COURSALYTICS, INC.

Reviewed Financial Statements For The Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

April 12, 2019

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

To Management
Coursalytics, Inc.
Huntingdon Valley, PA

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of Coursalytics, Inc. (a corporation), which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related statements of income and retained earnings and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements. A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of company management. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

Accountant's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct the review engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether we are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We believe that the results of our procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

Accountant's Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial statements in order for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Jason M. Tyra, CPA, PLLC
Dallas, TX
April 12, 2019

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COURSALYTICS, INC.
BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2018

ASSETS

	2018	2017
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	$ 51,777	$ 38,602
Foreign Currency	69,071	-
Accounts Receivable	52,605	-
Pre-Paid Expenses	20,000	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	193,453	38,602
TOTAL ASSETS	193,453	38,602

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	2018	2017
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	179,209	19,209
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	179,209	19,209
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Notes Payable	247,290	123,600
Related Party Loan	24,537	24,537
TOTAL LIABILITIES	451,035	167,346
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common Stock (8,000,000 issued and outstanding; 10,000,000 authorized; $.00001 par value)	80	-
Additional Paid-In-Capital	3	-
Retained Earnings (Deficit)	(258,134)	(128,744)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		-
Foreign Currency Apreciation	469	
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	(257,582)	(128,744)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 193,453	$ 38,602

COURSALYTICS, INC.
INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
Operating Income		
Sales, Net	$ 612,122	$ 232,378
Cost of Goods Sold	(566,127)	(199,495)
Gross Profit	45,996	32,883
Operating Expense		
Salaries & Wages	95,463	63,410
General & Adminstrative	40,387	8,093
Professional & Legal	24,364	10,147
Selling & Marketing	7,554	364
Rent	1,073	4,425
	168,841	86,439
Net Income from Operations	(122,846)	(53,555)
Other Income (Expense)		
Interest Expense	(10,390)	(3,600)
Other Income	3,947	3,587
Realized Currency Losses	(19)	-
Net Income	(129,307)	(53,568)
Other Comprehensive Income		
Unrealized Gain- Foreign Currency Appreciation	469	-
Comprehensive Income	$ (128,838)	$ (53,568)

COURSALYTICS, INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net Income (Loss) For The Period	$ (129,307)	$ (53,568)
Change in Accounts Receivable	(52,605)	-
Change in Pre-Paid Expenses	(20,000)	-
Change in Accounts Payable	160,000	19,209
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	(41,912)	(34,359)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Change in Notes Payable	123,690	24,537
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	123,690	24,537
Cash at Beginning of Period	35,002	44,824
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash	81,776	(9,823)
Cash at End of Period	$ 116,778	$ 35,002

COURSALYTICS, INC.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018	2017
Beginning Balance	(128,744)	(120,000)
Issuance of Common Stock	80	-
Change in Additional Paid-In-Capital	3	-
Retained Earnings Adjustment	(83)	44,824
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	470	
Net Income	(129,307)	(53,568)
Ending Balance	(257,581)	(128,744)

NOTE A- ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Coursalytics, Inc. ("the Company") is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. The Company is an education and training company that offers corporate training classes.

NOTE B- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP").

Significant Risks and Uncertainties

The Company is subject to customary risks and uncertainties including, but not limited to, dependence on key personnel, costs of services provided by third parties, the need to obtain additional financing, and limited operating history.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates inherent in the preparation of these financial statements include, but are not limited to, collectability of accounts receivable.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash balances, and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased.

Foreign Currency

Foreign Currency comprises of the value of Euros the Company holds. The value is derived from the exchange rate as of the year end. Any realized gains/losses on transactions involving foreign are charged directly to the income statement and unrealized gains/losses are included in Other Accumulated Income in the equity section of the balance sheet.

Revenue

The Company recognizes revenue when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, or services have been rendered, the fee for the arrangement is fixed or determinable and collectability is reasonably assured.

Advertising

The Company records advertising expenses in the year incurred.

Equity Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock options issued to employees under ASC 718 (Stock Compensation). Under ASC 718, share-based compensation cost to employees is measured at the grant date, based on the estimated fair value of the award, and is recognized as an item of expense ratably over the employee's requisite vesting period. The Company has elected early adoption of ASU 2018-07, which permits measurement of stock options at their intrinsic value, instead of their fair value. An option's intrinsic value is defined as the amount by which the fair value of the underlying stock exceeds the exercise price of an option. In certain cases, this means that option compensation granted by the Company may have an intrinsic value of $0.

The Company measures compensation expense for its non-employee stock-based compensation under ASC 505 (Equity). The fair value of the option issued or committed to be issued is used to measure the transaction, as this is more reliable than the fair value of the services received. The fair value is measured at the value of the Company's common stock on the date that the commitment for performance by the counterparty has been reached or the counterparty's performance is complete. The fair value of the equity instrument is charged directly to expense and credited to additional paid-in capital.

The Company currently has 300,000 stock options outstanding.

Income Taxes

The Company applies ASC 740 Income Taxes ("ASC 740"). Deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial statement reported amounts at each period end, based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. The provision for income taxes represents the tax expense for the period, if any and the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities. ASC 740 also provides criteria for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of uncertain tax positions. A tax benefit from an uncertain position is recognized only if it is "more likely than not" that the position is sustainable upon examination by the relevant taxing authority based on its technical merit.

The Company is subject to tax filing requirements as a corporation in the federal jurisdiction of the United States. The Company sustained net operating losses during fiscal years 2017 and 2018. Net operating losses will be carried forward to reduce taxable income in future years. Due to management's uncertainty as to the timing and valuation of any benefits associated with the net operating loss carryforwards, the Company has elected not to recognize an allowance to account for them in the financial statements. Under current law, net operating losses may be carried forward indefinitely. The Company's federal tax filings for 2016, 2017, and 2018, will remain subject to review by the Internal Revenue Service for three years from the date filed or original due date, whichever is later.

The Company is subject to franchise and income tax filing requirements in the State of Delaware. The Company's tax filings in the State of Delaware for 2016, 2017, and 2018 will remain subject to review by that State for three years from the date filed or original due date, whichever is later.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

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

In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU (Accounting Standards Update) 2015-17, *Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes*, or ASU 2015-17. The guidance requires that all deferred tax assets and liabilities, along with any related valuation allowance, be classified as noncurrent on the balance sheet. This guidance was effective in the first annual period ended after December 15, 2016, and interim periods thereafter, for public entities. For all entities other than public business entities, the guidance becomes effective for financial statements issued for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted for all entities as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period. The adoption of ASU 2015-17 had no material impact on the Company’s financial statements and related disclosures. The adoption of this pronouncement had no material impact on the financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU, 2014-09—*Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, or ASU 2014-09, and further updated through ASU 2016-12, or ASU 2016-12, which amends the existing accounting standards for revenue recognition. ASU 2014-09 is based on principles that govern the recognition of revenue at an amount to which an entity expects to be entitled to when products are transferred to customers. This guidance is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017, for public entities and no later than for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, for non-public entities. The new revenue standard may be applied retrospectively to each prior period presented or retrospectively with the cumulative effect recognized as of the date of adoption. The adoption of this pronouncement had no material impact on the financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, *Improvements to Employee Share-based Payment Accounting*, or ASU 2016-09. ASU 2016-09 simplifies several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. Some of the areas of simplification apply only to non-public companies. This guidance was effective on December 31, 2016 for public entities. For entities other than public business entities, the amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted for an entity in any interim or annual period for which financial statements have not been issued or made available for issuance. An entity that elects early adoption must adopt all amendments in the same period. The adoption of this pronouncement had no material impact on the financial statements.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-09, *Compensation—Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting*, or ASU 2017-09, which clarifies when to account for a change to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award as a modification. Under the new guidance, modification accounting is required only if the fair value, the vesting conditions, or the classification of the award (as equity or liability) changes as a result of the change in terms or conditions. This guidance is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017, for both public entities and non-public entities. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of this pronouncement had no material impact on the financial statements.

NOTE C- DEBT

In 2016, the Company issued a series of convertible notes payable in exchange for $72,000. The note accrues interest at the rate of 5% per annum and will mature in 2018. The note will automatically convert to equity under certain pre-defined Qualified Financing events and in the event of Change of Control. The shares will be issued with a 20% discount upon conversion. The Company and note holders have an informal agreement to pay the notes at a to-be-determined date.

In 2018, the Company issued a convertible note payable in exchange for $66,700. The note accrues interest at the rate of 5% per annum and will mature in 2020. The note will automatically convert to equity under certain pre-defined Qualified Financing events and in the event of Change of Control. The shares will be issued with a 20% discount upon conversion.

In 2018, the Company issued a convertible note payable in exchange for $100,000. The note accrues interest at the rate of 8% per annum and will mature December 11, 2019. The note will automatically convert to equity under certain pre-defined Qualified Financing events. The note may be converted at the option of the holder in the event of a Non-Qualified Financing event, Maturity, or Change of Control. The shares will be issued with a 20% discount upon conversion.

The Company issued a promissory note in exchange for $24,000 to related party, Capstone Connections LLC. The note bears no interest and has no formal repayment structure or maturity date. This entity is commonly controlled by Alexey Dolinskiy and Ilya Breyman. These individuals are members of the Company's management team.

NOTE D- FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is an exit price, representing the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants based on the highest and best use of the asset or liability. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. The Company uses valuation techniques to measure fair value that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. These inputs are prioritized as follows:

Level 1 - Observable inputs, such as quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;
Level 2 - Inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, or market-corroborated inputs; and
Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions about how market participants would price the assets or liabilities.

The valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value are as follows:

Market approach - Uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.

Income approach - Uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to a single present amount based on current market expectations about those future amounts, including present value techniques, option-pricing models, and excess earnings method.
Cost approach - Based on the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost).

NOTE E- CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with a limited number of high-quality financial institutions and at times may exceed the amount of insurance provided on such deposits.

NOTE F- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management considered events subsequent to the end of the period but before April 12, 2019, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.