Financial Statements

of

Mobile Broadcast Holding, Inc.

(Parent Only)

for the nine month period

ended September 30, 2015

RESTATED

Contents

	Page
Balance sheets (Parent only) at September 30, 2015 (restated) and December 31, 2014 (restated)	1
Statement of Operations (Parent only) for the nine month period ended September 30, 2015 (restated)	2
Notes to financial statements	3

Notes to financial statements

MOBILE BROADCASTING HOLDING, INC.
(Parent only)
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015
and the
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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 September 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 former 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 Asset*s* - 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 nine 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 September 30, 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 September 30, 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 six convertible loans with a third party during the first three quarters. 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 September 30, 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 September 30, 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

On October 19, 2015, the Company settled an aggregate of $96,855.31 in accounts payable and an obligation for $7,000 in plaintiff's attorneys fees pursuant to a court judgment in exchange for 56,526,684 freely tradable shares in reliance on Section 3(a)(10) of the Securities Act of 1933. The shares are issuable in tranches such that the third party does not own more than 9.9% of total issued and outstanding common stock at any time. The Company will continue to issue these shares during 2016 in satisfaction of the judgment.

On December 22, 2015, the Company purchased a sole proprietorship distributing durable and disposable medical products in the US Virgin Islands and which intends to engage in the medical cannabis business when legalized in that US territory. In the transaction, Briken, LLC, the holder of 3,000,000 shares of the Company's Series A-1 Preferred Stock surrendered the stock for reissue of the shares to the seller. The seller's owner became our sole director and chief executive officer. The new sole director and chief executive officer will contribute to the Company a US Virgin Islands limited liability company he was in the process of forming to take over the sole proprietorship and the

Company intends to place the business in the limited liability company, convert it to a US Virgin Islands corporation and operate it as a wholly owned subsidiary.

As part of Briken's surrender of the Series A-1 Preferred Stock, the conversion feature was reduced to 80% from 97% of the Company's common stock, while the voting rights were unchanged.

Simultaneously with the purchase of the sole proprietorship, the Company sold its subsidiary, Mobile Broadcasting Corp., to Mobile Broadcasting Network, Inc., a Florida corporation owned by our resigning sole director, in consideration for 5% of the buyer's common stock, the number of shares to be determined at a date in the future. The Company intends to declare the buyer's stock as a dividend to the Company's stockholders, subject to an effective registration statement on Form S-1 which the buyer is obligated to file. In connection with the sale, the buyer assumed all of the Company's outstanding liabilities and obligations and the Company released amounts due from the subsidiary (related party). The Company's management has determined that it will benefit the Company to accept the liability for the convertible loans from a third party which were assumed by the buyer without the reinstatement of amounts due from the subsidiary (related party).

The Company will treat the acquisition of the sole proprietorship as a reverse merger, which will result in the 2015 financial statements of the sole proprietorship replacing the financial statements of the Company published through February 5, 2016 on OTCMarkets.

Effective December 31, 2015, the Company changed its name to Medically Minded, Inc.

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.]