



Single New Facility Added Online Annually

Financial Projections (728 Bases Opportunity)

Based on the DoD Business Only

DoD Business	Unit Price		\$10.00	Investment	\$5,000,000
	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
# Bases Online	1	4	8	12	20
Revenue	\$227,546,789	\$910,187,158	\$1,820,374,315	\$2,730,561,473	\$4,550,935,788
OperatingX	-\$40,958,422	-\$163,833,688	-\$327,667,377	-\$491,501,065	-\$819,168,442
Debt Service	-\$149,432,823	-\$597,731,293	-\$1,195,462,585	-\$1,793,193,878	-\$2,988,656,463
Profit b/taxes	\$37,155,544	\$148,622,177	\$297,244,353	\$445,866,530	\$743,110,883
To Investor	\$702,671	\$2,810,686	\$5,621,371	\$8,432,057	\$14,053,429
Annual Return %	14.05%	56.21%	112.43%	168.64%	281.07%
K-1 (LLC)	\$702,671	\$3,513,357	\$9,134,729	\$17,566,786	\$31,620,214

BUSINESS ASSUMPTIONS DRIVING THE FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS

1. Investment of \$5,000,000
2. The 1st Power Plant is FULLY operational generating revenue and income in 2028
3. Interest rate stays the same
4. Amortization stays the same
5. Tariff stays the same
6. Capex for the DoD Bases is + \$300,000,000 Land Acquisition Cost



Financial Projections For A Single Power Plant

Year	<u>\$/MWh</u>	<u>Gross Revenue</u>	18% <u>OpX</u>	28% <u>Taxes</u>	10% <u>US DoD P3</u>	<u>Net Income</u>	<u>Cash Flow</u>
1	\$90.00	\$227,546,789	-\$40,958,422	-\$18,363,716	\$11,905,699	\$70,423,858	\$18,791,828
2	\$89.10	\$225,271,321	-\$40,958,422	-\$19,395,463	\$12,377,355	\$72,605,265	\$15,484,613
3	\$88.21	\$223,018,608	-\$40,958,422	-\$20,590,133	\$12,923,489	\$75,131,139	\$12,037,230
4	\$87.33	\$220,788,422	-\$40,958,422	-\$21,962,349	\$13,550,788	\$78,032,395	\$8,434,828
5	\$86.45	\$218,580,538	-\$40,958,422	-\$23,528,110	\$14,266,565	\$81,342,862	-\$3,870,390
6	\$85.59	\$216,394,733	-\$40,958,422	-\$25,304,925	\$15,078,823	\$85,099,556	-\$8,633,331
7	\$84.73	\$214,230,785	-\$40,958,422	-\$27,311,950	\$15,996,320	\$89,342,980	-\$13,679,699
8	\$83.89	\$212,088,477	-\$40,958,422	-\$29,570,145	\$17,028,638	\$94,117,449	-\$19,037,715
9	\$83.05	\$209,967,593	-\$40,958,422	-\$32,102,442	\$18,186,259	\$99,471,448	-\$12,526,094
10	\$82.22	\$207,867,917	-\$40,958,422	-\$34,933,931	\$19,480,654	\$105,458,026	-\$17,457,260
11	\$81.39	\$205,789,238	-\$40,958,422	-\$36,322,228	\$20,115,304	\$108,393,283	\$128,508,587
20	\$74.36	\$187,992,018	-\$40,958,422	-\$31,339,007	\$17,837,260	\$97,857,329	\$115,694,589
30	\$67.25	\$170,016,611	-\$40,958,422	-\$36,136,293	\$16,519,448	\$76,402,448	\$92,921,896
40	<u>\$60.82</u>	<u>\$153,759,976</u>	<u>-\$40,958,422</u>	<u>-\$31,584,435</u>	<u>\$14,438,599</u>	<u>\$66,778,520</u>	<u>\$81,217,119</u>
		\$7,532,441,353	-\$1,638,336,884	-\$1,231,937,347	\$661,475,358	\$3,489,403,533	\$3,128,603,334

BUSINESS ASSUMPTIONS DRIVING THE FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS

1. We have several agreements verbally and signed for 300 MW Power Plant Facilities
2. Each facility is estimated to cost (Capex) \$983,000,000 (approximately but the Pro Forma has the exact number)
3. Capex includes \$300,000,000 per base to purchase the land
4. Loan Amortization is for 10 Years NOT longer
5. Loan Interest is projected at 9% (for the 1st projects)
6. The Electricity Tariff starts at \$90/MWh (\$0.09/kWh or 9 cents a kWh)
7. The Tariff is 40-Years
8. The Tariff annual price of electricity GOES DOWN 1% annually



Cash Benefits To DoD



The G: Energy and DoD P3

Financial Projections For A Single Power Plant

Estimating How Much DoD saves Per Base

1% Escalation								
Electricity Zero Transmission Charges			G: Energy Tariff - DoD Estimate			Transmission Charges		
G: Energy Tariff			Electricity ONLY			Total		
Differential			DoD Tariff (Estimate)			DoD Tariff (Estimate)		
G: Energy Tariff - DoD Estimate			TOTAL			Differential		
Year	\$/MWh	\$/MWh	-	\$/MWh	\$/MWh	\$/MWh	\$/MWh	DoD Dollars Saved Annually
1	\$90.00	(\$30.00)	100.00%	\$60.00	\$66.00	\$126.00	\$36.00	\$91,018,716
2	\$89.10	(\$28.50)	101.00%	\$60.60	\$66.66	\$127.26	\$38.16	\$96,479,839
3	\$88.21	(\$27.01)	102.00%	\$61.20	\$67.32	\$128.52	\$40.31	\$101,918,207
4	\$87.33	(\$25.53)	103.00%	\$61.80	\$67.98	\$129.78	\$42.45	\$107,334,048
5	\$86.45	(\$24.05)	104.00%	\$62.40	\$68.64	\$131.04	\$44.59	\$112,727,587
6	\$85.59	(\$22.59)	105.00%	\$63.00	\$69.30	\$132.30	\$46.71	\$118,099,048
7	\$84.73	(\$21.13)	106.00%	\$63.60	\$69.96	\$133.56	\$48.83	\$123,448,650
8	\$83.89	(\$19.69)	107.00%	\$64.20	\$70.62	\$134.82	\$50.93	\$128,776,613
9	\$83.05	(\$18.25)	108.00%	\$64.80	\$71.28	\$136.08	\$53.03	\$134,083,153
10	\$82.22	(\$16.82)	109.00%	\$65.40	\$71.94	\$137.34	\$55.12	\$139,368,484
20	\$74.36	(\$2.96)	119.00%	\$71.40	\$78.54	\$149.94	\$75.58	\$191,100,933
30	\$67.25	\$10.15	129.00%	\$77.40	\$85.14	\$162.54	\$95.29	\$240,932,890
40	\$60.82	\$22.58	139.00%	\$83.40	\$91.74	\$175.14	\$114.32	\$289,046,077

DoD Saves \$91,018,716 annually Per Base



Financial Projections For A Single Power Plant

How Much DoD P3 Revenue Per Base

<u>Year</u>	<u>US DoD P3</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>US DoD P3</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>US DoD P3</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>US DoD P3</u>
1	\$11,905,699	11	\$20,115,304	21	\$17,596,630	31	\$16,301,827
2	\$12,377,355	12	\$19,851,894	22	\$17,358,407	32	\$16,086,382
3	\$12,923,489	13	\$19,591,118	23	\$17,122,566	33	\$15,873,091
4	\$13,550,788	14	\$19,332,950	24	\$16,889,083	34	\$15,661,934
5	\$14,266,565	15	\$19,077,363	25	\$16,657,935	35	\$15,452,887
6	\$15,078,823	16	\$18,824,332	26	\$16,429,098	36	\$15,245,932
7	\$15,996,320	17	\$18,573,832	27	\$16,202,550	37	\$15,041,046
8	\$17,028,638	18	\$18,325,836	28	\$15,978,268	38	\$14,838,208
9	\$18,186,259	19	\$18,080,321	29	\$16,739,268	39	\$14,637,400
10	<u>\$19,480,654</u>	20	<u>\$17,837,260</u>	30	<u>\$16,519,448</u>	40	<u>\$14,438,599</u>
	\$150,794,590		\$189,610,210		\$167,493,253		\$153,577,306

DoD Receives \$661,475,358 Per Base over 40-Years



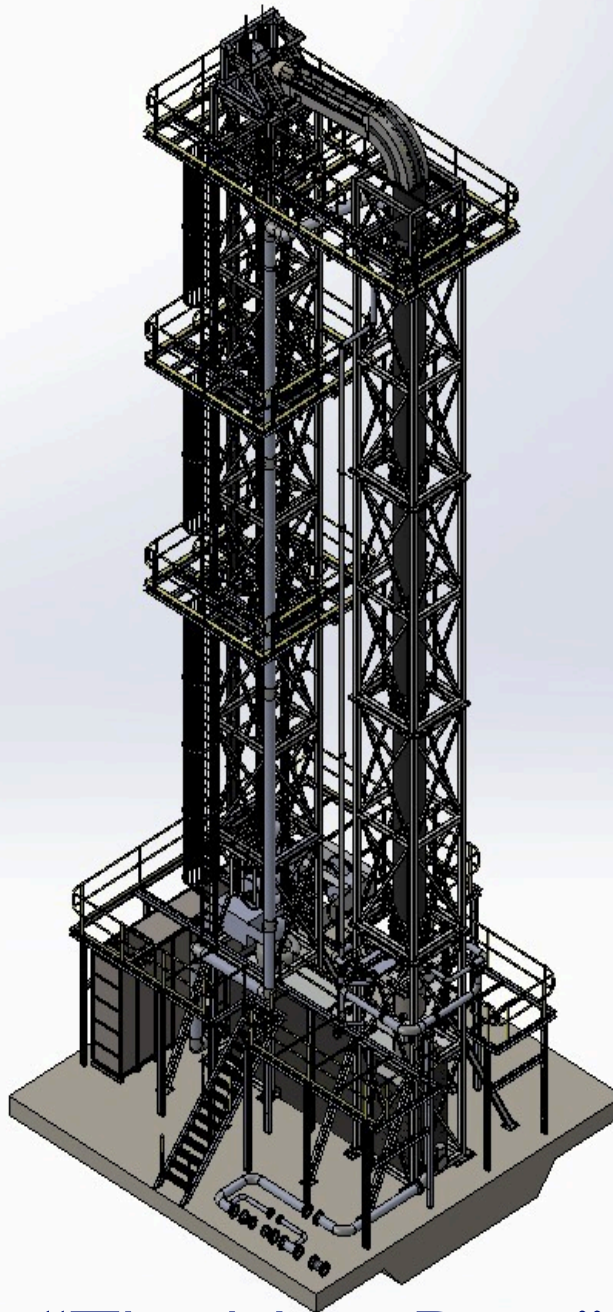
24/7/365

Energy
Generation

7,884 hours
per year
(90% Capacity Factor)

Solar 2,200
Wind 4,000

Hydroelectric



“The New Dam”

California
Energy
Commission “CEC”

“RPS”
Renewable Program
Standard
“Small Hydro”

Precertified Eligible for California's Renewables Portfolio Standard

This is to officially state that beginning on **August 26, 2010**, the proposed facility,
SPGCA-1, LLC
Owned by **Genergy LLC**,
To be Located in the **Pacific Ocean at 35° 9' 36.04" N, 120° 58' 28.08" W**
And Anticipating the Commencement of Commercial Operations on:
January 1, 2014

Has been precertified by the California Energy Commission as eligible for California's Renewables Portfolio Standard under the criteria established in the **Renewables Portfolio Standard Eligibility Guidebook, Third Edition**, publication number CEC-300-2007-009-ED3-CMF, January 2008, and the **Overall Program Guidebook, Second Edition**, publication number CEC-300-2007-003-ED2-CMF, January 2008, and assigned CEC RPS ID number:
61230C

RECEIPT OF PRECERTIFICATION STATUS DOES NOT GUARANTEE THAT THIS FACILITY WILL BE ELIGIBLE FOR RPS CERTIFICATION IN THE FUTURE.

The application for this proposed facility was submitted by **Kurt Grossman**, of **SPGCA, LLC**, on behalf of the facility owner, **Genergy LLC**. The accuracy of the information in the submitted application for RPS precertification and all supplemental documentation was attested to by **Kurt Grossman**, holding the position of **Investor of SPGCA, LLC**.

The proposed facility has an identified total nameplate capacity, measured in alternating current, of **25 MW**.

And will be using the following energy resource(s):

Energy Resource	Anticipated Annual Percent*	Renewable**
Small Hydroelectric	100 %	Yes

* Anticipated annual percent contribution to the electrical output of the facility is based on the use of separate meters for each generating unit.

** California RPS-eligible Renewable Energy Credits will not be created for any electricity resulting from the use of nonrenewable energy resources, except in the cases where the use of nonrenewable energy resources does not exceed a de minimis quantity or other allowance described in the Renewables Portfolio Standard Eligibility Guidebook, as shown at the time an application for RPS certification is submitted for the proposed facility, and sufficient evidence has been submitted in support of compliance with these requirements. This includes the use of grid-supplied electricity to power processes essential to the generation of electricity by the submitted renewable energy resource.

The Genergy technology to be implemented at the proposed SPGCA-1, LLC facility was determined to meet the definition of "hydroelectric" in the Overall Program Guidebook, Second Edition, by the Energy Commission's Renewables Committee in its decision issued April 25, 2011 under the docket 11-RPS-1. Hydroelectric is defined in the Overall Program Guidebook, Second Edition, as:

"a technology that produces electricity by using falling water to turn a turbine generator, referred to as hydro. See also 'small hydro'."

The Renewables Committee Decision does not consider the use of linear generators or generation of electricity through any means that do not involve the falling water that is used to turn a turbine generator. Thus any generation, or proposed generation, of electricity at the proposed SPGCA-1, LLC facility that is a result of a linear generator or from kinetic energy resulting from the buoyancy of an object composed to the surrounding medium is not covered in this precertification. The eligibility of any portion of the proposed SPGCA-1, LLC facility generating electricity through one of these methods will be addressed in the review of the RPS certification application submitted to the Energy Commission upon the commencement of commercial operations by the SPGCA-1, LLC facility.

This facility has conditionally satisfied the RPS eligibility requirement for new hydroelectric facilities specified in PUC 8399.12 and 8399.12.3 and in the Renewables Portfolio Standard Eligibility Guidebook, Third Edition, pending submission of the information identified as unavailable to the developer when the precertification application was submitted to the Energy Commission. This missing information must be provided when an application for RPS certification is submitted to the Energy Commission.

This precertification is based on an evaluation of the potential RPS-eligibility of the proposed facility, as described in the submitted application and supporting documentation, under the Renewables Portfolio Standard Eligibility Guidebook, Third Edition, and the Overall Program Guidebook, Second Edition. The RPS-eligibility of this facility will be evaluated pursuant to the Renewables Portfolio Standard Eligibility Guidebook in place at the time a complete application for certification has been submitted to the California Energy Commission.

The precertification of the SPGCA-1, LLC facility may be in jeopardy if any of the information presented in the precertification application, or supporting documentation, submitted to the California Energy Commission is deemed to be false or inaccurate.

The California Energy Commission must be notified of any changes to the proposed facility's operations, ownership, or representation that could impact the precertification of the facility on an amended precertification application.

Tony Gonçalves
April 9, 2012
Date Issued

Executive Summary

A New Hydropower Generator System

PAIN/PROBLEM

Renewable energy systems Capex & Opex is too costly. Global Annual IRR/ROI is 5%-7% (Weak). There is increased opposition to “Green” energy; both Wind & Solar. Communities block new development.

GOD’S ENERGY TECHNOLOGY HAS 2 GENERATOR SYSTEMS NOT ONE!

1. Gravity Drive (AIR) mechanical drive 50% of the electricity
2. Buoyancy (WATER) hydroelectric turbine 50% of the electricity

Private Companies On Our Property is our 1st more profitable customer followed by Wholesale to the Grid Sales. Cash Flow begins months after breaking ground well before interconnection to the Grid.

SOLUTION MOST COMPARABLE WITH NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS

Base load 24/7/365 dependable power generation using standard commercial labor and parts.
Less than 10% land area required. Any location/geography works.

Inconspicuous facade makes exterior look like any other tall building.

“Base load – 90% Capacity Factor”

Able to operate more than 7,000 (of the 8,760) hours per year



We offer affordable energy.
We focus on large energy consumers.

1. *No interconnection* (NEEDED FOR CASH FLOW TO BEGIN)
2. *No sales tax* (WHEN PARTNERS USE ELECTRICITY)
3. *No transmission line charges*
4. *Fast start; Site Analysis to Operation: 12-18 months*
(As opposed to 3 years to 10 years for other renewable energy projects)
5. *High ROI for equity* (excess of 15% annual IRR)



Team USA & Africa

- Kurt Grossman, CEO
- Ramy Kamel, PhD
- Africa Team

Ramy is a PhD Mechanical Engineer with excellent skills in Finite Element Analysis, Computer Aided Drafting, Modeling, and Simulation. Our fabrication office is 10 minutes from George Bush International Airport, Houston, TX

The Africa Team is comprised of Engineers and Developers with a solid history of power plant development and construction. The Africa Team Members each have over 20-years of successful experience and excellent reputations in many different nations.

G-SHIP LLC

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