

U.S. Drought Monitor

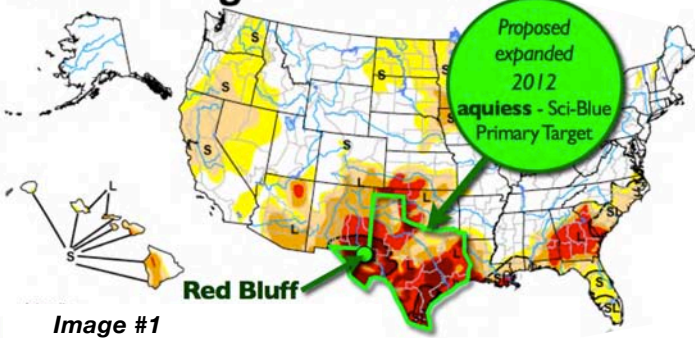


Image #1
Primary Target Red Bluff, Secondary Target: Texas



Image #2:
The Moisture Feed Plan

CONUS + Puerto Rico: Current 7-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation
Valid at 5/15/2012 1200 UTC - Created 5/15/12 23:38 UTC

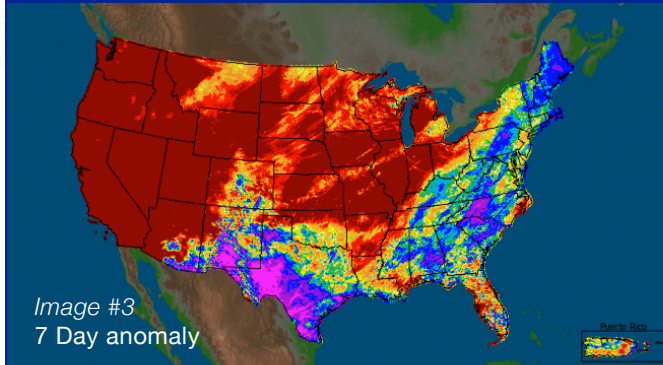


Image #3
7 Day anomaly

CONUS + Puerto Rico: Current 14-Day Percent of Normal Precipitation
Valid at 5/15/2012 1200 UTC - Created 5/15/12 23:38 UTC

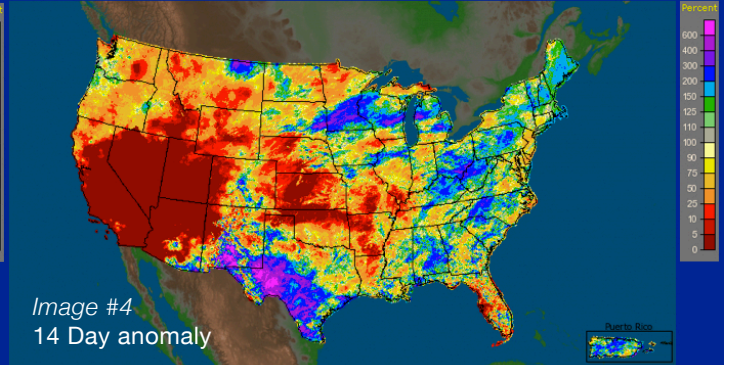


Image #4
14 Day anomaly

Project Start:
16th April 2012

Image #1
The contracted target was Red Bluff reservoir and the 'expanded target' Texas, to address the drought.

Image #2
The plan was to provide SAFE MOISTURE FEED to deliver our signature, gentle soaking rain.

Image #3
By May 15th, we had achieved a rainfall anomaly over Texas from the planned SSE direction.

Image #4
NOAA Percentage of normal ran shows as an anomaly against 14 days rain across the country.

aquiess is offering sovereign states an augmented rainfall capability as part of its new regional 'tool-box' - to strengthen economies, replenish dryland agriculture and improve food security

UPDATE - May 2012
Within 30 days of April 16th, Aquiess delivered inches of soaking rain into it's Texas target.

"Rain like this is only the first phase of our drought-breaking services that are offered to international communities experiencing water and food shortages" says company CEO.

Over the past ten years the company Aquiess has repeatedly demonstrated this technology to government and humanitarian observer groups. The proprietary weather modification system operates by utilizing 'resonance' signals to divert oceanic atmospheric-rivers into areas experiencing severe drought. The Aquiess system does not rely on chemical or biologically hazardous materials, which could potentially harm the environment. On August 18th last year, Aquiess announced to the Emergency Summit held by the UN Food & Agriculture Organization in Rome, that within 45 days it would commence delivery of drought-

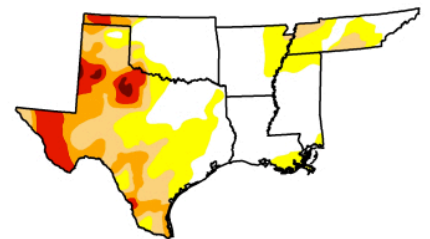
David Miles CEO
May 15, 2012
Valid 7 a.m. EST

U.S. Drought Monitor
South

	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	45.42	54.58	32.31	18.21	7.31	0.71
Last Week (05/08/2012 map)	45.48	54.52	36.34	25.63	12.34	3.73
3 Months Ago (02/14/2012 map)	34.46	65.54	58.89	47.27	30.88	10.81
Start of Calendar Year (12/27/2011 map)	26.47	73.53	69.01	54.81	39.11	17.15
Start of Water Year (09/27/2011 map)	18.34	81.66	76.26	70.61	63.67	53.77
One Year Ago (05/10/2011 map)	24.26	75.74	68.94	62.96	50.20	27.03

Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional



Above chart, from US Drought Monitor May 15th, 2012 The chart Legend reveals decreased drought conditions after the pilot Texas rainfall demonstration by Aquiess.

breaking rains into the Horn of Africa.

RESULT: Over 260 billion cubic Meters of gentle rain, was spread across 97% of Horn Of Africa's drought-declared region. Aquiess researchers used independent satellite estimate data, from NOAA to assess coverage and performance of the augmented rainfall program. More than 400% of normal rainfall volume was delivered in some of the worst drought

affected areas, extending the Short-rains season.

The UN verified that the drought-famine was mitigated by the timely rains.

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