Financial Statements

of

Mobile Broadcast Holding, Inc.

(Parent Only)

for the three months period

ended March 31, 2015

RESTATED

Contents

	Page
Balance sheets (Parent only) at March 31, 2015 (restated) and December 31, 2014 (restated)	1
Statement of Operations (Parent only) for the three month period ended March 31, 2015 (restated)	2
Notes to financial statements	3

MOBILE BROADCASTING HOLDING, INC.

(Parent Only)

BALANCE SHEETS at MARCH 31, 2015 and DECEMBER 31, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

RESTATED

	31-Mar-15	31-Dec-14
ASSETS:		
Current assets:		
Inventories	$ -	$ -
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	-	-
Total current assets	-	-
Noncurrent assets		
Property and equipment	-	-
Participation in subsidiary	4,001	4,001
Due from related party	174,051	101,500
Good will	-	-
Account receivables - noncurrent, net	-	-
Total noncurrent assets	178,052	105,501
Total assets	$ 178,052	$ 105,501
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ -	$ 44,041
Accrued compensation due to related parties	45,000	-
Convertible notes due in one year or less	73,889	-
Interest payable	305	-
Total current liabilities	119,194	44,041
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Convertible notes due in more than one year	-	-
Reserve for pending claims	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	119,194	44,041
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred Stock - Series A, par value $0.001 - 7,000,000 shares authorized and issued	7,000	7,000
Preferred Stock - Series A-1, par value $0.001 - 3,000,000 sharesauthorized and issued	3,000	3,000
Common stock, par value $0.001 250,000,000 authorized, 123,439,644 and 94,023,316 outstanding, respectively	123,439	94,023
Additional paid in capital	6,508,869	6,479,879
Accumulated deficite	(6,583,450)	(6,522,442)
Total Equity	58,858	61,460
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 178,052	$ 105,501

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

Page 1

MOBILE BROADCASTING HOLDING, INC.

(Parent Only)

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

RESTATED

	Three Months Ended 31-Mar-15
Net revenues:	
Net sales	$ 0
Other revenue	0
Total net revenue	0
Costs and expenses:	
Selling, general and administrative	46,756
Research and development	0
Amortization of fixed assets	0
Total costs and expenses	46,756
Result from operations	(46,756)
Interest income	7,684
Interest expenses	7,694
Other financial expenses	0
Gain (Loss) foreign exchange translations	0
Total other (expense) income	(10)
Income (Loss) before taxes	(46,766)
Income taxes	0
Net profit (loss)	$ (46,766)

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

Page 2

Notes to financial statements

MOBILE BROADCASTING HOLDING, INC.
(Parent only)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
THREE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2015
and the
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
RESTATED

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

General Development and Narrative Description of Business – Mobile Broadcasting Holding, Inc. with its registered office located at 375 N Stephanie St., Suite 1411 Henderson, NV 89014-8909, was formerly Progress Watch Corporation, a company dedicated to independently providing high-end, Swiss-made mechanical watch movements. In 2013, management and the majority shareholders determined that the mechanical watch movement business was not financially viable and satisfied convertible bonds and most of the debt owed by the Company to them in exchange for an assignment and transfer of the mechanical watch movement technology, with the intent of liquidating the Company. In May 2014, the majority shareholders entered into a conditional and contingent contract for a change in control to sell their shares in the Company, granting a proxy to the contract purchaser to vote those shares pending completion of the sale, or in the alternative to sell shares of any subsidiary distributed to stockholders as a dividend, or to sell both. The contract was exercisable until May 2015. After the change in control, the Company was renamed in Mobile Broadcasting Holding, Inc., with a focus on mobile streaming broadcast technology. The contract for the purchase of the shares expired in May 2015 without exercise and the proxy concurrently expired.

History of the Company – In the period 2000 until 2013 the Company had focused on the development of new types of watch movements. In 2014 in connection with a change in control, new management decided to focus on mobile streaming broadcast technology. In June 2014, the Company formed the subsidiary Mobile Broadcasting Corp., a Florida corporation, which licenced mobile streaming broadcast technology of Briken, LLC, for creating the WhiRLD mobile application. Briken, LLC is owned by our director and chief executive officer. The licence was partly paid through issue of common shares by Mobile Broadcasting Corporation, which issue caused Mobile Broadcasting Corporation to cease being a subsidiary of the Company. In October 2014, the Company acquired from Briken, LLC all of the common shares in Mobile Broadcasting Corp. in exchange for 3,000,000 shares of the Company's Series A-1 Preferred Stock, which has super voting and super conversion preferences over common stock.

During 2014 the Company received a new OTC Market Ticker -MBHC. The previous OTC Market Ticker was PROW.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Past reporting requirement and basis of accounting - Due to the insolvency of the foreign subsidiaries, the Company was for a long time without any cash or products. Therefore the Board of Directors did not sustain and maintain a proper bookkeeping system as from 2002 until 2007, did not prepare financial statements, did not properly report the account of the Company, not did it hold annual meetings from 1999 forward. The Company has decided to now report retroactively back to the year 2005. As many documents are incomplete or missing and are not traceable, the new Board of Directors decided to net out the paid-in capital against the net losses as of December 31, 2004. The Company decided to prepare the annual reports of the year 2006 until 2009 and the quarterly report for the year 2009 onwards on the basis of the most recent Accounting Standards issued by FASB.

Revenue Recognition –Revenues are generally recognized when the products are shipped to the customers. The Company has no substantial sales at this time.

Impairment Of Long-Lived And Intangible Assets - As required by authoritative guidance issued by the FASB, the Company assesses the recoverability of long-lived assets for which an indication of impairment exists. The recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by comparing the carrying amount of an asset to the future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If an asset is considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value. Fair value of long-lived assets is determined using the expected cash flows discounted at a rate commensurate with the risk involved. The Company believes that the future cash flows to be received from the remaining long-

lived assets will exceed the respective assets' carrying value, and accordingly has not recorded any additional impairment losses.

Inventories – Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventory is based on the weighted average principle for finished goods and on the standard cost principle for raw materials and work-in-progress for inventories that are manufactured. Cost includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and selling expenses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - All highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less are classified as cash and cash equivalents. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents approximates the amounts shown on the financial statements.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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. These estimates and assumptions are used in, but not limited to, certain receivables and accounts payable and the provision for uncertain liabilities. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

Income Taxes - The Company is subject to income taxes in the United States. Income tax expense (benefit) is provided for using the asset and liability method. Deferred income taxes are recognized at currently enacted tax rates for the expected future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between amounts reported for income tax purposes and financial reporting purposes. Deferred taxes are provided for the undistributed earnings as if they were to be distributed. The tax rate for the period ended March 31, 2015 is affected by the estimated valuation allowance against the Company's deferred tax assets. The Company regularly reviews its deferred tax assets for recoverability taking into consideration such factors as recurring operating losses, projected future taxable income and the expected timing of the reversals of existing temporary differences. The authoritative guidance issued by the FASB requires the Company to record a valuation allowance when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. In determining a conclusion that a valuation allowance is not needed is difficult when there is negative evidence such as cumulative losses in recent years. Based on the level of deferred tax assets as of March 31, 2015, the level of historical losses realized and the fact that the Company not filed any income tax returns until recently, the Company has determined that the uncertainty regarding the realization of these assets is sufficient to warrant the establishment of a full valuation allowance against the Company's net deferred tax assets. The municipal tax paid formerly in Switzerland has been expensed.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards - The Company has adopted all recently issued accounting pronouncements. The adoption of the accounting pronouncements, include those not yet effective, is not anticipated to have a material effect on the financial position or results of operation of the Company.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE – NONCURRENT

The Company guaranteed the payment of $101,500 in software development costs of the subsidiary. As the subsidiary did not have any means to pay the claims, the Company has settled the amount pursuant to a court judgment in exchange for 85,000,000 freely tradable shares in reliance on Section 3(a)(10) of the Securities Act of 1933. Through this settlement, the Company has a receivable against the subsidiary in the amount of US$ 101,500. The Company has loaned the subsidiary all cash received in borrowings from a third party, net of cash used to pay current accounts. The interest rate charged the subsidiary is the same as paid by the Company to the third party. The Company has passed the entire original issue discount of its loans from the third party on to the subsidiary and booked the entire OID as interest income at the date of the loan, instead of amortizing it over a one year period..

4. CONVERTIBLE LOANS

The Company entered into three convertible loans with a third party during the first quarter. The loans have a one year maturity and bear interest at 9% per annum. They are convertible into common stock at a discount of 30% to the then current market price of the common stock.

5. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

At March 31, 2015, the total number of shares of all classes of stock, which the Company shall have authority to issue is 260,000,000, consisting of 250,000,000 common shares and 10,000,000 preferred shares.

During the fiscal period ended March 31, 2015, the Company issued common stock in payment of all accounts payable at December 31, 2014, not including amounts due it transfer agent. On December 15, 2014, the Company settled a court case for the collection of a debt of the subsidiary by agreeing to issue 85,000,000 shares to a third party. The shares are issuable in tranches such that the third party does not own more than 4.9% of total issued and outstanding common stock at any time. The Company will issue shares during 2015 in satisfaction of the judgment.

The number of issued Preferred Stock is 10,000,000 shares: 7,000,000 Series A Preferred Shares and 3,000,000 Series A-1 Preferred Shares. These A Preferred shares have a 10% preferred cash dividend distribution and have 4 votes per share. As compensation of the acquisition of the subsidiary, the Company issued 3,000,000 of Series A-1 Convertible Preferred shares, which are convertible in Common Stock equal to 97% of the total issued and outstanding common stock at the time of conversion, with votes which equals the outstanding common stock votes and the votes and the Series A Preferred shares plus 1 vote..

The Company has no stock-based compensation plans for employees and non-employee members of the Board of Directors.

The Company has adjusted Retained Deficit as needed to balance Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity with Total Assets.

6. DEVELOPMENT COSTS

The development costs of the technology are incurred at the subsidiary level. The Company may assume or guarantee certain costs of the subsidiary.

7. INCOME TAXES

The Company did not file income tax returns in the United States. Therefore, the losses made in the past cannot be compensated with future profits, so no deferred income tax can be calculated on the losses carry forward.

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation –

On December 15, 2014 the Company settled a court case, related with the collection of a debt of the subsidiary, which was guaranteed by the Company. The court case was settled for 85,000,000 shares to be issued to a third party.

Contractual Arrangements – During the normal course of business, the Company may enter into various agreements with third parties for the delivery of services and products. The terms of these agreements will vary based on the services and products included within the agreement.

Subsidiary Liabilities – The Company may assumed or guarantee certain obligations of its owned subsidiary which are not reflected on the balance sheet. The Company may continue this practice in the future, as necessary to advance the business of the subsidiary.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated by the Company through the date the financial statements were issued. There were no events that occurred subsequent to March 31, 2015 that would require recognition in the Company's consolidated financial statements.

10. SEGMENT AND RELATED INFORMATION

The Company's primarily activity is a holding in a subsidiary. No other activities exist. The Company has not been reporting financial information of the subsidiary on a consolidated basis. Therefore, there is no reportable segment information.

[Remainder of page left blank.]