Excite Technology Services Limited

ABN 61 120 658 497

Annual Report - 31 March 2025

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'Group') consisting of Excite Technology Services Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'Company' or 'parent entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 31 March 2025.

Directors
The following persons were directors of Excite Technology Services limited during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Steven Bliim - Executive Director and Chairman
Bryan Saba - Managing Director
Neil Sinclair - Non-Executive Director

Principal activities
The principal activity of the Group is the provision of technology services that encompass one of four key service lines, being cyber security, IT managed services, digital forensics and training to enterprise and government sectors.

Following the acquisition of CBIT Pty Limited, the Group's principal activities expanded to include digital forensics and accredited training.

Review of operations

Performance and financial position
The Group reported revenue of $12.3 million in the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

Operational highlights and partnerships
The year was defined by the acquisition of CBIT Digital Forensic Services (CDFS), positioning Excite as a national leader in digital forensics, incident response, and accredited training. CDFS secured major contracts across Defence, Health, and Justice sectors, contributing materially to revenue growth and the Group's strategic differentiation.

In parallel, Excite delivered major managed service and consulting engagements across the country, including a Microsoft cloud migration for an ASX50 enterprise. MDR contracts with government departments, and cyber assessments for clients in critical infrastructure and healthcare. The Group's cyber and IT service teams operated at high utilisation rates across core segments of consulting, solutions, and operations.

Product capability and development
During the period, the Company introduced and scaled several key offerings, including;

- Accredited digital forensics training through CDFS;
- Advanced cyber assessments tailored for financial services and public sector clients;
- Extended managed detection and response (MDR) and vulnerability scanning services; and
- Security operations center (SOC) augmentation for clients without in-house capability

These additions position Excite as a trusted partner for full-spectrum cyber services, from consulting and compliance to response and recovery.

Cost management and culture
The Group continued to uphold a discipline approach to cost management. During the year, Excite implemented structural changes to streamline operations and reallocate resources toward revenue generation. Legacy costs were rationalized, and savings from administration and corporate overheads were redirected into sales enablement and delivery teams.

In June 2024, Chairman Steven Bliim resumed an executive leadership role as Chief Financial Officer, to closely support the Group's M&A strategy and bring improvements to internal reporting capability. With the expansion of services, Jasmine Ribinskas was appointed as Chief Growth Office to lead Excite's sales and growth initiatives.

Excite's future outlook and strategy
Excite remains committed to its strategy of delivering integrated cyber security, digital forensics, and IT managed services tailored to the needs of medium-sized enterprises and government agencies to support a safe Australia. The Company will continue to expand its channel partnerships, deepen its professional services capabilities, embark on training Australia’s future cyber security professionals and explore strategic acquisitions aligned to its cyber-first growth model. The Group’s near-term focus remains on achieving cash flow breakeven and margin improvement. Recently signed contracts are expected to deliver incremental revenue in FY26, supporting a return to positive operating leverage.

The development of the NANGU facility near Canberra will significantly enhance the Company’s national profile and deepen its engagement with public sector clients. Excite’s commitment to developing sovereign cyber capability through training, consulting, and response is expected to create a long-term competitive advantage.

Significant changes in the state of affairs
There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year
Excite Technology Services Limited has successfully raised capital of $3,000,000 before cost through the issue of new shares. The capital raised will be used for business growth initiatives.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 March 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations
The Group will continue to pursue opportunities to deliver its cyber security services to enterprises and the government sector. Operating costs will continue to outpace revenue until sales from current and future contracts commence to generate significant revenue streams and margin improvements can be obtained. The Group has monitored its cash flows closely and will ensure that ongoing operational costs are managed in line with available resources.

Environmental regulation
The Group is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State law

Information on directors

Name:	Steven Bliim
Title:	Executive Director and Chairman
Experience and expertise:	Steven has been with Excite Technology Services Limited since 2012 and during this time has played a key role in the Group's expansion into the US, UK and Europe along with the reverse acquisition of Prime Minerals Limited, subsequent re-listing of Excite Technology Services Limited on the Australian Securities Exchange and the acquisition of CipherPoint Software Inc. Prior to joining Excite Technology Services Limited, Steven provided business services and tax advisory services. To small-to-medium enterprises and primary production businesses. Steven is a member of Chartered Accountants Australia & New Zealand, and holds a Bachelor of Commerce – Accounting from the University of South Australia.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	15,482,419 ordinary shares
Interests in options:	None
Interests in rights:	21,319,560 ordinary shares issued pursuant to employee loan share plan (319,560) and performance rights (21,000,000)

Name:	Bryan Saba
Title:	Managing Director
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	232,500,000 ordinary shares
Interest in options:	None
Interest in rights:	30,000,000 ordinary shares issued pursuant to performance rights

Name:	Neil Sinclair
Title:	Non-Executive Chairman
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Interests in shares:	9,431,729
Interests in options:	None
Interests in rights:	14,000,000 ordinary shares issued pursuant to performance rights

'Other current directorships' quoted above are current directorships for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

'Former directorships (last 3 years)' quoted above are directorships held in the last 3 years for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

Company secretary
Patrick Gowans - Company Secretary
Patrick graduated from La Trobe University in 2006 with a Bachelor of Laws/Arts. He was admitted to practice as a lawyer in March 2008. Patrick is currently a Partner of QR Lawyers.

Meetings of directors
The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 31 March 2025, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Attended	Held
Steven Bliim	6	6
Bryan Saba	6	6
Neil Sinclair	6	6

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office.

Remuneration report (audited)
The remuneration report details the key management personnel remuneration arrangements for the Group, in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations.

KMP are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including all directors.

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:
- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Details of remuneration
- Service agreements
- Share-based compensation
- Consequences of performance on shareholders' wealth
- Additional disclosures relating to KMP

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
The objective of the Group's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with the achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders, and it is considered to conform to the market best practice for the delivery of reward. The Board of Directors ('the Board') ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:
- competitiveness and reasonableness;
- acceptability to shareholders;
- performance linkage / alignment of executive compensation; and
- transparency.

The performance of the Group depends on the quality of its directors and executives. The remuneration philosophy is to attract, motivate and retain high performance and high-quality personnel.

In FY2025, it was the role of the Board to review and make recommendations in relation to the remuneration arrangements for its directors and executives.

The reward framework is designed to align executive reward to shareholders' interests. The Board have considered that it should seek to enhance shareholders' interests by:
- having economic profit as a core component of plan design;
- focusing on sustained growth in shareholder wealth, consisting of dividends and growth in share price, and delivering constant or increasing return on assets as well as focusing the executive on key non-financial drivers of value; and
- attracting and retaining high calibre executives.

Additionally, the reward framework should seek to enhance executives' interests by:
- rewarding capability and experience;
- reflecting competitive reward for contribution to growth in shareholder wealth; and
- providing a clear structure for earning rewards.

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive director and executive director remuneration is separate.

Non-executive directors' remuneration
Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, these directors. The Board decides the total amount paid to each non-executive director as remuneration for their services as a director.

As described in the Long-Term Incentive Plan below, the Board may elect at their discretion to issue share options to non-executive directors in order to attract individuals who bring the necessary leadership and strategic skills to the Group.

Executive remuneration
The Group aims to reward executives based on their position and responsibility, with a level and mix of remuneration which has both fixed and variable components.

The executive remuneration and reward framework has four components:
- base pay and non-monetary benefits;
- short-term performance incentives;
- share-based payments; and
- other remuneration such as superannuation and long service leave.

The combination of these comprises the executive's total remuneration.

Fixed remuneration, consisting of base salary, superannuation and non-monetary benefits, are reviewed annually by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee based on individual and business unit performance, the overall performance of the Group and comparable market remunerations.

Executives may receive their fixed remuneration in the form of cash or other fringe benefits (for example motor vehicle benefits) where it does not create any additional costs to the Group and provides additional value to the executive.

Equity instruments
(i) Loan funded share plan
In the loan funded share plan, shares are purchased by the participant and funded by a loan provided by the Company. The shares are held by the participant until they vest (or are forfeited) and are eligible for dividends. Should the Company pay dividends or make capital distributions in the future, any dividends paid, or distributions made to the participant will be applied to repay the loan and to meet the tax liability on those dividends or distributions.

The loan is for a period of 10 years from issue, is limited recourse and interest free. The loan is repayable in full on the earlier of the termination date of the loan or when the shares are sold.

In the event that the vesting / performance conditions are not met and shares do not vest for any other reason, the shares will be compulsorily acquired by the Company for the value of the outstanding loan.

The shares are forfeited in the event that the participant ceases employment prior to vesting. Where there is a change of control event, the Board may at its discretion make a determination that some or all of a participant’s unvested shares may vest.

For accounting purposes, the loan funded share plan is treated and valued as options.

(ii) Share options
Selected KMP are made individual offers of specific numbers of share options at the discretion of the Board. The Board may determine the number of share options, vesting conditions, vesting period, exercise price and expiry date. Share options may be granted at any time, subject to the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules.

The grant of share options is designed to attract and provide appropriate incentives to KMP who have recently joined the Group and/or relocated. These share options are subject to time-based vesting. There are no specific performance conditions attached to the vesting of those options as the early stage of the Group’s business does not readily allow for the returns and results of the performance by executives to be measured quantitatively on a regular basis.

(iii) Ordinary share issues
The Board may offer KMP incentives that are settled in ordinary shares of the Company from time to time. This assists the Board in balancing the needs of the Company, while providing an appropriate mix of cash and non-cash incentives to KMP.

(iv) Performance rights
Selected KMP are made individual offers of specific numbers of performance rights securities at the discretion of the Board. The Board determines the number of securities, maturity conditions, maturity price, and expiry date. Performance rights are designed to incentivise KMP in the achievement of strategic and operational objectives that deliver enhanced value for shareholders. Performance rights plan facilitates the automatic conversion performance rights securities issued to KMP into ordinary fully paid shares once a set share price has been achieved for a number of days, or if a certain market capitalisation is reached. These securities may be granted at any time, subject to the Corporations Act and ASX Listing Rules.

Short-term incentive plan ('STIP')

KMP are eligible to participate in the STIP in a manner determined by the Board from time to time. Participants in the STIP have a target cash payment which is set as a percentage of their total fixed annual remuneration.

Payments under the STIP in any given year depend on the achievement of a range of financial and non-financial key performance indicators and objectives (‘KPIs’) for both the participant and the Group overall. Bonus awards granted to KMP may be settled in either cash or equity instruments of the Company at the discretion of the Board.

Amounts awarded under the STIP to KMP during the year were in connection with the Company achieving revenue targets; securing new customers and contracts; expanding the Company’s sales pipeline; delivering new products to market; eliminating technical debt and achieving new product integrations.

Long-term incentive plan ('LTIP')
KMP, including non-executive directors, are eligible to participate in the LTIP as determined by the Board. The LTIP is designed to align the long-term goals of the Group with those of the KMP. The LTIP comprises the share options and loan funded shares.

These plans provide the Company with the means to incentivise its KMP with instruments that have the purpose of aligning the medium to long term goals of the Board with the success of the Group, and therefore enhance value for shareholders.

Future grants
The Board may consider amending the vesting terms and the performance hurdles from time to time to ensure that they are aligned to market practices and to ensure the best outcomes for the Group. The Board has the absolute discretion to replace the LTIP in any one or more years with an equivalent LTIP or any other program.

Consolidated entity performance and link to remuneration
Any amount that may be awarded to the participants under the STIP is subject to the absolute discretion of the Board, and will be subject to the approval of the Board, after taking into account performance against KPIs, and any other matters determined by the Board to be relevant at its discretion including, without limitation, the participant’s conduct and the financial performance and position of the Group.

Details of remuneration
Details of the remuneration of the KMP of the Group are set out in the following tables. Remuneration paid in Euros is converted to Australian dollars using a weighted-average exchange rate determined each month during the year.

The options and rights in the following table include the fair-value expense recognition for the loan funded share plan, share option plan, and performance rights.

Amounts of remuneration
Details of the remuneration of KMP of the Group are set out in the following tables.

The key management personnel of the Group consisted of the following directors of Excite Technology Services Limited:
- Steven Bliim - Executive Director and Chairman (appointed 30 June 2024)
- Bryan Saba - Managing Director
- Neil Sinclair - Non-Executive Director

And the following persons as KMP:
- Hugh Stodart - Head of Product and Delivery (retired 13 December 2024)

2025	Cash salary and fees $	Short-term Consultancy $	benefits Cash (allowances) $	Cash bonus[(a)] $	Post-employment benefits Super-annuation $	Long-term benefits Employee benefits $	Share-based payments Equity-settled $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:								
Neil Sinclair	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,122	87,122
Executive Directors:								
Steven Bliim	220,834	-	-	-	25,292	-	130,683	376,809
Bryan Saba	324,015	-	-	-	36,725	-	196,024	556,764
Other KMP:								
Hugh Stodart	214,001	-	450	-	17,783	-	24,225	256,459
	758,850	-	450	-	79,800	-	438,054	1,277,154

2024	Cash salary and fees $	Short-term Consultancy $	benefits Cash (allowances) $	Cash bonus[(a)] $	Post-employment benefits Super-annuation $	Long-term benefits Employee Benefits $	Share-based payments Equity-settled $	Total $
Non-Executive Directors:								
Steven Bliim	40,077	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,077
Neil Sinclair	7,785	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,785
Ken Benson	24,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,250
Executive Directors:								
Bryan Saba	229,167	-	-	-	24,896	-	350,000	604,063
Other KMP:								
Hugh Stodart	193,800	-	600	-	21,076	-	82,075	297,551
Mark Hitchcock	190,773	-	-	42,000	19,938	-	-	252,711
	685,852	-	600	42,000	65,910	-	432,075	1,226,437

The proportion of remuneration linked to performance and the fixed proportion are as follows:

	Fixed remuneration		At risk - STI		At risk - LTI	
Name	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Non-Executive Directors:						
Neil Sinclair	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Executive Directors:						
Steven Bliim	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Bryan Saba	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
Other Key Management Personnel:						
Hugh Stodart	72%	72%	4%	4%	24%	24%

Service agreements
Non-executive directors
Non-executive directors do not have fixed term contracts with the Company. On appointment to the Board, all non-executive directors enter into a service agreement with the Company in the form of a letter of appointment. The letter summarises the Board policies and terms, including compensation.

Remuneration and other terms of employment for key management personnel are formalised in service agreements. Details of these agreements are as follows:

Name:	Steven Bliim
Title:	Executive Director
Agreement commenced:	30 June 2024
Term of agreement:	No fixed duration
Details:	● Fixed annual remuneration of $280,000 ● Entitled to participate in a STIP capped at a maximum of 30% of his fixed annual remuneration based upon achievement of a range of financial and non-financial objectives set in consultation with the Board until ceased date. Steven or the Company may terminate the employment contract by giving either party 1 months and 2 months written notice, respectively. Under specific circumstances, employment may be terminated by the Company at any time with or without notice (serious misconduct, failure to perform duties, or other specified circumstances).

Name:	Bryan Saba
Title:	Managing Director and CEO
Agreement commenced:	23 November 2022
Term of agreement:	No Fixed term
Details:	● Fixed annual remuneration of $350,000 ● Entitled to participate in a STIP capped at a maximum of 30% of his fixed annual remuneration based upon achievement of a range of financial and non-financial objectives set in consultation with the Board until ceased date

Name:	Neil Sinclair
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Agreement commenced:	25 July 2023
Term of agreement:	No Fixed term
Details:	● Invoice based fee of $36,000

Other KMP
Other KMP have employment contracts setting out the terms and conditions of their employment.

- A base salary denominated in either Australian Dollars paid monthly
- Eligibility to participate in the STIP, with target participation in the STIP individually capped at a maximum percentage of total fixed annual remuneration up to 50%
- A grant of loan-share securities over the ordinary shares of Excite Technology Services Limited

KMP have no entitlement to termination payments in the event of removal for misconduct.

Details of these agreements are as follows:

Name:	Hugh Stodart
Title:	Head of Product and Delivery
Agreement commenced:	1 April 2019 (retired 13 December 2024)
Term of agreement:	No fixed term
Details:	● Fixed annual remuneration of $193,800 plus superannuation ● Monthly phone allowance $50 ● Entitled to participation in a STIP based upon achievement of a range of financial and non-financial objectives set in consultation with the Non-Executive Chairman. Either party may terminate the employment contract by giving six months written notice.

Share-based compensation

Performance rights
There were 95,000,000 performance rights issues to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 31 March 2025.

Options
There were no options over ordinary shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation that were outstanding as at 31 March 2025.

There were no options over ordinary shares granted to or vested by directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 31 March 2025.

Additional disclosures relating to KMP

Shareholding
The number of shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Received as part of remuneration	Additions	Disposals/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Ordinary shares					
Steven Bliim	709,640	-	14,772,779	-	15,482,419
Hugh Stodart	233,901	-	11,718,372	-	11,952,273
Neil Sinclair	-	-	9,431,729	-	9,431,729
Bryan Saba	197,500,000	-	35,000,000	-	232,500,000
	198,443,541	-	70,922,880	-	269,366,421

As at 31 March 2025, the number of ordinary shares above held the above KMP include shares issued under the Employee Loan Share Plan.

The shares held by Steven Bliim, Hugh Stodart under the Employee Loan Share Plan are 319,560 and 8,604,190 respectively.

Performance rights holding
The number of performance rights over ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Performance rights over ordinary shares					
Steven Bliim	5,000,000	30,000,000	(14,000,000)	-	21,000,000
Hugh Stodart	11,000,000	-	(11,000,000)	-	-
Neil Sinclair	-	20,000,000	(6,000,000)	-	14,000,000
Bryan Saba	20,000,000	45,000,000	(35,000,000)	-	30,000,000
	36,000,000	95,000,000	(66,000,000)	-	65,000,000

Employee loan share plan holdings

	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Employee loan plan shares					
Steven Bliim	319,560	-	-	-	319,560
Hugh Stodart	8,604,190	-	-	-	8,604,190
	8,923,750	-	-	-	8,923,750

Loans to key management personnel and their related parties
During the period ended 31 March 2025 there were no loans granted to KMP and their related parties.

Consequences of performance on shareholders' wealth
In considering the Group's performance and benefits for shareholder's wealth, the Board has regard to the following financial and share price information in respect of the current financial year and the previous four financial years.

The earnings of the Group for the five years to 31 March 2025 are summarised below:

	2025 $	2024 $	2023 $	2022 $	2021 $
Loss attributable to the owners of the company	(6,429,411)	(2,281,932)	(3,579,750)	(9,001,810)	(2,946,327)
Change in share price	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.04)

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Shares under option
Unissued ordinary shares of Excite Technology Services Limited under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise Price	Number under option
08/09/2022	05/09/2026	0.010	136,487,297
15/09/2022	05/09/2026	0.010	199,330,000
30/09/2022	05/09/2026	0.010	138,940,096
22/11/2022	05/09/2026	0.010	69,350,556
02/02/2023	05/09/2026	0.010	77,580,000
27/04/2023	05/09/2026	0.010	47,783,920
20/12/2024	05/09/2026	0.010	10,000,000
			679,471,869

No person entitled to exercise the options had or has any right by virtue of the option to participate in any share issue of the Company or of any other body corporate.

Shares under Employee loan share plan
Unissued ordinary shares of Excite Technology Services Limited under the employee loan share plan at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise Price	Number under rights
08/12/2015	07/12/2025	$6.600	6,609
27/01/2017	26/01/2027	$2.400	8,750
04/05/2017	03/05/2027	$0.580	200,000
04/05/2017	03/05/2027	$0.540	300,000
23/06/2017	22/06/2027	$4.000	225,941
24/11/2017	23/11/2027	$1.100	1,384,905
06/03/2017	05/03/2027	$1.000	111,953
07/09/2018	06/09/2028	$0.560	1,403,177
19/10/2018	18/10/2028	$0.560	383,925
01/11/2019	31/10/2029	$0.300	133,300
28/10/2020	28/10/2025	$0.048	2,250,000
01/04/2021	01/04/2026	$0.312	9,869,000
02/05/2022	02/05/2027	$0.028	11,580,000
30/03/2023	30/03/2028	$0.010	20,000,000
23/01/2024	22/01/2029	$0.010	29,500,000
			77,357,560

No person entitled to exercise the performance rights had or has any right by virtue of the performance right to participate in any share issue of the Company or of any other body corporate.

Shares under performance rights
Unissued ordinary shares of Excite Technology Services Limited under performance rights at the date of this report are as follows:

	Exercise Price	Number of shares issued
Class D Performance rights - granted on 16/11/2022 (expire on 16/11/2027)	$0.010	2,083,334
Class D performance rights – granted on 20/09/2024 (expire on 20/09/2029)	$0.010	65,000,000
		67,083,334

Shares issued on the exercise of options
There were no ordinary shares of Excite Technology Services Limited issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 31 March 2025 and up to the date of this report.

Indemnity and insurance of officers
The company has indemnified the directors and executives of the company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the company against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor
The company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the company or any related entity.

Proceedings on behalf of the company
No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or part of those proceedings.

Non-audit services
There were no non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor.

Officers of the company who are former partners of
There are no officers of the company who are former partners of Byrons Audit Pty Ltd.

Auditor's independence declaration
A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

Auditor
A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this directors' report. This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

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30 June 2025

BYRONS

Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the Directors of Excite Technology Services Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 March 2025, there have been:

(i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and

(ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in relation to Excite Technology Services Limited and the entities it controlled during the year.

Byrons Audit Pty Ltd

Ying (Irene) Wang
Director

Sydney NSW 2000
30 June 2025

General information

The financial statements cover Excite Technology Services Limited as a Group consisting of Excite Technology Services Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Excite Technology Services Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Excite Technology Services Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Registered Office

Suite 2.01, 157 Walker Street
North Sydney, NSW 2060
Telephone: (02) 8412 8200

A description of the nature of the Group's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 30 June 2025. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Excite Technology Services Limited
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Revenue	5	12,267,050	8,002,257
Expenses			
Software and hardware for resale		(5,622,229)	(1,444,487)
Employee benefits expense	6	(9,199,628)	(6,374,444)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6	(432,361)	(308,808)
Legal and professional fees expense		(441,892)	(644,439)
Marketing and promotion expense		(19,623)	(17,560)
Travel and accommodation expense		(214,658)	(140,841)
Office and administration expense		(2,392,954)	(1,241,009)
Interest expense	6	(378,199)	(99,799)
Operating loss		(6,434,494)	(2,269,130)
Interest Income		5,083	3,204
(Loss) on disposal of fixed assets		-	(16,006)
Loss before income tax expense from continuing operations		(6,429,411)	(2,281,932)
Income tax expense	7	-	-
Loss after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of Excite Technology Services Limited		(6,429,411)	(2,281,932)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation		(171,487)	(2,345)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(171,487)	(2,345)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the owners of Excite Technology Services Limited		(6,600,898)	(2,284,277)
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:			
Continuing operations		(6,600,898)	(2,284,277)
Discontinued operations		-	-
		(6,600,898)	(2,284,277)

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

	Note	Consolidated 2025 $	2024 $
		Cents	Cents
Earnings per share for loss from continuing operations attributable to the owners of Excite Technology Services Limited			
Basic earnings per share	29	(0.40)	(0.19)
Diluted earnings per share	29	(0.40)	(0.19)
Earnings per share for loss attributable to the owners of Excite Technology Limited			
Basic earnings per share	29	(0.40)	(0.19)
Diluted earnings per share	29	(0.40)	(0.19)

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Excite Technology Services Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 March 2025

	Note	Consolidated 2025 $	2024 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,136,066	204,857
Trade and other receivables	8	1,701,252	1,159,567
Inventories		33,986	-
Prepayments		371,925	21,403
Total current assets		3,243,229	1,385,827
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	74,920	108,233
Right-of-use assets	10	697,819	346,217
Intangibles	11	6,739,722	3,337,019
Other assets		5,200	37,003
Total non-current assets		7,517,661	3,828,472
Total assets		10,760,890	5,214,299
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	5,379,099	2,124,641
Financial Instruments	13	2,230,637	-
Contract liabilities	14	603,794	264,417
Lease liabilities	15	495,475	165,233
Employee benefits	16	1,478,279	296,232
Deferred consideration	17	1,081,190	855,000
Total current liabilities		11,268,474	3,705,523
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings		70,621	150,000
Lease liabilities	15	244,546	264,999
Employee benefits	16	117,685	125,135
Total non-current liabilities		432,852	540,134
Total liabilities		11,701,326	4,245,657
Net (liabilities) / assets		(940,436)	968,642
Equity			
Issued capital	18	114,236,512	108,779,914
Reserves	19	3,755,621	4,691,886
Accumulated losses		(118,932,569)	(112,503,158)
Total equity		(940,436)	968,642

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Excite Technology Services Limited
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Consolidated	**Issued capital $**	**Reserves $**	**Accumulated Losses $**	**Total equity $**
Balance at 1 April 2023	107,360,972	4,836,670	(110,753,608)	1,444,034
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(2,281,932)	(2,281,932)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	(2,345)	-	(2,345)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(2,345)	(2,281,932)	(2,284,277)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs	1,278,942	-	-	1,278,942
Share based payments – performance rights	-	283,373	-	283,373
Share based payments – performance rights conversion	140,000	(140,000)	-	-
Share based payments – share options	-	246,570	-	246,570
Lapse of employee share options	-	(532,382)	532,382	-
Balance at 31 March 2024	108,779,914	4,691,886	(112,503,158)	968,642

Consolidated	**Issued capital $**	**Reserves $**	**Accumulated Losses $**	**Total equity $**
Balance at 1 April 2024	108,779,914	4,691,886	(112,503,158)	968,642
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(6,429,411)	(6,429,411)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	(171,487)	-	(171,487)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(171,487)	(6,429,411)	(6,600,898)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction cost (note 18)	2,150,000	-	-	2,150,000
Share-based payments - performance rights (note 19)	-	413,829	-	413,829
Share-based payments - performance rights conversion (note 19)	1,222,563	(1,222,563)	-	-
Share based payments – deferred consideration	523,810	-	-	523,810
Convertible notes – equity components	-	43,130	-	43,130
Share based payments – expenses (note 19)	60,225	20,000	-	80,225
Equity movement arising from business combination (note 27)	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
Lapse of employee share options (note 19)	-	(19,174)	-	(19,174)
Balance at 31 March 2025	114,236,512	3,755,621	(118,932,569)	(940,436)

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Excite Technology Services Limited
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss before income tax expense for the year		(6,429,411)	(2,281,932)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortisation		432,361	308,808
Impairment of goodwill		374,029	-
Share-based payments		494,054	744,977
Interest and other finance costs		6,837	99,799
		(5,122,130)	(1,128,348)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(359,239)	271,779
(Increase)/decrease in other operating assets		(346,830)	245,303
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		1,178,217	(6,331)
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities		491,841	(277,174)
Increase in employee benefits		504,501	32,859
Net cash used in operating activities		(3,653,640)	(861,912)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for purchase of business, net of cash acquired		(750,000)	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	9	(46,714)	(14,078)
Net cash used in investing activities		(796,714)	(14,078)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		2,150,000	25,000
Proceeds from issue of convertible notes		2,000,000	-
Repayment from borrowings		(23,109)	(3,863)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(392,766)	(189,583)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		3,734,125	(168,446)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(716,229)	(1,044,436)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		204,857	1,251,638
Cash and cash equivalents acquired from CBIT		1,647,438	-
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		-	(2,345)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		1,136,066	204,857

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Note 1. General Information

The financial statements cover Excite Technology Services Limited (the 'Company' or 'parent entity') as a consolidated entity consisting of Excite Technology Services Limited and the entities it controlled ('the Group') at the end of, or during, the year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Excite Technology Services Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Excite Technology Services Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Suite 2.01, 157 Walker Street
North Sydney, NSW 2060

A description of the nature of the Group's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 30 June 2025.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted
The Group has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Going concern
The financial statements of the Group have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the continuation of normal business operations and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Group is in the revenue growth stage of its cyber security services in order to achieve scale. During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Group incurred a loss after tax from continuing operations of $6,429,411 (2024: $2,281,932) and incurred net cash outflows from operating activities of $3,653,640 (2024: $861,912). At 31 March 2025, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of $1,136,066. There is net deficiency asset of $940,436. The Group has prepared cash flow forecasts as at 31 March 2025 to determine the appropriateness of the going concern assumption. The key assumptions underlying these forecasts are as follows:

- Winning new project and managed services business at a rate similar to historical performance and building on recently announced channel partnerships;
- The continuation of renewals in service contracts from existing customers;
- Management continuing to reduce costs in line with available resources; and
- The Group's ability to raise further debt or equity funding from new and existing investors

The inability to complete the above key assumptions would have a material impact on the anticipated trading results and cash flows, which gives rise to a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. In this event the Group may not be able to realise its assets and settle its liabilities in the normal course of operations and at the amounts stated in the financial statements.

During the period, Belgravia Group (through Belgravia Strategic Equities Pty Ltd along with GNR Superannuation Fund) have exercised their option to invest $3 million before costs in Excite by way of convertible note. Additionally, during May 2025, the Group has placed a further $3 million by way of issue of ordinary fully paid shares to sophisticated and institutional investors to assist with strategic opportunities and working capital.

The Group expects to remain well-resourced to meet the challenges of growing scale in its cyber security services and products. Accordingly the directors remain confident the Group will be able to realise its assets and settle liabilities in the normal course of operations. Consequently, the directors believe the going concern assumption is appropriate for the Group.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

However, forecast events may not occur as expected as many external and internal factors impact on future events. The financial statements do not contain any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets or liabilities that might be necessary should the Group not be able to continue as a going concern.

Basis of preparation
These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

Historical cost convention
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting estimates
The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

Parent entity information
In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the Group only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 26.

Revenue recognition
The Group recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers
Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Group: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

Sale of goods
Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery.

Rendering of services
Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised over time as the services are rendered based on either a fixed price or an hourly rate.

Interest
Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Other revenue
Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Current and non-current classification
Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the Group's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the Group's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Trade and other receivables
Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The Group has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Investments and other financial assets
Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at amortised cost
A financial asset is measured at amortised cost only if both of the following conditions are met: (i) it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and (ii) the contractual terms of the financial asset represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Impairment of financial assets
The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the Group's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

Right-of-use assets
A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the Group expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The Group has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Intangible assets
Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination, other than goodwill, are initially measured at their fair value at the date of the acquisition. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Indefinite life intangible assets are not amortised and are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment. Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

Goodwill
Goodwill arises on the acquisition of a business. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are taken to profit or loss and are not subsequently reversed.

Patents and trademarks
Significant costs associated with patents and trademarks are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 10 years.

Impairment of non-financial assets
Goodwill and other intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Trade and other payables
These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Contract liabilities
Contract liabilities represent the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when the Group recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever is earlier) before the Group has transferred the goods or services to the customer.

Borrowings
Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Lease liabilities
A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

Finance costs
Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits
Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits
The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on high quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Share-based payments
Equity-settled and cash-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services. Cash-settled transactions are awards of cash for the exchange of services, where the amount of cash is determined by reference to the share price.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the Group receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

The cost of cash-settled transactions is initially, and at each reporting date until vested, determined by applying either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model, taking into consideration the terms and conditions on which the award was granted. The cumulative charge to profit or loss until settlement of the liability is calculated as follows:

- during the vesting period, the liability at each reporting date is the fair value of the award at that date multiplied by the expired portion of the vesting period.
- from the end of the vesting period until settlement of the award, the liability is the full fair value of the liability at the reporting date.

All changes in the liability are recognised in profit or loss. The ultimate cost of cash-settled transactions is the cash paid to settle the liability.

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

If equity-settled awards are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the modification has not been made. An additional expense is recognised, over the remaining vesting period, for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation benefit as at the date of modification.

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the Group or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the Group or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

If equity-settled awards are cancelled, it is treated as if it has vested on the date of cancellation, and any remaining expense is recognised immediately. If a new replacement award is substituted for the cancelled award, the cancelled and new award is treated as if they were a modification.

Fair value measurement
When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on 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; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed at each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, external valuers may be used when internal expertise is either not available or when the valuation is deemed to be significant. External valuers are selected based on market knowledge and reputation. Where there is a significant change in fair value of an asset or liability from one period to another, an analysis is undertaken, which includes a verification of the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and a comparison, where applicable, with external sources of data.

Issued capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Business combinations
The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired.

The consideration transferred is the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred, equity instruments issued or liabilities incurred by the acquirer to former owners of the acquiree and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree is measured at either fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All acquisition costs are expensed as incurred to profit or loss.

On the acquisition of a business, the Group assesses the financial assets acquired and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic conditions, the Group's operating or accounting policies and other pertinent conditions in existence at the acquisition-date.

Where the business combination is achieved in stages, the Group remeasures its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at the acquisition-date fair value and the difference between the fair value and the previous carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at the acquisition-date fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

The difference between the acquisition-date fair value of assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the consideration transferred and the fair value of any pre-existing investment in the acquiree is recognised as goodwill. If the consideration transferred and the pre-existing fair value is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired, being a bargain purchase to the acquirer, the difference is recognised as a gain directly in profit or loss by the acquirer on the acquisition-date, but only after a reassessment of the identification and measurement of the net assets acquired, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree, if any, the consideration transferred and the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquirer.

Business combinations are initially accounted for on a provisional basis. The acquirer retrospectively adjusts the provisional amounts recognised and also recognises additional assets or liabilities during the measurement period, based on new information obtained about the facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition-date. The measurement period ends on either the earlier of (i) 12 months from the date of the acquisition or (ii) when the acquirer receives all the information possible to determine fair value.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share
Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of Excite Technology Services Limited, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share
Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes
Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted
Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ended 31 March 2025. The Group has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Share-based payment transactions
The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity.

Allowance for expected credit losses
The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Fair value measurement hierarchy
The Group is required to classify all assets and liabilities, measured at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being: Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date; Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Considerable judgement is required to determine what is significant to fair value and therefore which category the asset or liability is placed in can be subjective.

The fair value of assets and liabilities classified as level 3 is determined by the use of valuation models. These include discounted cash flow analysis or the use of observable inputs that require significant adjustments based on unobservable inputs.

Estimation of useful lives of assets
The Group determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets
The Group tests annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment, whether goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets have suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 2. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of assumptions, including estimated discount rates based on the current cost of capital and growth rates of the estimated future cash flows.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets
The Group assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Group and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

Recovery of deferred tax assets
Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences only if the Group considers it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Employee benefits provision
As discussed in note 2, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Business combinations
As discussed in note 2, business combinations are initially accounted for on a provisional basis. The fair value of assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed are initially estimated by the Group taking into consideration all available information at the reporting date. Fair value adjustments on the finalisation of the business combination accounting is retrospective, where applicable, to the period the combination occurred and may have an impact on the assets and liabilities, depreciation and amortisation reported.

Note 4. Operating segments

Identification of reportable operating segments
The Group is organised into four operating segments based on acquisition entity: Excite Cyber Pty Ltd (Formerly Brace168), Virtual Information Technology Pty Ltd (VIT), ExciteIT Pty Ltd, CBIT Pty Ltd and the Corporate entities. These operating segments are based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (who are identified as the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM')) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources. There is no aggregation of operating segments.

Note 4. Operating segments (continued)

The CODM reviews EBITDA (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation). The accounting policies adopted for internal reporting to the CODM are consistent with those adopted in the financial statements.

The information reported to the CODM is on a monthly basis.

Types of products and services

The principal products and services of each of these operating segments are as follows:

Excite Cyber	the provision of cybersecurity services predominantly in NSW
VIT	the provision of cybersecurity services predominantly in Tasmania
Excite IT	IT managed services across Australia
CBIT	The provision of digital forensic and training
Corporate	management of the Group, acquisitions and divestiture, and previously the security software development and sales.

Intersegment transactions
There were no intersegment transactions during the period.

Intersegment receivables, payables and loans
Intersegment loans are initially recognised at the consideration received. Intersegment loans receivable and loans payable that earn or incur non-market interest are not adjusted to fair value based on market interest rates. Intersegment loans are eliminated on consolidation.

Major customers
During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Group had 1 major customer that contributed $1,490,501 to the total Group's external revenue ($1,490,501 - 12%) (2024: one major customer contributed $2,822,497 to the total Group's external revenue ($2,822,497 – 35%)

Note 4. Operating segments (continued)

Operating segment information

Consolidated – 31 March 2025	**Excite Cyber $**	**VIT $**	**Excite IT $**	**Corporate $**	**CBIT $**	**Total $**
Revenue						
Sales to external customers	1,664,085	1,128,914	2,676,106	-	6,753,199	12,222,304
Other Income -	1,638	16	-	-	43,092	44,746
Total Revenue	1,665,723	1,128,930	2,676,106	-	6,796,291	12,267,050
EBITDA	(2,307,232)	(739,919)	1,128,047	(2,152,836)	(1,057,940)	(5,129,880)
Depreciation and amortisation	(66,444)	(51,901)	(2,836)	(125,024)	(186,156)	(432,361)
Share based payment				(494,054)	-	(494,054)
Interest Revenue	695	619	-	2,394	1,375	5,083
Finance costs	(41,900)	(23,988)	(64,603)	(228,062)	(19,646)	(378,199)
(Loss) Before income tax expense	(2,414,881)	(815,189)	1,060,608	(2,997,582)	(1,262,367)	(6,429,411)
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loss after income tax expense						(6,429,411)
Assets						
Segment assets	(4,013,383)	(698,895)	3,801,131	12,234,776	2,438,007	13,761,636
Intersegment elimination						(3,000,746)
Total assets						10,760,890
Liabilities						
Segment liabilities	(1,138,059)	(986,936)	(1,072,993)	(7,969,886)	(4,482,548)	(15,650,422)
Intersegment eliminations						3,949,096
Total liabilities						(11,701,326)

Note 4. Operating segments (continued)

Consolidated - 2024	Excite Cyber $	VIT $	Excite IT $	Corporate $	Total $
Revenue					
Sales to external customers	2,387,155	1,387,852	4,227,138	112	8,002,257
Total revenue	2,387,155	1,387,852	4,227,138	112	8,002,257
EBITDA	(801,618)	(185,217)	1,270,932	(1,415,649)	(1,131,552)
Depreciation and amortisation	(164,818)	(51,904)	2,624	(94,710)	(308,808)
Share based payments	-	-	-	(744,977)	(744,977)
Interest revenue	697	932	-	1,575	3,204
Finance costs	(32,140)	(27,161)	(25,531)	(14,967)	(99,799)
Profit/(loss) before income tax expense	(997,879)	(263,350)	1,248,025	(2,268,728)	(2,281,932)
Income tax expense					-
Loss after income tax expense					(2,281,932)

Assets

	Excite Cyber	VIT	Excite IT	Corporate	Total
Segment assets	(2,048,441)	(118,632)	2,799,684	8,510,699	9,143,310
Intersegment eliminations					(3,929,011)
Total assets					5,214,299
Liabilities					
Segment liabilities	768,588	751,837	1,158,525	5,472,024	8,150,974
Intersegment eliminations					(3,905,317)
Total liabilities					4,245,657

Note 5. Revenue

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
From continuing operations		
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Revenue - technology related products and services	12,222,304	7,971,180
Other revenue		
Other revenue	44,746	31,077
Revenue from continuing operations	12,267,050	8,002,257

Note 5. Revenue (continued)

Disaggregation of revenue
The disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2025	**2024**
	$	**$**
Major product lines		
Maintenance and Support	2,038,052	2,907,405
Hardware and software resale	6,660,179	1,754,717
Services	3,076,573	3,309,058
Training	447,500	-
	12,222,304	7,971,180
Geographical regions		
Australasia	12,222,304	7,971,180
	12,222,304	7,971,180
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	6,660,179	1,754,717
Services transferred over time	5,562,125	6,216,463
	12,222,304	7,971,180
Other Income		
Claims to Client	44,746	31,077
	12,267,050	8,002,257

Note 6. Expenses

	Consolidated	
	2025	**2024**
	$	**$**
Loss before income tax from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:		
Depreciation		
Leasehold improvements	1,144	1,146
Plant and equipment	78,883	86,692
Office right-of-use assets	352,334	220,970
Total depreciation	432,361	308,808
Employee benefit expense		
Wages and salaries	6,893,764	4,806,415
Non-executive director fees	35,315	80,758
Recruitment and sourcing	164,312	69,652
Other employee related expenses	765,652	40,385
Payroll taxes	249,134	157,435
Defined contribution superannuation expense	597,397	474,822
Equity settled share-based payments	494,054	744,977
Total employee benefit expense	9,199,628	6,374,444

Note 6. Expenses (continued)

	Consolidated 2025 $	2024 $
Finance costs		
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on borrowings	341,432	83,793
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on lease liabilities	35,731	13,872
Other finance charges	1,036	2,134
Finance costs expensed	378,199	99,799

Note 7. Income tax expense

	Consolidated 2025 $	2024 $
Income tax expense	-	-
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate		
Loss before income tax expense from continuing operations	(6,429,411)	(2,281,932)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	(1,607,353)	(570,483)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible in calculating taxable income:		
Permanent differences	451,471	106,542
Accumulated losses not taken to account	1,155,882	463,941
Income tax expense	-	-

Tax losses not recognised	Consolidated 2025 $	2024 $
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognized	50,509,656	50,564,944
Potential tax benefit @ 25% (2024:25%)	12,627,414	12,641,236

Deferred tax assets not recognised

Deferred tax assets not recognised comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Tax losses	12,627,414	12,641,236
Temporary differences	600,427	106,693
Total deferred tax assets not recognised	13,227,841	12,747,929

The above potential tax benefit, which excludes tax losses, for deductible temporary differences has not been recognized in the statement of financial position as the recovery of this benefit is uncertain

The taxation benefits of tax losses and temporary differences not brought to account will only be obtained if:

- (i) The consolidated entity derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the losses to be realized.
- (ii) The consolidated entity continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by law, and
- (iii) No changes in tax legislation adversely affect the consolidated entity in realizing the benefit from the deductions for the losses.

Note 8. Current assets - trade and other receivables

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Trade receivables	1,574,120	1,046,464
Other receivables	127,132	113,103
	1,701,252	1,159,567

.

Note 9. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Leasehold improvements - at cost	71,516	75,746
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(71,516)	(72,272)
	-	3,474
Plant and equipment - at cost	552,270	336,219
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(477,350)	(231,460)
	74,920	104,759

Reconciliations
Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Consolidated	Leasehold improvements $	Plant and equipment $	Total $
Balance at 31 March 2023	31,164	150,829	181,993
Additions through business combination	-	14,078	14,078
Depreciation expense	(27,690)	(60,148)	(87,838)
Balance at 31 March 2024	3,474	104,759	108,233
Additions	-	46,714	46,714
Depreciation expense	(3,474)	(76,553)	(80,027)
Balance at 31 March 2025	-	74,920	74,920

Note 10. Non-current assets - right-of-use assets

	Consolidated	
	2025	**2024**
	$	**$**
Office - right-of-use	1,186,426	899,374
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(488,607)	(553,157)
	697,819	346,217

Right of use assets

	Buildings	**Total**
	$	**$**
Year ended 31 March 2025		
Balance at beginning of year	346,217	346,217
Addition through acquisition	703,936	703,936
Depreciation charge	(352,334)	(352,334)
Balance at end of year	697,819	697,819

The Group leases office space under an agreement of between 2 to 3 years with options to extend. The leases have various escalation clauses. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated.

For other right-of-use related disclosures, refer to the following:

- note 6 for details of depreciation on right-of-use assets and interest on lease liabilities;
- note 15 for lease liabilities at year end; and
- consolidated statement of cash flows for repayment of lease liabilities.

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability, with respect to all lease arrangements, in which it is a lessee, except for short term leases (defined as leases with terms of less than 12 months) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Note 11. Non-current assets - intangibles

	Consolidated 2025 $	2024 $
Goodwill - at cost	13,854,177	10,077,662
Measurement period adjustment	-	286,500
Less: Accumulated impairment loss	(7,117,079)	(7,035,208)
	6,737,098	3,328,954
Patents and trademarks - at cost	2,142	2,142
Software - at cost	18,900	18,900
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(18,418)	(12,977)
	482	5,923
	6,739,722	3,337,019

Reconciliations
Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Consolidated	Goodwill $	Patents and Trademarks $	Software $	Total $
Balance at 31 March 2024	3,328,954	2,142	5,923	3,337,019
Additions through business combination (note 27)	3,408,144	-	-	3,408,144
Amortisation	-	-	(5,441)	(5,441)
Balance at 31 March 2025	6,737,098	2,142	482	6,739,722

Impairment testing
The recoverable amount of the Group's goodwill, have been determined by a value-in-use calculation using a discounted cash flow model, based on a 2-year projection period approved by management, and extrapolated for a further 3 years using a steady rate, together with a terminal value.

Key assumptions are those to which the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is most sensitive.

The following key assumptions were used in the discounted cash flow model for the acquisition:

- 16% pre-tax discount rate;
- Revenue growth rates of 5% to 30% for various revenue streams and declining thereafter to 3% per annum projected revenue growth rate in yar three and later years; and
- Growth rates in year one in operating costs and overheads in line with revenue growth and declining thereafter to 3% per annum increase in operating costs and overheads in year three and later years.

The discount rate of 16% pre-tax reflects management's estimate of the time value of money and the Group's weighted average cost of capital, the risk-free rate, and the volatility of the share price relative to market movements.

Management believes the projected 3% revenue growth rate is prudent and justified, based on CBIT revenue growth during the year, the investment in capabilities, and growth in the market.

Management have maintained their estimation of the increase in operating costs and overheads, balancing higher inflation rates offset by efforts by the Group to contain costs.

There were no other key assumptions for CBIT division.

Note 12. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	$	$
Trade payables	2,770,323	2,187,912
Other payables	2,608,776	3,467,898
	5,379,099	2,124,641

Note 13. Financial Instruments – Convertible Notes

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	$	$
Convertible Note Liability – principal	1,562,524	-
Convertible Note Liability – Interest	668,113	-
	2,230,637	-

The convertible notes nature and terms:

- Term: 36 months from issue
- Coupon: 10% per annum, capitalised quarterly
- Repayment or conversion at the discretion of the holder
- Conversion feature: fixed-price equity conversion at $0.01 per share, subject to shareholder approval
- Investor-specific terms:
  - Note 1 (Belgravia Strategic Equities): issued on 28 June 2024, with a market discount rate of 11.489% (based on a 3.489% RBA bond rate + 8% premium)
  - Note 2 (GNR Superannuation Fund): issued on 18 December 2024, with a discount rate of 11.720% (based on a 3.720% RBA bond rate + 8% premium)

Classification Under AASB 132

Each convertible note has been recognised as a compound financial instrument comprising:

- A financial liability component (the present value of future cash flows excluding conversion)
- An equity component (the residual representing the embedded conversion option)

Measurement at Initial Recognition

The liability components were measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The equity components were calculated as the difference between the proceeds received and the fair value of the liability on initial recognition.

Note 1:

Proceeds received: $1,000,000
Liability - Principal: $721,612
Liability - Capitalised Interest: $259,268
Unrealised Interest Expense: $100,000
Equity Reserve: $19,119

Note 2**:**

Proceeds received: $1,000,000
Liability - Principal: $717,145
Liability - Capitalised Interest: $258,845
Unrealised Interest Expense: $50,000
Equity Reserve: $24,009

Note 14. Current liabilities - contract liabilities

	Consolidated	
	2025	**2024**
	$	**$**
Contract liabilities	603,794	264,417

Reconciliation
Reconciliation of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Opening balance	264,417	514,591
Payments received in advance	708,992	-
Transfer to revenue - performance obligations satisfied	(369,615)	(250,174)
Closing balance	603,794	264,417

Unsatisfied performance obligations
The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period was $603,794 as at 31 March 2025 ($264,417 as at 31 March 2024) and is expected to be recognised as revenue in future periods as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2025	**2024**
	$	**$**
Within 6 months	265,673	67,666
6 to 12 months	338,121	196,751
	603,794	264,417

Note 15. Lease Liability

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

2025	< 1 Year	1-5 Years	> 5 Years	Total undiscounted lease liabilities	Lease Liabilities included in this statement of Financial Position
Lease Liabilities	526,735	243,598	-	770,333	**740,021**
2024					
Lease Liabilities	172,827	273,045	-	445,872	430,232

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
The amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income relating to interest expense on lease liabilities and short-term leases or leases of low value assets are shown below:

	Consolidated	
Lease and sub-lease payments recognised as an operating expense	**2025**	**2024**
	$	**$**
Depreciation charge	352,334	220,970
Interest expense on lease liabilities	35,731	13,873
	388,065	234,843

Note 16. Employee Benefits

	Consolidated	
	2025	**2024**
CURRENT	**$**	**$**
Employee benefits – Long service leave	12,737	-
Employee benefits – Long service leave CBIT through acquisition	362,086	-
Employee benefits – Annual Leave	298,187	296,232
Employee benefits – Annual leave CBIT through acquisition	805,269	-
	1,478,279	296,232
NON-CURRENT		
Employee benefits – Long service leave	117,685	125,135
	117,685	125,135
	1,595,964	421,367

Note 17. Deferred Consideration

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	$	$
Deferred Consideration – Current Acquisition of Excite IT	331,190	855,000
Deferred Consideration – Current Acquisition of CBIT	750,000	-
	1,081,190	855,000

Deferred consideration arising from business combinations is initially recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Where the obligation is classified as a financial liability, subsequent changes in fair value are recognized through profit and loss.

Note 18. Equity – Issued capital

	Consolidated			
	2025 Shares	2024 Shares	2025 $	2024 $
Ordinary shares - fully paid	1,820,341,624	1,329,241,732	114,236,512	108,779,914

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	$
Balance	31 March 2023	1,143,673,812		107,960,972
Issue of shares (i)	27 April 2023	10,567,920	$0.005	52,840
Issue of shares (ii)	24 April 2023	5,000,000	$0.005	25,000
Issue of shares on VIT Milestone (iii)	19 September 2023	50,000,000	$0.010	500,000
Issue of shares on Excite IT Milestone (iv)	12 December 2023	50,000,000	$0.007	350,000
Issue of shares	14 December 2023	50,000,000	$0.007	350,000
Consideration transfer from performance rights(v)	15 December 2023	20,000,000	$0.007	140,000
Less: Share issue costs			$0.000	(598,898)
Balance	31 March 2024	1,329,241,732		108,779,914

Note 18. Equity – Issued capital (continued)

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	$
Issue of shares (vi) As a result of capital raise	05 April 2024	100,000,000	$0.008	800,000
Issue of shares (vii) As a result of capital raise	18 April 2024	25,000,000	$0.008	200,000
Performance rights (viii)	12 July 2024	18,975,000	$0.010	189,750
Share based payment (ix) Employee incentive	15 July 2024	1,500,000	$0.010	15,000
Issue of shares (x) As a result of placement	11 October 2024	100,000,000	$0.010	1,000,000
Issue of shares (xi) Consideration for CBIT acquisition	15 October 2024	100,000,000	$0.015	1,500,000
Performance rights (xii)	11 November 2024	11,562,500	$0.010	115,625
Issue of shares (xiii) Excite IT Milestone	20 December 2024	47,619,048	$0.011	523,810
Issue of shares (xiv) Conversion of performance rights	23 December 2024	20,000,000	$0.010	200,000
Issue of shares (xv) Employee settlement payment	23 December 2024	2,202,273	$0.011	24,225
Issue of shares (xvi) Conversion of performance rights	20 February 2025	47,812,500	$0.015	717,188
Issue of shares (xvii) As a result of issue of capital	21 February 2025	1,000,000	$0.01	10,000
Issue of shares (xviii) As a result of issue of capital	24 February 2025	2,000,000	$0.01	20,000
Issue of shares (xix) As a result of issue of capital	27 February 2025	1,000,000	$0.01	10,000
Issue of shares (xx) As a result of issue of capital	03 March 2025	10,000,000	$0.01	100,000
Issue of shares (xxi) As a result of issue of captail	07 March 2025	1,000,000	$0.01	10,000
Issue of shares (xxii) Consideration for services	27 March 2025	1,428,571	$0.0147	21,000
Balance	31 March 2025	1,820,341,624		114,236,512

During current period ended 31 March 2024, the Group completed the following transactions in respect of the issue of ordinary shares:

(i) The Group issued 10,567,920 ordinary shares in the Company totalling $52,840 due to completed placement in lieu of cash fees paid in connection with share placement
(ii) The Group issued 5,000,000 ordinary shares in the Company totalling $25,000 for oversubscription placement
(iii) The Group issued 50,000,000 ordinary shares in the Company totalling $500,000 to the vendors of Virtual Information Technologies for the satisfaction of the milestone associated with acquisition
(iv) The Group issued 50,000,000 ordinary shares in the Company totalling $350,000 to the vendors of Excite It Pty Ltd for the satisfaction of the milestone associated with acquisition
(v) The Group issued 20,000,000 ordinary shares in the Company totalling $140,000 as a result of conversion of existing performance rights

During current period ended 31 March 2025, the Group completed the following transactions in respect of the issue of ordinary shares:

(vi) The Group issued 100,000,000 ordinary shares in the Company totalling $800,000 as a result of capital raise
(vii) The Group issued 25,000,000 ordinary shares in the Company totalling $200,000 as a result of capital raise
(viii) The Group issued 18,975,000 ordinary shares in the Company totalling $189,750 for conversion of performance rights
(ix) The Group issued 1,500,000 ordinary shares in the Company totalling $15,000 for employee incentive
(x) The Group issued 100,000,000 ordinary shares in the Company totalling $1,000,000 as a result of placement
(xi) The Group issued 100,000,000 ordinary shares in the Company totalling $1,500,000 as consideration for acquisition of CBIT Pty Ltd
(xii) The Group issued 11,562,500 ordinary shares in the Company totalling $115,625 for conversion of performance rights
(xiii) The Group issued 2,202,273 ordinary shares in the Company totalling $24,225 for milestone achievement of Excite IT
(xiv) The Group issued 20,000,000 ordinary shares in the Company totalling $200,000 for conversion of performance rights
(xv) The Group issued 2,202,273 ordinary shares in the Company totalling $24,225 for employee settlement payment
(xvi) The Group issued 47,812,500 ordinary shares in the Company totalling $717,188 for conversion of performance rights
(xvii) The Group issued 1,000,000 ordinary shares in the Company totalling $10,000 as a result of issue of capital
(xviii) The Group issued 2,000,000 ordinary shares in the Company totalling $20,000 as a result of issue of capital
(xix) The Group issued 1,000,000 ordinary shares in the Company totalling $10,000 as a result of issue of capital
(xx) The Group issued 10,000,000 ordinary shares in the Company totalling $100,000 as a result of issue of capital
(xxi) The Group issued 1,000,000 ordinary shares in the Company totalling $10,000 as a result of issue of capital
(xxii) The Group issued 1,428,571 ordinary shares in the Company totalling $21,000 as consideration for services provided

Ordinary shares
Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Share buy-back
There is no current on-market share buy-back.

Capital risk management
The Group's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Capital is regarded as total equity, as recognised in the statement of financial position, plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group would look to raise capital when an opportunity to invest in a business or company was seen as value adding relative to the current company's share price at the time of the investment. The Group is not actively pursuing additional investments in the short term as it continues to integrate and grow its existing businesses in order to maximise synergies.

The Group is subject to certain financing arrangements covenants and meeting these is given priority in all capital risk management decisions. There have been no events of default on the financing arrangements during the financial year.

The capital risk management policy remains unchanged from the 31 March 2025 Annual Report.

Note 19. Equity - Reserves

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Foreign currency reserve	(254,120)	(82,633)
Share-based payments reserve	4,009,741	4,774,519
	3,755,621	4,691,886

Foreign currency reserve
The reserve is used to recognise exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations to Australian dollars. It is also used to recognise gains and losses on hedges of the net investments in foreign operations.

Share-based payments reserve
The reserve is used to recognise the value of equity benefits provided to employees and directors as part of their remuneration, and other parties as part of their compensation for services.

Movements in reserves
Movements in each class of reserve during the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Consolidated	Foreign Currency $	Share Based Payments $	Total $
Balance at 31 March 2023	(80,288)	4,916,958	4,836,670
Foreign currency translation	(2,345)	-	(2,345)
Share-based payments -performance rights	-	283,373	283,373
Share-based payments – share loan plan	-	246,570	246,570
Share-based payments – performance rights conversion		(140,000)	(140,000)
Lapse of Employee share options	-	(532,382)	(532,382)
Balance at 31 March 2024	(82,633)	4,774,519	4,691,886
Foreign currency translation	(171,487)	-	(171,487)
Share-based payments - performance rights	-	413,829	413,829
Share-based payments – performance rights conversion	-	(1,222,563)	(1,222,563)
Convertible note – equity components		43,130	43,130
Share-based payments – expense	-	20,000	20,000
Lapse of employee share options	-	(19,174)	(19,174)
Balance at 31 March 2025	(254,120)	4,009,741	3,755,621

Note 20. Equity - dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Note 21. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives
The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

The Group's policy is not to trade in or use financial instruments to hedge its risks.

Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors ('the Board'). The Board uses different methods to measure different types of risks to which the Group is exposed. These methods include ageing analysis for credit risk and sensitivity analysis in the case of foreign currency risk and interest rate risk.

Price risk
The Group is not exposed to any significant price risk.

Interest rate risk
At the reporting date, the Group had no variable rate borrowings. Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

As at the reporting date, the Group had the following exposure to interest rate risk:

	2025		2024	
Consolidated	**Weighted average interest rate %**	**Balance $**	**Weighted average interest rate %**	**Balance $**
Cash and cash equivalents	0.01%	1,136,066	0.01%	204,857
Term deposits and rental bonds	4.75%	87,421	0.20%	87,421
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk		1,223,487		292,278

Sensitivity Analysis
A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) equity and loss for the period by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the comparative period.

	Consolidated	
	2025 $	**2024 $**
Impact on loss for the period	12,235	2,923

Credit risk
Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has a strict code of credit, including obtaining agency credit information, confirming references and setting appropriate credit limits. The Group obtains guarantees where appropriate to mitigate credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements. The Group does not hold any collateral.

Note 21. Financial instruments (continued)

The Group has adopted a lifetime expected loss allowance in estimating expected credit losses to trade receivables through the use of a provisions matrix using fixed rates of credit loss provisioning. These provisions are considered representative across all customers of the Group based on recent sales experience, historical collection rates and forward-looking information that is available.

Generally, trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators of this include the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan, no active enforcement activity and a failure to make contractual payments for a period greater than 1 year.

Liquidity risk
Vigilant liquidity risk management requires the Group to maintain sufficient liquid assets (mainly cash and cash equivalents) and available borrowing facilities to be able to pay debts as and when they become due and payable.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves and available borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring actual and forecast cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Remaining contractual maturities
The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial instrument liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows disclosed as remaining contractual maturities and therefore these totals may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

Consolidated - 2025	Weighted average interest rate %	6 months or less $	Between 6 months and 1 year $	Between 1 and 2 years $	Between 2 and 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Remaining contractual maturities $
Non-derivatives							
Non-interest bearing							
Trade payables	-	2,770,323	-	-	-	-	2,770,323
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	70,621	70,621
Financial instrument – convertible notes	-	-	-	-	2,230,637	-	2,230,637
Interest-bearing - variable							
Lease liability	6.06%	247,737	247,737	244,547	-	-	740,021
Total non-derivatives		3,018,060	247,737	244,547	2,230,637	70,621	5,811,602

Consolidated - 2024	Weighted average interest rate %	6 months or less $	Between 6 months and 1 year $	Between 1 and 2 years $	Between 2 and 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Remaining contractual maturities $
Non-derivatives							
Non-interest bearing							
Trade payables	-	2,124,641	-	-	-	-	2,124,641
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	150,000
Interest-bearing - variable							
Lease liability	5.63%	82,617	82,616	264,999	-	-	430,232
Total non-derivatives		2,207,258	82,616	264,999	-	150,000	2,704,873

The cash flows in the maturity analysis above are not expected to occur significantly earlier than contractually disclosed above.

Fair value of financial instruments
Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

Note 20. Fair value measurement (continued)

Note 22. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the company:

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	$	$
Audit services		
Byrons Audit Pty Ltd	90,000	55,000
	90,000	55,000

Note 23. Contingent liabilities

The Group had no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

Note 24. Key management personnel disclosures

Compensation
The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the Group is set out below:

	Consolidated	
	2025	2024
	$	$
Short-term employee benefits	759,300	728,452
Post-employment benefits	79,800	65,910
Share-based payments	438,054	432,075
	1,277,154	1,226,437

Note 25. Related party transactions

Parent entity
Excite Technology Services Limited is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries
Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 28.

Key management personnel
Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in this note 24 and the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

Receivable from and payable to related parties
There were no trade receivables from or trade payables to related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Loans to/from related parties
As at the reporting date there was a related party loan of $70,621 in place between Excite Technology Services Limited and IT Cloud, an entity owned and controlled by Bryan Saba who is a Director of Excite Technology Services Limited.

Terms and conditions
All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

Note 26. Parent entity information

Set out below is the supplementary information about the parent entity.

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Parent 2025 $	**Parent 2024 $**
Loss after income tax	(4,647,779)	(1,479,225)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income / loss	(4,647,779)	(1,479,225)

Note 26. Parent entity information (continued)

Statement of financial position

	Parent 2025 $	Parent 2024 $
Total current assets	39,217	33,604
Total non-current assets	14,175,778	12,602,558
Total assets	14,214,995	12,636,162
Total current liabilities	3,560,490	1,099,942
Total non-current liabilities	60,203	231,227
Total liabilities	3,620,693	1,331,169
Net assets	10,594,302	11,304,993
Equity		
Issued capital	114,236,512	108,779,914
Foreign currency reserve	(254,120)	(82,633)
Share-based payments reserve	4,009,741	4,774,519
Accumulated losses	(107,397,831)	(102,166,807)
Total equity	10,594,302	11,304,993

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries
The parent entity had no guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

Contingent liabilities
The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment
The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

Significant accounting policies
The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the Group, as disclosed in note 2, except for the following:
- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Investments in associates are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised as other income by the parent entity and its receipt may be an indicator of an impairment of the investment.

Note 27. Business combination

Acquisition of CBIT Pty Ltd
On 30 June 2024, the company entered into a binding contract with CBIT. The acquisition completed subsequently on 1 October 2024. CBIT is a provider of premier supplier of digital forensics hardware, software and training. They have a high mix of annuity revenues across large enterprise, government departments, and small business customers. The initial consideration for the acquisition includes up-front and deferred cash and share based consideration which may subject to measurement period adjustment.

- Cash payment of $750,000
- Share based payment of $1,500,000
- Deferred consideration of $750,000 due 1 July 2025 per contract

Initial details of the acquisition at 30 June 2024:

	Fair Value $
Cash and cash equivalents	1,369,048
Trade receivables	343,370
Inventory	20,000
Trade payables	(1,558,248)
Other payables	(582,315)
Net liability acquired	(408,145)
Net Goodwill acquired (note 11)	3,408,145
Acquisition-date fair value of the total consideration	3,000,000

Note 28. Interests in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 2:

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2025 %	Ownership interest 2024 %
Cipherpoint Software, Inc	United States of America	100.00%	100.00%
Cipherpoint Australia Pty Limited	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Cipherpoint GmbH	Germany	100.00%	100.00%
Excite Cyber Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Virtual Information Technology Pty Limited	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
Excite IT Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%
CBIT Pty Ltd	Australia	100.00%	-

Note 29. Earnings per share

	Consolidated 2025 $	Consolidated 2024 $
Earnings per share for loss		
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Excite Technology Services Limited	(6,429,411)	(2,281,932)
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	1,588,840,221	1,220,804,525
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	1,588,840,221	1,220,804,525
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	(0.40)	(0.19)
Diluted earnings per share	(0.40)	(0.19)

Note 30. Share-based payments

The Group has a share option programme that entitles directors, employees and contractors to purchase shares in the Company. In accordance with this programme, holders of vested options are entitled to purchase shares in the Company at a price per share as detailed below. Awarding of options is at the discretion of the Directors under approved provisions granted at General Meetings.

Set out below are summaries of options granted under the plan:

Employee Share Option Plan ('ESOP')

2025

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ Lapsed	Balance at the end of the year
28/10/2020	28/10/2025	$0.048	4,500,000	-	(1,500,000)	-	3,000,000
			4,500,000	-	(1,500,000)	-	3,000,000

2024

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ Lapsed	Balance at the end of the year
17/08/2017	23/11/2022	$0.900	278,480	-	-	(278,480)	-
07/09/2018	06/09/2023	$0.560	976,150	-	-	(976,150)	-
28/10/2020	28/10/2023	$0.048	4,500,000	-	-	-	4,500,000
			5,754,630	-	-	(1,254,630)	4,500,000

Employee Loan Share Plan ('ELSP')

2025

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
20/08/2014	19/08/2024	$4.000	22,193	-	-	(22,193)	-
11/03/20215	10/03/2025	$5.700	46,667	-	-	(46,667)	-
12/03/2015	11/03/2025	$5.700	6,847	-	-	(6,847)	-
08/12/2015	07/12/2025	$6.600	6,609	-	-	-	6,609
27/01/2017	26/01/2027	$2.400	8,750	-	-	-	8,750
04/05/2017	03/05/2027	$0.580	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
04/05/2017	03/05/2027	$0.540	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
23/06/2017	22/06/2027	$4.000	225,941	-	-	-	225,941
24/11/2017	23/11/2027	$1.100	1,384,905	-	-	-	1,384,905
06/03/2018	05/03/2028	$1.000	111,953	-	-	-	111,953
07/09/2018	06/09/2028	$0.560	1,403,177	-	-	-	1,403,177
19/10/2018	18/10/2018	$0.560	383,925	-	-	-	383,925
01/11/2019	31/10/2029	$0.300	133,300	-	-	-	133,300
28/10/2020	28/10/2025	$0.048	2,250,000	-	-	-	2,250,000
01/04/2021	01/04/2026	$0.312	9,869,000	-	-	-	9,869,000
02/05/2022	02/05/2027	$0.028	11,580,000	-	-	-	11,580,000
30/03/2023	30/03/2028	$0.010	20,000,000	-	-	-	20,000,000
23/01/2024	22/01/2029	$0.010	29,500,000	-	-	-	29,500,000
			77,433,267	-	-	(75,707)	77,357,560

The weighted average remaining contractual life of Employee Loan Shares outstanding at the end of the financial period was 5 years.

2024

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
20/08/2014	19/08/2024	$4.000	22,193	-	-	-	22,193
11/03/2015	10/03/2025	$5.700	46,667	-	-	-	46,667
12/03/2015	11/03/2025	$5.700	6,847	-	-	-	6,847
08/12/2015	07/12/2025	$6.600	6,609	-	-	-	6,609
27/01/2017	26/01/2027	$2.400	8,750	-	-	-	8,750
04/05/2017	03/05/2027	$0.580	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
04/05/2017	03/05/2027	$0.540	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
23/06/2017	22/06/2027	$4.000	225,941	-	-	-	225,941
24/11/2017	23/11/2027	$1.100	1,384,905	-	-	-	1,384,905
06/03/2018	05/03/2028	$1.000	111,953	-	-	-	111,953
07/09/2018	06/09/2028	$0.560	1,403,177	-	-	-	1,403,177
19/10/2018	18/10/2018	$0.560	383,925	-	-	-	383,925
01/11/2019	31/10/2029	$0.300	133,300	-	-	-	133,300
28/10/2020	28/10/2025	$0.048	2,250,000	-	-	-	2,250,000
01/04/2021	01/04/2026	$0.312	9,869,000	-	-	-	9,869,000
02/05/2022	02/05/2027	$0.028	11,580,000	-	-	-	11,580,000
30/03/2023	30/03/2028	$0.010	20,000,000	-	-	-	20,000,000
23/01/2024	22/01/2029	$0.010	-	29,500,000	-	-	29,500,000
			47,933,267	29,500,000	-	-	77,433,267

The weighted average remaining contractual life of Employee Loan Shares outstanding at the end of the financial period was 5 years.

Performance rights

2025

Tranche	Grant Date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Quantity balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Quantity balance at the end of the year
Class A	11/09/2020	07/09/2025	0.060	3,125,000	-	(3,125,000)	-	-
Class B	11/09/2020	07/09/2025	0.080	1,562,500	-	(1,562,500)	-	-
Class C	11/09/2020	01/01/2055	0.100	1,562,500	-	(1,562,500)	-	-
Class C (Type 1)	25/05/2021	25/05/2026	0.028	11,250,000	-	(11,250,000)	-	-
Class C (Type 2)	18/11/2021	18/11/2026	0.036	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	-
Class C (Type 3)	16/03/2022	16/03/2027	0.022	3,000,000	-	(3,000,000)	-	-
Class C (Type 3)	02/05/2022	02/05/2027	0.028	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	-
Class D	16/11/2022	16/11/2027	0.010	4,583,334	-	(2,500,000)	-	2,083,334
Class D	31/12/2022	31/12/2027	0.010	10,000,000	-	(10,000,000)	-	-
Class D	30/03/2023	30/03/2028	0.010	26,000,000	-	(26,000,000)	-	-
Class D	23/01/2024	23/01/2027	0.010	7,350,000	-	(7,350,000)	-	-
Class D	20/09/2024	20/09/2029	0.010		95,000,000	(30,000,000)		65,000,000
				70,433,334	95,000,000	(98,350,000)	-	67,083,334

2024

Tranche	Grant Date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the period	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/other	Balance at the end of the period
Class A	11/09/2020	07/09/2025	0.060	3,125,000	-	-	-	3,125,000
Class B	11/09/2020	07/09/2025	0.080	1,562,500	-	-	-	1,562,500
Class C	11/09/2020	01/01/2055	0.100	1,562,500	-	-	-	1,562,500
Class C (Type 1)	25/05/2021	25/05/2026	0.028	11,250,000	-	-	-	11,250,000
Class C (Type 2)	18/11/2021	18/11/2026	0.036	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Class C (Type 3)	16/03/2022	16/03/2027	0.022	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
Class C (Type 3)	02/05/2022	02/05/2027	0.028	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Class D	16/11/2022	16/11/2027	0.010	4,583,334	-	-	-	4,583,334
Class D	31/12/2022	31/12/2027	0.010	30,000,000	-	(20,000,000)	-	10,000,000
Class D	30/03/2023	30/03/2028	0.010	26,000,000	-	-	-	26,000,000
Class D	23/01/2024	23/01/2027	0.010	-	7,350,000	-	-	7,350,000
				83,083,334	7,350,000	(20,000,000)	-	70,433,334

For the performance rights granted during the current financial period, the valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at the grant date, are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected Volatility %	Dividend yield	Risk free interest rate %	Fair value at grant date $
20/09/2024	20/09/2029	0.010	0.010	120.40%	-	3.16%	0.011

Share-based payment expense recognised in profit or loss	**Consolidated 2025 $**	**Consolidated 2024 $**
Employee loan share plan shares granted	-	246,570
Performance rights granted	413,829	350,000
	413,829	596,570
Other share-based payment	80,225	148,407
Total share-based payment	494,054	744,977

Note 31. Events after the reporting period

Excite Technology Services Limited has successfully raised capital of $3,000,000 before costs through the issue of new shares. The capital raised will be used for business growth initiatives.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 March 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

The Group’s material subsidiaries are listed below. The ownership interests reflect the Group’s direct interest in the ordinary shares of the entity. The proportion of ownership interest held also equals the voting rights held by the Gorup. The country of incorporation is also the principal place of business unless noted otherwise.

Name of Subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Ownership Interest 2025	Ownership Interest 2024
Excite Cyber Pty Ltd	Australia	Cybersecurity Service	100%	100%
Excite IT Pty Ltd	Australia	IT Managed Services	100%	100%
Virtual Information Technology	Australia	Cybersecurity Service	100%	100%
CBIT Pty Ltd	Australia	Digital Forensic and training	100%	-

Entity Name	Entity Type	Country of Incorporation	% of share capital held	Australian Tax residency status	Foreign countries tax residency
Excite Cyber Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
Excite It Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
Virtual Information Technology	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A
CBIT Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australian	N/A

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Director's Declaration

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 2 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 March 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- giving a true and correct view of the Consolidated entity disclosure statement as at 31 March 2025
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

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30 June 2025

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Independent Audit Report to the members of Excite Technology Services Limited and Controlled Entities

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Excite Technology Services Limited and Controlled Entities (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 March 2025 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporation Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2 in the financial report, which indicates that the company incurred a net loss after tax of $6,429,411, net operating cash outflows of $3,653,640 during the year ended 31 March 2025, and deficiency in net assets of $940,436, as of that date; As stated in Note 2 these conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report for the year ended 31 March 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Independent Audit Report to the members of Excite Technology Services Limited and Controlled Entities

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
Share Based payments Refer to *note 19 (Reserves)* and 30 *Shares -based payments)* The Group has issued a number of share-based payments in the current and previous years, including Performance Rights which include future market price targets. We consider share-based payments to be a key audit matter due to: • The complexity in the calculation of the Performance Rights; • share-based payments expense represents a material expense during the year and a material component of Key Management Personnel Remuneration.	In addressing this, we have performed the following: • Reviewed accounting policy to ensure compliance with AASB 2 Shares-based Payment, • Reviewed ASX announcement and share register report; • Reviewed the external evaluator's report and the pricing model used to ascertain reasonableness in measuring the fair value of the cost of equity settled transactions at the date of grant, and • Sample testing of share-based payments to ensure that these are recognized in accordance with *AASB 2 Shares-based Payment*
Business combination Refer to Note 27 Business combination During the year the group acquired CBIT Pty Ltd. As a result, there was goodwill on acquisition amounting to $3,408,144. We consider the above business acquisitions to be a key audit matter due to: • The complexity in the calculations of the business acquisitions due to the deferred considerations component paid/payable being based on future earn-out targets being met.	In addressing this, we have performed the following: • Reviewed the purchase agreement and assessed whether the acquisition is a share or asset purchase; • Identified and confirmed the consideration provided in relation to the acquisition; • Assessed the fair value of the assets acquired as part of the acquisition; • Performed a recalculation of Goodwill/gain on purchase to ensure that the amount is reflected accurately in the financial statements; and • Ensured that the disclosure requirements of AASB 3 Business Combinations is presented accurately in the financial statements.
Impairment testing of goodwill Refer to *note 11 (Intangibles)* The goodwill was recognized from Excite IT Pty Ltd and CBIT Pty Ltd acquisitions. We consider goodwill impairment to be a key audit matter due to: • Its importance to the intended users' understanding of the financial report as a whole, in the particular, its materiality to the financial report.	In addressing this, we have performed the following: • Identified any impairment indicators to date in relation to the goodwill recognized; • Obtained the client's impairment assessment and assessed for reasonability; • Identified the key assumptions used in the client's assessment and review for any inconsistencies that are not in line with our understanding; • Performed the impairment assessments on goodwill; and • Reviewed the disclosures of goodwill impairment assessment including key assumptions used in the impairment models in the financial report were appropriate.

Independent Audit Report to the members of Excite Technology Services Limited and Controlled Entities

Information other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 31 March 2025, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Group are responsible for the preparation of:

a) the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001; and

b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

ii) the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and

iii) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group'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 the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our responsibilities are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintains professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the auditor's opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtains an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remains solely responsible for the audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identifies during the audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 4 to 10 of the directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2025.

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Excite Technology Services Limited, for the year ended 31 March 2025, complies with 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Responsibilities

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with Section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Byrons

Byrons Audit Pty Ltd

Irene

Ying (Irene) Wang
Director

Sydney NSW 2000

30 June 2025

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 20 June 2025.

Distribution of equitable securities
Analysis of number of equitable security holders by size of holding:

	Ordinary shares		Options over ordinary shares		Performance rights over ordinary shares	
	Number of holders	**% of total shares issued**	**Number of holders**	**% of total shares issued**	**Number of holders**	**% of total shares issued**
1 to 1,000	920	0.01	22	-	-	-
1,001 to 5,000	431	0.05	20	0.01	-	-
5,001 to 10,000	150	0.06	18	0.02	-	-
10,001 to 100,000	495	1.01	50	0.33	-	-
100,001 and over	458	98.87	125	99.64	4	100.00
	2,454	100.00	235	100.00	4	100.00

Equity security holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders
The names of the twenty largest security holders of quoted equity securities are listed below:

	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	**% of total shares issued**
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	330,267,290	16,31
NINA SABA	159,166,667	7.86
T MITCHELL PTY LTD <THE T MITHCELL S/F A/C>	104,433,219	5.16
BRYAN SABA	73,333,333	3.62
GE EQUITY INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	68,000,000	3.36
263 FINANCE PTY LIMITED	64,970,400	3.21
10 BOLIVIANOS PTY LTD	64,800,000	3.20
MR ZORAN ILIEV	40,000,000	1.98
BELGRAVIA STRATEGIC EQUITIES PTY LTD	39,166,663	1.93
263 FINANCE PTY LIMITED	37,600,000	1.86
MR MARK EDWARD HITCHCOCK	30,465,000	1.50
WELLS ESTATES PTY LTD <KK WELLS SUPER FUND A/C>	28,065,000	1.39
RADIN FAMILY GROUP PTY LTD	25,000,000	1.23
MR ROBERT DOBSON MILLNER	22,700,000	1.12
MR JOHN PIERRE ABI-YOUNES	22,500,000	1.11
JARLT INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <JARLT FAMILY A/C>	21,750,001	1.07
BELGRAVIA SRATEGIC EQUITIES PTY LTD	21,650,001	1.07
DEAN SIM	20,000,000	0.99
	1,173,867,574	57.97

Unquoted equity securities

	Number on issue	Number of holders
Options over ordinary shares issued	661,789,926	240
Employee share loan plan shares over ordinary shares issued	77,854,830	48
Performance rights	67,083,334	4

Substantial holders
Substantial holders in the company are set out below:

	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	% of total shares issued
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAIL CLIENT>	330,267,290	16,31
NINA SABA	159,166,667	7.86
T MITCHEL PTY LTD <THE T MITCHELL S/F A/C>	104,433,219	5.16

The above shareholdings are based on the most recently available notice of interest of substantial shareholder reports.

Voting rights
The voting rights attached to ordinary shares are set out below:

Ordinary shares
On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

There are no other classes of equity securities.

On-Market Buyback

There is no current on-market buyback.