Investment Opportunity

Valbona Hydropower Plant

Executive Summary

Gener 2 Sh.p.k., a limited liability company registered in Albania, is approaching a limited number of potential investors interested in investing in the fast growing hydro energy sector in the country.

Gener 2 Sh.p.k. holds the concession license to build, own, operate, and transfer the Valbona Hydropower Plant, located in the eastern part of Albania. The project is made up of several small hydropower plants in a cascade formation and it is pending a review for further optimization. Summary details of the project are listed below:

Valbona HPP	
Installed Power	51 MW
Calculated Energy	246,000,000 kWh
Concession Period	35 years
Concession fee	2%
License(s)	Gener 2 has officially been declared the winner of the tender procedure.
Investment Cost	~ 100,000,000 €
Current status	Pending the concession contract approval by the Council of
	Ministers.

Financing Structure

Gener 2 is actively seeking potential financial partners to invest in the project.

Details of the financing structure are subject to further discussions.

Contact Details

Interested parties may contact Gener 2 directly at the address listed below.

Gener 2 Sh.p.k.

Gener 2 Sh.p.k. is a registered limited liability company in Albania.

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STUDY hydrological H/C Valbona

Author

Prof.Doc. Bashkim Spahiu



Tirana, July 2007

STUDY hydrological H / C Valbona 1

Entry

River water is located in Valbona slope of the upper right of Drin River originates in the Mountains parts of the Albania Alps. He gathers the waters of rainfall, which involves quantity of rain approximately rnm in 2700 -3000 year. Also its basin is fed by underground rivers that in this area

are abundant.

Valbona River and Dragobia axis of the basin has an area watershed of 112 km2 and the average altitude of 1600 m while the axis of the basin Delete an area of 622 km2 and the average altitude of 1396 m. Axis of the intake Lumit Valbona watershed has a area of 64.8 km '.

From meteorological point of view this area is characterized by a high water collection. Rain waters falling, and those after the snowing time in spring, Infiltrate in the basin and its surfacing in the form of large water sources. These sources, as well join the superficial waters of the rain in Valbona form part of the total flows into Fierza Grey

In the frame of a general Study for Valbona HP 1 these are some hydrological elements:

1) Climate

2) Water Leak Annual

2.1Water leak with from secured different sources 2.2Yearly distribution of the Annual Water flow



2.3Steadily of the Daily Water flow3) Maximal Water flows

4) The Secured water flow o and water quality.

The Study is based on the hydrological data from Valbona river in Dragobia Place within a survey periode 1959-2000. As you noted from the study period is 41 years, enough so to derive accurate hydrological parameters for the design of HP in this river.

A. Climacteric Cionditions

River watershed area in Valbona includes the northern mountainous Mediterranean climate which is characterized of cold and wet winter and hot summers.

This area is among the colder parts of Albania . Absolute minimum temperatures observed varies from -10 to '-12 $^{\circ}$ C. In coldest winters the temperatures falls to-15 to -18 C . In rare cases it goes up to -25 $^{\circ}$



Table 1

Month



Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Year
Temperature	-	2.1	5.6	10.2	14.9	18.7	20.4	20.6	16.8	11.4	6.5	1.7	10.7
° C	0.3												

Tab 2. The average monthly and annual temperatures. Valbona Station

Table 1 graphically shows the yearly temperature progress divided in months in Valbona Station.

From this figure it is shown that the coldest months is January and the hottest month is July.

In the central part of the area climate, where this river is located the total rainfall exceeds 2000mm ..

Number of days with larger rainfall is over 100 days. Maximal Thickness of snow reach 2-3 m. The number of days with snow around is over 100 days.

To characterize the rainfall regime in this area are given in

Table 2 average rainfall of etore mnjore Dragobis new station.

Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Year
Precipitation	212	187	160	169	120	80	58	77	121	254	298	294	2030

From Table 2 it seems that the precipitation regime is mainly Mediterranean, with small precipitation in the summer months (July, August) and the largest in the month of November.



In Fig. 2 is shown during months the quantity of rainfall distribution

Month

The highest rainfall within 24 hours in this area reach the value of over 250 mm/24 hours.

2.Water Leak

As stated above within the period of 42 years the hydrological observations and measurements in the Valbona has a sufficient number of terms to accurately calculate the hydrological parameters for the design of H P Valbona 1.

2.1 Annual Water Leak

The main parameter of the annual water leak is composed from a average flow' or the water fall ration compared with the average amount of water flowing on average in this axis.

By performing relevant calculation compared with the observation on spot at Valbona river shows that the average volume flow rate are respectively.

Omes = 9.3 m'/sdhe Vmes = 292.95 x 10'

This flow corresponds to a module of an annual water fall of 53.4 l/s and an annual index of & = 0.83', which values are higher but acceptable in such an area where groundwater is abondant.

Based on these parameters calculated for Valbona River were calculated hydrological parameters in the axis of the intake surface A = 64.8 Thus, by accepting the same module the water flow in Valbona the long term annual average for the axis of the intake is: Omes = $3:47 \text{ m} ^{\prime}/\text{ s}$.

The application of the measuring module in Valbona is correct on the hydrologic prospect because the axis of the water intake is located in the same trunk river and their respective small lakes has a similar physically and geographical conditions (climatic conditions, geology, vegetation, relief etc).

2.2 Distribution during the year of the annual Water fall

Tab.3 Monthly average flow. Axis of the water intake

An important parameter is also the annual flow distribution, which is determined by the average monthly flow and virtually gives the river water regime

By performing the relevant calculations the average monthly flow is presented in table 1:

	2	U							
Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Yea
													r
Flow	3.16	2.6	2.9	5.1	6.9	4.8	2.5	1.5	1.6	2.56	4.0	4.07	3.47
rate m3 /		9	6	8	2	8	5	6	5		3		
S													

Figure 3 contains annual is presented the annual distribution of the water fall. From Table 3 and Figure 3 seems that the largest flows are observed in April and May as a result of melting snow and Small flows are in July, August when the rains are almost 0 and the underground water is limited.

Graf 3 The annual distribution within water intake





2.3 Annual inflows with different uncertainties

Annual flows varies from year to year, mainly depending on the amount of annual precipitation falling in the area under study. They have higher ratings in a group of wet years and small rating in dry years

The value of the variation coefficient CV = 0.22 shows that the annual flow in this river has a relatively small annual fluctuations therefore it consist higher from one year to another.

Among the most important hydrological parameters for the design of an H/P are the annual flows with uncertainty. Their calculation was performed using normal variable and probabilities, which was buil up from the Annual series measured in Valbona place with a period of observations from 1959 to 2000.

Calculations showed that the statistical parameters annual flows are

- Average flow: 3:47 Qmes = m3 / s, G = 0.76 m3 / s
- Coefficient of variation: CV = ''/Qmes = 0:22.

The series of average annual waterfall in Valbona were subject of a statistic evaluation by applying the normal probability and as a result we found in arithmetic the Certainty Coefficient, shown, in Graf 4.

To assess the annual flow in the axis of the intake annual flow was estimated initially 50% by using the e same module in Valbona Place. Then, to calculate the annual flow with other certainly was kept the same coefficient:

Q50% with flow and probably 50% QP% flow probably

p = 50,75,90,95 o /. etc.

Annual flows with different Uncertainties for the axis of the intake are given in Table 4.

Tab.4 Annual flows with different	ent Uncertainties for	the axis of the intake
-----------------------------------	-----------------------	------------------------

Siguria ne %	50	75	90	95
Flow rate m3 / s	3.48	2.81	2.43	2.31

Thus, the annual inflow with a probably 75%, $Q_{s} = 2.81 \text{ m}^3 / \text{s}$, is the annual flow rate within average period of 100 years exceeds in 75 years

Fig. 4 The curve of annual flow safety in Valbona (1959-2000)



2.4 Stability of daily Water flow

An another important parameter for the design of a HP is the curve of daily flow sustainability. In accordance with the method used for this parameter this Curve was conducted by using daily flow for the actual daily average and for this it was chosen as such the Year 1967.

In Figure 6 appears exactly the Sustain Curve meantime in the Table 5 is shown the daily water flow with Different Certainties .

Sustainability in %	50	75	90	95
Water fall in m3/s	3.22	230	1.90	117





For calculating the maximum flow using the Different Certainties was used the quantity of water in Valbona, which includes a 42-year period examination. For this purpose they use the General 11 Log of Probability.

Besides the statistical method was applied also the GRADEX method which serves as a second method that enables the comparison and analysis of results founded.

3.1 Statistical Method

• This method of statistical analysis consists of a Statistic Analysis of annual maximum water falls and the use of respective probabilities distribution.

For our case we applied different scenarios and the found that the most accurate one was that of logarithmic (Fig. 7).



Tab, The maximal curve rainfall with Different Certainties . Axis of the water intake. Statistical methods

Sustainability in %	50	75	90	95
Water fall in m3/s	3.22	2.30	1.90	1.7



3.2Metoda GRADEX

For calculating the Curve of the probabilities there is a rnethod developed in France that is known to as GRADEX.

The method requires only a few years of data on plots and series of observations on rainfall in the basin, which includes full survey years

GRADEX method is elaborated and developed for the conditions of our country (Hidmet Studies No. 9). According to this method is developed a relatively simple method for flows with rare repetition in our country's watersheds.

Calculation of rainfall with rare repetition is performed as per below formula: $Q_n = (Q_{in} + G.U)K$

Qp- bearer higl (climacteric) p, G- degree (level). Q- bearer average, K-coefficient full U = [-In (-ln F)] -2.25 F-Iteration (repetation)

Results of this method are given in tab.7.

Tab. 7 Rainfall with Different Certainties .

Sigura %	1	2
Flow rate m3 / s	128	106

By analyzing the results of the two methods we can observe that there is no major change in Water flow 1 and 2% .

Finally, as water flow will be accepted those given in the Table 6.

4. The flow of solids and water quality

As known, the flow of solids composed of suspended solid matter, that comes together with water flow, mainly during high flows.

Valbona River , like all rivers of the Alps, characterized by a sober groundwater . Only during the wet it can take values from 250 to 300 gr/m3.

During the high flows in mountain rivers as Valbona, terminal flow consists mainly of gravel with considerable diameter that varies in wide limits ranging from 20 to 50 mm and often exceeds I00 mm.Due to large and significant water flows the stones reach a diameter over 300 to 500 mm and more.



Concerning water quality these are quite clean.

From a Hydro chemical point of view they are considered as waters with low mineralization that has values from 200 to 250 mg / 1.

The main ions are Bicarbonates and present more than 50 % of the total ions that the river possess. The abundant presence of calcium ions shows the presence of limestone formations. After these ions come sulfate ions.

In these waters are not observed or phosphate or nitrates ions that is a characteristic of clean water and no pollution.





Project Profile for the International Investment Conference

PROJECT PROFILE

SECTION I: General Information

- 1. Project Title Tplani Hec/Valbona
- 2. Short Project Description Construction and energy production
- 3. Project Sector Hydropower Valbona
- 4. Foreign collaboration requested (financing, technical support, partnerships, etc.) -There is no foreign funding and collaborators
- 5. Total project investment (US Dollars) \$5 million
- 6. Foreign contribution requested (US Dollars) 1.5 million \$
- 7. Project Manager Flamur Bucpapaj
- 8. Company responsible for the project Tplani sh.p.k

9. Contact details of company and project manager

- Headquarter address Add Aleksander Moisiu Ish Kinostudio Shqiperia e Re
- Telephone number +355 2 455 544
- Mobile number +355 67 27 444 21
- PO BOX no
- Email address tplani_shpk@hotmail.com
 - Fax number no

-

10. National office in Mali contact details

- Headquarter address Add Aleksander Moisiu Ish Kinostudio Shqiperia e Re
- Telephone number +355 2 455 544
- Mobile number +355 67 27 444 21
- PO BOX no
- Email address tplani_shpk@hotmail.com
- Fax number no

SECTION II: Project Profile

1. Information on the company proposing the project

mpany Management	
me	- Flamur Bucpapaj
sition	- Administrator & President
	me sition

- 1.1Contact personName- Flamur BucpapajPosition- Administrator & President
- 1.2Background and historyYear of establishment- 31.10.2005Form of ownership- 100 % capital Flamur BUCPAPAJ

During years the company has perform a lot of Construction Project such as:

- Reconstruction, Building No. 16 on campus.
- Electric cubicle Dajti the municipality.
- Q.Mali Treadmill Maintenance Q.Shllak (3-years)
- Construction of three Water Supply Dajti the municipality.
- Paving, Paving and garden Mother Theresa Hospital (University Hospital Center).
- the working of the Formalizing tub Agricultural University of Tirana.
- Paving road Kashar municipality.
- Road, Vaqarr municipality.
- Reconstruction of the Institute of Cultural Monuments (IMK).
- Reconstruction of the High Security Unit, Tufina.
- Reconstruction of Secondary School Total Football "Loro Borici".
- Paving Road Paving "Brare" in the Commune of Dajti
- Reconstruction of the Scene of Opera and Ballet Theatre (OBT)
- National Radio Studio Construction 93.4 Mhz Kinostudio
- Restoration of road "Kol Idromene" Shkoder
- Restoration of the Middle Bridge Shkoder
- The Church Retaurim "Shem Mhill" Voskopoje Korce
- Restoration of Tyrbes that "Dervis Luzha" Luzha Donegal
- Reconstruction of road + Sukth sewerage Sanitation in municipalities
- Paving the way to the Rrogozhin (Zhur Tail)
- Making the helicopter runway at TUHC + treguse timetables
- School Siege Kavaje
- Restoration of the House painter Vangjush Mio (Korce)
- Restoration of the Clock Tower In the center of Tirana.
- Restoration of Apollonia
- Restoration Bazaar Gjirokaster
- Restoration Shkodra Prefecture

- Restoration House John Mark Shkoder
- No. 1 Kamez neighborhood Flower 's garden (inside buildings)
- Restoration Flats Kokobobo Gjirokaster
- Restoration of the Monastery of St. Nicholas Mesopotamia Sarande Current affiliates -

1.3 Main line of business

Group /parent company - no Promoters' company - Flamur BUCPAPAJ

1.4 Description of current business -

- Reconstruction, Building No. 16 on campus.
- Electric cubicle Dajti the municipality.
- Q.Mali Treadmill Maintenance Q.Shllak (3-years)
- Construction of three Water Supply Dajti the municipality.
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- Restoration Flats Kokobobo Gjirokaster
- Restoration of the Monastery of St. Nicholas Mesopotamia Sarande

1.4.1 Description of the plant or service facilities

Excavators 1 m2 piece 2 Matrapik piece diggers + 1 Truck 20 tonne block of 4 2 piece 5 ton pickups 3 piece 10 tonne truck AT Motokompresor 6 pieces 2 Concrete 25 pcs 4 KLW generator 4 piece 2

1.4.2 **Physical status of equipment**

Machines are in good working condition, are in the works currently underway in HEC Valbona where they are working on opening the canal and the pit of extinction, furthermore there was built a machine shop for machinery that every problem that he happened to be elected in instead.

1.4.3 Most important factors determining company's strategic position and activities -

TPLANY COMPANY

			000/\$						
DESIGNATE	TIME OF COUNSTRUCTION	TIME OF POWER PRODUCTION IN H/C							
	WORK IN H/C	YEAR1	YEAR2	YEAR3	YEAR4	YEAR5			
PARAT NË FILLIM	3,040	3,040	33,265	27,412	28,136	37,208			
Company capital	61,254		15,719	17,627	21,051	24,639			
Credit	150,000								
Other incoming	62,952	59,552	59,552	59,552	59,552	59,552			
Total money	274,206	59,552	75,271	77,179	80,603	84,191			
Money flow									
Construction	129,260								
Unite and equipment	141,906								
Transport equipment	-								
Other									

PREDICT OF MONEY FLOW

000/0

Interest rate		- 21,693	19,207	13,784	8,361	2,938
Principali		-	54,233	54,233	54,233	54,233
Producting expenses		- 7,634	7,684	8,438	8,937	10,203
Store		-				
Expenses befoure starting	3,040					
Profit TAX		- 766	1,045	1,546	2,070	2,516
Total expences	274,206	29,327	81,124	76,455	71,531	67,374
Money on the end	3,040	33,265	27,412	28,136	37,208	54,025

Our company has activities in the field of construction and reconstruction of civil works

1.5 Current capacities and employment -

In the COMPANY there are 20 specialist. On a project bases the company is also hiring part time staff

1.5.1 Current products / services of the company -

The Company is currently offering this services:

Construction,

restorations artwork.

reconstructions and any construction work

1.6 Significant non-core activities

Other businesses that we are in the : Radio, TV Cable Line@ internet, newspapers, publishing houses etc.

1.7 **Employees** - Currently 20 employees to provide

1.8 Seasonal / part time employment - no

1.9 Market and sales

Activities that society Tpalni Ltd mainly deals are public tenders in the field of reconstruction, roads, buildings, artwork restoration churches, mosques etc.

1.9.1 Annual turnover for the last three years (in thousand US\$)

Turnover of the pervious years is given below:

Year 2011 - 700000 \$ Year 2010 - 500000 \$ Year 2009 - 300000 \$

* available balance sheets if required

-

1.9.2 Current markets

Currently in Albania there are a lot of HP concessions given to individuals to produce Power that will be for inernal consumption in Albanian but also for export as well

1.9.3 **Competitors**

Currently the this area there are no HP and Valbone Margegaj will eb the only one plant to be built.

1.9.4 Marketing instruments

1.9.5 **Export markets**

Exporti will be between State company KESH (Albanian Corporation electro energy and international market after being built and the interconnection lines with Kosovo.

1.9.6 Special agreements affecting company's exports

-

Special arrangements will be the state company KESH, as sipasi legislation in force in the Republic of Albania are all hecet that are less than 15 mega energy company will be sold directly to KESH

2. Business references

2.1 Bank references

1-st Bank reference Bank name - International Commercial International Bank

Address : Rr. Murat Toptani

Contact person : Andi Jakova Mob : +355 68 20 57 907

2.2 Auditor : Shkelxen Margjeka Mob : +355 66 20 70 654

2.3 Main trading partners references

1st Trading partner Company name:

Be-Is Itd

Elkri ltd

2.4 Company strengths, competitiveness and management

Strategic points of the company are as society is able to build them from making nakanli, the square of the building construction, building, other peak that were built after the area where HECValbona is a tourist site where it can also have other business advantages but above all is the only power plant became the area

2.5 **Company strengths: -Financial resources**

Society has concluded concession contract with the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Energy with Rep. No. 279 and No. 88 Cole, dated 29 January 2009

Access to natural resources Ownership rights and licenses -

The licenses for construction and restoration of more diverse

Engineers that will deal with this work are the license

Isa Hakjlaj - engineering geologist Christo Goga - Hydro-Project engineer Hasan Dermirxhiu - surveyor Kleanthi Mineu - Architect Sadri all Albanians - Hydraulic engineer

All these are the licenses besides our society, in a second stage sjallim you know the original licenses

2.6 **Technology management**

Main innovations - Construction of turbine for hydropower VALBONA

Common drivers of innovation

Valbona area located in northern Albania and the needs of the area for some of the largest are for electricity which also makes a great favor to our company for sale of electricity in the country where the settlement is both immediate and

Cooperation with universities / R&D institutions

Tplani Company Ltd has taken all permits for the operation and construction of hydropower Valbona as follow:

Environmental Permits - No. 468 prot, dated 28.08.2009 Certificate from the real estate office - dated 11.03.2010 Approval for the exercise of the activity - No. 516/1 Prot, dated 25.02.2010 Project Approval - No 1919/17Prot, dated 08.05.2009 River basin council permission - Prot No. 241, dated 27.07.2007 National Council of archeology - Prot No. 75, dated 05.05.2010 Attestation Municipality Margegaj - 1073 Prot No. dated 16.10.2009

All this permits are available upon request

Internal R&D

Part II -Information on proposed project

1 Purpose of the project = **Build a Hydro Power in Valbona**

1.1 Rationale behind the project

- Access to resources

100 %

- Access to markets or market niche

According to transmission lines that are now going directly operated company spun KESH

- Capability, competence

Executive staff will be made by engineers that are mentioned above, application engineer, arkitet etc.

The HP Valbona is because it is the only one in that area and there is competition

- Favorable location

Is unique in that area has not konkurten CEZ distribution but only after he supplied by the state company's own KESH or HEC VALBONA

1.2 Projected capacities and sales

TPLANI COMPANY

PROFIT FROM SALE IN FIRST YEAR

	PROFIT				
	PRODUCT	PRICE IN KW	VALUE IN \$		
JANUARY	919,020	6	5,514,120		
FEFRUER	919,020	6	5,514,120		
MARCH	919,020	6	5,514,120		
APRIL	919,020	6	5,514,120		
MAJ	919,020	6	5,514,120		
JUN	919,020	6	5,514,120		
JUL	919,020	6	5,514,120		
AUGUST	919,020	6	5,514,120		
SEPTEMBER	919,020	6	5,514,120		
OCTOBER	919,020	6	5,514,120		
NOVEMBER	919,020	6	5,514,120		
DECEMBER	919,020	6	5,514,120		
TOTAL	11,028,240		66,169,440		

PROFIT FROM SALE IN SECOND YEAR

		PROFIT	
	PRODUCT	PRICE IN KW	VALUE IN \$
JANUARY	919,020	6	5,514,120
FEVRUER	919,020	6	5,514,120
MARCH	919,020	6	5,514,120
APRIL	919,020	6	5,514,120
MAJ	919,020	6	5,514,120
JUN	919,020	6	5,514,120
JUL	919,020	6	5,514,120

AUGUST	919,020	6	5,514,120
SEPTEMBER	919,020	6	5,514,120
OCTOBER	919,020	6	5,514,120
NOVEMBER	919,020	6	5,514,120
DECEMBER	919,020	6	5,514,120
TOTAL	11,028,240		66,169,440

PROFIT FROM SALE IN THIRD YEAR

MONTH	PROFIT				
	PRODUCT	PRICE IN KW	VALUE IN \$		
JANUARY	919,020	6	5,514,120		
FEVRUER	919,020	6	5,514,120		
MARCH	919,020	6	5,514,120		
APRIL	919,020	6	5,514,120		
MAJ	919,020	6	5,514,120		
JUN	919,020	6	5,514,120		
JUL	919,020	6	5,514,120		
AUGUST	919,020	6	5,514,120		
SEPTEMBER	919,020	6	5,514,120		
OCTOBER	919,020	6	5,514,120		
NOVEMBER	919,020	6	5,514,120		
DECEMBER	919,020	6	5,514,120		
TOTAL	11,028,240		66,169,440		

1.3 Planned products and services

PROFIT FROM POWER SALE IN YEARS

YEARS	PRODUCT IN KW/H	PRICE IN KWH	VALUE IN \$
FIRST YEAR	11,028,240	6	66,169,440
SECOND YEAR	11,028,240	6	66,169,440
THIRD YEAR	11,028,240	6	66,169,440
FORTH YEAR	11,028,240	6	66,169,440
FIFTH YEAR	11,028,240	6	66,169,440
TOTAL	55,141,200		330,847,200

1.5 Potential export markets

Due to the transition line capacities the HP Valbona will have 30% of Total capacities for Export

1.5 Form of collaboration sought

Joint-venture (equity) Loan -Management expertise Technical expertise Marketing expertise Market access Sub-contracting Buy-back arrangement Technology transfer Joint R&D Equipment purchase Other

1.6 Estimated total investment costs (in thousand US Dollar)

		BUISINES SOURCE	PERCENTAGE OF OUNER CAPITAL			
Investment field	entire coust	CREDIT	COMPANY CAPITAL			
A		LONG TERM INVESTMENT	In 000/\$			
	I	CIVIL WORK				
	1	UPPER DAM WORK	10,793	6,476	4,317	0.40
	2	DECANTER	12,695	7,617	4,443	0.35
	3	STEEL PIPE FIXING	50,680	30,408	17,738	0.35
	4	PREASURE RESERVIOR	20,760	12,456	7,266	0.35
	_					
	5		8,930	5,358	3,126	0.35
		HYDRO-POWER			1	
	6	BUILDING	13,250	7,950	4,638	0.35
	7	POWER	12,152			

		TRANSMITED LINE		7,291	4,253	0.35
		SUM1	129,260	84,019	45,241	0.35
	II	EQUIPMENT				
	1	CONTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT	127,274	89,092	38,182	0.30
		SUBSSTATION				
	2	PLANT	14,632	10,242	4,390	0.30
		SUM 2	141,906	99,334	42,572	0.30
В	I	STARTING WORK EXPENSES				
	1	PROJECT IDEA	200		200	1.00
	2	DETAIL DESING	1,500		1,500	1.00
	3	COMPOSITION OF PLAN BUISNES	200		200	1.00
	4	HYDRO STUDY	120		120	1.00
	5	GEOLOGICAL STUDY	120		120	1.00
	6	AUTHORIZATION OF USING WATER	100		100	1.00
	7	OPONENCE OF PROJECT IDEA	100		100	1.00
	8	OTHER DOCUMENT	200		200	1.00
	9	SKILL WORKER TRAINING	500		500	1.00
		SUM 3	3,040		3,040	1.00
FULL PROJECT COUST	274,205	183.353	90.853	0.33		

1.7 Main production inputs locally available

Matrapik piece diggers + 1 Truck 20 ton block of 4 2 piece 5 ton pickups 3 piece 10 tonne truck AT Motokompresor 6 pieces 2 Concrete 25 pcs 4 KLW generator 4 piece 2

1.8 Location, logistics and environmental aspects

Valbona located in the northern part of Albania is a tourist area with a magnificent view, the road leaves the town of Bajram Curri, a part of the road is paved with asphalt and the rest is in the hospitalization of the above where development will take a mountain resort. The company has got the Environment License to build up the HP in that area.

1.9 Location

Given that Kosovo is only 35 klm away and transmission lines are near the power plant makes this work come into direct and not have problems for the distribution of electricity

If the project is located in a special economic zone, please elaborate