

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

(UNAUDITED)

The following notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Autris (the "Company") have been prepared by management. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process

AUTRIS
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The following notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Autris
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (unaudited)

	Notes	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalent		**939,014**	-
Due from Related Company		**45,988**	
Deposits and Prepaid Expenses		**7,695**	
Accounts Receivable	**3**	**1,997,225**	
Digital Assets	**8**	**250,613**	
Total current assets		**$ 3,240,534**	**-**
Non-Current assets			
Capitalized Development costs	**4**	**586,805**	-
Furniture and Fixtures	**5**	**12,265**	
Property, Plant and Equipment	**5**	**4,679,557**	-
Accumulated Depreciation	**5**	**(14,381)**	
Construction in Progress	**7**	**1,600,679**	-
Loan to affiliated companies		**82,418**	
Goodwill Investments	**19**	**10,010**	
Agroforestry Land held for development	**6**	**154,062**	
Total Non-Current Assets		**$ 7,111,415**	**-**
Total Assets		**$ 10,351,949**	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS´DEFICIT			
Current Liabilities			
Credit Cards			
Accounts Payable		**390,215**	
Total Current Liabilities		**$ 390,215**	
Total Long Term Liabilities			
Mortgage	**10**	**-**	
Deferred Revenue	**11**	**3,892,862**	
Customer Deposits		**79,264**	
Partnership Interests	**12**	**820,000**	
Due to Landowners		**8,000**	
Loans from Shareholders	**14**	**109,689**	
Loan from Affiliated company		**($5,000)**	
Total Long Term Liabilities		**$ 4,904,815**	
Total Liabilities		**$ 5,295,030**	
Stockholders´Deficit			
Common stock, $.001 par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized:	**20**		
131,251,359 issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2024 and 31,251,359 as at June 30, 2023		**141,261**	$ 31,251
Special Series "A" 2022 Preferred Share, Par Value $.001 1 share authorized:			
Issued 1 Preferred Share as at June 30, 2024, nil as at June 30, 2023		**-**	
Preferred Share Subscription		**800,000**	$ -
Additional Paid in Capital		**1,409,841**	$ 1,377,841
Additional Surplus		**3,900,000**	$ -
Accumulated Deficit		**(1,194,183)**	$ (1,409,092)
Total Stockholders´Deficit		**5,056,919**	$ (1,409,092)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders Deficit		**$ 10,351,949**	$ -

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AUTRIS

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (unaudited)

		For the Year ended 30-Jun-24	For the Year ended 30-Jun-23
		2024	2023
Revenue	**Notes**	-	0
Teak Parcels		$ 132,000	
Commissions Earned		33,974	
Services		4,290	
Management Fees	18	75,000	
		$ 245,264	0
		-	0
Cost of Revenue		-	
Sales Commission		17,128	
Cost of Teak Parcels		11,985	
Total Cost of Revenue		$ 29,113	
Gross Profit before Expenses		$ 216,151	
Operating Expenses			
Repairs and Maintainence		644	
Bank and Wire Charges		3,853	
Utilities		2,603	
Consultants		36,000	
Salaries and Professional Fees		161,196	
Legal and Professional Fees		15,926	
Insurance		1,460	
Operating Lease		6,785	
Property Maintainence		15,964	
Office Expense		2,332	
Listing Expenses		14,618	
Acquisition Investigation		9,646	
Travel, Meals and Entertainment		8,692	
Marketing/Advertising		10,329	
Depreciation and amortization	5	14,381	
Dues and Subscriptions		3,525	
Total Operating Expenses		$ 307,951	
Other Comprehensive Income (Expense)			
Gain (Loss) on sale of Digital Assets		36,122	
Interest Income (expense)		1,891	
Gain on early settlement of mortgage	10	10,667	
Accounts Payable recovery		85,239	
Unrealized Gain (Loss) on change in FMV of Digital Assets	8	113,520	
Change in fair market value of acquisition	16	206,016	
Interest Expense (mortgage)		(7556)	
Total other Comprehensive Income (expense)		$ 445,897	
Net Income		$ 354,097	

AUTRIS, INC.
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders´Deficit

	Series "A" Preferred Shares		Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Paid in Capital	Deficit	Total
Net Loss							
Balance, June 30th, 2020			31,251,359	$ 31,251	$ 1,313,615	(1,409,092)	$ (1,409,092)
Net Loss							
Balance, June 30, 2021			31,251,359	$ 31,251	$ 1,313,615	(1,409,092)	$ (1,409,092)
Net Loss					$ -		
Balance, June 30, 2022			31,251,359	$ 31,251	$ 1,313,615	(1,409,092)	$ (1,409,092)
Net Loss					$ -		
Balance June 30, 2023			31,251,359	$ 31,251	$ 1,313,615	(1,409,092)	$ (1,409,092)
Common Stock Issued for Agro Forestry Assets			100,000,000	$ 100,000	$ 32,000		$ 132,000
Preferred Shares Issued		-	-				
Goodwilll Investment Veritas Villages Holdings Panama, S.A.	1			$ 10			
Goodwilll Investment Vida Verde Holdings Panama Inc. S.A.	1			$ 10,000			$ 800,000
Equity Acquired in Acquisition of Veritas Village Holdings Panama S.A						(26,007)	
Equity Acquired in Acquisition of Vida Verte Agroforestry, S.A	1	800,000				-	
Equity Acquired in Acquisition of EcoVillages LLC.						-	
Equity Acquired in acquisition of Eco Villages Design, S.A						(113,181)	
Net Income		-			$ -	354,097	
Balance June, 2024	1	$ 800,000	$ 131,251,359	$ 141,261	$ 1,345,615	$ (1,194,183)	$ (1,194,183)

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AUTRIS, INC.
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (unaudited)
For the year ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023

		June 30, 2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net Income (Loss)	$	**354,097**	-
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation		**14,381**	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Deposits and Prepaid Expenses		**(7,695)**	
Changes in non operating activities		**457,405**	
Accounts Receivable		**(1,997,225)**	
Digital Assets (Note 8)		**(250,613)**	
Accounts Payable		**390,215**	
Net cash used in operating activities		**(1,039,434)**	-
Cash flows from investing activities			
Capitalized Development and Infrastructure Costs (note 4)		**(586,805)**	
Property and Equipment (note 5)		**(191,822)**	
Construction in Progress (note 7)		**(1,600,679)**	
Investment in Agroforestry		**(154,062)**	
Land (note 9)		**(4,500,000)**	
Additional Surplus		**3,900,000**	
Net cash used in investing activities	$	**(3,133,368)**	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Mortgage Payable (note 10)		**-**	
Loans from Directors (note 13, 14)		**109,689**	
Deferred Revenue (note 11)		**3,892,862**	
Partnership Interests (note 12)		**820,000**	
Customer Deposits		**79,264**	
Loan from Affiliated company (note 13)		**109,689**	
Change in non current assets		**100,311**	
Net cash provided by financing activities	$	**5,111,816**	-
Net change in Cash		**939,014**	
Cash at beginning of period	$	**-**	
Cash at end of period	$	**939,014**	-
Supplemental Disclosure of non-cash financing activities		**-**	
Investment in Agroforestry		**132,000**	
Suscriptions received		**800,000**	
		932,000	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Autris, through its wholly owned subsidiaries, acquires ,designs, develops and constructs sustainable communities throughout Central America and the Carribbean. The company holds sustainable investments in Teak and Avocado Plantations in Nicaragua through its wholly owned subsidiary Vida Verde Holdings Panama S.A.

Autris (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Nevada on February 28, 2000 as Big Sky Productions, Inc. The Company filed a Certificate of Amendment with the Nevada Secretary of State on January 6, 2014 effecting the name change to Autris, Inc.

Corporate Administration

The address of the Company's office is Balboa Office Center, Apto 18C1, Avenida Balboa Y Calle 27, Panama City, Republic of Panama. The Company's common shares are traded on the Over The Counter Market ("OTC") under the ticker symbol "AUTR" .

2. Basis of Presentation

These consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee ("IFRIC"). The policies applied in these consolidated financial statements are based on IFRS issued as of January 1, 2023. The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The functional currency determination was conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21. The functional currency for the Company and its

subsidiaries is the United States dollar. The presentation currency for the Company is the United States dollar. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the respective entity or division, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions (spot exchange rate).

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the re-measurement of monetary items denominated in foreign currency at period-end exchange rates are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are not re-translated at period end are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rates at the transaction date), except for non-monetary items measured at fair value, which are translated using the exchange rates as at the date when fair value was determined. Gains and losses are recorded in profit or loss.

These unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, and fair value accounting where appropriate, except for cash flow information.

3. Material Accounting Policies

Principles of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Autris consolidates subsidiaries controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company is exposed, or has the rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiaries and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiaries. The financial results of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. All intercompany balances, transactions, revenues, and expenses are eliminated.

Going Concern

These unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis, which implies that the Corporation will continue realizing its assets and discharging its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. As reflected in the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements, the Corporation is in the process of ramping up its activities . During the year ended June 30th, 2024 the Corporation recorded comprehensive net income of $354,097, and an increase in shareholders equity to $5,046,909. As at June 30th, 2024 however, the Corporation had a accumulated deficit of $1,194,183 since inception and a relatively short history of profitability. Accordingly, the ability of the Corporation to realize the carrying value of its assets and continue operations as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to generate sustainable future profitable operations. Management anticipates that the generation of revenues from its planned development community located in Chame District, Panama will enable the Corporation to achieve profitability. There is no assurance that any of these initiatives will be successful. Factors within and outside the Corporation's control could have a significant bearing on its ability to obtain additional financing or on the generation of revenues. These unaudited consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the carrying values and classifications of assets and liabilities that would be necessary should the Corporation be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

a) Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the measurement basis specified by IFRS for each type of asset, liability, revenue and expens

b) Significant judgments, estimates, and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Accounting policy choices that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Determination of functional currency

The Company determines the functional currency through an analysis of several indicators such as expenses and cash flow, financing activities, retention of operating cash flows, and frequency of transactions within the reporting entity.

Digital assets and inventory

The Company´s Digital Assets consist of Bitcoin, Ethereum and Solana, which are recorded at fair value using the revaluation model under IAS 38 with changes in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income. There was significant judgement applied by the Company in making this assessment as accounting for cryptocurrencies depends on the nature of the asset, the use of the asset including the expected timeline or use, and how the asset is held. This judgement included consideration of the operations, strategy and intent of management.

Contingencies

The Company accrues for estimated loss contingencies related to legal and regulatory matters when available information indicates that is probable a liability has been incurred and the Company can reasonably estimate the amount of that loss. In many proceedings, however, it is inherently difficult to determine whether any loss is probable or even possible or to estimate the amount of any loss. In addition, even where a loss is possible or an exposure to loss exists in excess of the liability already accrued, it is often not possible to reasonably estimate the size of the possible loss or range of loss possible or additional losses.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company performs impairment testing annually for non-financial assets, as well as when circumstances indicate that there may be impairment for these assets. Management judgement is involved in determining if there are circumstances indicating that testing for impairment is required.

The Company assesses impairment by comparing the recoverable amount of a long-lived asset to its carrying value. The recoverable amount is defined as the higher of: (i) value in use; or (ii) fair value less cost to sell. The determination of the recoverable amount involves management judgement and estimation. These estimates and assumptions could affect the Company's future results if the current estimates of future performance and fair values change.

Estimation uncertainty

The following are key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

Useful life of property and equipment, and intangible assets

Property and equipment, and intangible assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Estimated useful lives are determined based on current facts and past experience and take into consideration the anticipated physical life of the asset, the potential for technological obsolescence, and regulations. Accordingly, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty.

Digital asset and inventory valuation

Digital assets are measured at fair value using the quoted price on Coinmarketcap. Coinmarketcap is a pricing aggregator, as the principal market or most advantageous market is not always known. The Company believes any price difference amongst the principal market and an aggregated price to be immaterial. Management considers this fair value to be a Level 2 input under IFRS 13 Fair Value

Measurement fair value hierarchy as the price on this source represents an average of quoted prices on multiple digital currency exchanges.

Earnings per share

The calculation of earnings per common share is based on the reported net income divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated on the treasury stock basis. Where potentially dilutive equity instruments are anti-dilutive, basic and diluted earnings per share are the same.

Share based compensation

Estimating fair value for granted stock options, warrants, and other equity instruments, requires determining the most appropriate valuation model which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. The company utilizes the Black-Scholes options pricing model. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate input to the valuation model including the expected life of the option, volatility, dividend yield, and rate of forfeitures and making assumptions about them. As such, management's assessment of the above inputs could be affected, if material changes in assumptions occurred. Accordingly, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty.

Business Combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of assets transferred by the Company, liabilities incurred by the Company to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interest issued by the Company in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests (if any) in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over

the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after reassessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognized immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

When the consideration transferred by the Company in a business combination includes a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition date fair value, and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination.

Changes in fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill.

Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date. The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Other contingent consideration is remeasured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

c) Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its direct wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Consolidated subsidiaries:

Name of Subsidiary	Place of Incorporation	Ownership
Veritas Village Holdings, Panama S.A	Panama	100%
EcoVillages Designs, S.A	Panama	100%
EcoVillages LLC	Wyoming, United States	100%
Vida Verda Holdings Panama S.A	Panama	100%

d) Digital Assets

The Company's digital assets consist of Bitcoin, Ethereum and Solana. Digital assets meet the definition of intangible assets in IAS 38 Intangible Assets as they are identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance. They are initially recorded at cost and subsequently remeasured using the revaluation method. Under the revaluation method, increases in fair value are recorded in other comprehensive income, while decreases are recorded in profit or loss. The Company revalues its digital assets at the end of each month. There is no recycling of gains from other comprehensive income to profit or loss. However, to the extent that an increase in fair value reverses a previous decrease in fair value that has been recorded in profit or loss, that increase is recorded in profit or loss. Decreases in fair value that reverse gains previously recorded in other comprehensive income are recorded in other comprehensive income.

e) Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company's Land, Property and Equipment items are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses with the exception of land, which does not depreciate. Depreciation is recognized using the following annual rates:

	Estimated Useful Lives
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 10 years
Computer Equipment	3 - 5 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Machinery	10-15 years
Land	Not depreciated

Property and equipment that is withdrawn from use or has no reasonable prospect of being recovered through use or sale, are regularly identified and written off.

The assets' residual values, depreciation methods and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Subsequent expenditure relating to an item of property and equipment is capitalized when it is probable that future economic benefits from the use of the assets will be increased. All other subsequent expenditures are recognized as repairs and maintenance expenses.

e) Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the consideration transferred over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination. If this consideration is lower than the fair value of the net assets acquired, the difference is recognized as a gain for the period. After initial recognition, goodwill is recognized at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of each operating segment to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the operating segment (including the carrying value of the allocated goodwill) is less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

f) Foreign Currency Translation

The Company's consolidated financial statements are presented in United States dollars, the parent Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Company determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

g) Non-Monetary Transactions

Where the Company is settling a liability for the purchase of goods and services where the price was established in a fiat currency, the difference between the liability settled and the fair value of the digital assets transferred is recognized as a gain or loss on settlement. Otherwise, the transaction is measured based on the fair value of the digital assets exchanged. Any difference between the fair value of the digital assets exchanged and the carrying amount of the digital assets is recognized in profit and loss.

l) Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when it has persuasive evidence of a contract, performance obligations have been identified and satisfied, payment items have been identified, and it is probable that the Company will collect.

j) Share Based Transactions

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, except where that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service.

The Company uses a fair value-based method (Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model) for all share options granted to directors, employees and non-employees. For directors and employees, the fair value of the share options is measured at the date of grant. For grants to non-employees where the fair value of the goods or services is not determinable, the fair value of the share options is measured on the date the services are received.

The fair value of share-based payments is charged to profit or loss, with the offsetting credit to contributed surplus. For directors, employees and consultants, the share options are recognized over the vesting period based on the best available estimate of the number of share options expected to vest. If options vest immediately, the expense is recognized when the options are issued. Estimates are subsequently revised if there is any indication that the number of share options expected to vest differs from previous estimates. Any cumulative adjustment prior to vesting is recognized in the current period. No adjustment is made to any expense recognized in prior periods where the options have vested. For non-employees, the share options are recognized over the related service period. When share options are exercised, the amounts previously recognized in contributed surplus are transferred to share capital.

k) Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under FASB ASC 740-10, which requires use of the liability method. FASB ASC 740-10-25 provides that deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded based on the differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes, referred to as temporary differences.

Autris had a previous history of operating losses, however the historical federal net operating loss was lost upon the subsequent reactivation of the company. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been recorded. In addition, no benefit for income taxes has been recorded due to the uncertainty of the realization of any tax assets.

l) Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

m) Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, which is the right to control the leased asset's use, at the inception of a contract. The Company recognizes a ROU asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, at the commencement of the lease, with the following exceptions: (i) the Company has elected not to recognize ROU assets and liabilities for leases where the total lease term is less than or equal to 12 months, or (ii) for leases of low value. The payments for such leases are recognized in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The ROU asset is initially measured based on the present value of lease payments, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The ROU asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. The ROU asset is subject to testing for impairment if there is an indicator of impairment.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives, and any variable lease payments where variability depends on an index or rate. When the lease contains an extension or purchase option that the Company considers reasonably certain to be exercised, the cost of the option is included in the lease payments.

ROU assets are presented separately from property and equipment, and the lease liability is presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the ROU asset and lease liability. The related payments are recognized as an expense in the period in which the triggering event occurs and are included in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

n) Reclassification

Certain amounts in prior periods have been reclassified to better reflect the nature of the expenditures reported.

o) Cash Flow Statement

The Company displays its cash flow statement using the indirect method.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts Receivable consists of amounts due from customers based upon signed contracts where deposits have been made and work commenced. As at June 30th, 2024 the amounts outstanding were $ 1,997,225.

4 CAPITALIZED DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS

Under IFRS the company capitalizes certain costs related to the development of its projects including architectural fees, permitting, appraisals, environmental studies, roads, power systems, etc. As at June 30th, 2024 the company had capitalized development costs of $ 586,805 as follows:

	As at June 30, 2024	As at June 30, 2023
Water Tower	$62,882	
Land Preparation	3,410	
Architectural Plans and Permits	243,464	
Roadworks	260,109	
Surveys	16,940	
Total Development and Infrastructure Costs	$586,805	$-

5. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment consists of the following as at June 30th, 2024 and June 30th, 2023.

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Land	$4,500,000	
Office Furniture and Fixtures	12,265	
Vehicles	39,240	
Machinery and Equipment	132,019	
Solar Systems	8,298	
Total Gross Property, Plant and Equipment	$4,691,822	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(14,381)	
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	$4,677,441	

6. Agroforestry Land held for Development

Consists of ownership in Teak and Avocado plantations located in Nicaragua. The company purchased these parcels of land from the CEO on September 30th , 2023, at fair market value for $132,000, paid for by the issuance of 100 million common shares and an additional investment through Vida Verde Holdings Panama Inc. of $22,062

7. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

During the construction process, the company capitalizes all construction costs relating to its homes, until such time as the home is complete and ready for occupancy. As at June 30th, 2024, the company had $1,600,679 in construction in progress.

8. DIGITAL ASSETS

The following table presents the companies digital asset holdings as at June 30th, 2024.

	Quantity	Cost Basis	Fair Market Value
Bitcoin	3.27491243	$91,281	$205,266
Ethereum	0.033700699	$155	116
Solana	306.127943	$45,270	44,845
USDT	387.4711573	$387	387
Total Digital Assets held as at June 30th, 2024		$137,093	$250,613

9. Land

The company owns approximately 19.8 hectares of development land located in the Chame district of Panama. The company carries the value of this land at $ 4,500,000 which includes cost plus a surplus valuation. Land is included in Property, Plant and Equipment.

10. Mortgage Payable

The company through its subsidiary, Veritas Village Holdings, Panama S.A borrowed $ 400,000 to assist it in the purchase of land for future development. The mortgage is payable over 2 years, and matures in January, 2025. The company elected to pay out the mortgage early and recorded a gain on early payout of $10,667. As at June 30th, 2024 the balance was nil.

11. Deferred Revenue

Deferred Revenue consists of payments paid by customers for future homes or lots according to a contractual agreement. Deferred revenue is converted to actual revenue once the home or lot is delivered to the customer, or

substantially all the terms of the contract have been met. As at June 30th, 2024 the company had $3,892,862 in deferred revenue that is expected to become revenue in fiscal 2025.

12. Partnership Interests

The company maintains several partnerships involving profit sharing and risk sharing on home and infrastructure construction. The company accounts for this as a liability until the partnership objects are met, or the partnership is dissolved, and profits or losses disbursed. As at June 30th , 2024 the company has $820,000 in partnership interests.

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company considers key management personnel to consist of directors and officers. The following expenses were incurred with key management personnel.

	For the year ended June 30, 2024	For the year ended June 30, 2023
Management and Director Fees	$ 185,000	-
Professional Fees	30,000	-
	$ 215,000	-

14. LOANS FROM DIRECTORS

The company or its subsidiaries have borrowed $109,689 as at June 30th, 2024 directly from the CEO. These loans are without fixed terms of repayment.

15. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- Maintaining adequate liquidity reserves and access to capital.

● Ensuring sufficient liquidity to support its corporate and administrative functions as well as being able to execute on strategic initiatives.

● Minimizing the impact of the current market and economic conditions through active capital management.

The Company manages its capital structure in a manner that provides sufficient funding for operational and capital expenditure activities. Funds are secured, when necessary, through debt funding or equity capital raised by means of private placements. There can be no assurances that the Company will be able to obtain debt or equity capital in the case of working capital deficits.

16. BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS

Vida Verde Holdings Panama, Inc.

On April 1st, 2024 Autris acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of Vida Verde Panama Holdings, S.A. ("Vida Verde") Pursuant to the terms of a Share Purchase Agreement the company agreed to issue $800,000 in Preferred "B" Shares. All assets and liabilities from Vida Verde´s statement of financial position have been consolidated as part of the companies consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30th, 2024.
Revenue and net income from Vida Verde´s statement of income and comprehensive income were included in the Company's consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30th , 2024.

The impact of the Vida Verde acquisition on revenue and net income for the year ended June 30th, 2024 and 2023, is presented below:

	For the year ended June 30th, 2024	For the year ended June 30th, 2023
Revenue	$117,074	$-
Income	$81,163	$-
Extraordinary gain	$91,153	$-
Net Income	$172,414	$-

The Vida Verde acquisition qualifies as a business combination under IFRS 3. The fair value of the purchase price consideration and amounts recognized in respect of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed related to the Vida Verde Acquisition are as set out in the table below ("**Vida Verde Purchase Price Allocation**").

Fair Value of Purchase Consideration	
Preferred Shares	**$800,000**
Gain in change in fair market value of net book value acquired	**$206,016**
Total	**$1,006,016**
Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities Acquired	
Assets	**$1,519,261**
Liabilities	**$513,245**
Net book value of Vida Verde	**$1,006,016**

Veritas Village Holdings, Panama, S.A

On October 1st, 2023 Autris acquired 100% of Veritas Village Holdings, Panama, S.A. ("Veritas Village") Pursuant to the terms of a share purchase agreement the company purchased 100% of the shares for $10.00 and assumed all assets and liabilities as of that date. The impact of the revenue and income for the year ended June 30th, 2024 and 2023 is presented below:

	For the year ended June 30th, 2024	For the year ended June 30th, 2023
Revenue	$-	$-
Net Income (loss)	$(35,063)	$-

The Veritas Village acquisition qualifies as a business combination under IFRS 3. The fair value of the purchase price consideration and amounts recognized in respect of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed related to the Vida Verde Acquisition are as set out in the table below ("**Veritas Village Purchase Price Allocation**")

Fair Value of Purchase Consideration	
Cash	**$10**
Total	**$10**
Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities Acquired	
Assets	**$771,400**
Liabilities	**$(771,390)**
Net book value of Vida Verde	**$10**

EcoVillages Design, S.A

On January 1st, 2024 Autris acquired 100% of EcoVillages Design S.A ("EcoVillages Designs"). Pursuant to the terms of a Share Purchase Agreement the company paid $10,000 and assumed all liabilities and assets resulting in an addition to goodwill of $103,181. All assets and liabilities from EcoVillages Design statement of financial position have been consolidated as part of the companies consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30th, 2024.

Revenue and net income from EcoVillages Design statement of income and comprehensive income were included in the Company's consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30th , 2024.

The impact of the EcoVillages acquisition on revenue and net income for the year ended June 30th, 2024 and 2023, is presented below:

	For the year ended June 30th, 2024	For the year ended June 30th, 2023
Revenue	$108,974	$-
Expenses	$214,735	$-
Unrealized gains and extraordinary income	$145,228	$-
Net Income	$29,569	$-

The EcoVillages Design acquisition qualifies as a business combination under IFRS 3. The fair value of the purchase price consideration and amounts recognized in respect of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed related to the EcoVillages Design Acquisition are as set out in the table below ("**EcoVillages Design Purchase Price Allocation**")

Fair Value of Purchase Consideration	
Goodwill acquired	**$10,000**
Net liabilities acquired on acquisition	**$103,181**
Total	**113,181**

Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities Acquired	
Assets	**$2,992,904**
Liabilities	**$3,096,085**
Net book value of EcoVillages Design	**$(103,181)**

Values attributable to differential booked under Autris	
Goodwill	$10,000
Net Liabilities acquired	$ 103,181
Total	$113,181

The following notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

EcoVillages LLC

On June 30th, 2024 Autris purchased 100% of the shares of EcoVillages LLC, a Wyoming company. The company essentially acts as a cash holding company for the group in the United States. All assets and liabilities from EcoVillages LLC statement of financial position have been consolidated as part of the companies consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30th, 2024. Revenue and net income from EcoVillages LLC statement of income and comprehensive income were included in the Company's consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive income for the year ended June 30th , 2024.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK AND CAPITAL MANGEMENT

The Company may be exposed to various financial risks, which could affect its ability to achieve its strategic objectives. The main objectives of the Company's risk management strategy is to ensure that risks are properly identified and that the capital base is adequate in relation to those risks.

The Company's approach to managing financial risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. The Company may seek additional financing through debt or equity offerings, but there can be no assurance that such financing will be available on terms acceptable to the Company or at all. Any equity offering will result in dilution to the ownership interests of the Company's shareholders and may result in dilution to the value of such interests.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its bank accounts and receivables. The bank accounts are mainly held with a major U.S bank and through the Panamanian Subsidiary of a Central and South American regional banking group, rated BBB+ by Moodys and Pacific Credit Rating (PCR) with a positive outlook, reducing the risk to the Company. Bank balances in the U.S are insured up to $250,000 through the FDIC. Receivables are due primarily from customers for land and house purchases

whereby the property title is held in the name of the company until full payment is made.

Liquidity Risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it has sufficient working capital to meet liabilities when due. As at June 30, 2024, the Company had current assets of $3,240,534 to settle current liabilities of $390,214.

18. Management Fees

The company charged Management Fees of $ 75,000 to a company owned by the CEO. These management fees were for support services and provided at fair market value.

19. Goodwill

As at June 30, 2024 there was $10,010 recorded on the consolidated financial statements of the corporation as a result of the purchase of EcoVillages Design, S.A

20. Fair Values

Assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Quoted prices in markets that are not active, or inputs that are not observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 – Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (supported by little or no market activity).

21. Share Capital

The authorized share capital consists of 500,000,000 common shares with a par value of $.001 per share, 1 Special Series "A" 2022 Preferred Share, 5,000,000 Preferred "B" Shares, and 5,000,000 Preferred "C" Shares. At at June 30th, 2024 the company had 131,251,359 common shares outstanding and 1 Special Series "A" 2022 Preferred Share outstanding.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 3rd, 2024 the company agreed to purchase a development property in the Province of Chiriqui, Republic of Panama with an effective date of acquisition of September 30th, 2024.

On August 12th, 2024 the company canceled 5,838,318 common shares issued to the former CEO for failure of consideration.