INTERNATIONAL CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES, INC.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Period Ending March 31, 2015
(UNAUDITED)

INTERNATIONAL CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES, INC.
BALANCE SHEETS
March 31, 2015
(UNAUDITED)

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	$ 91,576
FIXED ASSETS	
Equipment and Prototypes	5,000
OTHER ASSETS	
Security Deposits	5,500
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 102,076

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)

CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	$ 315,056
Accrued interest	786,386
Related Party Note Payable	250,500
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,351,942
LOAN PAYABLE - LONG TERM	1,151,460
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,503,402
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)	
Preferred stock A, .0005 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized issued and outstanding,	50,000
Common stock, ; 1,900,000,000 shares authorized 1,625,528,730 shares issued and outstanding	15,347,159
Accumulated deficit	(17,798,485)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)	(2,401,326)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)	$ 102,076

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

INTERNATIONAL CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES, INC.
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING MARCH 31, 2015
(UNAUDITED)

OPERATING EXPENSES	
Accounting Fees	$ 5,000
Automobile Expense	1,130
Bank and Service Fees	270
Computer Expenses	1,875
Dues and Subscriptions	1,193
Insurance Expense	1,069
Legal and Professional Fees	20,723
Moving and Relocation Costs	740
Postage and Delivery Service	55
Rent Expense	9,550
Telephone Expense	140
Travel and Entertainment Expense	19,090
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	60,835
NET OPERATING (LOSS)	(60,835)
OTHER EXPENSES	
Interest Expense	49,154
NET (LOSS)	$ (109,989)
NET LOSS PER BASIC AND DILUTED SHARES	(0.00)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING BASIC AND DILUTED	1,625,528,730

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

INTERNATIONAL CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING MARCH 31, 2015
(UNAUDITED)

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net (Loss)	$	(109,989)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (Increase) in assets:		
Increase in Security Deposits		(5,500)
Increase (Decrease) in liabilities:		
Decrease in Accounts Payable		(30,038)
Increase in Interest Payable		49,154
Increase in Notes Payable		139,960
Total Cash Provided By Operating Activities		43,587
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash from stock issuance		37,500
INCREASE IN CASH		81,087
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR		10,489
CASH - END OF YEAR	$	91,576

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

International Consolidation Companies, Inc
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Period Ending March 31, 2015
(Unaudited)

1 – Nature of Operations

International Consolidation Companies, Inc (the "Company") was previously known Sign Media Systems Inc. The Company was incorporated on January 28, 2002 as a Florida corporation.

Medical Cannabis Holdings, Inc. (INCC) is focused on acquiring and expanding businesses that offer services and technologies to assist medical marijuana growers and patients. The company will provide or arrange for venture capital funding for qualified projects in the expanding legal cannabis industry. Through targeted acquisitions, brand recognition and real-estate and technology joint ventures the company believes it can capture significant market share in Colorado, Washington State, and California. Working with a team of experienced growers and financial experts, the company will evaluate small and large business opportunities. Medical Cannabis Holdings will provide both technology and consulting services to medical cannabis growers, activists and industry professionals. Through perpetual rental agreements, the company offers growers' state of the art turnkey solutions to improve efficiency, efficacy and increase yield. The company believes it will generate revenue by renting its propriety technologies to qualified licensed medical growers; and by providing training and consulting services to assist lessees in operating their businesses more profitably.

2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The unaudited, financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). These unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described in our unaudited financial statements included in our Annual Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 and do not include all information and footnote disclosures included in our audited financial statements. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited, condensed financial statements include all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments and accruals, necessary to present fairly, in all material respects, the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented. Operating results for the period ending March 31, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the audited full fiscal year ending December 31, 2015 or any other period. Where necessary, information for prior periods has been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation in the current fiscal year. These unaudited financial statements should be read in conjunction with our unaudited financial statements and accompanying notes included in our 2013 Annual Report. These financial statements include the accounts of the Company, International Consolidation Companies, Inc.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Making estimates requires management to exercise significant judgment. It is at least reasonably possible that the estimate of the effect of a condition, situation or set of circumstances that existed at the date of the financial statements, which management considered in formulating its estimate could change in the near term due to one or more future non-confirming events. Accordingly, the actual results could differ significantly from estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid instruments with maturities of three months or less at the time of issuance to be cash equivalents.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The Company computes depreciation using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets acquired as follows:

Computers and office equipment	3 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company measures assets and liabilities at fair value based on an expected exit price as defined by the authoritative guidance on fair value measurements, which represents the amount that would be received on the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability, as the case may be, in an orderly transaction between market participants. As such, fair value may be based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. The authoritative guidance on fair value measurements establishes a consistent framework for measuring fair value on either a recurring or nonrecurring basis whereby inputs, used in valuation techniques, are assigned a hierarchical level. The following are the hierarchical levels of inputs to measure fair value:

- Level 1: Observable inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2: Inputs reflect: quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs reflecting the Company's assumptions incorporated in valuation techniques used to determine fair value. These assumptions are required to be consistent with market participant assumptions that are reasonably available.

The Company's financial instruments consisted primarily of cash and loans from officer. The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments generally approximate their fair values as of March 31, 2015.

Income Taxes

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes in accordance with ASC Topic 740, "Income Taxes." Under this method, income tax expense is recognized for the amount of: (i) taxes payable or refundable for the current year and (ii) deferred tax consequences of temporary differences resulting from matters that have been recognized in an entity's financial statements or tax returns. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the results of operations in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is provided to reduce the deferred tax assets reported if based on the weight of the available positive and negative evidence, it is more likely than not some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

ASC Topic 740.10.30 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. ASC Topic 740.10.40 provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. We have no material uncertain tax positions for any of the reporting periods presented.

3 – GOING CONCERN

As reflected in the accompanying financial statements, the Company has sustained net losses and has a working capital deficit of $2,401,326 and a stockholders' deficit of $2,401,326 at March 31, 2015.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to obtain debt or equity based financing and upon future commencement of operations from the development of its planned business.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recovery of the recorded assets or the classification of the liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

4 – RELATED PARTY NOTE PAYABLE

Antonio F. Uccello III, founder and chief executive officer, agreed to lend the Company up to $300,000 to cover operating expenses, to be drawn as needed by the Company. The loan had interest at a rate of 12% due on demand and in default. The principal amount outstanding as of March 31, 2015 is $250,500.

5 – NOTES PAYABLE – LONG TERM

		March 31, 2015
Trust note payable, with interest rate 18%, due on July 31, 2019.	$	567,500
Trust note payable, with interest rate 18%, due on July 1, 2024.		101,000
Note payable, with interest rate 12%, due on January 5, 2019		150,000
Various note payable, with interest rate 18%, due on July 31, 2019		193,000
Long term	**$**	**1,011,500**

6 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

As of March 31, 2015, the Company had issued 1,000,000 of its preferred stock series A shares.

There were 1,900,000,000 shares of common stock authorized, with 1,625,528,730 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2015.

7 – INCOME TAXES

Due to the uncertainty of utilizing the net operating losses, for the period ended March 31, 2015, and recognizing the deferred tax assets, an offsetting valuation allowance been provided.