \$9.12 |
| Equity compensation plans not | | |
| approved by security holders | 200,000 | \$8.60 |
| | | |
| Total | 293,115 | \$8.76 |
| | ======= | ===== |

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

As noted above, under the existing compensation plan, each non-employee director will receive stock and options, subject to shareholder approval. This payment plan has not been approved by the shareholders and is not included in the table above.

STOCK OPTION PLANS

During 2003 the Company adopted the 2002 ADA-ES, Inc. Stock Option Plan. One purpose of the plan was to duplicate the options previously awarded by Earth Sciences that have been cancelled. Otherwise, the plan is intended to serve to encourage our key employees, through their individual efforts, to improve our overall performance and to promote profitability by providing them an opportunity to participate in the increased value they help create. Options granted under the plan may be in the form of "incentive stock options" as defined under section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or options that are not incentive stock options. The plan is administered by the compensation committee of the Board of Directors. The plan was approved by ESI as the sole shareholder of ADAES prior to the spin-off distribution of ADA-ES shares. We reserved 400,000 shares of our common stock for issuance under the plan. In general, all options granted under the plan will lapse ten years from the date of grant (five years in the case of a 10% stockholder of our company,

Number of available equity of (excludicolumn (

our parent or one of our subsidiaries). In general, the exercise price of an option will be determined by the compensation committee of the board of directors at the time the option is granted and will not be less than 100% of the fair market value of a share of our common stock on the date the option is granted. The compensation committee may provide in the option agreement that an option may be exercised in whole immediately or is exercisable in increments through a vesting schedule. During 2004, 75,995 options were granted under the plan.

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During 2004 the Company adopted the 2004 Executive Stock Option Plan, which did not require shareholder approval. The plan authorized the grant of up to 200,000 options to purchase shares of the Company's Common Stock to executive officers of the Company. The purpose of the plan is to promote the growth and profitability of the Company by awarding options to purchase Common Stock of the Company for services performed and to be performed in the future. Options granted under the plan are generally intended to be non-qualified stock options ("NQSO") for federal income tax purposes. The plan is administered by the compensation committee of the Board of Directors. In each case, the option exercise price is the market price on the date of the grant. The options are exercisable over a 10-year period based on a vesting schedule that may be accelerated based on performance of the individual recipients as determined by the Board of Directors. Options were granted under the Plan to five executive officers, who are also full-time employees of the Company. During 2004, 200,000 options were granted under the plan, none of which were vested at December 31, 2004. In January 2005 the Board of Directors authorized the vesting of 27,080 options under the plan.

Item 12. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions. In 2000, Earth Sciences re-negotiated a convertible debenture in the amount of \$1,000,000 (the "Debenture") with Tectonic Construction Co. ("TCC") and a note in the amount of \$250,000 (the "Note") from TCC to extend the due dates and clarify certain collateral. Mr. Lowdermilk, a director of Registrant, is the president and majority shareholder of TCC. The Debenture and the Note bore interest at the greater of prime plus two points or 10% which interest was payable quarterly. As required under the Distribution Agreement with Earth Sciences, in September 2003 the Company assumed remaining balance of the notes payable to Tectonic Construction Co. totaling \$1,150,000. Of that amount \$300,000 was paid off with proceeds of a convertible debenture sold to Arch in a like amount as noted below. Also in September 2003, Tectonic converted \$210,000 of the remaining debt into 100,000 shares of the Company's stock pursuant to the terms of the debt assumed from Earth Sciences. The remaining \$640,000 was also paid-off in September 2003 with the proceeds from a term loan of the same amount obtained from a commercial bank. At that date the Company also assumed other indebtedness from ESI in the amount of \$130,000 related to past service obligations (\$77,000 payable for the benefit of Mr. McKinnies and \$44,200payable for the benefit of Dr. Bisque, both Directors of the Company).

As discussed above, the Company executed a Securities Subscription and Investment Agreement with Arch Coal, Inc. in July 2003. Pursuant to the investment agreement, in September 2003 Arch purchased a \$300,000 convertible debenture from the Company, purchased 137,741 shares of the Company's Common stock and was also granted an option to purchase 50,000 shares. The Company also co-markets its ADA-249 product under an agreement with Arch as described above. Under that arrangement, the Company has recorded revenue of \$60,000 and \$150,000 in 2002 and 2003, respectively. The Company also granted Arch certain "piggyback" rights in the event the Company registers certain other equity securities and certain demand registration rights as part of the transaction. A designee of Arch, John W. Eaves, has been appointed a seat on the Company's

Board of Directors and management of the Company has agreed in the future to nominate and to vote all proxies and other shares of stock in the Company which they are entitled to vote in favor of that designee so long as Arch holds no less 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock.

Item 13. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits and Index of Exhibits (all exhibits except as otherwise noted are incorporated by reference; Exhibit 3.1 through Exhibit 10.12 were filed as exhibits to Registrant's Form 10SB, as amended, filed March 23, 2003; Exhibit 10.13 was filed as an exhibit to Registrant's Form S-8 filed November 13, 2003; Exhibit 10.14 was filed as an exhibit to Registrant's Form S-8 filed February 6, 2004; Exhibits 10.15 through 10.19 were filed as exhibits to Registrant's Form 10QSB filed May 12, 2004; Exhibits 10.20 and 10.21 were filed as exhibits to Registrants Form S-8 filed December 14, 2004; and Exhibits 14 and 21.1 were filed as exhibits to Registrant's Form 10KSB for the year ended December 31, 2003).

No. Description

- Index to Exhibits.
 3.1 Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of ADA-ES
- 3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws of ADA-ES
- 4.1 Form of Specimen Stock Certificate
- 10.1 Distribution Agreement
- 10.2 2002 ADA-ES, Inc. Stock Option Plan
- 10.3 Market Development Agreement between NORIT Americas Inc. and Earth Sciences, Inc. dated June 29, 2001
- 10.4 Assignment and Assumption Agreement between NORIT Americas Inc. and ADA-Environmental Solutions, LLC dated August 4, 2003
- Joint Venture and Co-Marketing Agreement by and between Arch Coal Sales Company and ADA- Environmental Solutions, LLC as of January 1, 2002
- 10.6 Securities Subscription and Investment Agreement between ADA-ES, Inc. and Arch Coal, Inc. dated July 7, 2003
- 10.7 U.S. Department of Energy Cooperative Agreement No. DE-FC26-00NT40755
 "Advanced Flue Gas Conditioning as a Retrofit Upgrade to Enhance PM collection from Coal-Fired Electric Utility Boilers"
- 10.8 U.S. Department of Energy Cooperative Agreement No. DE-FC26-00NT41005 "Field Test Program to Develop Comprehensive Design, Operating, and Cost Data for Mercury Control Systems"
- 10.9 Joint Product Exploitation and Marketing Agreement dated October 2, 2002, by and between ALSTOM Power Inc. ADA Environmental Solutions LLC
- 10.10 Tax Sharing Agreement between ADA-ES, Inc. and Earth Sciences, Inc. dated March 17, 2003
- 10.11 U.S. Department of Energy Cooperative Agreement No. DE-FC26-02NT41591
 "Long-Term Operation of a COHPAC System for Removing Mercury from
 Coal-Fired Flue Gas"
- 10.12 Amendment No. 1 to Distribution Agreement by and between ADA-ES, Inc. and Earth Sciences, Inc. dated August 15, 2003
- 10.13 2003 Stock Compensation Plan #1
- 10.14 2003 Stock Compensation Plan #2
- 10.15 U.S. Department of Energy Cooperative Agreement No. DE-FC26-03NT41986
 "Evaluation of Sorbent Injection for Mercury Control ".
- 10.16 Purchase Order #4500589101 signed 3/18/04 from We Energies Clean Coal Power Initiative Repayment Agreement between the U.S. Department of Energy and ADA-ES, Inc. dated April 6, 2004
- 10.17 TOXECON Sorbent Sales Repayment Agreement by and between Norit America Inc. and ADA-ES, Inc. dated February 18, 2004
- 10.18 Development and Field Validation Agreement between Thermo Environmental Instruments Inc, and ADA-ES, Inc. dated April 16, 2004
- 10.19 Distribution Agreement between Thermo Environmental Instruments Inc, and ADA-ES, Inc. dated April 16, 2004

- 10.20 ADA-ES, Inc. 2004 Executive Stock Option Plan 10.21 2004 Stock Compensation Plan #2 and model stock option agreements 10.22* U.S. Department of Energy Cooperative Agreement No. DE-FC26-05NT42307 "Low-Cost Options for Moderate Levels of Mercury Control". Employment Agreement dated between C. Jean Bustard and ADA 10.23* Environmental Solutions, LLC. 10.24* Employment Agreement dated between Michael D. Durham and ADA Environmental Solutions, LLC. Employment Agreement dated January 2, 2000 between Mark H. McKinnies 10.25* and ADA Environmental Solutions, LLC. 10.26* Employment Agreement dated January 1, 2000 between Richard J. Schlager and ADA Environmental Solutions, LLC. Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers 14 Subsidiaries of ADA-ES 21.1 23.1* Consent of Hein & Associates LLP Certification of Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer of 31.1* ADA-ES, Inc. Pursuant to 17 CFR 240.13a-14(a) or 17 CFR 240.15d-14(a) Certifications Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 32.1*
- (*) filed herewith.

Item 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES.

| | Fiscal Year | |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------|
| | | |
| | 2004 | 2003 |
| | | |
| Audit Fees | \$58 , 513 | \$66,267 |
| Audit-Related Fees | 1,896 | _ |
| Tax Fees (1) | _ | _ |
| All Other Fees (2) | - | \$19,021 |

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The above amounts include combined services provided for Registrant and Earth Sciences for a portion of 2003, where such services could not be divided into their components.

- (1) Registrant's principal accountant provided review and consulting services related to the filing of the Company's 2003 Federal Income Tax returns.
- (2) Registrant's principal accountant provided review and consulting services related to the filing of a Form 10SB with the SEC to effect the spin-off from Earth Sciences in 2003, filing of a Form S-3 in 2004 and review of preliminary Sarbanes-Oxley Section 404 documentation in 2004.

Audit Committee Approval of Services

It is the policy of the Audit Committee of the Company to approve the engagement to render audit or non-audit services before the accountant is engaged by the Company. The Audit Committee approved of 100% of the services provided by the independent accountant in 2004.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

ADA-ES, Inc.
----(Registrant)

| By /s/ Mark H. McKinnies | /s/ Michael D. Durham |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Mark H. McKinnies, Treasurer and Principal Financial Officer | Michael D. Durham President |
| Date: March 25, 2005 | March 25, 2005 |
| In accordance with the Exchange Act, this following persons on behalf of the Registr dates indicated. | |
| /s/ Ramon E. Bisque | /s/ Robert H. Lowdermilk |
| Ramon E. Bisque Chairman of The Board of Directors | Robert H. Lowdermilk Director |
| March 25, 2005 | March 25, 2005 |
| Date | Date |
| /s/ Duane N. Bloom | /s/ Michael D. Durham |
| Duane N. Bloom, Director | Michael D. Durham, Director |
| March 25, 2005 | March 25, 2005 |
| Date | Date |
| /s/ Mark H. McKinnies | /s/ Ronald B. Johnson |
| Mark H. McKinnies, Director | Ronald B. Johnson, Director |
| March 25, 2005 | March 25, 2005 |
| Date | Date |

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| | | | | d | ıde | Er | rs | Yea | he | r | Fc | ; – | 3lows | h | Cash | s of | ement | State | ated | lida | Conso |
|------|------|------|------|---|-----|----|----|-----|----|---|-----|-----|-------|----|-------|------|--------|--------|-------|------|-------|
| .F-6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3. | 2003 | and | 2004 | r 31, | embei | Dec | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| .F-7 | | | | | | | | | | | nts | eme | State | 1 | ncial | ina: | ated 1 | solida | Cons | to | Notes |

F-1

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders ADA-ES, Inc. and Subsidiary Littleton, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of ADA-ES, Inc. and Subsidiary as of December 31, 2004, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of ADA-ES, Inc. and Subsidiary as of December 31, 2004, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Denver, Colorado February 16, 2005

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ADA-ES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2004

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:

| Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4,000 Inventories Investments in securities (Note 4) Prepaid expenses and other | \$ 2,108,000 1,198,000 48,000 713,000 200,000 |
|--|---|
| Total current assets | 4,267,000 |
| PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, at cost Less accumulated depreciation and amortization | 1,345,000 (896,000) |
| Net property, plant and equipment | 449,000 |
| GOODWILL, net of \$1,556,000 in amortization INTANGIBLE ASSETS, net of \$33,000 in amortization INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES AND OTHER ASSETS (Note 4) | 2,024,000 146,000 6,194,000 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ 13,080,000 ======= |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Accrued expenses Deferred revenue Total current liabilities | \$ 433,000 363,000 40,000 202,000 |
| LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: Deferred compensation and other Total long-term liabilities | 32,000 32,000 |
| COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Notes 5 and 8) STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY: Preferred stock; 50,000,000 shares authorized, none outstanding Common stock; no par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, 4,795,711 shares issued and outstanding Accumulated other comprehensive income Accumulated deficit | 13,134,000 34,000 (1,158,000) |

Total stockholders' equity

12,010,000

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

\$ 13,080,000 ======

See accompanying notes to these financial statements.

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ADA-ES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

| | FOR THE YEA DECEMBE | CR 31, |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| | | 2003 |
| REVENUE: | | |
| Mercury emission control | \$ 5,940,000 | |
| Flue gas conditioning | | 2,037,000 |
| Combustion aids and others | 355 , 000 | 389,000 |
| Total net revenues | 8,417,000 | 5,863,000 |
| COST OF SERVICES | 5,020,000 | 2,895,000 |
| GROSS MARGIN | 3,397,000 | 2,968,000 |
| OTHER COSTS AND EXPENSES: | | |
| General and administrative | 2,046,000 | 1,925,000 |
| Research and development | 815,000 | 593 , 000 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 153,000 | 130,000 |
| Total expenses | 3,014,000 | 2,648,000 |
| OPERATING INCOME | 383,000 | 320,000 |
| OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE): | | |
| Interest expense | (34,000) | (27,000) |
| Other, net | 49,000 | 23,000 |
| Total other income (expense) | 15,000 | (4,000) |
| NET INCOME BEFORE TAXES | 398,000 | 316,000 |
| PROVISION FOR TAX BENEFIT (EXPENSE) | (62,000) | 93,000 |
| NET INCOME | 336,000 | 409,000 |
| | | |

UNREALIZED GAINS AND LOSSES ON CERTAIN INVESTMENTS

| IN EQUITY SECURITIES, net of tax | 34,000 | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | \$ 370,000 ===== | \$ 409,000 ===== |
| NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED | \$.08 | \$.12 ====== |
| WEIGHTED AVERAGE BASIC COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING | 4,126,000 | 3,412,000 |
| WEIGHTED AVERAGE DILUTED COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING | 4,193,000 ===== | 3,507,000 |

See accompanying notes to these financial statements.

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ADA-ES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

| | COMMON STOCK | | RECEIVABLE FROM | ACCUMULAT OTHER COMPREHENS |
|---|---------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| | SHARES AMOUNT | | PARENT | INCOME |
| BALANCES, January 1, 2003 | 10,000 | \$ 5.326.000 | \$ (473,000) | \$ |
| Cash distributions to Parent Stock issued to employees by | , | , 0,0=0,000 | (355,000) | |
| Parent for expenses Stock option issued to third | | | 20,000 | |
| party for services | | 19,000 | | |
| Assumption of debt on spin-off Constructive dividend to Parent | | | (1,280,000) | |
| to complete spin-off | 3,334,489 | (2,088,000) | 2,088,000 | |
| Issuance of stock for cash Issuance of stock on conversion | 137,741 | 1,000,000 | | |
| of debt | 100,000 | 210,000 | | |
| Net income | | | | |
| BALANCES, December 31, 2003 | | | | |
| | 3,582,230 | 4,467,000 | | |
| Stock issued to employees and directors for expenses | 25,716 | 181,000 | | |
| Issuance of stock for cash, net | • | 7,620,000 | | |
| Issuance of stock on exercise of | , , | | | |
| options | 173,265 | 435,000 | | |
| Issuance of stock on conversion | 1.4. 500 | 26.000 | | |
| of debt Tax benefit of stock transactions | 14,500 | 36,000 | | |
| Unrealized gains on investments | | 395 , 000 | | 34,0 |
| Net income | | | | |

BALANCES, December 31, 2004

Cash payments for interest

4,795,711 \$ 13,134,000 \$ -- \$ 34,0

FOR THE YEARS ENDED

See accompanying notes to these financial statements.

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ADA-ES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

| | | MBER 31, |
|---|------------------------|-------------------|
| | 2004 | 2003 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: | | |
| Net income | \$ 336,000 | \$ 409,00 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by | | |
| operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 153,000 | 130,00 |
| Loss on asset dispositions and securities | 24,000 | 6,00 |
| Expenses paid with stock and stock options | 181,000 | 39,00 |
| Deferred tax expense (benefit) | | (93,00 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | • | ` , |
| (Increase) decrease in: | | |
| Receivables | (133,000) | 16,00 |
| Inventories | (5,000) | 16,00 (1,00 |
| Other assets | (89,000) | 16,00 |
| Increase (decrease) in: | (03,000) | 10,00 |
| Accounts payable | 271 - 000 | (292,00 |
| Accrued expenses | | |
| Other liabilities | (159,000) | 183,00 (230,00 |
| Other Habilities | (133,000) | |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 831,000 | 183,00 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: | | |
| Capital expenditures for equipment and patents | (212,000) | (372,00 |
| Investment in securities | (8,068,000) | |
| Proceeds from asset dispositions | (8,068,000) 60,000 | 24,00 |
| Proceeds from sale of securities | 1,587,000 | |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (6,633,000) | (348,00 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: | | |
| Proceeds from notes payable | | |
| Payments on debt and notes payable | (922,000) | (968,00 |
| Advances to Parent | | (355,00 |
| Exercise of stock options | 435,000 | |
| Sale of stock | 7,620,000 | 1,000,00 |
| Net cash provided in financing activities | 7,133,000 | 617,00 |
| INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 1,331,000 | |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year | 777,000 | |
| | | |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year | \$ 2,108,000 ====== | • |
| SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION: | | |
| | ė 24 000 | à 0C0C |

\$ 34,000 \$ 26,00

| | == | | ==: | |
|---|----|------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Stock issued in conversion of debt | \$ | 36,000 | \$ | 210,00 |
| Tax effect of stock option exercises | \$ | 415 , 000 | \$ ==: | ======= |
| Transfer of inventory to property | \$ | 39 , 000 | \$ | ====== |
| Constructive dividend to Parent at Spin-off | \$ | ======= | \$: | 2,088,00 ====== |
| Assumption of debt and accrued liabilities at spin-off | \$ | | \$: | 1,280,00 ====== |
| SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: | | | | |

See accompanying notes to these financial statements.

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ADA-ES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Nature of Operations - The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of ADA-ES, Inc. (ADA-ES) and its wholly-owned subsidiary, ADA Environment Solutions, LLC (ADA). ADA-ES was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Earth Sciences, Inc. ("ESI" or the "Parent") until September 2003 when ESI distributed all of the then outstanding stock of ADA-ES to its stockholders. ADA-ES' only asset is its investment in its wholly-owned subsidiary, ADA. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated. Collectively, ADA and ADA-ES are referred to as the Company.

The Company is principally engaged in providing environmental technologies and specialty chemicals to the coal-burning utility industry. The Company also generates substantial revenue from contracts co-funded by the government and industry. The Company's sales occur principally throughout the United States.

Cash Equivalents - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company maintains the majority of its cash accounts in one commercial bank. The amount on deposit at December 31, 2004 was in excess of the insurance limits of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Receivables and Credit Policies - Trade receivable are uncollateralized customer obligations due under normal trade terms requiring payment within 30 days from the invoice date. Included in trade receivables are \$139,000 of amounts not yet billed to customers as of December 31, 2004. Management reviews trade receivables periodically and reduces the carrying amount by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of the amount that may not be collectible.

Investments - Securities investments that the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity securities and are recorded at amortized cost in investments and other assets. Securities not classified as held-to-maturity are classified as available-for-sale securities. Available-for-sale securities are recorded at fair value in investments in securities in current assets, with the change in fair value

during the period excluded from earnings and recorded net of tax as a component of other comprehensive income.

Premiums and discounts on debt securities are amortized over the contractual lives of those securities. The Company's investments in debt securities are classified as held to maturity securities and valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The amortized cost at December 31, 2004 was \$5,812,000 for investments in corporate debt securities, U.S. government and agency obligations, and obligations of individual states and political subdivisions. The Company's investments in marketable equity securities are held for an indefinite period and thus are classified as available for sale. Unrealized holding gains on such securities, net of tax, which were reported in other comprehensive income for 2004 were \$34,000.

Inventories - Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, determined by the first-in, first-out method and consist of supplies.

Percentage of Completion - ADA follows the percentage of completion method of accounting for all significant long-term contracts excluding government contracts and chemical sales. The Company recognizes revenue on government contracts based on the time and expenses incurred to date. The percentage of completion method of reporting income from contracts takes into account the cost and revenue to date on contracts not yet completed. Except for the government contracts (discussed in Note 5), the Company had no material long-term contracts in progress at December 31, 2004.

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ADA-ES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Revenue Recognition - ADA chemical sales are recognized when products are shipped to customers. A reserve is established for any returns, based on historical trends. Chemical products are shipped FOB shipping point and title passes to the customer when the chemicals are shipped. The Company's sales agreements do not contain a right of inspection or acceptance provision and products are generally received by customers within one day of shipment. The Company has had no significant history of non-acceptance, nor of replacing goods damaged or lost in transit. ADA equipment sales are recognized when the equipment is delivered and installed and all return or buy back privileges have expired. Consulting revenue is recognized as services are performed and collection is assured.

Property and Equipment - Property and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation on assets is provided using the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives ranging from 3 to 10 years. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. When assets are retired, or otherwise disposed of, the property accounts are relieved of costs and accumulated depreciation and any resulting gain or loss is credited or charged to income.

Intangible Assets - Intangible assets principally consist of patents. Acquired patents are being amortized over a 7-year period using the straight-line method, which is less than the remaining legal life of the patents. Patents obtained by the Company directly are being amortized over a 17-year life. Amortization of intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 was \$10,000 and \$7,000, respectively. Based on the balance of intangible assets as of December 31, 2004, the Company anticipates amortization expense over the next 5 years to be approximately \$10,000 per year.

Intangible assets consist of:

| | | ======= | |
|---------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Patents | \$179,000 | \$(33,000) | \$146,000 |
| | | | |
| | Cost | Accumulated Amortization | Net |

Goodwill - Goodwill consists of the excess of the aggregate purchase price over the fair value of net assets of businesses acquired. Goodwill was amortized over a 10-year period through December 31, 2001 and is attributable to the Company's FGC reporting segment. As of January 1, 2002, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. Under SFAS No. 142, Goodwill is no longer amortized, but subject to an impairment evaluation, which is performed in the fourth quarter of each year. During fiscal 2002, the Company engaged an investment banking firm to perform a valuation of the Company. As a result of this evaluation, which was reviewed and updated for 2003 and 2004, the Company concluded that no impairment of its goodwill was required.

Receivable from Parent - As discussed above, ADA was a wholly-owned subsidiary of ESI. The net of intercompany transactions between ADA and ESI were set forth in the Receivable from Parent and shown in the accompanying Consolidated Statement of Stockholder's Equity. The intercompany transactions consisted of cash distributions from ADA to the Parent and the payment of certain ADA pension expenses (see Note 8) by the Parent using its stock.

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ADA-ES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Operating Costs - Operating costs include all labor, fringe, subcontract labor, chemical costs, materials, equipment, supplies and travel costs directly related to ADA's production of revenue.

General and Administrative - General and administrative costs include personnel related fringe benefits, sales and administrative staff labor costs, facility costs and other general cost of conducting business.

Net Income Per Share - Net income per share is presented in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 128, Earnings Per Share. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the income or loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS is calculated using the same numerator as basic EPS and further reflects the potential dilution that could occur if outstanding stock options were exercised. The effect of such dilutive stock options added 53,000 and 95,000 shares in 2004 and 2003, respectively, to the weighted average number of common shares outstanding used in calculation of diluted EPS. For 2003, the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the periods shown have been adjusted to reflect the spin-off as if it occurred on January 1, 2003.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets - The Company follows SFAS No. 144, Impairment of Long-Lived Assets. In the event that facts and circumstances indicate that the cost of assets or intangible assets may be impaired, an evaluation of recoverability would be performed.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments - The carrying amounts of financial instruments, including cash, cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments. The fair values of investments are estimated based on quoted market prices for those investments.

Income Taxes - The Company accounts for income taxes under the liability method of SFAS No. 109, whereby current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on tax rates and laws enacted as of the balance sheet date. Income taxes for financial reporting purposes for the Company for the period through September 11, 2003 are computed as if the Company filed a separate return, even though the Company files a consolidated income tax return with ESI for those periods.

Research and Development Costs - Research and development costs are charged to operations in the period incurred.

Stock-Based Compensation - The Company records expense for stock options granted to employees by using APB 25, which requires expense to be recognized only to the extent the exercise price of the stock-based compensation is below the market price on the date of grant. Transactions in equity instruments with non-employees for goods or services are accounted for on the fair value method. Because the Company has elected not to adopt the fair value accounting described in SFAS No. 123 for employees, it is subject only to the disclosure requirements described in SFAS No. 123.

Had compensation cost been determined based on an estimate of the fair value consistent with the method of SFAS No. 123 at the grant dates for awards under those plans, the Company's net income and EPS would have been reduced to the proforma amounts indicated below.

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ADA-ES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| | Year Ended December 31, | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|
| | 2004 | 2003 |
| Net income (loss): As reported | \$ 336,000 | \$ 409,000 |
| Fair value of stock based compensation | • | (62,000) |
| Pro forma | \$ (38,000) ====== | \$ 347,000 ====== |
| Net income (loss) per share - basic and diluted: As reported Fair value of net income per share | | \$.12 (.02) |
| Pro forma - basic and diluted | \$ (.01) ====== | \$.10 |

The options granted in 2003 and 2004 had an exercise price equal to the market

price on the date of the grant. The average fair value of each employee option granted in 2004 and 2003 was approximately \$1.36 and \$2.32, respectively, and was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

| | Years Ended | December 31, |
|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | 2004 | 2003 |
| | | |
| Expected volatility | 35% | 50% |
| Risk-free interest rate | 2.5% | 2% |
| Expected dividends | 0 | 0 |

Use of Estimates - The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Company's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in these financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Company makes significant assumptions concerning the impairment of and the remaining realizability of its intangibles. In addition, the Company enters into significant research contracts with the U.S. Government, which are subject to future audits. Pursuant to the contracts, the Company makes estimates of certain overhead and other rates, which may be adjusted as a result of such audits. At this time, the Company does not believe any future government audit will result in material adjustment to previously recorded revenues.

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ADA-ES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Comprehensive Income/Loss - SFAS No. 130 establishes standards for reporting and display of comprehensive income/loss, its components and accumulated balances. Comprehensive income/loss is defined to include all changes in equity except those resulting from investments by owners and distributions to owners. In 2004, comprehensive income includes unrealized gains on investments, net of income tax expense, of \$34,000. Comprehensive income was the same as net income in 2003.

Segment Information - The Company follows SFAS No. 131, Disclosure About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information. SFAS No. 131 establishes standards on the way that public companies report financial information about operating segments in annual financial statements and requires reporting of selected information about operating segments in interim financial statements issued to the public. It also establishes standards for disclosures regarding products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. SFAS No. 131 defines operating segments as components of a company about which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. The Company has three reportable segments even though it derives its revenues primarily from specialty chemicals and government contracts.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements - In November 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 151, "Inventory Costs - an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4". Previously, under ARB No. 43, Chapter 4, items such as idle facility expense, excessive spoilage, double freight and re-handling costs could be considered so abnormal under certain circumstances as to be treated as current period costs. SFAS No. 151 requires that such items be

considered current period costs, regardless of whether considered abnormal. SFAS No. 151 also requires that allocation of fixed production overheads to the costs of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. SFAS No. 151 is effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005 and is to be applied prospectively. The Company does not expect a material impact on its financial statements from implementation of SFAS 151.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment". This Statement is a revision of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation". This Statement supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", and its related implementation guidance. SFAS No. 123R establishes standards for the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services, or incurs liabilities in exchange for goods or services that are based on the fair value of the entity's equity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of those equity instruments. SFAS No. 123R focuses primarily on accounting for transactions in which an entity obtains employee services in share-based payment transactions and requires the Company to measure and recognize costs of share-based payment transactions in the financial statements. The Company must implement SFAS No. 123R as of the beginning of the first interim or annual reporting period that begins after December 15, 2005. The Company is evaluating the impact of SFAS No. 123R on its financial statements and believes the impact may be material if equity instruments are used as a significant means of compensation in the future.

Reclassifications - Certain prior year balances have been reclassified to conform to the current year's classification. Such reclassifications had no effect on net income.

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ADA-ES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SPIN-OFF OF ADA-ES:

In March 2003, the Company and ESI entered into an agreement (the "Distribution Agreement") for the pro rata distribution of all the common stock of the Company to the stockholders of ESI based on a record date of August 29, 2003 and thereby formed a separate public company. The Distribution Agreement required certain allocations of cash and liabilities among ESI and the Company prior to the distribution of the Company's common stock.

Based on the Distribution Agreement, ESI issued one share of ADA-ES for each ten shares currently owned by the stockholders of ESI. Approximately 3,344,000 shares of ADA-ES were issued to the shareholders of ESI in September 2003 to effect the spin-off.

In a related transaction, ADA-ES entered into an investment agreement with Arch Coal, Inc. (Arch). The Arch Coal Agreement was subject to the spin-off of ADA-ES from ESI. The agreement provided for \$300,000 of additional debt (the proceeds of which were used to pay down debt assumed in the spin-off) and \$1,000,000 of equity for the issuance of shares of common stock. The final price of the stock of \$8.47 per share was based on a multiple of the market price for the ESI common stock at the time of the spin-off, adjusted for changes that occurred in the year subsequent to the sale.

3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:

Property and equipment as of December 31, 2004 is summarized as follows:

| | | | Estimated Useful Lives |
|-------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Leasehold i | and equipment improvements and fixtures | \$1,073,000 196,000 76,000 | 3-10 7 5 |
| | | \$1,345,000 ====== | |

Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 was \$143,000 and \$123,000, respectively.

4. INVESTMENTS:

Investments in available-for-sale securities are reported as a current asset at their fair value in investments in securities. Investments in held-to-maturity securities are reported at their unamortized cost in investments securities and other assets. Investments in securities are summarized as follows at December 31, 2004:

| | Gross | Unrealized Gain | Gros | s Unrealized Loss | | Fair Value |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------------------|------|----------------------|-----|---------------|
| | | | | | | |
| Available-for-sale securities: | | | | | | |
| Common stock | \$ | 58,000 | \$ | (3,000) | \$ | 713,000 |
| | ==: | | == | ====== | == | |
| Held-to-maturing securities: | | | | | | |
| Debt securities | \$ | 0 | \$ | (42,000) | \$5 | ,783,000 |
| | ==: | | == | ====== | == | |
| | | | | | | |

ADA-ES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Realized gains and losses are determined on the basis of specific identification of the security sold. Held-to-maturity securities were sold in 2004 to adjust the portfolio to target interest rates and maturities in line with the Company's investment objectives. During 2004, information on securities sold is as follows:

| Classification | Available for Sale | Held-to-Maturity |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Carrying amount of securities sold | \$ 23,000 | \$ 1,575,000 |
| Sale proceeds | \$ 21,000 | \$ 1,566,000 |
| Gross realized losses | \$ (2,000) | \$ (10,000) |

| | ======== | |
|----------------------|-----------|----------|
| Gross realized gains | \$ | \$ 1,000 |
| | ========= | ======== |

Other comprehensive income for 2004 includes an unrealized holding gain, net of tax, on available-for-sale securities of \$34,000.

Held-to-maturity securities will mature as follows:

| Year(s) | s) Amount | |
|-------------|-------------|--|
| | | |
| 2005 | \$ 246,000 | |
| 2006-2009 | 1,784,000 | |
| 2010-2014 | 2,489,000 | |
| Beyond 2014 | 1,013,000 | |
| | | |
| Total | \$5,532,000 | |
| | | |

5. GOVERNMENT AND INDUSTRY FUNDED CONTRACTS:

ADA has performed activities under four contracts awarded by the Department of Energy (the "DOE") that contributed a total of \$2,469,000 and \$2,164,000 to revenues in 2004 and 2003, respectively. These amounts are included in Mercury emission control revenues of \$2,469,000 and \$1,956,000, in 2004 and 2003, respectively and Flue gas conditioning revenues of \$208,000 in 2003. ADA typically invoices the DOE monthly for estimated labor and expenditures plus overhead factors, less cost share amounts. The total approved DOE budgets amount to \$23.2 million, of which the Company's and industry partners' cost-share portion is \$7.4 million. The remaining unearned amount of the contracts expected to be recognized by the Company in 2005 (including cash contributions by other industry partners) is \$3.6 million. These contracts are subject to audit and future appropriation of funds by Congress. The Company's historical experience has not resulted in significant adverse adjustments to the Company, however the government audits for years ended 2004, 2003 and 2002 have not yet been finalized.

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ADA-ES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEBT:

Term Loan and Line of Credit - In 2004, ADA renegotiated a revolving \$250,000 line of credit with a financial institution. No amounts were outstanding under the line of credit at December 31, 2004, which bears interest at bank prime plus 1.75%, payable monthly. Covenants of the line require the Company to meet certain borrowing base requirements and other financial covenants. The line is secured by inventory, accounts receivable, equipment and intangibles of the Company.

7. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:

Shares Issued for Pension Expenses and Directors' Compensation - In 2004 the

Company issued shares of its common stock and in 2003 ESI issued shares of its common stock for the payments of approximately \$146,000 and \$20,000, respectively, of ADA pension related expenses (see Note 8) and in 2004 the Company issued shares of its common stock for payment of \$35,000 of non-management directors' compensation, based upon the per share value of unrestricted common stock of ADA or ESI at the time of exchanges. The 2003 amount was recorded as an additional payable of the Company to ESI, and was recorded in the Receivable from Parent and shown in the accompanying financial statements in the Stockholder's Equity section.

Sale of Stock, Convertible Debenture and Grant of Option to Arch - In September 2003, the Company sold 137,741 shares to Arch Coal for \$1 million and sold a convertible debenture for \$300,000, both pursuant to an investment agreement. Of the shares sold, 37,741 have been placed in escrow and 19,730 shares will be returned to the Company since the market price of the Company's shares exceeded a minimum of \$9.08 for a twenty-day continuous period during the one-year period from the date of their issuance. The Debenture was repaid during 2004. As a part of the share purchase Arch was also granted an option to purchase 50,000 shares for \$10.00 per share. The option expires in five years. Under the option, Arch may purchase 16,667 shares after August 2004, another 16,667 shares after August 2005, and the remaining shares after August 2006.

Sale of Stock in 2004 - In August 2004 the Company entered into several Subscription and Investment Agreements and privately sold 1 million shares of its common stock to a limited number of institutional investors at a price of \$8.00 per share. The net proceeds to the Company from the sales totaled \$7,620,000.

Conversion of Debt to Shares - The Company assumed convertible debt to a related party as part of the spin-off transaction (see Note 11), which debt, to the extent allowable, was converted to stock in September 2003. Upon such conversion, the Company issued 100,000 shares of its common stock in exchange for \$210,000 of such debt.

Stock Options - As a result of the spin-off (Note 2), options outstanding at ESI were exchanged for options of ADA-ES based on the effective share exchange of one option share for each ten options outstanding at ESI based on the price and terms the options were originally issued. The Company granted options to employees in 2004 as additional compensation. The following is a table of options activity during 2003 and 2004:

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ADA-ES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| | Employees Options | Non-Employee Options | Weighted Average Exercise Price |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | | | |
| OPTIONS OUTSTANDING, January 1, 2003 | | | \$ |
| Options granted resulting from spin-off | 133,710 | | 2.50 |
| Other options granted | 53,600 | 80,000 | 5.38 |
| | 105.010 | | |
| OPTIONS OUTSTANDING, December 31, 2003 | 187 , 310 | 80,000 | 3.94 |
| Options granted | 275 , 995 | | 9.32 |
| Options expired | (7,800) | | 2.80 |

| Options exercised | (157,765) | (30,000) | 2.51 |
|--|-----------|----------|--------|
| | | | |
| OPTIONS OUTSTANDING, December 31, 2004 | 297,740 | 50,000 | \$9.01 |
| | ======= | ======= | ===== |

The weighted average remaining contractual life for all options as of December 31, 2004 was approximately 9 years. At December 31, 2004, 66,430 options with a weighted average exercise price of \$11.15 were fully vested and exercisable. Of the remaining 281,310 options, 65,850 options with a weighted average exercise price of \$7.83 vest in 2005, 35,462 options with a weighted average exercise price of \$9.26 vest in 2006, 10,000 options per year with an exercise price of \$8.60 vest annually from 2007 through 2009 and 150,000 options with an exercise price of \$8.60 vest at the rate of 30,000 options per year thereafter or earlier based on specific achievements of individual employees.

If not previously exercised, options outstanding at December 31, 2004, will expire as follows:

| | Ran | ge | Number of | Weighted Average Exercise |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Year | Low | High | Options | Price |
| | | | | |
| 2008 2013 2014 | 10.00 2.50 8.60 | 10.00 2.80 13.80 | 50,000 21,745 275,995 | \$10.00 \$ 2.74 \$ 9.32 |
| | | | | |
| | | | 347 , 740 | |
| | | | ====== | |

Change in Shares Authorized - During 2003, the Company changed its authorized shares to 50,000,000 of preferred stock and 50,000,000 of common stock. Preferred shares may be issued in the future in such series and with preferences as determined by the Company's Board of Directors.

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ADA-ES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Pension Expense and Retirement Plan - The Company assumed a defined contribution and 401(k) plan covering all eligible employees from ESI as of January 1, 2003. The Company recognized contribution expense of \$161,000 and \$217,000 for 2004 and 2003, respectively, based on a percentage of the eligible employees' annual compensation. A portion of the 2003 expenses were paid for with stock (see Note 7).

Office Lease - The Company leases office space under a noncancellable operating lease. Total rental expense was \$158,000 and \$135,000 for the years ending December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The total minimum rental commitments at December 31, 2004 was \$610,000 for lease payments due in 2005 through 2009 as

follows:

| Year | Amount |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 | \$ 116,000 119,000 122,000 125,000 128,000 |
| | \$ 610,000 ====== |

9. MAJOR CUSTOMERS:

Sales to unaffiliated customers which represent 10% or more of the Company's sales for the year ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 were as follows (as a percentage of each entity's sales):

| Customer | 2004 | 2003 |
|----------------------------|------|------|
| | | |
| A (Governmental Contracts) | 30% | 26% |
| В | 10% | 12% |
| C | _ | 11% |

At December 31, 2004, approximately 50% of the Company's trade receivables were from five customers.

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ADA-ES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A significant portion of ADA's revenue is derived from contracts with Department of Energy and chemical and equipment sales to coal-burning electric power plants.

10. INCOME TAXES:

Prior to September 2003, the Company was a wholly owned subsidiary of ESI. The Company's tax attributes were passed through to its Parent and any taxable income was offset by the Parent's tax loss carryforwards. In connection with the spin-off, the Company retained its tax loss carryforward generated in the current year returns. The Company's tax basis of its assets and liabilities carry forward after the spin-off. The following lists the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2004:

| Current assets (liabilities): | |
|--|----------------|
| Prepaid expenses | \$ (34,000) |
| Valuation allowance - securities held for sale | (20,000) |
| Deferred revenues and compensation | 94,000 |
| | |

| | 40,000 |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Non-current assets (liabilities) | |
| Property, compensation and intangible assets Net loss carryforward Tax credits | (42,000) 319,000 89,000 |
| | 366,000 |
| Net tax assets Net valuation allowances | 406,000 |
| | \$ 406,000 ====== |

As of December 31, 2004, the Company had approximately \$859,000 of tax loss carryforwards, which if not utilized to reduce taxable income in future periods, will expire \$40,000 in 2023 and \$819,000 in 2024. The Company's valuation allowance as of December 31, 2004 and 2003 was \$0; the valuation allowance was reduced by \$80,000 in 2003.

At December 31, 2004, the Company's current tax provision was reduced by \$415,000 attributable to the tax effects of stock option exercises recorded in stockholders' equity.

The following is a reconciliation of the actual income tax rate - expense (benefit) to the expected combined Federal and State tax rate of approximately 37%:

| | 2004 | 2003 |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | | |
| | 90 | % |
| Expected income tax rate - | | |
| expense (benefit) | 37% | 37% |
| Permanent differences | (4%) | 1% |
| Tax credits | (17%) | _ |
| Decrease in the deferred tax | | |
| valuation allowance | _ | (67%) |
| | | |
| | | |
| Actual income tax rate | 16% | (29%) |
| | ==== | ==== |

During 2003, the Company determined that it was more probable than not that the Company's net deferred tax asset would be realized in the future and accordingly, the Company eliminated the related valuation allowance.

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ADA-ES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

In 2003, pursuant to the Distribution Agreement with ESI (see Note 2) the

company assumed a convertible debenture in the amount of \$1,000,000 (the "Debenture") with Tectonic Construction Co. ("TCC") and a note in the amount of \$150,000 (the "Note"). A director of the Company is the president and majority shareholder of TCC. The Debenture and the Note bore interest at the greater of prime plus two points or 10% which interest was payable quarterly. Of that amount \$300,000 was paid off with proceeds of a convertible debenture sold to Arch in a like amount. Also, in September of 2003, TCC converted \$210,000 of the remaining debt into 100,000 shares of the Company's stock pursuant to the terms of the debt assumed from ESI. The remaining \$640,000 was also paid off in September 2003 with the proceeds from a term loan of the same amount obtained from a commercial bank.

As discussed above in Note 2, the Company executed a Securities Subscription and Investment Agreement with Arch Coal, Inc. in July 2003. Pursuant to the investment agreement, in September 2003 Arch purchased a \$300,000 convertible debenture from the Company, purchased 137,741 shares of the Company's Common stock and was also granted an option to purchase 50,000 shares. The debenture and accrued interest thereon was repaid in 2004. The Company also co-markets its ADA-249 product under an agreement with Arch as described above. Under that arrangement, the Company has recorded revenue of \$25,000 and \$150,000 in 2004 and 2003, respectively. A designee of Arch has been appointed a seat on the Company's Board of Directors and management of the Company has agreed in the future to nominate and to vote all proxies and other shares of stock in the Company which they are entitled to vote in favor of that designee so long as Arch holds no less than 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock.

12. BUSINESS SEGMENT INFORMATION:

The Company has three reportable segments: mercury emission controls (MEC), flue gas conditioning and consulting (FGC), and combustion aids and consulting (CA). All assets are located in the U.S. and are not evaluated by management on a segment basis. All significant customers are U.S. companies.

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ADA-ES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2004:

| | MEC | FGC | CA | Total |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|----|----------------------------|
| Total revenue Segment profit (loss) | \$5,940,000 \$ 996,000 | \$2,122,000 \$ 964,000 | | \$8,417,000 \$1,994,000 |
| Year Ended December 31, 2003: | | | | |
| | MEC | FGC | CA | Total |
| Total revenue Segment profit (loss) | \$3,437,000 \$ 890,000 | \$2,037,000 \$1,104,000 | | \$5,863,000 \$1,910,000 |

A reconciliation of the reported total segment profit (loss) to Comprehensive Income for the periods shown above is as follows:

| | 2004 | 2003 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| | | |
| Total segment profit | \$ 1,994,000 | \$ 1,910,000 |
| Non-allocated general & administrative expenses | (1,458,000) | (1,460,000) |
| Depreciation and amortization | (153,000) | (130,000) |
| Interest, other income/expenses and tax | | |
| (provision) benefit | (47,000) | 89,000 |
| | | |
| Net income | \$ 336,000 | \$ 409,000 |
| | | ======== |