PURE CAPITAL SOLUTIONS, INC.

Consolidated Financial Statements and Accountants' Compilation Report

For the Period Ended June 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ACCOUNTANTS' COMPILATION REPORT	1
Consolidated Financial Statements for the Period Ended June 30, 2021:	
Consolidated Balance Sheets	2
Consolidated Statements of Operations	3
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Deficit	4
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	6 -15



Certified Public Accountants & Business Consultants

ACCOUNTANTS' COMPILATION REPORT

To Board of Directors and Management Pure Capital Solutions, Inc. Salt Lake City, UT

Management is responsible for the accompanying interim, consolidated financial statements of Pure Capital Solutions, Inc. (a corporation) and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 and the related consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the interim, consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have performed the compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the interim, consolidated financial statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. We do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on these interim, consolidated financial statements.

The interim financial statements of Pure Capital Solutions, Inc. (fka Pure Broadcast Corporation) as of June 30, 2020 were subjected to a compilation engagement by other accountants, whose report dated July 22, 2020, stated that they have not audited or reviewed the June, 30, 2020 interim financial statements and do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on those interim financial statements.

We are not independent with respect to Pure Capital Solutions, Inc.

As discussed in Note M, certain conditions indicate that the company may be unable to continue as a going concern. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

*CPA Partners, LLC*Seminole, FL
August 20, 2021

Pure Capital Solutions, Inc. Consolidated Balance Sheets

	June 30, 2021		December 31, 2020		
ASSETS					
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Notes Receivable	\$	482,071	\$	24,161 15,000	
Prepaid Expenses		25,635		-	
Total Current Assets		507,706		39,161	
Other Assets					
Software		288		-	
Trademarks & Domains		1,109		-	
Accumulated Amortization		(169)			
Total Other Assets		1,228			
Total Assets	\$	508,934	\$	39,161	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLI	DERS	' EQUITY			
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$	12,316	\$	-	
Accounts Payable-Related Party		125,000		-	
Accrued Loan Interest		-		1,500	
Current Portion of Long-term Debt		-		115,000	
Advance from Related Party		-		100	
Accrued Tax Liability				100	
Total Current Liabilities		137,316		116,700	
Long-term Debt		650,000			
Total Liabilities		787,316		116,700	
Stockholders' Equity					
Common Stock - \$0.001 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized; 110,925,000 and 19,950,000 shares issued and outstanding, respectively		110,925		19,950	
Stock Subscription Payable		25,000		_	
Additional Paid in Capital		502,837		154,812	
Accumulated Deficits		(917,144)		(252,301)	
Total Stockholders' Equity		(278,382)		(77,539)	
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$	508,934	\$	39,161	

Pure Capital Solutions, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Operations

	Three Months Ended June 30,				ded			
		2021		2020		2021		2020
Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses								
Advertising and Marketing		15,000		-		16,334		-
Amortization		84		-		169		-
Bank Fees		182		-		243		-
Dues and Subscriptions		20		-		80		-
Filing Fees		6,531		2,265		9,641		2,514
Insurance		<u>-</u>		-		533		-
Meals		1,828		60		1,973		646
Office Expense		5,731		112		8,146		597
Postage and Delivery		179		-		197		-
Professional Fees		61,524		2,845		74,270		7,983
Software Subscriptions		3,388		-		3,575		-
Software Build		374,962		-		405,962		-
Subcontractors		10,500		-		10,500		-
Telephone		162		157		234		157
Training and Education		547		-		547		-
Travel		7,750		-		7,750		26
Vehicle Expense		10		96		10		591
Total Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses		488,398		5,535		540,164	_	12,514
Loss Before Other Income/(Expense)		(488,398)		(5,535)		(540,164)		(12,514)
Other Income/(Expense)								
Interest Expense		(19,250)		(1,402)		(25,250)		(9,345)
Interest Income		100		-		4,050		-
Loss on Debt Extinguishment		-		-		(104,000)		-
Gain on Interest Forgiveness						1,000		
Total Other Income/(Expense)		(19,150)		(1,402)		(124,200)		(9,345)
Loss Before Income Taxes		(507,548)		(6,937)		(664,364)		(21,859)
Current Tax Expense		-		1,706		-		1,706
Deferred Tax Benefit				5,683				5,683
Net Operating Income/(Loss)	\$	(507,548)	\$	452	\$	(664,364)	\$	(14,470)
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding Income/(Loss) per Common Share	\$	18,671,712 0.03	\$	19,950,000	\$	38,775,137 0.02	\$ 	9,950,000

 $See \ accountants' \ compilation \ report \ and \ accompanying \ notes \ to \ consolidated \ financial \ statements.$

Pure Capital Solutions, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Deficits

	Common Stock		Additional Stock Subscription		Accumulated	
	Shares	Amount	Paid-in Capital	Payable	Deficit	Total
Balance, December 31, 2020	19,950,000	19,950	154,812		(252,301)	(77,539)
Conversion of long-term debt	2,000,000	2,000	202,000		-	204,000
Net Loss					(157,295)	(157,295)
Balance, March 31, 2021	21,950,000	21,950	356,812		(409,596)	(30,834)
•					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Common stock issued for cash	1,175,000	1,175	233,825		-	235,000
Restricted common shares issued in reverse merger	87,800,000	87,800	(87,800))		-
Common stock to be issued			, ,	25,000		25,000
Net Loss					(507,548)	(507,548)
Balance, June 30, 2021	110,925,000	110,925	502,837	25,000	(917,144)	(278,382)

See accountants' compilation report and accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Pure Capital Solutions, Inc. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Six Months Ended June 30,

	June 30,				
		2021	2020		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Net Loss	\$	(664,364)	\$	(14,470)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Loss to Net Cash				, , ,	
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:					
Amortization		169		-	
Loss on Conversion of Long-term Debt		104,000			
Gain on Forgiveness of Shareholder Loans		15,763			
Gain on Acquisition of Subsidiary		(12,413)			
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets:					
Note Receivable		15,000			
Prepaid Expenses		(25,635)			
Deferred Tax Benefit		-		(5,683)	
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable		12,313		(500)	
Accounts Payable-Related Party		125,000			
Accrued Interest		(1,500)		(5,655)	
Accrued Tax Liability		(100)		-	
Advance from Related Party		(100)		-	
Accrued Tax Liability				(1,706)	
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(431,867)		(28,014)	
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:					
Principal Payments on Notes Payable		-		(5,000)	
Proceeds from Notes Payable		650,000		100,000	
Proceeds from Notes Payable-Related party		-		100	
Proceeds from Sale of Common Stock		260,000		-	
Repayment of Notes Payable-Related Party		(15,000)		_	
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities		895,000		95,100	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Flows		463,133		67,086	
Cash at Beginning of Period		18,938		3,184	
Cash at End of Period	\$	482,071	\$	70,270	
Supplemental Disclosures:					
Cash paid for interest	\$	25,250	\$	15,000	
Non Cash Transactions Conversion of debt into common stock related party	¢	100,000	¢		
Conversion of debt into common stock - related party	\$	100,000	\$	-	

See accountants' compilation report and accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NOTE A – ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The Company, initially Cache Capital Corp., was incorporated in Utah in 2007 and operated as a small business lending and services corporation until reverse merging with Pure Custom Ventures, LLC (a Utah Limited Liability Company) and Pure Custom Ventures (PCV) becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of PCS in February 2017, followed by a name change to Pure Broadcast Corp. Pure Broadcast Corp. operated as a provider of mobile sports broadcasting services until February 2019 when it sold all of its assets and PCV contracts and exited the mobile sports broadcasting industry.

In February 2020, Pure Broadcast Corp. changed its name to Pure Capital Solutions, Inc. and operated as a provider of short-term financing, factoring and loans to small to medium-size businesses, including investing in subsidiaries.

On April 6, 2021, Pure Capital Solutions, Inc. (the Company) acquired Nova Corps, LLC, a Minnesota limited liability company through a tax-deferred merger and a tax-deferred reverse merger into Nova Space – Wyoming, Inc. (a Wyoming Corporation), both of which became wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company. The merger resulted in both a change in ownership and a new Board of Directors. The Company will continue to provide short-term financing, factoring and loans to small to medium-size businesses, including investing in its subsidiaries.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying interim, consolidated financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) and in the opinion of management reflect all normal and recurring accruals and adjustments necessary to fairly present the financial results for the period shown.

2. Advertising

The Company expenses advertising and marketing costs as they are incurred. Advertising and marketing expense was \$15,000 and \$16,334 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, respectively. There was no advertising expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents include cash held in checking accounts and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less. There are no cash balances that exceeded the federally-insured limit at the period ended June 30, 2021. The Company has not experienced and does not expect to incur any losses in such accounts.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

4. Earnings (Loss) per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. The Company has no potentially dilutive shares issued and outstanding.

The following table shows the computation of basic loss per share for the:

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,			
	2021		2020		2021		2020
Net Loss (Numerator)	(507,548)	\$	(14,922)	\$	(664,364)	\$	(14,470)
Weighted Average							
Number of Shares							
(Denominator)	18,671,712		19,950,000		38,7775,137		19,950,000
Net Loss Per Share	(.03)	\$	(.00)	\$	(.02)	\$	(.00)

5. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company measures its financial assets and liabilities in accordance with the requirements of FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures. As defined in FASB ASC 820, the fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price). The Company utilized the market data of similar entities in its industry or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or generally unobservable. The Company classifies fair value balances based on the observability of those inputs. FASB ASC 820 established a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurement) as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Level 1 primarily consists of financial instruments such as exchange-traded derivatives, marketable securities and listed equities.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in level 1, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reported date and includes those financial instruments that are valued using models or other valuation methodologies. These models are primarily industry-standard models that consider various assumptions, including quoted forward

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

prices for commodities, time value, volatility factors, and current market and contractual prices for the underlying instruments, as well as other relevant economic measures. Substantially all of these assumptions are observable in the marketplace throughout the full term of the instrument, can be derived from observable data or are supported by observable levels at which transactions are executed in the marketplace. Instruments in this category generally include non-exchange-traded derivatives such as commodity swaps, interest rate swaps, options and collars.

Level 3 – Pricing inputs include significant inputs that are generally less observable from objective sources. These inputs may be used with internally developed methodologies that result in management's best estimate of fair value.

The respective carrying values of certain balance sheet financial instruments approximates their fair value. These financial instruments include cash, prepaid expenses, and accounts payable. Fair values were estimated to approximate carrying values for these financial instruments since they are short term in nature and they are receivable or payable on demand.

6. Income Tax Status

The Company, a Utah corporation, is taxed as a corporation.

The Company is not currently under examination by any taxing jurisdiction. The Company's federal income tax returns are subject to examination for three years.

The Company currently has no temporary or permanent tax differences.

Currently, the Company has a large net operating loss; therefore, it has no taxes due nor does it have deferred tax assets or liabilities. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company had \$0 income tax expense.

7. Long-lived Assets and Intangible Assets with Definite Lives

The Company accounts for long-lived assets in accordance with the provisions FASB ASC 360-10-35, *Impairment or Disposal of Long-lived Assets*. This accounting standard requires that long-lived assets be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

8. Loss Contingencies

The Company accounts for loss contingencies in accordance with ASC 450, *Contingencies*, which categorizes losses by three terms based on the likelihood of occurrence:

- Probable The future event or events are likely to occur
- Reasonably Possible The chance of the future event or events occurring is more than remote but less than likely
- Remote The chance of the future of the event or events occurring is slight

If it is probable that a loss will result from a contingency and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the estimated loss is accrued. If it is reasonably possible that a loss will result from a contingency, the loss is disclosed. If it is remote that a loss will result from a contingency, the loss is disclosed if the effect on the financial statements would be material and would change a reasonable estimate on the balance sheet.

9. Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

10. Related Parties

The Company accounts for related party transactions in accordance with FASB ASC 850, *Related Party Disclosures*. A party is considered to be related to the Company if the party directly or indirectly or through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the Company. Related parties also include principal owners of the Company, its management, members of the immediate families of principal owners of the Company and its management and other parties with which the Company may deal if one party controls or can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the other to an extent that one of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests. A party which can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the transacting parties or if it has an ownership interest in one of the transacting parties and can significantly influence the other to an extent that one or more of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests is also a related party.

11. Uncertain Tax Positions

Pursuant to the provisions of ASC 740, *Income Taxes*, the Company accounts for the effect of any uncertain tax positions based on a "more likely than not" threshold to the recognition of the tax positions being sustained based on the technical merits of the position under scrutiny by the applicable taxing authority. If a tax position or positions are deemed to result in uncertainties of those positions, the unrecognized tax benefit is estimated based on a "cumulative probability assessment" that aggregates the estimated tax liability for all uncertain tax positions.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

12. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These estimates and assumptions 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 revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

NOTE C – ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the FASB or other standard setting bodies that are adopted by the Company as of the specified effective date. Unless otherwise discussed, we believe that the impact of recently issued standards that are not yet effective will not have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations upon adoption.

In May 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-04, Earnings Per Share (Topic 260), Debt Modifications and Extinguishments (Subtopic 470-50), Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718), and Derivatives and Hedging-Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40): Issuer's Accounting for Certain Modifications or Exchanges of Freestanding Equity-Classified Written Call Options. The ASU provides a principles-based framework to determine whether an issuer should recognize the modification or exchange as an adjustment to equity or an expense. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is evaluating the accounting, transition, and disclosure requirements of this standard and does not expect this update to have a material effect on the financial statements.

In August 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-06, *Debt - Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Topic 470)* and *Derivatives and Hedging - Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Topic 815)*, which eliminates the beneficial conversion and cash conversion accounting models for convertible instruments. It also amends the accounting for certain contracts in an entity's own equity that are currently accounted for as derivatives because of specific settlement provisions. In addition, the new guidance modifies how particular convertible instruments and certain contracts that may be settled in cash or shares impact the diluted earnings per share computation. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. Early adoption is permitted, but no earlier than annual periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The Company is evaluating the accounting, transition, and disclosure requirements of this standard and does not expect this update to have a material effect on the financial statements.

NOTE D – RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

As of June 30, 2021, the Company has not commenced its planned principal operations of developing, marketing, and selling digital offerings for Space Operations and Astronautics training, education, and professional development. The Company is presently developing software, specifically, custom learning services such as e-learning and adaptive learning. The Company is also in the process of raising additional equity capital to support the completion of its development activities and to begin marketing the digital offerings as soon as possible.

The Company's activities are subject to significant risks and uncertainties including failure to secure additional funding to develop and operationalize its planned digital offerings and to do so before another company develops and markets a similar platform and products targeting the Space Operations and Astronautics market.

NOTE E - RELATED PARTIES

Management Fees. During the three months ended June 30, 2021, the company paid management fees of \$4,000 to a company owned by a board member and corporate officer. During the six months ended June 30, 2021 the company paid management fees of \$11,200 to a company owned by a board member and/or corporate officer of the company. There were no management fees paid to related parties in 2020.

Note Payable. In 2019, the Company borrowed \$35,000 from a corporate officer and principal owner. There was no stated interest rate and no specific terms of repayment. The company repaid the corporate officer and principal owner \$20,000 during 2020 and \$15,000 during the period ended March 31, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the Company owed the related party \$0. See Note H, *Notes Payable*.

In April 2021, the Company issued a two-year unsecured, convertible, interest-only promissory note in the amount of \$100,000 to a board member. The note is due and payable two years from issuance and has a stated annual interest rate of 10% paid quarterly. At June 30, 2021 the note payable balance was \$100,000 and interest expense totaled \$2,500. See Note H, *Notes Payable*.

Professional Fees-Accounting. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, the Company paid accounting fees totaling \$200 and \$26,370 to a related party. Fees paid were net of discounts totaling \$125 and \$29,210, respectively. A Company corporate officer and board member is a principal of the related party. There was no such related party expense in 2020.

Software Build Expense. The Company has contracted with a vendor who has a corporate officer and principal owner who is also a corporate officer, board member, and principal owner of the Company. The contracted vendor has been engaged to develop custom learning services for the Company's Space Operations and Astronautics training, education, and professional development product offerings. The total contracted amount is approximately \$530,000. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, software build expense paid to a related party totaled 355,000 and \$380,000, respectively. There is a corresponding accounts payable-related party of \$125,000 at June 30, 2021. There was no software build expense in 2020.

NOTE F - PREPAID EXPENSES

Prepaid expenses totaled \$25,635 at June 30, 2021 and represent amounts paid in advance for the Company to attend and have a booth at the Space Symposium in August 2021.

NOTE G - LONG-LIVED ASSETS

D ----:--4:---

Definite-lived intangible assets. A summary of the major classifications of intangible assets at June 30, 2021 consists of the following:

Description	
Trademarks and Web Domains	\$ 1,109
Software	288
Less Accumulated Amortization	 (169)
Intangible Assets, net	\$ 1,228

Amortization for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 was \$84 and \$169.

The estimated future amortization expense of the intangible assets as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

July 1 - December 31, 2021	\$ 170
2022	340
2023	340
2024	340
2025	38
	\$ 1,228

NOTE H - NOTES PAYABLE

In April 2021, the Company issued two-year unsecured, convertible, interest-only promissory notes totaling \$650,000 to five individuals. One of these notes, in the amount of \$100,000, was issued to a board member. See Note E, *Related Parties*. The notes are due and payable two years from issuance and have a stated annual interest rate of 10% paid quarterly. The conversion price is \$.20 per share. At June 30, 2021, notes payable was \$650,000 and interest expense for these notes totaled \$16,250.

Also in April, the Company paid in full the remaining \$55,000 balance of a bridge loan and \$3,000 in related interest expense. Interest expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$19,250 and \$25,250, respectively.

NOTE I – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

The authorized preferred stock of the Company consists of 5,000,000 shares, with a par value of \$.001. The authorized common stock of the Company consists of 200,000,000 shares with a par value of \$0.001.

Preferred Stock. There were no shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Common Stock. During the three months ended June 30, 2021, the company issued 1,300,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$0.001 and 1,300,000 warrants at a price of \$0.20 per share for total proceeds of \$260,000. 125,000 shares remained unissued at June 30, 2021 and were subsequently issued in August 2021.

During the three months ended June 30, 2021, the company issued to four shareholders in exchange as part of the reverse merger for their interests in Nova Corps, LLC, 87,800,000 shares of restricted common stock with a par value of \$0.001. As per SEC 12210.1 the acquiree is treated as the continuing reporting entity for the aquirer and as such there is no share price on this share purchase.

There were 110,925,000 and 19,950,000 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Additional Paid in Capital. Amounts contributed to Additional Paid in Capital for the three months ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$249,588.

Stock Subscriptions. At June 30, 2021, the Company had a stock subscription payable to a single investor of 125,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$.001 and a per share purchase price of \$.20. The stock subscription payable was paid in August 2021.

NOTE J - STOCK WARRANTS

During the three and six month periods ending June 30, 2021, the Company issued an aggregate of 0 and 1,300,000 warrants. All warrants were issued to purchase the Company's stock at \$0.20 per share. The warrants expire three years after the date of issuance and have a weighted average remaining exercise period as of June 30, 2021 of three years. The company elected to value the warrants using the fair value method.

The following summarizes information about the Company's stock warrant activity during the period ended June 30, 2021:

	Number of Warrants
Outstanding at June 30, 2020	0
Granted during 2021	1,300,000
Cancelled or expired during 2021	0
Outstanding at June 30, 2021	1,300,000
Exercisable at June 30, 2021	1,300,000

NOTE J - STOCK WARRANTS - CONTINUED

There was no warrant activity during the period ended June 30, 2020.

The following summarizes information about the Company's stock warrants outstanding at June 30, 2021:

			Weighted		Weighted
		Weighted	Average		Average
Exercise	Number	Average	Exercise	Number	Exercisable
Price	Outstanding	Life (years)	Price	Exercisable	Price
\$0.20	1,300,000	3.0	\$0.20	1,300,000	\$0.20

There were no warrants outstanding at June 30, 2020.

NOTE K-SHARE-BASED EXPENSE

In April 2021, the Company issued 87,800,000 restricted shares of common stock to acquire Nova Corps, LLC, a Minnesota limited liability company in a tax free exchange (Section 351 and Section 368) and a reverse triangle merger with Nova Space – Wyoming, Inc., a Wyoming, corporation. The shares have a par value of \$0.001 and on the date of the merger had a fair value of \$0.102 and represented 80% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company resulting in a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. This transaction created two principal owners, both of who were already deemed related parties as corporate officers and board members.

NOTE L - COVID-19

The Company was not materially or adversely affected by the "pandemic" during the period ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE M - GOING CONCERN

The Company's financial statements are prepared using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to a going concern which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. Management has also considered the consequences of COVID-19 and has determined that it does not create a material uncertainty that casts significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, as of June 30, 2021, the Company has no established revenues to cover its general and administrative expenses. As a result, the Company has recurring operating losses, an accumulated deficit, and adverse key financial ratios. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company obtaining adequate capital to fund operating losses until it becomes profitable. If the Company is unable to obtain adequate capital, it could be forced to cease operations. Management's plan to obtain adequate capital

NOTE M - GOING CONCERN - CONINUED

includes obtaining loans from stockholders and issuing common stock. However, management cannot provide any assurance that the Company will be successful in accomplishing any of its plans.

NOTE N – BEGINNING BALANCES

As part of the merger arrangement, the Company's consolidated financial statements, for the prior periods of January 1, 2017 thru the date of merger, are currently being reviewed via a consulting engagement by an outside independent accounting firm to ensure that the 2021 opening balances do not contain material misstatements. Prior to the merger on April 6, 2021 the Company's financial statements prior periods report no tax uncertainty. Post-merger the Company is in the process of reviewing the tax returns for any uncertain tax positions. As of June 30, 2021, the impact on current year consolidated financial statements and tax returns has not been determined.

NOTE O – EQUITY RECAPITALIZATION

As part of the merger arrangement, the Company followed the accounting of SEC 12210 – Topic 12 – Reverse acquisitions and reverse recapitalizations which states that for accounting purposes, the legal acquiree is treated as the continuing reporting entity for the acquirer. As a result of the April 6, 2021 transaction, all activity of Nova Cops, LLC is reported on the Company's financial statements. Also, there was no share purchase price recognized as the assets are being valued at the carrying value and being properly reported on the Company's financial statements.

NOTE P - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events and transactions through August 20, 2021, the date the interim, consolidated financial statements were available to be issued and determined that there have been no events or transactions that have occurred that would require recognition or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.