PURE CAPITAL SOLUTIONS, INC.

Financial Statements and Independent Accountants' Compilation Report

For the Period Ended March 31, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' COMPILATION REPORT	1
Financial Statements for the Period Ended March 31, 2021:	
Balance Sheet	2
Statement of Income	3
Statement of Stockholders' Deficit	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6 -11



Certified Public Accountants & Business Consultants

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' COMPILATION REPORT

To Board of Directors and Management Pure Capital Solutions, Inc. Minneapolis, MN

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of Pure Capital Solutions, Inc. (a corporation) which comprise the balance sheet as of March 31, 2021 and the related statements of income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the period then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have performed a 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 financial statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on these financial statements.

As discussed in Note H, certain conditions indicate that the company may be unable to continue as a going concern. The accompanying 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 May 14, 2021

Pure Capital Solutions, Inc. Balance Sheet For the Period Ended March 31, 2021

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,212
Prepaid expenses	5,000
Total current assets	 9,212
Total Assets	\$ 9,212
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,585
Total current liabilities	 3,585
Total Liabilities	3,585
Stockholders' Equity	
Common stock, \$.001 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized, 21,950,000 shares issued & outstanding	21,950
Additional paid-in capital	202,000
Retained earnings	 (218,323)
Total stockholders' equity	 5,627
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 9,212

Pure Capital Solutions, Inc. Statement of Income For the Period Ended March 31, 2021

Revenues	\$ -
General & Administrative Expenses	
Bank fees	35
Business fees	3,977
Dues and subscriptions	60
Licenses and permits	209
Management fees	5,200
Meals	145
Office supplies	137
Professional fees	 4,798
Total General & Administrative Expenses	14,561
Loss before other income (expense)	(14,561)
Other Income (Expense)	
Interest income	3,950
Gain on forgiveness	1,000
Loss on debt extinguishment	(104,000)
Interest expense	 (1,000)
Total other income (expense)	(100,050)
Loss before income tax expense	(114,611)
Net Loss	\$ (114,611)
Loss Per Common Share	\$ (0.01)

Pure Capital Solutions, Inc. Statement of Stockholders' Equity For the Period Ended March 31, 2021

	Shares	Common Stock	 Additional Paid In Capital	d- 	Accumulated Deficit	 Total
Balance, December 31, 2020	19,950,000	19,950	\$ -	\$	(103,712)	\$ (83,762)
Conversion of long-term debt	2,000,000	2,000	202,000		-	204,000
Net Loss, March 31, 2021	<u> </u>		 -		(114,611)	 (114,611)
Balance, March 31, 2021	21,950,000	21,950	\$ 202,000	\$	(218,323)	\$ 5,627

Pure Capital Solutions, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows For the Period Ended March 31, 2021

Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Net Income	\$ (114,611)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by	
Operating Activities:	
Loss on conversion of long-term debt	104,000
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets:	
Note receivable	15,000
Prepaid expenses	(5,000)
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and current liabilities	3,585
Accrued interest	(1,500)
Accrued tax liability	(100)
Advance from related party	(100)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 1,274
Cash Flows Used in Financing Activities:	
Repayment of notes payable-Related party	 (15,000)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	 (15,000)
Net Decrease in Cash Flows	(13,726)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period	 17,938
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	\$ 4,212
Supplemental Cash Flow Information:	
Cash paid for interest	\$ 1,500
Noncash Investing and Financing Activity	
Conversion of debt into restricted shares of common stock	\$ 100,000

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 Broadcast Corp. in February 2017. Pure Broadcast Corp. operated as a provider of mobile sports broadcasting services until February 2019 when it sold all of its assets and contracts and exited the mobile sports broadcasting industry.

In February 2020, Pure Broadcast Corp. change its name to Pure Capital Solutions, Inc. and presently operates as a provider of small business and factoring services.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying 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. 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 for the period ending March 31, 2021. The Company has not experienced and does not expect to incur any losses in such accounts.

3. 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 earnings per share for the:

Three Months Ended March 31, 2021

Net Loss (Numerator) \$ (114,611)

Weighted Average Number of Shares (Denominator) 19,977,397

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

4. 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 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 value of certain balance sheet financial instruments approximates its 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.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

5. 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 the three years ended December 31, 2018, 2019, and 2020.

The Company currently has no temporary or permanent tax differences.

Currently, the Company has a large net operating loss, therefore has no taxes due and has \$0 income tax expense, nor does it have deferred tax assets or liabilities due to the loss.

6. Related Parties

The Company accounts for related party transactions in accordance with 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.

7. 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.

8. 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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

could vary from the estimates that were used.

NOTE C - COVID-19

The Company was not materially or adversely affected by the "pandemic" in the period ended March 31, 2021.

NOTE D – 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 E – RELATED PARTIES

Management Fees. During the period ended March 31, 2021, the Company paid management fees totaling \$2,200 to a corporate officer and board member and \$3,000 to a board member. Management fees for the period ending March 31, 2021 totaled \$5,200.

Note Payable. In 2019, the Company borrowed \$35,000 from a corporate officer and principal owner.

NOTE E - RELATED PARTIES - Continued

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 March 31, 2021, the Company owed the related party \$0. (Note F)

NOTE F - NOTES PAYABLE

Individual. In March 2020, the Company issued a note payable to an individual in the amount of \$100,000, with repayment terms to be due in two years and 6% interest paid quarterly. In February 2021 the full amount of the note was converted to two million restricted shares of common stock. (Note G) \$1,000 of accrued interest was forgiven by the note holder upon conversion.

Related Party. During the period ended March 31, 2021, the Company paid in full the remaining \$15,000 due to a corporate officer and principal owner. (Note E)

NOTE G – EQUITY

Preferred Stock. The authorized preferred stock of the Company consists of 5,000,000 shares, with a par value of \$.001. There were no shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2021.

Common Stock. The authorized common stock of the Company consists of 200,000,000 shares with a par value of \$0.001. There were 21,950,000 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2021.

On March 3, 2021 the Company converted a \$100,000 note payable held by an individual into two millions restricted shares of common stock. (Note F)

Additional Paid in Capital. Amounts contributed to additional paid in capital for the period ended March 31, 2021 totaled \$202,000. Of this amount, \$104,000 represents a \$.052 per share loss upon conversion of the \$100,000 note payable into two million restricted shares of common stock. This loss is included in the accumulated deficit at March 31, 2021. (Note F)

NOTE H - 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 March 31, 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.

NOTE H - GOING CONCERN - Continued

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 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 I)

NOTE I - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the financial statements, the Company has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through May 14, 2021, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

The following events occurred subsequent to March 31, 2021:

On April 6, 2021, Pure Capital Solutions, Inc. (PCS) acquired Nova Corps, LLC, a Minnesota limited liability company through a merger with PCS in exchange for the issuance of 87,779,000 restricted shares of common stock. The shares issued represent 80% of the issued and outstanding shares of PCS, with Nova Corps, LLC becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of PCS under the new name Nova Space-Wyoming, Inc., a Wyoming Corporation (Nova Space). This represents a significant change in ownership, as well as, a new Board of Directors. With these changes, there is a new strategic vision of being a globally recognized provider of professional development and educational products to businesses, government agencies, and individuals within the aerospace industry.

In April 2021, the Company issued 1,300,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$.001 and 1,300,000 warrants at a price of \$.20 per share for total proceeds of \$260,000. (NOTE H)

In April 2021, the Company issued \$650,000 in convertible notes payable with repayment terms of two years and 10% interest paid quarterly. The conversion price is \$.20 per share. (NOTE H)

In May 2021 the company has board approval to change its name from Pure Capital Solutions, Inc. to Pure Capital Solutions, Inc. dba Nova Space, Inc. upon FINRA approval.