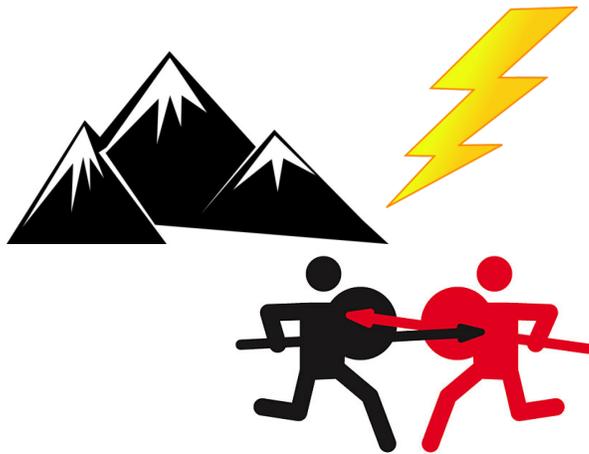


THE WORLD AS IT IS TODAY When the Comms are Offline

Without the communications network, there is no wifi, no internet, no phone service, and no cell signal.

NO SIGNAL, AND PEOPLE ARE CUT OFF FROM THE OUTSIDE WORLD.

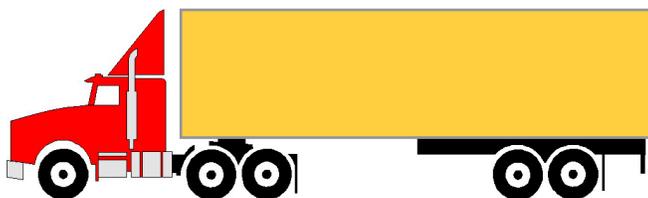


THE COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK CAN GO DOWN

during natural disasters, like in Japan after the tsunami took out electrical power for weeks and months or Louisiana after Hurricane Katrina. There is no communications network infrastructure in some remote places, such as the mountains of Haiti. Political change can cause the deliberate shut-down of communications networks, and acts of war can shut down networks as well.

IF YOU ARE IN ONE OF THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, HOW DO YOU GET A MESSAGE OUT?

How does someone say “we need insulin”, or “baby food”, or just “we’re ok”? With existing technology, it usually doesn’t happen. The few technologies that even attempt to address this issue, such as \$7-per-usage minute satellite phones, or airlifted storage-container-sized “internet-in-a-box”, are expensive, impractical, and therefore mostly just unavailable.

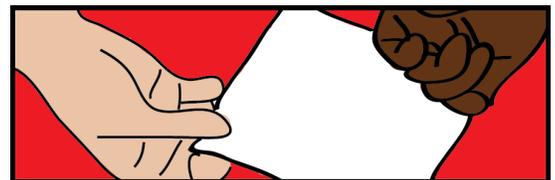


Yet people are moving around as well as in and out of these areas: truck drivers, aid workers, military personnel, and short-distance travellers. Even though no one person may cover the entire distance a message must travel,

AS A GROUP THEY ARE CREATING THE POSSIBILITY OF A HUMAN NETWORK.

You could give one of these people a paper message, and ask them to pass it on. But there are problems with that - it’s not private, the message is at high risk of being lost, and the message has only one opportunity to make it to its destination.

THE CAPACITY OF THE “PASS-A-NOTE” PAPER-BASED NETWORK IS LIMITED.

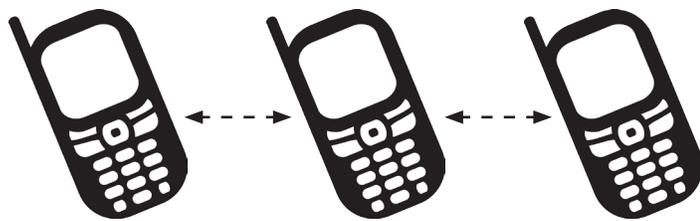


THE WORLD AS IT WILL BE

When the Comms are Down but People Have **ConnectAnyway**

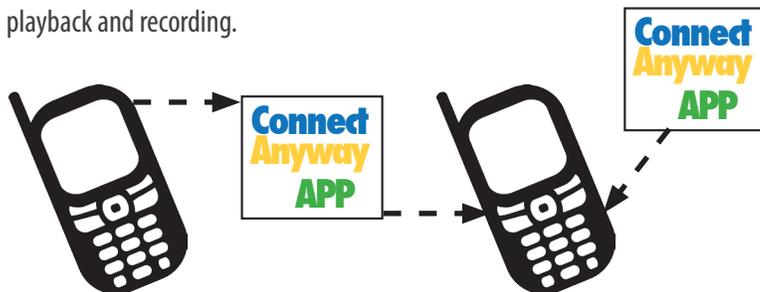
BACK IN THE '80'S, BEFORE THE INTERNET, BEFORE WIFI, WE HAD WAYS TO PASS MESSAGES FROM COMPUTER TO COMPUTER.

Telephone calls were expensive, so we had software to pass messages to nearby computer within the local calling area, and then that software passed the messages on to another computer, eventually routing the messages to their destinations. But that technology has been lost and forgotten.



MULTIPATH STORE-AND-FORWARD TECHNOLOGY SENDS EACH MESSAGE ON TO MULTIPLE PHONES, SO ONLY ONE ROUTE NEEDS TO SUCCEED.

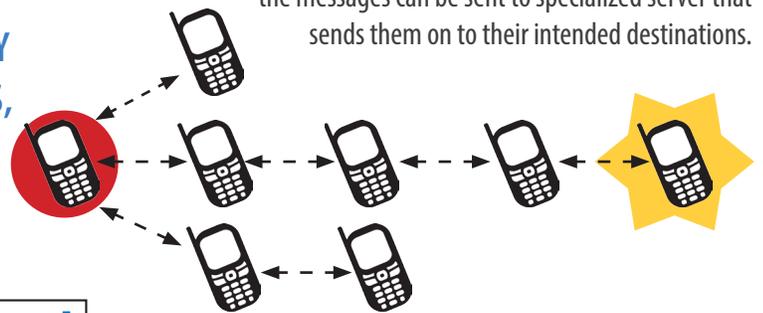
Encryption technology keeps each message private. Basic low-speed modem technology enables each phone to communicate to the next using sound-playback and recording.



Our cellphones, even without a network or cell phone signal, are still small, powerful computers - typically more powerful than the big under-desk computers of the 80's.

WHAT IF WE COULD USE CELL PHONES TO CARRY AND PASS MESSAGES PRIVATELY FROM PHONE TO PHONE

until they reach a location with internet access, where the messages can be sent to specialized server that sends them on to their intended destinations.



NON-ENABLED PHONES CAN STILL BE USED TO RECEIVE AND PASS MESSAGES,

free downloadable and phone-to-phone shareable versions of the app, as well as cell phone vendor pre-installed software can do the sophisticated job of recording new messages and managing the network routing. All low-tech in capability but very sophisticated in terms of software.

Introducing **ConnectAnyway**®

Where we say "No signal? No problem!"