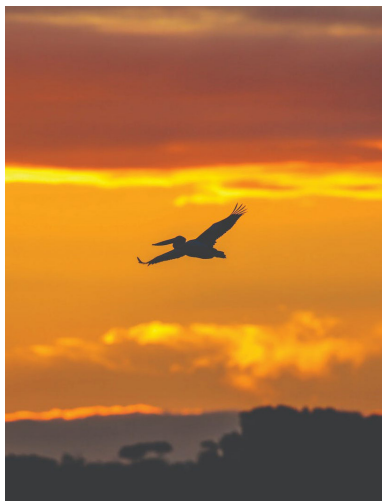




2026 ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

PARKWAY CORPORATE LIMITED AND
ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES

ABN: 62 147 346 334

ABOUT PARKWAY CORPORATE LIMITED

Parkway is a leading Australian water and wastewater treatment and process technology company. Parkway is focused on the commercialisation of a portfolio of innovative process technologies in key industrial markets, as Parkway believes this is an important and effective strategy for addressing various global water related sustainability challenges.

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Directors

Bahay Ozcakmak
Ron Douglas
Sylvia Tulloch

Company Secretary

Amanda Wilton-Heald
Michael Hodgkinson

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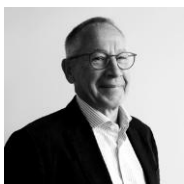
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4/88 William St
Perth WA 6000 Australia
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Stock Exchange Listing

Parkway Corporate Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: PWN) and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (FSE: 4IP).

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER



Dear Shareholder,

On behalf of the board of Parkway Corporate Limited ("**Parkway**"), I am pleased to present Parkway's FY26 Annual Report. FY26 was a year of strong operational execution and important strategic progress, as Parkway and its controlled entities (the "**Group**") continued their growth as a leading integrated industrial water, wastewater treatment and process technology group.

Our Industrial Operations business, Parkway Process Solutions ("**PPS**"), delivered record operating revenue for the year, underpinned by the successful execution of a major structural, mechanical and piping scope for one of Australia's largest municipal resource recovery projects. The project demonstrated the value of the engineering, fabrication, installation and project delivery capabilities assembled across the Group. It also contributed to improved earnings and cash generation, with the Group generating \$1.69 million of operating cash flow during FY26 and closing the year with \$2.9 million in cash.

PPS also continued to broaden its customer base and accredited vendor relationships across the water, energy, mining and industrial sectors. Investments in people, plant and equipment supported the safe and efficient delivery of increasingly complex projects. While activity on the major resource recovery project is expected to moderate as the project approaches completion, the broader project backlog, opportunity pipeline and increasingly diverse operating portfolio provide a strong platform for future growth.

Significant progress was also achieved in our Process Technologies division. During the year, Queensland Brine Solutions (QBS) secured a strategically located 10-hectare site in Queensland's Western Downs region and advanced the QBS Brine Management Complex (QBMC) through the approvals process. The Environmental Authority and State-controlled road access approval were secured during FY26 and, at the date of this report, the Development Application (DA) for Stages 0 and 1 has also been approved. These approvals represent a major de-risking milestone and support the planned staged development of a first-of-a-kind facility designed to convert regulated waste brines and salts into valuable industrial chemicals.

In addition to ongoing R&D related activities, the strategic collaboration entered into with Hitachi to develop modular ultra-high brine concentration systems further strengthens Parkway's commercialisation roadmap. Concurrent with the announcement of the DA, Parkway released detailed industry and regulatory analysis that reinforces the relevance of Parkway's proprietary technology portfolio and the potential for QBMC to address a significant long-term environmental and industrial challenge.

The significant evolution of the business in recent years made FY26 an appropriate time for Board renewal, with changes designed to align director experience and expertise with the Company's current scale, strategic priorities and future ambitions. Stephen van der Sluys retired as Chairman in January 2026, and Ayten Saridas and Penelope Creswell also retired in August 2026, when I assumed the role of Non-Executive Chair, joined by Ms Sylvia Tulloch as Non-Executive Director. I am pleased to join Parkway at this exciting time in the Group's development and look forward to contributing to its next stage of growth. On behalf of the Board, I thank Stephen, Ayten and Penny for their contribution to Parkway and their support during an important period in the Group's development. The Board remains focused on maintaining strong governance and ensuring the availability and commitment of the requisite skills and experience required for Parkway's next stage of growth.

The progress achieved during FY26 reflects the commitment of our employees, management team, partners and advisers. On behalf of the Board, I thank them for their contribution and thank our shareholders for their continued support. Parkway enters FY27 with strengthened operating capabilities, key approvals secured for QBMC and a clear focus on disciplined execution and long-term value creation.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. Ron Douglas
Non-Executive Chairman

29 September 2026

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report on Parkway Corporate Limited (ACN 147 346 334) ("**Parkway**", or the "**Company**"), and its controlled entities (the "**Group**"), for Parkway's financial year ended 30 June 2026 ("**FY26**").

Directors

The names and details of the Company's Directors who held office during the financial year, together with Directors appointed after year end and in office at the date of this report, are set out below. During FY26 Stephen van der Sluys retired as Chairman and Ayten Saridas was appointed interim Chair whilst the Company began a search for a new Chair.

Name	Tenure During Financial Year
Stephen van der Sluys (Non-executive Chairman) <i>Retired 12 January 2026</i>	1 July 2025 to 12 January 2026
Bahay Ozcakmak (Group Managing Director & CEO)	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
Penelope Creswell (Non-executive Director) <i>Retired 10 August 2026</i>	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
Ayten Saridas (Non-executive Director) <i>from 12 January 2026 interim Non-executive Chair, Retired 10 August 2026</i>	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
Ron Douglas (Non-executive Chairman)	10 August 2026 to date of this report
Sylvia Tulloch (Non-executive Director)	10 August 2026 to date of this report

Names, qualifications, experience and special responsibilities

Stephen van der Sluys – Non-executive Chairman

Qualifications
BBuild, FAusIMM, FAICD

Mr van der Sluys is a highly credentialed investment banker and business executive, with extensive international experience in capital markets and strategic transactions, including mergers & acquisitions. Mr van der Sluys has held a number of senior investment banking roles (predominantly in Australia and the United States of America), including with Citibank, JP Morgan Chase & Co, Bank of New Zealand and as CEO of CIBC Wood Gundy Australia. In addition to his investment banking experience, Mr van der Sluys has also held various senior executive roles, at a range of large companies which operate in the mining and resources industry, including as Executive Director of Queensland Nickel at the time during which Parkway successfully listed as an ASX company. More recently, Mr van der Sluys has assisted a number of junior resources companies achieve corporate success. Mr van der Sluys has extensive experience in the project and structured financing of Queensland mining and infrastructure projects over several decades. He was directly involved in QAL (Gladstone) and QNI expansion projects (Yabulu), as well as in the financing of major base metal and coal projects for the former MIM Limited (Glencore). His project experience extended to mineral sand production at Southport, fertiliser production at Gibson Island and the early attempts to develop major oil shale projects given Queensland's extensive hydrocarbon resources.

Other listed company directorships during the last 3 years: None.

Mr van der Sluys was a member of the Audit & Risk Committee, Remuneration Committee (Chairman), and the Nomination Committee.

Bahay Ozcakmak – Group Managing Director & CEO

Qualifications

BSc, MABus, DipFin(Inv.), MAICD

Mr Ozcakmak is a highly experienced executive having been engaged as a corporate adviser by a large number of companies operating in a range of sectors, during the last 20 years. Mr Ozcakmak has extensive corporate development expertise, including M&A experience in the technology, energy and mining sectors, where he has led the successful acquisition, development and/or commercialisation of several flagship projects, including major corporate transactions, mostly with publicly listed companies. In addition to extensive corporate experience in business and corporate strategy development in the energy and mining sectors, including in a diverse range of commodities, Mr Ozcakmak has also been focused on creating value through the commercialisation of innovative and sustainable technologies in these sectors. During two decades of successful technology commercialisation experience, Mr Ozcakmak has also founded several technology companies, including Activated Water Technologies (“AWT”) and was the CEO of AWT’s parent company, Consolidated Potash Corporation, up until its acquisition by Parkway. Mr Ozcakmak is considered a technology commercialisation expert, having successfully led the commercialisation of numerous technologies in the agtech, biotechnology, water, energy and mining sectors. Since 2015, Mr Ozcakmak has also led a highly successful collaboration with leading researchers at Victoria University. In recognition of the contributions made by Mr Ozcakmak to the Institute of Sustainable Industries & Liveable Cities at Victoria University, in March 2020, the honorary title of Adjunct Associate Professor was conferred upon Mr. Ozcakmak. Following two successful terms, in March 2026, the honorary title of Adjunct Professor was conferred upon Mr. Ozcakmak. Mr Ozcakmak has extensive equity capital market experience, is a director of several private companies and has previously held directorships and C-suite roles with numerous companies listed in Australia (“ASX”), Canada (“TSX”) and the UK (“AIM”).

Other listed company directorships during the last 3 years: None.

Ayten Saridas – Non-executive Director

Qualifications

CPA Australia, BComm, MAppFin

Ms Saridas is a results-driven finance executive with over 30 years of international experience across a broad range of industries including in oil and gas, mining, retail, infrastructure, property, and financial services. Ms Saridas is a proven leader with an established reputation in the financial markets, with a solid track record in the investment community and brings commercial acumen and strength in strategic thinking and delivering solutions for complex financial situations. Ms Saridas has until recently held CFO and executive roles with Coronado Global Resources, Santos Ltd, AWE Limited and Woolworths amongst other ASX listed companies. Ms Saridas’s core strengths include working with companies to develop disciplined capital allocation strategies, drive growth through strategic positioning and execution of business plans to deliver sustainable profits. Ms Saridas has led the development of corporate strategy, M&A and IPO transactions, corporate defence and multi-billion dollar capital raisings in support of these achievements.

Other listed company directorships during the last 3 years: Australian Pacific Coal Ltd (Director November 2022 – 29 November 2024).

Ms Saridas was a member of the Audit & Risk Committee, Remuneration Committee, and the Nomination Committee.

Penelope Creswell – *Non-executive Director*

Qualifications

BA, LLB (Hons), MAICD

Ms Creswell is a highly experienced lawyer, with 25+ years of professional experience, including ~10 years at Allens (one of Australia's most prestigious top-tier law firms) and most recently ~7 years as the leading in-house legal counsel for all planning and environmental legal matters at Cleanaway Waste Management Limited (ASX:CWY), Australia's largest waste management company. Ms Creswell is currently the Head of Environment and Regulatory Compliance at Cleanaway, a national role she has held since December 2021. Ms Creswell also brings ~4 years of experience at the Northern Land Council in the Northern Territory, as well as experience as a secondee General Counsel at Melbourne Water, to her role with the Group. While her professional career has spanned diverse areas of law, her key focus over the last 15 years has been infrastructure projects, planning and environmental law, including in the waste and water sectors.

Other listed company directorships during the last 3 years: None.

Ms Creswell was a member of the Audit & Risk Committee, Remuneration Committee, and the Nomination Committee.

Ron Douglas – *Non-executive Chairman, appointed 10 August 2026*

Qualifications

BE, FAIM, FAusIMM, MAICD

Mr Douglas has extensive executive and operations delivery experience gained over a 45-year career with publicly listed global mining, energy, and manufacturing companies. He brings valuable major engineering, construction and project delivery experience gained in both owner/operator and engineering/construction contractor organisations to his board positions.

Mr Douglas's previous senior and executive positions include those with Ausenco, Newcrest, Orica, Rio Tinto and WMC Resources.

Other listed company directorships during the last 3 years: VHM Limited.

Mr Douglas is a member of the Audit & Risk Committee, Remuneration Committee (Chairman), and the Nomination Committee.

Sylvia Tulloch – *Non-executive Director, appointed 10 August 2026*

Qualifications

AM, BSc, MSc

Ms Tulloch is a materials scientist with extensive experience in establishing and managing high technology businesses, with a strong focus on commercialisation, mineral processing technologies, and the cleantech sector. She holds a Bachelor of Science and a Master's in Materials Science from the University of New South Wales and has founded two companies that successfully listed on the ASX. Sylvia has also served in government advisory roles across the start-up, renewable energy, and manufacturing sectors. She is an active investor and director in multiple start-ups and serves as Chairman of Griffin Accelerator Holdings.

Other listed company directorships during the last 3 years: Zeotech Limited.

Ms Tulloch is a member of the Audit & Risk Committee, Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee.

Joint Company Secretaries

Amanda Wilton-Heald

Ms Wilton-Heald is a Chartered Accountant with over 25 years of accounting, auditing (of both listed and non-listed companies) and company secretarial experience within Australia and the UK. Amanda has been involved in the listing of junior explorer companies on the ASX and has experience in corporate advisory and company secretarial services.

Michael Hodgkinson

Qualifications

CPA Australia, BEc, LLB (Hons), EMBA – Global (LBS & Columbia)

Mr Hodgkinson is an experienced finance and commercial executive with a strong track record across cleantech, technology commercialisation, engineered products and major projects. He has held senior roles with multinational organisations including Citigroup, Alcatel and Comalco, as well as high-growth, venture-backed technology companies including RayGen and Relectrify. While at Citigroup in London, Michael established and led the finance and legal functions of Orbian and helped create its joint venture with SAP to develop a global trade-finance platform. Across his career, he has supported growth and shareholder value creation through capital raising, financial and commercial leadership, strategic partnerships, major contract negotiation and the commercialisation of innovative technologies.

Michael joined Parkway as Chief Commercial Officer in May 2023, was appointed Chief Financial Officer in October 2023 and became Joint Company Secretary in October 2024. In these roles, he has contributed to the advancement of Parkway's strategic and commercial priorities while strengthening the Group's finance, governance and reporting capabilities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Interests in the shares and options of Parkway and related bodies corporate

At 30 June 2026, the interests of the Directors (including related parties) in office during FY26 and the interests of Directors (including related parties) appointed after year end in the shares and options of Parkway were:

	Number of ordinary shares	Number of options over ordinary shares	Number of Performance Rights over ordinary shares
Bahay Ozcakmak	222,070,534	-	12,237,500
Penelope Creswell	-	-	2,500,000
Ayten Saridas	-	-	2,500,000
Ron Douglas*	-	-	-
Sylvia Tulloch*	-	-	-

* Appointed 10 August 2026.

Dividends

No dividend has been paid or declared for the year ended 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: nil) and the Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the financial year.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Group during FY26 include:

- the commercialisation of proprietary water, wastewater and brine processing technologies, with applications in the energy and mining sectors ("**Process Technologies Division**"); and
- the provision of conventional water and wastewater treatment related products & services, including fabrication as well as project delivery related services including installation ("**Industrial Operations Division**"), to complement and support the Group's Process Technologies Division.

Operating results for the year

The Group's loss after income tax expense for its FY26 was \$417,754 (2025 profit: \$15,915).

Financial Performance

	2026 \$	2025 \$	% Increase/ (Decrease)
Sales revenue	19,866,123	15,144,043	31%
Total income	19,981,056	15,302,031	31%
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(417,754)	21,169	-2,073%
Profit / (Loss) after income tax expense	(417,754)	15,915	-2,725%
Profit / (Loss) per share (cents)	(0.015)	0.001	-2,725%

The financial position of the Group is presented in the attached Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

As of 30 June 2026, the Group had a net asset balance of \$13,773,551 which is a decrease of \$7,243 from \$13,780,793 as of 30 June 2025. The cash balance increased from \$2,580,193 as of 30 June 2025 to \$2,931,990 as of 30 June 2026. For further details, refer to the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

The Group's financial position should be considered together with the significant uncertainty relating to going concern disclosed in Note 2(a) to the financial statements, which also outlines the Directors' assessment and planned mitigating actions.

INTRODUCTION

Parkway is a leading Australian water and wastewater treatment and process technology company. Parkway is focused on the commercialisation of a portfolio of innovative process technologies in key industrial markets, as Parkway believes this is an important and effective strategy for addressing various global water related sustainability challenges.

In recent years, Parkway has made significant investments in groundbreaking Research and Development ("R&D") related activities, including in the acquisition, development, validation and optimisation of a comprehensive portfolio of cutting-edge industrial water treatment related process technologies.

In support of Parkway's accelerated technology commercialisation strategy, Parkway primarily operates through two strategically integrated capacities:

- **Industrial Operations** business division is focused on the provision of conventional water and wastewater treatment related products and services, incorporating engineering, fabrication as well as project delivery related services including installation, for a broad range of predominantly commercial, industrial and municipal clients.
- **Process Technologies** business division is primarily focused on innovative process technology related R&D, including process development, evaluation, optimisation and piloting, as well as a range of technology commercialisation related activities.

As the *Industrial Operations* division continues to grow and build critical mass, it is increasingly important in providing Parkway with a suitable project delivery platform to commercialise its portfolio of proprietary process technologies, being developed by the *Process Technologies* division.

Integrated Water Treatment Capabilities

Across FY26, Parkway continued to strengthen its capabilities across the project lifecycle, including process development, equipment selection, engineering, procurement, fabrication, installation and commissioning. These capabilities enable the Group to deliver increasingly complex water and wastewater treatment infrastructure and provide a practical pathway for the deployment of first-of-a-kind process technology solutions.

Overview

The Group's Industrial Operations are performed through Parkway Process Solutions ("PPS"). PPS supplies specialised water treatment products and provides engineered solutions, fabrication, installation and structural, mechanical and piping ("SMP") project execution services to a broad range of customers, including municipal water authorities, major engineering contractors, energy and mining companies and other industrial clients.

Operating performance

PPS delivered record operating revenue in FY26, with activity weighted to the second half as execution of a major municipal resource recovery project accelerated. Following mobilisation and ramp-up, the project team reached a peak site workforce of approximately 36 full-time equivalent personnel during H2 FY26.

The Group's performance during the year demonstrated the value of the integrated project delivery capabilities developed following the acquisition and integration of Tankweld. The delivery of a complex SMP scope on one of Australia's largest municipal resource recovery projects currently under construction, showcased Parkway's capacity to execute high-value water infrastructure works for tier-one counterparties. It also provided valuable organisational experience relevant to the future development and delivery of Parkway's proprietary technology projects.

Project delivery capabilities

During FY26, the Group continued investing in plant, equipment, vehicles and systems to support efficient project execution and scalable growth. Procurement, workshop fabrication, site installation and project management activities were coordinated across the Group's operations, enabling PPS to respond to changes in project schedules and progressively increase site activity. The successful ramp-up and delivery of the major resource recovery project provided further evidence of the depth of Parkway's engineering, fabrication and construction capabilities.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

The Group also onboarded an operations manager during the year to drive further improvements in operational performance. A restructuring of PPS-Perth was completed to better align local capabilities with national strategic priorities and to establish a more efficient and scalable operating model.

Business development and outlook

PPS continued to expand its customer and accredited vendor base during FY26, including initial orders from several new industrial customers. The Group continued to build and maintain relationships with municipal water authorities, major engineering firms, energy companies, mining companies and a range of industrial customers. PPS Digital also achieved an important milestone during Q4-FY26, surpassing \$1.0 million in revenue on a trailing twelve-month basis.

The major municipal infrastructure project made a substantial contribution to FY26 revenue and remained active beyond year end. As the project approaches completion, revenue growth is expected to moderate from Q2-FY27. The Group is therefore focused on converting its broader project opportunity pipeline, continuing to diversify revenue sources and selectively pursuing projects that value Parkway's specialised engineering and integrated delivery capability.

PROCESS TECHNOLOGIES DIVISION

Overview

Process Technologies related activities are performed through Parkway Process Technologies ("PPT") and QBS. The division is focused on the development and commercialisation of proprietary process technologies for complex wastewater and industrial process streams, including brines traditionally considered difficult or uneconomic to treat. Core activities include process development, laboratory and pilot testing, flowsheet optimisation, technoeconomic evaluation, engineering scale-up and strategic partnering.

Technology development and commercialisation priorities

During FY26, PPT continued to advance its technology portfolio through the Parkway Centre for Brine Technologies and its research collaboration with Victoria University. The Group's process technology stack has potential applications across the oil and gas, mining, mineral processing, municipal water and broader industrial sectors. While a significant proportion of current activity is directed towards the planned QBS Brine Management Complex ("QBMC"), Parkway is also pursuing modular systems and third-party applications capable of creating nearer-term commercial opportunities.

The Group continued to develop a modular product range focused on brine pre-treatment, concentration, crystallisation and chemical synthesis. Standardised and pre-qualified modular systems are expected to support the staged development of QBMC and provide an efficient route to market for external customers requiring specialised brine processing solutions.

Strategic collaboration with Hitachi

In May 2026, Parkway entered into a binding memorandum of understanding with Hitachi to jointly develop state-of-the-art ultra-high brine concentration systems. The initial focus of the collaboration is a standardised modular product range known as Parkway Hitachi Ultra-High Brine Concentration Systems ("PH-UHBCS"), with potential deployment at QBMC and in selected markets across Australia and internationally.

The collaboration combines Parkway's process technology portfolio and local project delivery capability with Hitachi's international equipment engineering and high-specification complex water treatment experience. The PH-UHBCS product range is intended to address both upstream concentration at customer sites and downstream concentration at the QBMC site, while also creating opportunities to supply differentiated systems to third parties.

Queensland Brine Solutions and QBMC

QBS is developing QBMC as a staged, first-of-a-kind waste-brine-to-chemicals facility in Queensland's Western Downs region. The project is designed to provide liquid waste management services for regulated waste brines and to convert contained salts into industrial chemical products. The intended feed sources include coal seam gas (CSG), mining related wastewater, industrial and municipal water treatment operations.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

In October 2025, QBS secured a strategically located 10-hectare project site in the heart of Queensland's CSG industry. The site is located near major road, power, pipeline and water infrastructure and is in proximity to substantial existing and proposed CSG developments. During FY26, the Group refined the integrated QBMC configuration and progressed planning for a Commercial Demonstration Project (Stage 0), intended to process a range of waste brines and provide engineering data to support a final investment decision for the first full-scale commercial stage (Stage 1).

QBMC approvals

On 22 December 2025, QBS lodged a Development Application (DA) covering Stage 0 and Stage 1 of QBMC with Western Downs Regional Council. During FY26, the application progressed through the information and referral and public notification stages. On 16 June 2026, the Queensland Government State Assessment and Referral Agency advised QBS that the associated Environmental Authority and State-Controlled Road Access Permit had been approved, subject to conditions.

Subsequent to the end of FY26, on 20 August 2026, Western Downs Regional Council approved the DA for QBMC. The approved DA covers both the proposed Commercial Demonstration Project and the first full-scale commercial stage. Securing these primary approvals represents an important de-risking milestone; however, development remains subject to remaining permits, suitable commercial arrangements, funding and applicable final investment decisions.

QBMC development case and external validation

The Group continued technoeconomic evaluation and feasibility activities throughout FY26. Preliminary metrics previously released by Parkway indicate an attractive potential investment profile for Stage 1, including an internal rate of return greater than 30% and a post-tax net present value greater than \$700 million at a 10% discount rate. These metrics remain preliminary and are subject to refinement through feasibility studies, commercial negotiations, funding arrangements and final investment decisions.

In June 2026, CSIRO's Gas Industry Social and Environmental Research Alliance published an analysis of beneficial reuse and disposal options for brine from Queensland's Surat and Bowen basins. In Parkway's assessment, the report provided independent support for resource recovery and beneficial reuse pathways and identified a causticisation process based on Parkway's patented integrated Brine Causticisation technology as a prospective processing pathway. QBS also commissioned a review of the policy and regulatory framework applying to CSG brines, which was released after year end alongside the DA approval.

Testing of non-CSG brines during the year indicated that the proposed QBMC configuration may also be suitable for other problematic industrial waste streams. This broader feedstock strategy is intended to provide operating flexibility and support a wider range of customer and partnering opportunities.

FINANCIAL POSITION, FUNDING AND CASH FLOW

The Group generated a record \$1.69 million in net cash from operating activities during FY26. Investing cash outflows for the year were \$1.28 million, primarily reflecting investment in property, plant and equipment and capitalised technology development activities. Cash at 30 June 2026 was \$2.9 million.

At year end, the Group had \$2.0 million drawn under its term loan facility and access to a further \$1.0 million acquisition facility, subject to lender approval. The maturity of the senior secured facility was extended by a further year. Parkway continues to assess funding and strategic partnering alternatives appropriate to the staged development of QBMC and the Group's broader growth plans.

Parkway continued to invest in commercially oriented research and development during FY26. Based on the income tax return lodged after year end, the Group expects an FY26 research and development tax incentive reimbursement of \$0.90 million (FY25 \$0.9 million).

OUTLOOK

Parkway enters FY27 with a strengthened operating platform, a broader industrial customer base and key primary approvals secured for QBMC after year end. Near-term priorities include completing the major municipal infrastructure project, converting the wider PPS opportunity pipeline, advancing PH-UHBCS development with Hitachi, finalising engineering for the QBMC Commercial Demonstration Project, securing remaining permits and progressing commercial partnering and funding arrangements.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

The Group remains focused on disciplined execution, careful capital allocation and the integration of its operating and technology capabilities. While the timing and outcome of major project development activities remain subject to approvals, commercial arrangements, funding and final investment decisions, the Board considers Parkway is increasingly well positioned to create value by addressing complex industrial water, wastewater and brine management challenges.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

On 11 July 2025 Parkway issued 39,282,200 Performance Rights to employees (no Key Management Personnel ("KMP")). On 5 August 2025, Parkway issued 11,211,010 Performance Rights to KMP being vested FY25 Performance Rights described in the remuneration report below. On 11 December 2025, Parkway issued 7,500,000 Performance Rights to KMP being the Performance Rights approved for the Directors by Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

On 22 July 2025, Parkway entered into a deed renewing the lease of Warehouse 5, 45 Bunnett Street, Sunshine North for a further three-year term. The Group has one further three-year extension option. Following a market rent review, annual rent increased from \$85,788 to \$119,160 with effect from 11 January 2026. In accordance with AASB 16 *Leases*, the right-of-use asset and lease liability were remeasured during FY26 to reflect the revised lease payments and the lease term determined by management, including any extension period that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise.

On 11 August 2025, Parkway acquired the assets of a small complementary e-commerce business for a total purchase consideration of less than \$0.1M. While FY25 sales for the acquired business were modest (less than 5% of Group revenue), it supports the Group's online sales of industrial analytical equipment, a strategic business development channel. The acquisition was not material to the Group's FY26 financial position or performance.

On 12 January 2026 Mr Stephen van der Sluys retired as Chair of the Board of Directors of Parkway Corporate Limited.

On 10 February 2026 there was a market review of 4/45 Bunnett Street, Sunshine North that saw an agreed increase in rent from \$95,668 to \$119,160 p.a. effective from 24 March 2026. In accordance with AASB 16 *Leases* during FY26 the right-of-use asset and lease liability were remeasured to reflect the revised lease payments.

On 10 May 2026, Parkway's lease over its Perth premises was surrendered. In accordance with AASB 16 *Leases*, the associated right-of-use asset and lease liability were derecognised, with the resulting difference recognised as a gain on lease termination.

Other than the above, and except for the matters disclosed in this Operating and Financial Review, there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during FY26.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 10 August 2026, Ms Ayten Saridas retired as interim Chair of the Board of Directors of Parkway Corporate Limited and Ms Penelope Creswell retired as a Non-Executive Director of Parkway Corporate Limited. On 10 August 2026 Mr Ron Douglas was appointed as Chair of the Board of Directors of Parkway Corporate Limited and Ms Sylvia Tulloch was appointed as a Non-Executive Director of Parkway Corporate Limited.

On 20 August 2026 Parkway received approval of the Development Application ("DA") for Stages 0 and 1 of the proposed QBS Brine Management Complex ("QBMC") from the Western Downs Regional Council. The approved DA incorporates key approvals received from the Queensland Government State Assessment and Referral Agency, including the associated Environmental Authority and State-Controlled Road Access Permit. The approval represents a significant milestone in the planned staged development of the QBMC project and substantially advances the project development.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE (continued)

On 31 August 2026, Parkway was awarded a mine dewatering contract by a global mining company valued at \$2 million. The contract will contribute to revenue and earnings during FY27.

Other than the above, there have not been any matters that have arisen after reporting date that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations and activities of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years other than disclosed elsewhere in this consolidated financial report.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND PERFORMANCE

The Group's activities are subject to Australian legislation relating to the protection of the environment. The Group is subject to environmental legal regulations. During the Group's FY26, the Group's operations did not result in any known breaches of relevant Australian environmental legislation and/or regulations.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group takes a proactive approach to risk management, outlined in the Board approved Parkway Integrated Management System ("PIMS"). The Board is responsible for ensuring that risks and opportunities are identified on a timely basis and that the Group's objectives and activities are aligned with these risks and opportunities. The Audit and Risk Committee also plays a role in assisting the Board in fulfilling its responsibility to manage the Group's risks by monitoring the actions taken by Management to ensure they align with Group policy. As part of the Group's annual ISO 9001/14001/45001 internal reviews, Management reviews relevant risks and opportunities as well as the ongoing appropriateness of existing controls and residual risks. Parkway's overarching objective is to embed risk management throughout the Group, maintaining a structured, systematic, and proactive approach. The Group's material business risks and how they are addressed are as follows:

- **Commercialising Process Technologies:** While the Group is in the commercialisation phase and depends on further funding for successful commercialisation, it has robust risk mitigation strategies in place. However, it is essential to acknowledge the inherent risks associated with technology commercialisation, some of which may be beyond Parkway's control and could potentially lead to delays in commercialisation.
- **Project Management:** Following the acquisition of Tankweld Group, the delivery of larger infrastructure-related projects involves commercial and project-delivery risks that have increased relative to prior years. To mitigate these risks, the Group has implemented processes designed to ensure that project scopes are well defined, commercial terms are appropriate, projects are adequately resourced, and risks and opportunities are identified, monitored and addressed throughout the project lifecycle.
- **Corporate:** including safety, quality, recruitment and retention of exceptional employees, innovation, customer credit, financial, and procurement. In addition to the annual reviews noted above, the Group manages these risks through continuous review and monitoring by the executive leadership team.
- **Environmental:** the Group acknowledges the potential risks associated with climate change, which can impact both the Group and its clients. As climate change leads to increased weather extremes and resource variability, Parkway's portfolio of solutions is strategically developed to address some of these potential challenges. The Group remains vigilant in monitoring evolving risks and challenges through its risk assessment framework contained in the PIMS, in line with the Group's commitment to building a sustainable business.

RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- **Community/Social Risks:** Parkway's operations involve numerous stakeholders, including employees, contractors, local communities, government agencies, customers, and suppliers. Managing reputational damage and potential claims due to harm or loss to any stakeholder is a critical concern. In addition to the annual reviews noted above, the Group manages these risks through continuous review and monitoring by the executive leadership team.
- **Regulatory and Compliance:** Complying with various governance requirements, including those tied to Parkway's ASX listing, is essential. Navigating evolving regulations and international standards can be complex and unpredictable. Changes in fiscal or regulatory regimes, tax laws, and community expectations may impact international opportunities. To manage and minimise these risks, the Group relies on regularly reviewed Board-approved governance policies. The Group's Legislation Register provides a comprehensive summary of the various legislative and regulatory frameworks within which the Group operates.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Parkway has entered into deeds of access and indemnity with the Directors and Officers of Parkway, indemnifying them against liability incurred, including costs and expenses in successfully defending legal proceedings. The indemnity applies to a liability for costs and expenses incurred by the Director or Officer acting in their capacity as a Director or Officer.

Except in the case of a liability for legal costs and expenses, each deed of access and indemnity does not extend to a liability that is:

- (a) owed to Parkway or a related body corporate of Parkway; or
- (b) for a pecuniary penalty order under section 1317G or a compensation order under section 1317H or section 1317HA of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Similarly, the indemnity does not extend to liability for legal costs and expenses:

- (c) owed to someone other than Parkway or a related body corporate of Parkway where the liability did not arise out of conduct in good faith;
- (d) in defending proceedings in which the officer is found to have a liability described in paragraph (a), (b) or (c);
- (e) in proceedings successfully brought by the Australian Securities & Investments Commission or a liquidator; or
- (f) in connection with proceedings for relief under the *Corporations Act 2001* in which the court denies the relief.

During FY26, the Group has paid premiums in respect of a contract insuring all the Directors and Officers. The terms of the contract prohibit the disclosure of the details of the insurance contract and premiums paid.

INDEMNIFICATION OF AUDITORS

To the extent permitted by law, the Group has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Horizon Nexus (WA) Audit Pty Ltd (formerly Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd), as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify Horizon Nexus (WA) Audit Pty Ltd (formerly Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd) during and/or since the Group's FY26.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

UNISSUED ORDINARY SHARES UNDER OPTIONS AND PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

As at 30 June 2026, there were 125,000,000 Options and 91,219,850 Performance Rights (total 216,219,850 Options and Performance Rights) on issue as follows:

Expiry Date	Exercise price	Number of Options	Number of Performance Rights
16 May 2027	\$0.015	125,000,000	-
7 December 2033	n/a	-	72,508,840
7 December 2034	n/a	-	11,211,010
1 December 2035	n/a	-	7,500,000

During FY26, the Company issued 62,480,389 Performance Rights (of which 4,487,179 were noted in FY25 as 'to be issued'), 5,390,100 Performance Rights were cancelled, and 1,796,700 Performance Rights were exercised. No Options expired, were issued, cancelled or forfeited.

Option and Performance Right holders do not have any right, by virtue of the option, to participate in any share issue of the Company or any related body corporate.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The Group may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to its statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Group are important. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for audits by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor, Horizon Nexus (WA) Audit Pty Ltd (formerly Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd), for non-audit services provided during FY26 are set out below.

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Remuneration of Horizon Nexus (WA) Audit Pty Ltd (formerly Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd) for:		
- Non-audit services	-	-
	-	-

In the event that non-audit services are provided by Horizon Nexus (WA) Audit Pty Ltd (formerly Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd), the Board has established certain procedures to ensure that the provision of non-audit services are compatible with, and do not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. These procedures include:

- non-audit services are subject to the corporate governance procedures adopted by the Group and are reviewed by the Board to ensure they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- ensuring non-audit services do not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including independence Standards)* by ensuring they do not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Group, acting as an advocate for the Group or jointly sharing risks and rewards.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

Meetings of Directors held during Parkway's FY26 (and the Directors' attendance at such meetings) were as follows:

	Board	Audit & Risk Committee	Remuneration & Nomination Committee
Number of Meetings Held	6	2	2
Number of Meetings Attended:			
Stephen van der Sluys	3*	1*	-
Bahay Ozcakmak	6	2**	1**
Penelope Creswell	6	2	2
Ayten Saridas	6	2	2

* Mr van der Sluys attended all Meetings of Directors held up to his retirement on 12 January 2026.

** attended by invitation.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

This Remuneration Report outlines the Group's Director and Executive remuneration arrangements, in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) and its regulations. For the purposes of this report, Key Management Personnel ("KMP") of the Group are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the major activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, and includes Directors and Executives of the Group. The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

The Group's remuneration report for its financial year ended 30 June 2025 was adopted at Parkway's 2025 Annual General Meeting ("AGM") on 26 November 2025. 162,005,048 (2024 AGM: 330,171,455) votes were in favour of the report and 7,477,094 (2024 AGM: 10,012,579) were against. No questions or comments were raised relating to the FY25 remuneration report.

No remuneration consultants were engaged during FY26.

Details of KMP

(i) Directors:

Stephen van der Sluys	Non-Executive Chairman (<i>retired 12 January 2026</i>)
Bahay Ozcakmak	Group Managing Director and CEO
Penelope Creswell	Non-Executive Director
Ayten Saridas	Non-Executive Director (<i>from 12 January 2026 Non-Executive Chair</i>)

(ii) Executives:

Michael Hodgkinson	Chief Financial Officer
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REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

Remuneration Philosophy

The performance of the Group depends upon the quality of its Directors (defined as being both Executive and Non-Executive) and Executives. To prosper, the Group must attract, motivate and retain highly skilled Directors and Executives.

To this end, the Group embodies the following principles in its remuneration framework:

- Provide competitive rewards to attract high calibre Directors and Executives; and
- Link Director and Executive rewards to shareholder value.

Shares and options issued under the incentive plans provide an incentive to stay with the Group. Shares and options issued do not have performance criteria attached, however since FY24, Performance Rights both with and without performance criteria have been issued. This policy is considered appropriate for the Group, having regard to the current state of its development.

The Group has a policy which precludes Directors and Executives from entering into contracts to hedge their exposure to options or shares granted to them as remuneration.

The Group also recognises that, at this stage in its development, it is most economical to have only a few employees and to draw, as appropriate, upon a pool of consultants selected by the Directors on the basis of their known management, geoscientific, and engineering and other professional and technical expertise and experience. The Group will nevertheless seek to apply the principles described above to its Directors and Executives, whether they are employees of/or consultants to the Group.

Remuneration Committee Responsibilities

The Committee assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of remuneration and fees of Directors and Executives on a periodic basis, by reference to relevant employment market conditions, with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the attraction and retention of a high-quality Board of Directors and Executives.

Remuneration Structure

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of Non-Executive Director and Executive Director remuneration is separate and distinct.

Non-Executive Director Remuneration

Objective

The Board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level which provides the Group with the ability to attract and retain Non-Executive Directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost which is acceptable to shareholders.

Structure

Parkway's constitution and the ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of Non-Executive Directors must be determined from time to time by shareholders of Parkway in a general meeting. An amount not exceeding the amount determined is then divided between the Non-Executive Directors. As at the date of this Annual Report, the aggregate directors' fees for Non-Executive Directors has been set at an amount not exceeding \$200,000 per annum (2025: \$200,000 per annum).

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders and the manner in which it is apportioned amongst Non-Executive Directors is reviewed annually. The Board may consider advice from external consultants (none were used by the Group in FY26), as well as the fees paid to Non-Executive Directors of comparable companies, when undertaking the annual review process. The remuneration report has been approved by shareholders at the annual general meeting.

Following approval at the 2025 AGM, on 11 December 2025 2,500,000 Performance Rights were issued to each of the three Non-Executive Directors. These were issued at a nil exercise price, vested immediately, had a 10 year expiry date, and a fair value equal to the share price on the date of issue of \$0.013 per Performance Right (total \$97,500).

As outlined below, each of the Group's Non-Executive Directors receive a fee for being a Director of the Group. No additional fee is paid for participating in the Audit, Remuneration and Nomination Committees.

Non-Executive Directors are encouraged by the Board to hold shares in Parkway (purchased on-market and in accordance with Parkway's approved policies to ensure there is no insider trading). The Non-Executive Directors of the Group may also participate in Parkway's share and Performance Right plans, as described in this Annual Report.

Agreements with Non-Executive Directors

Under the relevant appointment agreement, Mr Stephen van der Sluys was entitled to annual Director's fees of \$76,018, exclusive of superannuation. Mr van der Sluys retired on 12 January 2026 and received \$40,461 in cash fees during FY26, as disclosed in the remuneration table below.

Under the terms of their respective appointment agreements, Director's fees of \$43,439 per annum (exclusive of the prevailing superannuation guarantee percentage) were paid, or due and payable to each of the Group's Non-Executive Directors during FY26, being Ms Penelope Creswell and Ms Ayten Saridas. In the event of termination, there is no notice period required.

As an incentive to employees, Directors and Executives and consultants, Parkway has adopted a scheme called the Parkway Corporate Limited Employee Securities Incentive Plan (the "ESIP"). The purpose of the ESIP is to give employees, Directors and Executives and consultants of the Group an opportunity to subscribe for shares and/or options in Parkway. The Directors consider that the ESIP will enable the Group to retain and attract skilled and experienced employees, Directors and Executives and provide them with the motivation to participate in the future growth of the Group and, upon becoming shareholders in Parkway, to participate in Group's profits and development.

Executive Remuneration

Objective

The Group aims to reward Executives with a level and mix of remuneration commensurate with their position and responsibilities within the Group and so as to:

- reward Executives for Group, business team and individual performance;
- align the interests of Executives with those of shareholders; and
- ensure total remuneration is competitive by market standards.

Structure

- At this time, the cash component of remuneration paid to the Executives, and other senior managers is not dependent upon the satisfaction of performance conditions.
- Executives are encouraged by the Board to hold shares in Parkway (purchased on-market and in accordance with Parkway's approved policies to ensure there is no insider trading). It is considered good governance for Directors and Executives of a company to have a stake in that company. The Executives and Directors of the Group may also participate in the share and option plans as described in this report.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

Performance table

The following table details the Operating Revenue, net earnings of the Group from continuing operations after income tax, together with the basic earnings per share for last 5 financial years:

	FY26 \$'000	FY25 \$'000	FY24 \$'000	FY23 \$'000	FY22 \$'000
Operating Revenue	19,866	15,144	8,898	4,247	3,376
Net profit (loss) from continuing operations after income tax	(418)	16	(734)	(1,680)	(2,332)
Basic profit (loss) per share in cents	(0.015)	0.001	(0.03)	(0.08)	(0.11)
Share Price in Cents*	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.0

* closing price 30 June.

No dividends were paid in any of these years.

Executive Remuneration

Long Term Incentive ("LTI") awards to Executives are made under the ESIP and are delivered in the form of shares, share options or Performance Rights. A Performance Rights plan has been established by the Group under the ESIP and approved by shareholders at a general meeting, whereby the Group may, at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee, grant performance rights over ordinary shares in the Company to certain employees. The rights are issued for nil consideration and are granted in accordance with performance guidelines established by the Remuneration Committee. Performance Rights carry no dividend or voting rights.

Agreement with Group Managing Director and CEO

On 26 October 2021, Parkway entered into an Executive Services Agreement with Mr Ozcakmak ("MD Agreement"). Pursuant to the terms of the MD Agreement:

- Mr Ozcakmak was engaged by Parkway on a full-time and permanent basis, with no fixed term included in the MD Agreement;
- Mr Ozcakmak's annual salary was set at \$275,000 (exclusive of superannuation); and
- either party may terminate the MD Agreement on providing six months' prior written notice to the other party.

On 1 November 2023, Mr Ozcakmak's annual salary (exclusive of the prevailing superannuation guarantee percentage) was set at \$305,000. Following approval at the AGM on 30 November 2023, Mr Ozcakmak was granted 3,050,000 Performance Rights for FY23 (at a fair value equal to the share price at the time of issue of \$0.01 each for a total of \$30,500) and 10,500,000 Performance Rights for the period FY24 to FY26 (at a fair value calculated on the basis of the methodology and inputs noted below of \$21,010 for FY24, \$21,944 for FY25 and \$22,916 for FY26). Vesting of 50% of the Rights is subject to certain share price performance related hurdles and vesting of the remaining 50% of the Rights is subject to the discretion of the Board having regard to the performance of Mr Ozcakmak during the applicable performance period. Mr Ozcakmak must also remain employed with the Group as at the vesting date for each of the relevant tranches in order for the applicable tranche to vest.

Total Shareholder Return (TSR) performance hurdle

50% of each tranche of the FY24-26 Performance Rights are subject to the following performance hurdles:

- up to 25% of the Performance Rights vest based on the satisfaction of a relative TSR performance hurdle; and
- up to 25% of the Performance Rights vest based on the absolute TSR return performance of the Company.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

Relative performance hurdle

The percentage of Performance Rights subject to the relative TSR performance hurdle will vest in accordance with the following table:

Outcome vs. ASX Small Ordinaries Index	Percentage of Performance Rights which vest
< -12% per annum	6.25%
0% per annum	12.5%
> 12% per annum	25%

There is a straight-line pro-rata vesting of Performance Rights where the relative TSR performance fails between the thresholds set out in the above table.

Absolute TSR performance hurdle

The percentage of Performance Rights subject to the absolute TSR performance hurdle will vest in accordance with the following table:

Outcome	Percentage of Performance Rights which vest
< -12% per annum	6.25%
0% per annum	12.5%
> 12% per annum	25%

There is a straight-line pro-rata vesting of Performance Rights where the absolute TSR performance fails between the thresholds set out in the above table.

Agreement with Chief Financial Officer

On 1 November 2023 Mr Hodgkinson was appointed Chief Financial Officer on a full-time and permanent basis, with no fixed term, after serving as Chief Commercial Officer since 29 May 2023. Either party may terminate the Agreement on providing twelve weeks prior written notice. On 30 November 2023, Mr Hodgkinson was awarded 10,500,000 Performance Rights as a Long Term Incentive (LTI). These Performance Rights have the same terms as the CEO Performance Rights outlined above. \$70,000 in Performance Rights are also issued each financial year at the end of year weighted average price, with half based on performance hurdles agreed by the Board. In accordance with AASB 2 *Share-based Payment* the Fair Value of these Performance Rights is determined at the date of formal issue, at which time the share price may vary materially from the end of year weighted average price. On 1 January 2026 M Hodgkinson's annual salary (exclusive of the prevailing superannuation guarantee percentage) was set at \$211,492 and a discretionary bonus of \$1,295 (inclusive of superannuation and a \$295 gift card) was awarded for the prior 12 months. On 5 August 2025 the Board by circular resolution approved a salary sacrifice of \$48,000 for 4,403,670 Performance Rights at the share price of \$0.0109 each being the volume weighted average closing share price for the period 25 June 2025 to 30 June 2025. The fair value of these Performance Rights was calculated as the share price at the date of issue, being \$0.011 for a total of \$48,440.

Valuation of Performance Rights

Performance Rights were measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value was determined using Monte Carlo simulations on a Binomial option pricing model accounting for the term (typically 8 years), share price at grant date, nil exercise price, and performance criteria detailed above, utilising the expected price volatility of the underlying share and the ASX small ordinaries index (typically based on three-year daily data) and risk-free interest rate. The valuation of all Performance Rights held by KMP and outstanding, vested, lapsed or expensed during FY26 is set out below:

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

Grant date	Expiry date	Number issued	Exercise price	Fair value per right at grant date	Grantee	No. vested at 30 June 2026	No. lapsed at 30 June 2026	Total Fair Value	Fair Value recognised as expense in FY26
7/12/2023	7/12/2033	3,500,000	n/a	0.00600	M Hodgkinson	2,187,500	1,312,500	21,010	-
7/12/2023	7/12/2033	3,500,000	n/a	0.00600	M Hodgkinson	2,187,500	1,312,500	21,010	-
7/12/2023	7/12/2033	3,500,000	n/a	0.00600	B Ozcakmak	2,187,500	1,312,500	21,010	-
7/12/2023	7/12/2033	3,500,000	n/a	0.00627	M Hodgkinson	3,500,000	-	21,944	-
7/12/2023	7/12/2033	3,500,000	n/a	0.00627	B Ozcakmak	3,500,000	-	21,944	-
7/12/2023	7/12/2033	3,500,000	n/a	0.00655	M Hodgkinson	-	-	22,916	8,951
7/12/2023	7/12/2033	3,500,000	n/a	0.00655	B Ozcakmak	-	-	22,916	8,951
7/12/2023	7/12/2033	3,050,000	n/a	0.01000	B Ozcakmak	3,050,000	-	30,500	-
13/9/2024	7/12/2033	4,487,179	n/a	0.00688	M Hodgkinson	4,487,179	-	30,890	-
13/9/2024	7/12/2033	12,313,761	n/a	0.01100	M Hodgkinson	12,313,761	-	135,451	-
11/12/2025	1/12/2035	2,500,000	n/a	0.01300	S van der Sluys	2,500,000	-	32,500	32,500
11/12/2025	1/12/2035	2,500,000	n/a	0.01300	A Saridas	2,500,000	-	32,500	32,500
11/12/2025	1/12/2035	2,500,000	n/a	0.01300	P Creswell	2,500,000	-	32,500	32,500
5/8/2025	7/12/2033	7,807,340	n/a	0.01100	M Hodgkinson	7,807,340	-	85,881	85,881
5/8/2025	7/12/2033	3,403,670	n/a	0.00689	M Hodgkinson	-	-	23,431	23,431

Directors' Remuneration 2025

Director	Cash Salary and Fees	Short-term		Post-employment benefits		Share based Payments			Total
		Bonus	Net leave entitlement	Superannuation Contribution	Termination Benefits	Shares	Options	Perform. Rights	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
B Ozcakmak	305,000	-	17,687	35,075	-	-	-	34,962	392,724
P Creswell	43,439	-	-	4,995	-	-	-	-	48,434
S van der Sluys	76,018	-	-	8,742	-	-	-	-	84,760
A Saridas	43,439	-	-	4,995	-	-	-	-	48,434
Total	467,896	-	17,687*	53,807	-	-	-	34,962**	574,352

* Net leave entitlements (utilised) / charged during the period.

** Includes Performance Rights issued in FY24.

Directors' Remuneration 2026

Director	Cash Salary and Fees	Short-term		Post-employment benefits		Share based Payments			Total
		Bonus	Net leave entitlement	Superannuation Contribution	Termination Benefits	Shares	Options	Perform. Rights	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
B Ozcakmak	305,000	-	10,648	36,600	-	-	-	8,951	361,199
P Creswell***	43,439	-	-	5,213	-	-	-	32,500	81,152
S van der Sluys****	40,461	-	-	4,855	-	-	-	32,500	77,816
A Saridas***	43,439	-	-	5,213	-	-	-	32,500	81,152
Total	432,339	-	10,648*	51,881	-	-	-	106,451**	601,319

* Net leave entitlements (utilised) / charged during the period.

** Includes Performance Rights issued in FY24.

*** Retired 10 August 2026.

**** Retired 12 January 2026.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

Executives' Remuneration 2025

Executive	Salary \$	Short-term		Post-employment benefits		Share based Payments			Total \$
		Bonus \$	Net leave entitlement \$	Superannuation Contribution \$	Termination Benefits \$	Shares \$	Options \$	Perform. Rights \$	
M Hodgkinson	156,712	1,192	8,099	23,510	-	-	-	186,303	375,816
Total	156,712	1,192	8,099*	23,510	-	-	-	186,303**	375,816

* Net leave entitlements (utilised) / charged during the period.

** Includes Performance Rights issued in FY24.

Executives' Remuneration 2026

Executive	Salary \$	Short-term		Post-employment benefits		Share based Payments			Total \$
		Bonus \$	Net leave entitlement \$	Superannuation Contribution \$	Termination Benefits \$	Shares \$	Options \$	Perform. Rights \$	
M Hodgkinson	160,767	1,188	3,230	25,159	-	-	-	118,263	308,607
Total	160,767	1,188	3,230	25,159	-	-	-	118,263*	308,607

* Includes Performance Rights issued in FY24.

Total Remuneration 2025

Total Directors' and Executives' Remuneration	624,608	1,192	25,786	77,317	-	-	-	221,265	950,168
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Total Remuneration 2026

Total Directors' and Executives' Remuneration	593,106	1,188	13,878	77,040	-	-	-	224,714	909,926
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DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

Shares, Options and Performance Rights: Granted and vested during the year

Shares

No shares were issued to KMP as part of remuneration during FY26 (2025: Nil).

(a) Share holdings of KMP

2026

	Balance at 1 July 25	Granted as remuneration	On Exercise of Options	Net change other	Balance at 30 June 26
	Ordinary	Ordinary	Ordinary	Ordinary	Ordinary
Directors					
B Ozcakmak	222,070,534	-	-	-	222,070,534
P Creswell	-	-	-	-	-
S van der Sluys**	-	-	-	-	-
A Saridas	-	-	-	-	-
Total Directors	222,070,534	-	-	-	222,070,534
Executives					
M Hodgkinson	3,888,889	-	-	-	3,888,889
Total Executives	3,888,889	-	-	-	3,888,889
Total Directors' and Executives' Share holdings	225,959,423	-	-	-	225,959,423

2025

	Balance at 1 July 24	Granted as remuneration	On Exercise of Options	Net change other	Balance at 30 June 25
	Ordinary	Ordinary	Ordinary	Ordinary	Ordinary
Directors					
B Ozcakmak	220,737,201	-	-	1,333,333*	222,070,534
P Creswell	-	-	-	-	-
S van der Sluys	-	-	-	-	-
A Saridas	-	-	-	-	-
Total Directors	220,737,201	-	-	1,333,333	222,070,534
Executives					
M Hodgkinson	3,888,889	-	-	-	3,888,889
Total Executives	3,888,889	-	-	-	3,888,889
Total Directors' and Executives' Share holdings	224,626,090	-	-	1,333,333	225,959,423

* On Market purchase.

** Resigned 12 January 2026.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

Options

No Options were issued to KMP during FY26 (2025: nil).

(b) Options holdings of KMP

2026

	Balance at 1 July 25	Granted as remuneration	Lapsed	Net change other	Balance at 30 June 26	Of which:	
	Options	Options	Options	Options	Options	Vested and exercisable	Unvested and exercisable
Directors							
B Ozcakmak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P Creswell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S van der Sluys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A Saridas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives							
M Hodgkinson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Executives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Directors' and Executives' holdings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

2025

	Balance at 1 July 24	Granted as remuneration	Lapsed	Net change other	Balance at 30 June 25	Of which:	
	Options	Options	Options	Options	Options	Vested and exercisable	Unvested and exercisable
Directors							
B Ozcakmak	62,424,060	-	(62,424,060)	-	-	-	-
P Creswell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S van der Sluys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A Saridas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Directors	62,424,060	-	(62,424,060)	-	-	-	-
Executives							
M Hodgkinson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Executives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Directors' and Executives' holdings	62,424,060	-	(62,424,060)	-	-	-	-

Performance Rights

The Performance Rights issued to KMP in FY26 as disclosed in the table below were made under the ESIP (2025: 27,550,000).

The amounts disclosed in the table are the amounts issued during the reporting period related to KMP, including the directors and executives.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

(c) Performance Rights holdings of KMP

2026

	Balance at 1 July 25	Issued as remuneration	Bonus issue received	Net change other	Balance at 30 June 26	Of which:	
	Perf. Rights	Perf. Rights	Perf. Rights	Perf. Rights	Perf. Rights	Vested and exercisable	Not exercisable
Directors							
B Ozcakmak	12,237,500	-	-	-	12,237,500	8,737,500	3,500,000
P Creswell**	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	-
S van der Sluys***	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	-
A Saridas**	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	-
Total Directors	12,237,500	7,500,000	-	-	19,737,500	16,237,500	3,500,000
Executives							
M Hodgkinson	28,175,940	11,211,010*	-	-	39,386,950	32,483,280	6,903,670
Total Executives	28,175,940	11,211,010	-	-	39,386,950	32,483,280	6,903,670
Total Directors' and Executives' holdings	40,413,440	18,711,010	-	-	59,124,450	48,720,780	10,403,670

* Excludes 4,487,179 FY25 Performance Rights issued in FY26 included in 1 July 25 opening balance as 'to be issued'.

** Retired 10 August 2026.

*** Retired 12 January 2026.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

2025

	Balance at 1 July 24	Issued as remuneration	Bonus issue received	Net change other*	Balance at 30 June 25	Of which:	
	Perf. Rights	Perf. Rights	Perf. Rights	Perf. Rights	Perf. Rights	Vested and exercisable	Unvested
Directors							
B Ozcakmak	13,550,000	-	-	(1,312,500)	12,237,500	5,237,500	7,000,000
P Creswell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S van der Sluys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A Saridas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Directors	13,550,000	-	-	(1,312,500)	12,237,500	5,237,500	7,000,000
Executives							
M Hodgkinson	14,000,000	16,800,940	-	(2,625,000)	28,175,940	16,688,761	11,487,179
Total Executives	14,000,000	16,800,940	-	(2,625,000)	28,175,940	16,688,761	11,487,179
Total Directors' and Executives' holdings	27,550,000	16,800,940	-	(3,937,500)	40,413,440	21,926,261	18,487,179

* Includes FY25 Performance Rights 'to be issued'.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (continued)

(c) Other Transactions with KMP and their related parties

There were no other transactions with KMP and their related parties during FY26 and no outstanding balances as at the date of this report.

(d) Loans to KMP and their related parties

There were no loans made to KMP and their related parties during FY26 and no outstanding balances as at the date of this report.

End of Remuneration Report (audited).

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.

Rounding of amounts

The Group has applied the relief available to it in ASIC Legislative Instrument 2016/191 and accordingly amounts included in this report and in the consolidated financial report have been rounded off to the nearest \$1 (where rounding is applicable).

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 on page 31 and forms part of this report.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of Directors.



Bahay Ozcakmak
Group Managing Director & CEO
Melbourne
Dated: 29 September 2026

To the Board of Directors of Parkway Corporate Limited

Auditor's Independence Declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*

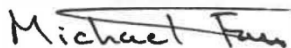
As lead auditor for the audit of the consolidated financial statements of Parkway Corporate Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (a) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours sincerely

Horizon Nexus (WA) Audit Pty Ltd

Horizon Nexus (WA) Audit Pty Ltd

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michael Fay".

Michael Fay

Director

Perth, Western Australia

Date: 29 September 2026

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

		For the year ended 30 June 2026	For the year ended 30 June 2025
	Note	\$	\$
INCOME FROM CONTINUING ACTIVITIES			
Sales revenue	13	19,866,123	15,144,043
Cost of goods sold		15,101,452	10,354,410
GROSS PROFIT		4,764,671	4,789,633
Other income		16,589	17,251
Interest		43,969	86,362
Government grant	14	54,375	54,375
TOTAL OTHER INCOME		114,933	157,988
EXPENSES			
Employee expenses		2,232,324	2,183,609
Corporate and professional fees		393,063	315,081
Other expenses		658,249	452,264
Depreciation and amortisation		930,948	937,916
Interest expense		621,504	646,707
Research		125,001	125,000
Occupancy		204,084	177,362
Impairment of inventories	10	84,240	71,270
Loss from the disposal of depreciated assets		47,945	41,357
(Reversal of) Impairment losses	11	-	(24,114)
TOTAL EXPENSES		5,297,358	4,926,452
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX		(417,754)	21,169
Income tax expense	4	-	5,254
NET PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR AFTER TAX		(417,754)	15,915
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(417,754)	15,915
Basic and diluted profit (loss) per share (cents per share)	7	(0.015)	0.001

The Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

		30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	Note	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	2,931,990	2,580,193
Trade and other receivables	9	3,946,803	3,750,167
Inventories	10	1,931,928	1,455,109
Other current assets		460,686	60,067
Total Current Assets		9,271,407	7,845,536
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	9	1,218,230	534,152
Plant and equipment	11	922,835	998,873
Intangible assets	15	9,505,443	8,698,335
Right of use assets	12	4,719,741	6,021,730
Other non-current assets		75,917	51,152
Total Non-Current Assets		16,442,166	16,304,242
TOTAL ASSETS		25,713,573	24,149,778
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	16	3,641,915	2,004,983
Loans and borrowings	18	2,021,120	27,418
Provisions	17	725,449	595,435
Lease liability	12	436,435	481,224
Total Current Liabilities		6,824,919	3,109,060
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liability	12	4,771,204	5,893,048
Loans and borrowings	18	-	1,000,000
Provisions	17	343,899	335,982
Trade and other payables	16	-	30,895
Total Non-Current Liabilities		5,115,103	7,259,925
TOTAL LIABILITIES		11,940,022	10,368,985
NET ASSETS		13,773,551	13,780,793
EQUITY			
Contributed Equity	19	41,608,019	41,587,275
Reserves	20	1,942,806	1,553,038
Accumulated losses		(29,777,274)	(29,359,520)
TOTAL EQUITY		13,773,551	13,780,793

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

	Contributed Equity	Accumulated Losses	Share and Option Based Payment Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2024	41,587,275	(29,375,435)	1,331,772	13,543,612
Profit for the year	-	15,915	-	15,915
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	15,915	-	15,915
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners during the year:				
Shares issued (Note 19)	-	-	-	-
Share based payments (Note 21)	-	-	221,266	221,266
Balance at 30 June 2025	41,587,275	(29,359,520)	1,553,038	13,780,793

	Contributed Equity	Accumulated Losses	Share and Option Based Payment Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2025	41,587,275	(29,359,520)	1,553,038	13,780,793
Loss for the year	-	(417,754)	-	(417,754)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(417,754)	-	(417,754)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners during the year:				
Shares issued (Note 19)	20,744	-	(20,744)	-
Share based payments (Note 21)	-	-	410,512	410,512
Balance at 30 June 2026	41,608,019	(29,777,274)	1,942,806	13,773,551

The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

		For the year ended 30 June 2026	For the year ended 30 June 2025
	Note	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		19,283,853	14,492,221
Payments to suppliers and employees		(17,652,522)	(13,723,302)
Government grant received (net)		54,375	690,886
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	25	1,685,706	1,459,805
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		43,969	86,362
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		146,171	64,273
Payment for acquisition of plant and equipment		(403,124)	(403,403)
Payments for acquisition of business	15B	(95,650)	-
Payments for intangible assets		-	(15,022)
Capital Work in Progress		(31,918)	-
Payments for capitalised R&D expenditure		(1,764,748)	(1,619,089)
Proceeds from Government grant for capitalised R&D		838,511	616,132
NET CASH FLOWS (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(1,266,790)	(1,270,747)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest paid		(560,142)	(590,195)
Proceeds from borrowings		1,000,000	-
Repayment of borrowings		(6,298)	(89,178)
Net repayment of Lease Liabilities		(500,679)	(421,689)
NET CASH FLOWS (USED IN) / FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(67,119)	(1,101,062)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		351,797	(912,004)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,580,193	3,492,197
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	8	2,931,990	2,580,193

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

Note 1: Corporate information

The consolidated financial report of Parkway Corporate Limited (the “**Company**” or “**Parkway**”) and its controlled entities (the “**Group**”) for the year ended 30 June 2026 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of Directors on 29 September 2026. The Group is a for-profit entity. The Group’s consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is also Parkway’s functional currency.

Parkway is a company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: PWN).

The nature of operations and principal activities of the Group are described in the Directors’ report.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the Group in the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

Note 2: Material accounting policy information

(a) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial report is a general-purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations and complies with other requirements of the law, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities.

Reporting basis and convention

The consolidated financial report has also been prepared on a historical cost basis.

Parent entity information

In accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, these financial statements present the results of the Group only. Supplementary information about the Company is disclosed in note 27.

Going concern

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

The Group has incurred a net loss after tax for the year ended 30 June 2026 of \$417,754 (2025: net profit after tax of \$15,915) and generated net cash inflows from operating activities of \$1,685,706 during the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: \$1,459,805). The Directors have reviewed the cash flow forecasts prepared by management and in the Directors’ opinion, the Group will have access to sufficient cash to fund administrative and other committed expenditure for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing this consolidated financial report (the “Period”).

In forming this view the Directors have taken into consideration the following:

- The Group currently does not have the required contracts in place to generate all of the forecasted revenue for the Period. Consequently, to achieve the forecasted revenue for the Period the Group is required to win new contracts. The value and nature of those contracts cannot be determined at the signing of this consolidated financial report but are expected to align with managements forecasts to enable the Group to achieve its targeted results for the Period;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

Note 2: Material accounting policy information (continued)

- Management has forecasted an improvement in margins for the Group as a whole during the Period. Achieving an improvement in margins is considered crucial in enabling the Group to generate a positive cash flow to allow it to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due as well as to contribute to continued development and expansion of the Group;
- Management is anticipating a cash receipt under the Australian Tax Office's R&D rebate scheme in line with historic rebates; and
- Management are expecting that positive cash flows are generated from operations to enable the Group to settle its private term loan facility of \$2,000,000 due in June 2027.

Should the Group not achieve the matters set out above there is a significant uncertainty whether the Group will continue as a going concern and therefore whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability or classification of assets, or the amounts or classification of liabilities, that might be necessary if the Group is unable to continue as a going concern.

(b) Adoption of new revised or amending accounting standards and interpretations

The Group has where applicable, adopted all the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the "AASB") that are relevant to their operations and effective for the year ended 30 June 2026.

The adoption of these amendments did not have any impact on the current period or any prior period and is not likely to affect future periods.

(c) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early 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.

At 30 June 2026, a number of accounting standards and amendments had been issued but were not yet mandatory for the Group. Management has not early adopted these standards. The most significant forthcoming change is AASB 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*, which will modify the presentation of the statement of profit or loss and introduce additional disclosure requirements relating to management-defined performance measures and the aggregation/disaggregation of information. Management is currently assessing the potential impact on the Group's financial statements and related reporting processes. Based on the assessment performed to date, no other issued but not yet effective standards are expected to have a material impact on the Group's financial position or results of operations.

(d) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

(e) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The application of accounting policies requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if it affects only that year or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

Note 2: Material accounting policy information (continued)

Share-based payment transactions

Parkway measures the share-based payment transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 21.

Recovery of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences only when management considers that it is probable that sufficient future tax profits will be available to utilise those temporary differences. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits over the next two years together with future tax planning strategies.

Intangible assets and goodwill

The Group assesses impairment for intangible assets at each reporting date or when an impairment indicator exists, by evaluating conditions specific to the Group and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. These include product, technology, economic and political environments and future expectations. If an impairment indicator exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period.

Goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. For further information on intangible assets and goodwill, refer to Note 15.

Research and development rebate

Research and development rebates are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the rebate will be received, and the Group will comply with the conditions attached to it. Management judgement is required to assess that the rebate meets the recognition criteria and in determining the measurement of the rebate including the assessment of the eligibility and appropriateness of the apportionment of eligible expenses based on research and development activities undertaken by the Group and taking into consideration relevant legislative requirements.

Further, the Research and Development Tax Incentive Offset program in Australia is a self-assessment regime and there is a four-year period from the date of lodgement where the claim may be subject to a review by the Australian Taxation Office or AusIndustry, with any amounts overclaimed being potentially subject to full repayment with interest and penalties.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue recognition requires significant judgement in determining the appropriate timing and amount of revenue recognised for project contracts, including whether performance obligations are satisfied over time, the measurement of progress towards completion, and the assessment of variable consideration, contract modifications and customer claims. Where revenue is recognised over time, management estimates total contract revenue, forecast costs to complete and the stage of completion using the best information available at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed regularly and changes in contract scope, costs, productivity, timing, technical requirements or expected recoveries may result in revisions to revenue and profit recognised in current and future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

Note 2: Material accounting policy information (continued)

(f) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its controlled entities as at 30 June 2026.

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee,
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The Group re-assesses whether it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income ("OCI") are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the Non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group. Losses incurred by the Group are attributed to the non-controlling interest in full, even if that results in a deficit balance.

Where the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The Group recognises the fair value of the consideration received, and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

Note 2: Material accounting policy information (continued)

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group 'controls' an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

(g) Business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method in accounting for business combinations.

The consideration transferred by the Group to obtain control of a subsidiary is calculated as the sum of the acquisition date fair values of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group, which includes the fair value of any asset or liability arising from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition costs are expensed as incurred.

The Group recognises identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination regardless of whether they have been previously recognised in the acquirer's financial statements prior to the acquisition. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed are generally measured at their acquisition-date fair values.

Goodwill is stated after separate recognition of identifiable intangible assets. It is calculated as the excess of the sum of a) fair value of consideration transferred, b) the recognised amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and c) acquisition-date fair value of any existing equity interest in the acquiree, over the acquisition-date fair values of identifiable net assets. If the fair values of identifiable net assets exceed the sum calculated above, the excess amount (i.e., gain on a bargain purchase) is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

(h) Share-based payment transactions

Employees (including Directors and Executives) of the Group may receive remuneration in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in other capital reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and Parkway's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in equity-based payments expense (Note 21).

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for equity-settled transactions for which vesting are conditional upon a market or non-vesting condition. These are treated as vesting irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

When the terms of an equity-settled transaction award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the expense as if the terms had not been modified if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

Note 2: Material accounting policy information (continued)

When an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the entity or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph. The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted loss per share, unless the Group incurs a loss, in which case the effect of options on issue is considered to be antidilutive and thus not factored in determining the diluted earnings per share (further details are given in Note 7).

(i) Plant & equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment in value. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Plant and equipment – over 2 to 15 years

Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when impairment indicators exist under the accounting standards.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If any indication exists of impairment and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash-generating units are written down to their recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the greater of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Derecognition

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the period the item is derecognised.

(j) Income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current year and prior periods are measured at amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the current year's taxable income. The tax rates and tax laws used for computations are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is provided on all temporary differences at reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised except where

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

Note 2: Material accounting policy information (continued)

the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Tax Consolidation

Parkway Corporate Limited and its 100% owned subsidiaries have entered into tax consolidated group which took effect from 1 July 2016. Parkway Corporate Limited is the head entity of the tax consolidated group.

(k) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses, and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority, are classified as operating cash flows.

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

(l) Provisions and employee benefits

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made for the amount of the obligation.

When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

Note 2: Material accounting policy information (continued)

relating to any provision is presented in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised in finance costs.

Employee leave benefits

i. Wages and salaries and annual leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries including non-monetary benefits and annual leave due to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in provisions in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

ii. Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured as 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 the 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 corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

For the purposes of the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(n) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at their transaction price and other receivables at fair value. Receivables that are held to collect contractual cash flows and are expected to give rise to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest are classified and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Receivables that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated based on the Group's historic credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as forecast conditions at the reporting date.

For all other receivables measured at amortised cost, the Group recognised lifetime expected credit losses when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If on the other hand the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to expected credit losses within the next 12 months.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

Note 2: Material accounting policy information (continued)

(o) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes costs of purchase, conversion and other costs incurred in bringing inventories to their present location and condition.

The weighted-average cost method is applied to interchangeable inventory items. Customer-specific work in progress is measured using specific identification and includes direct materials, direct labour, directly attributable subcontract costs and an appropriate allocation of production overheads.

Work in progress includes customer-specific fabricated components, materials and partially completed goods that remain controlled by the Group and have not yet transferred to the customer. These costs are recognised as an expense when the related goods transfer to the customer or are consumed in delivering the related services.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the costs necessary to make the sale.

(p) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue from the sale of water treatment related products and rendering of services are recognised at the point in time based on the amount invoiced to the customer. The normal credit term is 30 days.

Revenue from project services is recognised over time as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of the services provided by the Group. Progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation is measured using an output method based on the completion of contractually agreed project activities. Progress is evidenced through contract claims submitted to and approved by the customer, which identify the activities completed during the reporting period. Revenue is recognised for the value of work performed and approved by the customer to date. Where revenue recognised exceeds amounts invoiced or approved for billing at the reporting date, the Group recognises a contract asset. Contract assets represent the Group's right to consideration for services transferred to a customer where that right is conditional on the completion of further contractual requirements or customer approval.

Other revenue

Interest Income

Income is recognised as the interest accrues (using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument) to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income over the period necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as deferred income and released to income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Group receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded gross at nominal amounts and released to the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income over the expected useful life and pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset by equal annual instalments. When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as additional government grants.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

Note 2: Material accounting policy information (continued)

(q) Contributed equity

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.

Own equity instruments (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

(r) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised costs and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

(s) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of Parkway adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of Parkway adjusted for:

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends);
- the after-tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares;
- divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

(t) Investments and Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, at amortised cost, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, fair value through other comprehensive income as appropriate. Other financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

The Group has not recognised any financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Subsequent measurement:

The subsequent measurement of other financial assets depends on their classification as described below:

a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at FVTPL, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets at FVTPL are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value presented in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss.

The Group does not hold any financial assets at FVTPL.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

Note 2: Material accounting policy information (continued)

b) Amortised cost

In order for a financial asset to qualify for measurement as amortised cost, it has to pass both the contractual cash flow characteristics test as well as the business model test. Under the contractual cash flow characteristics test, an entity has to assess, whether the cash flows resulting from the financial asset are solely payments for principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount. Under the business model test the objective is to hold the financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.

Receivables that are held to collect contractual cash flows and are expected to give rise to cash flows representing solely payments of principle and interest are classified and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Receivables that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

This category is most relevant to the Group.

(u) Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired, excluding financial assets at FVTPL.

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit loss associated with other financial assets. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets, the expected credit loss is based on the 12-month expected credit loss. The 12-month expected credit loss is the portion of lifetime expected credit losses that results from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime expected credit loss.

The Group considers an event of default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due or external sources indicate that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group. A financial asset is credit impaired when there is evidence that the counterparty is in significant financial difficulty or a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event has occurred. The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

(v) Leases

(i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term (where the Group does not have a purchase option at the end of the lease term). Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

Note 2: Material accounting policy information (continued)

Lease term

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the Group's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The Group reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

(ii) Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

(iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(w) Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Group classifies all other assets as non-current.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

Note 2: Material accounting policy information (continued)

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

(x) Intangible assets

Intangible assets represent identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates and adjusted on a prospective basis. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, and when indicators of impairment exist, individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually, or when indicators of impairment exist, to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at cost (being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any previous interest held over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed). If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in profit or loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually, and when indicators of impairment exist, individually or at the cash-generating unit level. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units. Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit ("CGU") and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

Note 2: Material accounting policy information (continued)

Business combinations

As discussed in note 2(g), 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.

Intellectual property

The Group's intellectual property portfolio consists of trade secrets, know-how, trademark, and patent. The Group is still in the process of developing the technology associated with the intellectual property; hence, the corresponding asset is not yet available for use.

The Group tests the intangible assets not yet available for use for impairment annually by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount. The estimated useful life will only be determined, and the corresponding amortisation will be recognised when the corresponding asset is available for use.

(y) Rounding of amounts

The Group has applied the relief available to it in ASIC Legislative Instrument 2016/191 and accordingly amounts included in this report and in the consolidated financial report have been rounded off to the nearest \$1 (where rounding is applicable).

(z) Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Group can demonstrate:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale;
- its intention to complete and its ability and intention to use or sell the asset;
- how the asset will generate future economic benefits;
- the availability of resources to complete the asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete, and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

Note 3: Segment information

The Group has based its operating segment on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the executive management team ("Chief Operating Decision Makers") in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources.

Activities in the operating segment are identified by management based on the manner in which resources are allocated, the nature of the resources provided and the identity of the manager and country of expenditure. Information is reviewed on a whole of entity basis. At 30 June 2026, all revenues and material assets are considered to be derived and held in one geographical area being Australia.

Based on these criteria the Group has one operating segment providing water treatment related products and services, and the segment operations and results are reported internally based on the accounting policies as described in Note 2 for the computation of the Group's results presented in this set of consolidated financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

Note 4: Income tax

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
(a) Income tax expense/(benefit)		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
Franking deficit tax	-	5,254
Total tax (benefit)/expense	<u>-</u>	<u>5,254</u>
(b) Income tax recognised in equity		
Deferred tax liability recognised	-	-
Total income tax recognised in equity	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(c) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
Profit (Loss) from continuing operations before income tax expense	(417,754)	21,169
Prima facie tax benefit at the Australian tax rate of 25% (FY25: 25%)	(104,438)	5,292
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Non-deductible expenses	276,937	197,061
Non-assessable income	(13,675)	(13,459)
Income tax expense (benefit) not recognised	<u>158,824</u>	<u>183,602</u>
Income tax expense	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(d) Tax losses not recognised		
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	21,243,760	21,879,054
Potential tax benefit @25% (FY25: 25%)	<u>5,310,940</u>	<u>5,469,764</u>
The above potential tax benefit for tax losses has not been recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.		
(e) Deferred tax assets not recognised		
Deferred tax assets not recognised comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Tax losses	5,310,940	5,469,764
Accruals and provisions	270,587	288,162
Total gross deferred tax assets not recognised	<u>5,581,527</u>	<u>5,757,926</u>
Offset against deferred tax liabilities	(57,443)	(31,412)
Total net deferred tax assets not recognised	<u>5,524,084</u>	<u>5,726,514</u>

The Group offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority. The taxation benefits of certain tax losses and temporary differences have not been brought to account since it is not probable whether future assessable income would be derived of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefits from the deductions to be realised.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

Note 5: KMP remuneration

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	608,172	651,586
Post-employment benefits	77,040	77,317
Share-based payments	224,714	221,265
Total compensation	909,926	950,168

Refer to Note 24 for other related parties transactions.

Note 6: Auditor's remuneration

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor, Horizon Nexus (WA) Audit Pty Ltd (formerly Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd), for audit services provided during FY26 are set out below:

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Remuneration of Horizon Nexus (WA) Audit Pty Ltd (formerly Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd) for:		
- Auditing the consolidated financial reports of the Group (half year and full year reports)	91,450	93,610
	91,450	93,610

Note 7: Earnings (loss) per share

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Basic earnings (loss) per share (cents per share)	(0.015)	0.001
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	(0.015)	0.001
Earnings (loss)	(417,754)	15,915
Earnings (loss) used in calculating basic and diluted loss per share	(417,754)	15,915
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted loss per share	2,767,937,252	2,767,113,855

As of 30 June 2026, a total of 216,219,850 options and performance rights on ordinary shares had been issued (2025: 165,413,440). As the Group incurred a loss for the year ended 30 June 2026, the effect of options on issue is considered to be antidilutive and thus not factored in determining the diluted earnings per share for FY26.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

Note 8: Cash and cash equivalents

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	2,931,990	2,580,193
	2,931,990	2,580,193

Note 9: Trade and other receivables

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Current		
Trade debtors	2,933,020	2,614,071
R&D Tax incentive Receivable	918,424	892,886
Other Receivables	95,359	243,210
	3,946,803	3,750,167
Non-Current		
Project retentions	938,084	177,619
Security Bonds	280,146	356,533
	1,218,230	534,152

Trade debtors are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30-90 days terms.

For trade and other receivables, the Group has applied AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* simplified approach and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime expected credit losses. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on the Group's historical credit loss experience for customer groups, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors, industry payment profiles and the economic environment. At 30 June 2026, an ECL of \$3,720 was recognised (2025: \$523).

The R&D Tax incentive provides tax offsets for eligible Research and Development expenditure. The R&D Tax Incentive Receivable is based on the tax return submitted by the Group for FY26.

Project retentions is a fixed percentage of the total payment due for a contract, withheld for a period after the work is completed, typically until practical completion and the end of the defect liability period (DLP).

Other than those receivables specifically provided for, trade and other receivables are considered fully recoverable.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

Note 10: Inventories

Customer-project work in progress comprises direct materials, fabrication and other directly attributable costs associated with identifiable goods that remained under the Group's control at the reporting date. These goods had not transferred to customers and were subsequently delivered after the reporting date. The carrying amount is measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. No write-down was recognised in respect of customer-project work in progress.

During the year, the Group recognised an expense of \$84,240 (FY25: \$71,270) for other inventories written down to net realisable value due to ageing.

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Stock and finished goods	1,931,928	1,455,109
	1,931,928	1,455,109

Note 11: Plant and equipment

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Office equipment at cost	143,787	127,678
Less impairment*	-	4,363
Less accumulated depreciation	(84,017)	(67,178)
	59,770	64,863
Plant & equipment at cost	457,428	194,136
Less impairment*	-	14,892
Less accumulated depreciation	(162,824)	(92,903)
	294,604	116,125
Computers at cost	65,142	54,756
Less impairment*	-	4,859
Less accumulated depreciation	(50,180)	(43,971)
	14,962	15,644
Furniture fixtures at cost	133,740	133,740
Less accumulated depreciation	(119,993)	(110,394)
	13,747	23,346
Motor vehicles at cost	868,137	1,122,534
Less accumulated depreciation	(341,108)	(358,669)
	527,029	763,865
Low value assets at cost	26,753	21,063
Less accumulated depreciation	(14,031)	(6,033)
	12,722	15,030
Total plant, equipment & motor vehicles	922,835	998,873

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

Note 11: Plant and equipment (continued)

* During FY24 Parkway performed an impairment test on assets in the Parkway Process Solutions business in Perth and determined that the Plant and Equipment should be valued at the lower of depreciated cost and net recoverable amount, in accordance with AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets*, paragraph 110. The total impairment loss recognised was \$24,114. During FY25 due to the favourable performance of the Parkway Process Solutions business in Perth the estimate of the Plant and Equipment's recoverable amount was estimated to be above the depreciated cost, and in accordance with AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets*, paragraph 114 the impairment was reversed

	Office Equipment \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Computers \$	Furniture Fixtures \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Low Value Assets \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2025							
Opening net carrying value	23,331	133,418	13,769	48,014	773,389	7,672	999,593
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(105,629)	-	(105,629)
Reversal of impairments	4,363	14,892	4,859	-	-	-	24,114
Additions	54,503	8,895	9,572	-	294,214	12,105	379,289
Depreciation charge for year	(17,334)	(41,080)	(12,556)	(24,668)	(198,109)	(4,747)	(298,494)
Closing net carrying value	64,863	116,125	15,644	23,346	763,865	15,030	998,873
	Office Equipment \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Computers \$	Furniture Fixtures \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Low Value Assets \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2026							
Opening net carrying value	64,863	116,125	15,644	23,346	763,865	15,030	998,873
Disposal	(2,195)	(4,754)	(1,407)	-	(186,771)	-	(195,127)
Additions	21,084	258,894	11,505	-	106,963	5,690	404,136
Depreciation charge for year	(23,982)	(75,661)	(10,779)	(9,599)	(157,028)	(7,998)	(285,047)
Closing net carrying value	59,770	294,604	14,963	13,747	527,029	12,722	922,835

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

Note 12: Leases

The Group leases land and buildings for its office and factory facilities under agreements of between 2 to 5 years with options to extend. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated.

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Amounts recognised in the balance sheet relating to leases:		
Right of use assets		
Buildings	4,719,741	6,021,730
Opening net book amount	6,021,730	6,661,153
Disposals *	(665,953)	-
Depreciation expense	(636,036)	(639,423)
Closing net book amount	4,719,741	6,021,730
 Cost	 7,345,531	 7,345,531
Disposals *	(1,121,095)	-
Accumulated depreciation	(1,504,695)	(1,323,800)
Net book amount	4,719,741	6,021,730
 Lease Liabilities		
Current	436,435	481,224
Non-current	4,771,204	5,893,048
	5,207,639	6,374,272
 At beginning of year	 6,374,272	 6,795,962
Disposals	(698,604)	-
Accretion of interest	370,328	384,375
Payment	(838,357)	(806,065)
At end of the year	5,207,639	6,374,272

In relation to the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities the following amounts were recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Depreciation expense	636,036	639,423
Interest expense	370,328	384,375
Expense relating to short-term and low value leases (included in General and Administration expenses)	3,789	2,218
The total cash outflow for leases in the year was:	(838,359)	(806,064)

* During the year, the Group completed a market rent review in respect of Warehouses 4 and 5 at Bunnett Street, Sunshine North, Victoria, and terminated its lease at the premises at Irvine Street, Bayswater, Western Australia. The relevant lease arrangements were accounted for in accordance with AASB 16 *Leases*.

The carrying amounts of the right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities associated with the affected lease arrangements were derecognised. A resulting net loss of \$47,945 was recognised. For Warehouses 4 and 5, replacement right-of-use assets and lease liabilities were recognised for revised lease arrangements from their effective dates.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

Note 13: Sales revenue

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contracts with customers:

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Type of goods or service		
Water industry fabrication and installation services	16,512,502	11,582,487
Sale of water treatment related products	1,729,857	683,995
Commercial water treatment solutions	239,153	860,720
Industrial water related solutions	1,384,611	2,016,841
Total revenue from contracts with customers	19,866,123	15,144,043
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods and services transferred at a point in time	3,353,621	3,135,757
Goods and services recognised based on percentage project completion	16,512,502	12,008,286
Total revenue from contracts with customers	19,866,123	15,144,043

Revenue from John Holland Group represented approximately \$11.13 million (FY25: \$0.99 million), constituting more than 10% of the Group's revenue. The revenue was attributable to the Water industry fabrication and installation services segment.

For the year ended 30 June 2026, all revenue from contract with customers is considered to be derived and from one geographical area being Australia.

Note 14: Government grants

The Group has recognised the following government grants:

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
R&D incentive – consolidated statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income*	54,375	54,375
R&D incentive – consolidated statement of Financial Position*	864,049	838,511
Total	918,424	892,886

*Because expenditure to which the R&D incentive relates was capitalised, the proportion of FY25 and FY26 amounts capitalised has been recognised as an offset to the Capitalised R&D Asset in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position in FY25 and FY26 respectively, and the proportion of FY25 and FY26 amounts expensed has been recognised as income in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in FY25 and FY26 respectively, being the year in which the Group determined with reasonable assurance that the government grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with has been obtained.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

Note 15: Intangible assets

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Intellectual property	3,382,266	3,338,322
Goodwill	3,605,044	3,563,204
Capitalised R&D	2,518,133	1,796,809
	9,505,443	8,698,335

	Intellectual Property	Capitalised R&D	Goodwill	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance 1 July 2024	3,323,299	739,478	3,563,204	7,625,981
Additions	15,023	1,895,842	-	1,910,865
R&D offset	-	(838,511)	-	(838,511)
Amortisation	-	-	-	-
Balance 30 June 2025	3,338,322	1,796,809	3,563,204	8,698,335
Balance 1 July 2025	3,338,322	1,796,809	3,563,204	8,698,335
Additions	53,810	1,585,373	41,840	1,681,023
R&D offset	-	(864,049)	-	(864,049)
Amortisation	(9,866)	-	-	(9,866)
Balance 30 June 2026	3,382,266	2,518,133	3,605,044	9,505,443

The Group's intellectual property portfolio consists of trade secrets, know-how, trademarks, and patents. At 30 June 2026, the Group is developing and advancing towards commercialisation of the technology associated with the intellectual property; hence, the corresponding asset is not yet available for use, however is the subject of various technoeconomic evaluations.

15A Impairment testing

At 30 June 2026, management performed an impairment test on the Intellectual Property, the Capitalised R&D, and the Goodwill and in accordance with the Group's accounting policy assessed the recoverable amount of the CGU's to which the Intellectual Property and the goodwill are allocated by reference to 'value in use'. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows of the CGUs to which the Intellectual Property and the goodwill are allocated were discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. The recoverable amount of the CGUs to which the Intellectual Property and the goodwill are allocated was in excess of the carrying value and hence no impairment was recognised. The following key assumptions were used in the discounted cash flow model:

- 14.9% (2025: 14.9%) pre-tax discount rate
- 3% (2025: 3%) per annum projected EBITDA growth rate
- Discounted cash flow forecasts covering a six-year period (2025: six years)

The forecast reflects the Group's existing contracted project pipeline, historical project performance, expected margins on current and forecast work, and management's assessment of the timing and likelihood of converting identified opportunities into future cash flows. Management believes the projected EBITDA growth is prudent and justified, based on the general market conditions for these businesses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

Note 15: Intangible assets (continued)

In performing the impairment tests, management applied a number of assumptions and judgments such as future forecasted revenue, future revenue growth, allocation of costs and discount rates. The assumptions and judgments used by management were determined to be reasonable based on the present and anticipated market conditions applicable to Group. No reasonable fluctuation in assumptions or judgments would cause the carrying amount of the CGUs to which the intangible assets were allocated to exceed the recoverable amount to require an adjustment for impairment.

15B Business combination

During FY26 the Group acquired a small business for consideration of \$95,650. The acquisition resulted in the recognition of goodwill of \$41,840. Given the immaterial size of the transaction, limited disclosures have been provided.

15C Goodwill

In finalising the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026, management reassessed the accounting applied to the acquisition of Tankweld Pty Ltd in March 2024. As part of that acquisition, certain pre-existing liabilities owed by Tankweld to the vendors were forgiven by those vendors at completion. On reassessment, management has determined that those forgiven liabilities should have been excluded from the measurement of net identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date, resulting in goodwill being overstated by \$1,950,000. A corresponding equity contribution balance (General Reserve) should likewise not have been recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

This has been updated retrospectively. The comparative consolidated financial information has been restated accordingly to reduce General Reserve and Goodwill.

There is no impact on the consolidated statement of profit or loss, other comprehensive income, or earnings per share for any period presented, and no income tax effect arises.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

Note 16: Trade and other payables

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Current		
<i>Unsecured liabilities</i>		
Trade payables	2,975,087	1,597,671
Payroll and other statutory liabilities	535,178	298,599
Accrued expenses	131,650	108,713
	3,641,915	2,004,983
Non-current		
<i>Unsecured liabilities</i>		
Retentions	-	30,895
	-	30,895

Due to short term nature of these payables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value.

Note 17: Provisions

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Current		
Annual leave provision	669,572	547,136
Long service leave provision	55,877	48,299
	725,449	595,435
Non-current		
Long service leave provision	343,899	335,982
	343,899	335,982

Note 18: Loans and borrowings

<i>Total secured liabilities</i>	2026	2025
The total secured liabilities (current and non-current) are as follows:		
	\$	\$
Current	2,021,120	27,418
Non Current	-	1,000,000
	2,021,120	1,027,418

The total financing arrangements are as follows:

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Vehicle Hire Purchase	21,120	27,418
Private term loan facility	2,000,000	1,000,000
	2,021,120	1,027,418

Assets pledged as security

The Private term loan facility was pledged through a General Security Deed covering all present and future undertakings, assets and rights.

The Vehicle Hire Purchases are secured over their respective motor vehicles.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

Note 18: Loans and borrowings (continued)

Total facilities are as follows:

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Vehicle Hire Purchase	21,120	27,418
Private Term Loan Facility	3,000,000	5,000,000
	3,021,120	5,027,418
Used at the reporting date		
Vehicle Hire Purchase	21,120	27,418
Private Term Loan Facility	2,000,000	1,000,000
	2,021,120	1,027,418
Unused at the reporting date		
Vehicle Hire Purchase	-	-
Private Term Loan Facility	1,000,000	4,000,000
	1,000,000	4,000,000

Private Term Loan Facility

On 14 June 2024 Parkway entered into a Private Term Loan Facility agreement. The Private Term Loan Facility consists of a Senior Secured Private Term Loan Facility of \$3,000,000 (with \$1,000,000 lapsing on 31 December 2025) and a separate Acquisition Facility of \$2,000,000 (reduced to \$1,000,000 on 10 November 2025), intended to support potential future acquisitions. The initial loan term was two years, with an option to extend the Private Term Loan Facility for a further twelve months, which Parkway elected to do during FY26. The facility is interest only and Parkway is not required to repay any principal until the end of the term. Fees include an arranger fee equivalent to 2.5% of funds drawn at the time of each drawdown, and an establishment Fee of 2% of the Senior Secured Debt Facility paid on settlement. Fees are capitalised and amortised over the two year loan term. Interest, based on the Bank Bill Swap rate (BBSW), is:

- Draw amounts – BBSW (subject to 3% floor) plus 8% p.a., payable monthly in arrears.
- Undrawn amounts – BBSW (subject to 3% floor), payable monthly in arrears.

The Private Term Loan Facility was pledged through a General Security Deed covering all present and future undertakings, assets and rights. Other terms include customary covenants for a secured corporate facility of this nature, including Conditions Precedent, Conditions Subsequent, Representations and Warranties and Undertakings (including Permitted Disposals, Permitted Distributions, and Permitted Debt) and events of default with market standard grace periods, carve outs and equity cure.

Refer to note 26 for further information on financial instruments.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

Note 19: Contributed equity

	2026		2025	
	No.	\$	No.	\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	2,768,910,555	41,608,019	2,767,113,855	41,587,275

When managing capital (which is defined as the Group's total equity amounting to \$13,773,551 (2025: \$13,780,793), the Board's objective is to ensure the Group continues as a going concern as well as to maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Board also aims to maintain a capital structure that ensures the lowest cost of capital available for future development activity. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Movements in fully paid ordinary shares on issue of the legal parent are:

	2026	2025	2026	2025
	Number	Number	\$	\$
At the beginning of year	2,767,113,855	2,226,818,847	41,587,275	41,587,275
Issue of shares as share-based payments	-	4,580,722	-	-
Issue of shares for exercised options	1,796,700	-	20,744	-
At the end of the reporting year	2,768,910,555	2,767,113,855	41,608,019	41,587,275

Note 20: Reserves

	Share and equity-based payment reserve \$
Balance at 1 July 2024	1,331,772
Performance Rights issued	236,266
Shares issued to employees	(15,000)
Balance at 30 June 2025	1,553,038
Performance Rights issued	410,512
Shares issued to employees	(20,744)
Balance at 30 June 2026	1,942,806

The share and equity-based payment reserves record items recognised as expenses on valuation of share-based payments that will subsequently convert to equity on the issue of shares upon exercise of the rights when all conditions for granting the rights have been met.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

Note 20: Reserves (continued)

Note 20A: Options	2026 Number	2026 WAEP	2025 Number	2025 WAEP
Outstanding at 1 July	125,000,000	\$0.01	385,912,785	\$0.02
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-	(260,912,785)	-
Outstanding at 30 June	125,000,000	\$0.01	125,000,000	\$0.01
Exercisable at 30 June	125,000,000	\$0.01	125,000,000	\$0.01

The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options outstanding at 30 June 2026 was 0.9 years (2025: 1.9 years).

The average exercise price of options granted during the year was n/a (2025: n/a).

The exercise prices for options outstanding at the end of the year was \$0.015 (2025: \$0.015).

Reconciliation of total options on issue:

	Options issued as share-based payments	Other options issued	Total options on issue
At 30 June 2024	287,499,999	98,412,786	385,912,785
Issued during the year	-	-	-
Expired during the year	(162,499,999)	(98,412,786)	(260,912,785)
At 30 June 2025	125,000,000	-	125,000,000
Issued during the year	-	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-	-
At 30 June 2026	125,000,000	-	125,000,000

Note 20B: Performance Rights

A performance rights plan has been established by the Group and approved by shareholders at a general meeting, whereby the Group may, at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee, grant performance rights over ordinary shares in the Company to certain employees. The rights are issued for nil consideration and are granted in accordance with performance guidelines established by the Remuneration Committee.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

Note 20: Reserves (continued)

Reconciliation of total Performance Rights on issue:

	Performance Rights issued as share- based payments	Other Performance Rights issued	Total Performance Rights on issue
At 30 June 2024	27,550,000	-	27,550,000
Issued during the year	16,800,940*	-	16,800,940
Expired during the year	(3,937,500)	-	(3,937,500)
At 30 June 2025	40,413,440*	-	40,413,440
Issued during the year	57,993,210*	-	57,993,210
Exercised during the year	(1,796,700)	-	(1,796,700)
Expired during the year	(5,390,100)	-	(5,390,100)
At 30 June 2026	91,219,850	-	91,219,850

* A total of 62,480,389 Performance Rights were legally issued during FY26. Of these, 4,487,179 had been recognised as Performance Rights to be issued in FY25. Accordingly, the movement in Performance Rights recognised in Note 20 as current-year issuances was 57,993,210.

Note 21: Equity based payments

Expenses arising from share-based payment and option-based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the year were as follows:

	Note	2026 \$	2025 \$
Performance rights issued to KMP	21.1	224,714	163,465
Performance rights to be issued to KMP	21.1	-	72,801
Shares issued to KMP	21.2	-	-
Shares to be issued to KMP	21.2	-	(15,000)
Total KMP		224,714	221,266
Performance rights issued and vested	21.2	73,665	-
Performance rights issued not vested	21.2	116,839	-
Performance rights issued and lapsed	21.2	(4,706)	-
Shares issued to employees	21.2	-	-
Shares to be issued to employees	21.2	-	(7,506)
Total other employees		185,798	(7,506)
Total equity based payments expense		410,512	213,760

21.1 A performance rights plan has been established by the Group and approved by shareholders at a general meeting, whereby the Group may, at the discretion of the Remuneration Committee, grant performance rights over ordinary shares in the Company to certain employees. The rights are issued for nil consideration and are granted in accordance with performance guidelines established by the Remuneration Committee.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

Note 21: Equity based payments (continued)

21.2 During the year nil shares were issued to employees as part of their remuneration (June 2025: nil). The \$7,506 reversal to FY25 relates to an employee that departed the Group before the 12 month vesting period for the shares. The \$15,000 adjustment to FY25 relates to the fair value adjustment from Shares to be issued to KMP to Performance Rights issued to KMP.

For the equity-based payments expense recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the fair value of Options, Performance Rights and Shares issued have been recognised in the Share and Option Based Payment reserve.

Options, Shares and Performance Rights	30 Jun 2026	30 Jun 2025	30 Jun 2026	30 Jun 2025
	Number	Number	\$	\$
At the beginning of reporting period	165,413,440	413,462,785	1,553,037	1,331,772
Performance rights issued	57,993,210	16,800,940	415,219	236,265
Performance rights exercised	(1,796,700)	-	(20,744)	-
Performance rights expired	(5,390,100)	(3,937,500)	(4,706)	-
Shares issued	-	-	-	(15,000)
Options issued	-	-	-	-
Options exercised	-	-	-	-
Options expired	-	(260,912,785)	-	-
At reporting date	216,219,850	165,413,440	1,942,806	1,553,037

Performance Rights were measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value was determined using monte carlo simulations on a Binomial option pricing model accounting for the term (typically 8 years), share price at grant date, nil exercise price, and performance criteria detailed above, utilising the expected price volatility of the underlying share (typically 95%) and the ASX small ordinaries index (based on three year daily data, typically 15%) and risk free interest rate (typically 4.6%). The Fair Value of Performance Rights granted as share-based compensation during the reporting period were as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Number issued	Exercise price	Fair value per right at grant date	No. vested at 30 June 2026	No. lapsed at 30 June 2026	Total Fair Value	Fair Value recognised as expense in FY26
7/12/2023	7/12/2033	7,000,000	n/a	0.00655	-	-	45,832	17,902
11/12/2025	1/12/2035	7,500,000	n/a	0.01300	7,500,000	-	97,500	97,500
11/7/2025	7/12/2033	6,696,800	n/a	0.01100	6,696,800	-	73,665	73,665
11/7/2025	7/12/2033	32,585,400	n/a	0.01100	-	2,450,100	331,488	112,133
5/8/2025	7/12/2034	3,403,670	n/a	0.00688	-	-	30,500	23,431
5/8/2025	7/12/2034	7,807,340	n/a	0.01100	7,807,340	-	85,881	85,881

All performance rights issued as equity-based payments were issued for nil cash consideration and were valued at market fair value which was considered to approximate the fair value of the services provided.

Note 22: Commitments

The Group has certain obligations with respect to Research Projects and the minimum expenditure requirements are as follows:

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Within 1 year	250,000	125,000
1 to 2 years	-	125,000
Total	250,000	250,000

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

The commitments may vary depending upon additions or relinquishments of funding agreements. The above figures are based on the agreements at 30 June 2026. The figures are adjusted on the anniversary date of each funding agreement. During the financial year, the Group recognised \$125,000 of research expense (2025: 125,000).

Note 23: Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

Note 24: Related party transactions

Other than payments to KMP there were no related party transactions for FY26 (2025: Nil) and no balances outstanding at 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

Note 25: Cash flow information

Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with loss from ordinary activities after income tax

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Profit (Loss) from ordinary activities after income tax	(417,754)	15,915
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	930,948	937,916
Net interest	577,535	476,719
Impairment (reversal) expense	87,092	(24,114)
Share based payments	410,512	213,760
Loss on disposal of depreciated assets	47,945	41,357
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(1,521,217)	168,889
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(476,473)	(332,324)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	316,797	71,495
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	1,592,390	441,929
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	137,931	(551,737)
Cash flows from operating activities	1,685,706	1,459,805

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

Note 26: Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and short-term deposits, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables and borrowings. The main purpose of the financial instruments is to finance the Group's operations. The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk and credit risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below:

(a) Interest Rate Risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rate for each class of financial assets and financial liabilities is set out in the following table. Also included is the effect on profit and equity after tax if interest rates at that date had been 10% higher or lower with all other variables held constant as a sensitivity analysis.

The Group has not entered into any hedging activities to manage interest rate risk. In regard to its interest rate risk, the Group continuously analyses its exposure. Within this analysis consideration is given to potential renewals of existing positions, alternative investments and the mix of fixed and variable interest rates.

	Interest Rate	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Rate	Non Interest Bearing	Total	Interest Rate Risk Sensitivity			
						-10%		10%	
						Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	%
2026									
Financial Assets									
Cash	4.12	2,931,990			2,931,990	(9,060)	-	9,060	-
Trade receivables		-	-	4,896,804	4,896,804				
Security Bonds**		-	-	280,146	280,146				
Total Financial Assets		2,931,990	-	5,176,950	8,108,940				
Financial Liabilities									
Short Term Debt	12.30	-	2,021,120	-	2,021,120	8,240	-	(8,240)	-
Long Term Debt		-	-	-	-				
Trade creditors		-	-	3,641,915	3,641,915				
Total Financial Liabilities		-	2,021,120	3,641,915	5,663,035				
Total						(820)	-	820	-
2025									
Financial Assets									
Cash	4.12	2,580,193	-	-	2,580,193	(7,973)	-	7,973	-
Trade receivables		-	45,000*	3,882,786	3,927,786				
Security Bonds**		-	-	356,533	356,533				
Total Financial Assets		2,580,193	45,000	4,239,319	6,864,512				
Financial Liabilities									
Short Term Debt		-	27,418	-	27,418				
Long Term Debt	11.74	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	3,090	-	(3,090)	-
Trade creditors		-	-	2,004,983	2,004,983				
Total Financial Liabilities		1,000,000	27,418	2,004,983	3,032,401				
Total						(4,883)	-	4,883	-

* Credit card security deposit held in National Australia Bank with the interest rate of 4.4% FY25 (FY26 n/a).

** Security bonds are classified as non-current receivables. See note 9.

A sensitivity of 10% (2025: 10%) has been selected as this is considered reasonable given the current level of both short term and long term Australian dollar interest rates. A -10% sensitivity would move short term interest rates at 30 June 2026 from around 4.35% to 3.92% (2025: 4.35% to 3.92%) representing 41 basis points (2025: 41 basis points), which is 31 basis points (2025: 31 basis points) net of tax.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

Note 26: Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

(b) Liquidity Risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash reserves and marketable securities required to meet the current commitments, through the continuous monitoring of actual cash flows.

Maturity analysis of financial liabilities based on contractual maturity

Year ended 30 June 2026	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	>5 years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lease liabilities	-	181,690	545,070	6,661,895	-	7,388,655
Short Term Debt	-	1,390	2,019,730	-	-	2,021,120
Long Term Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	3,641,915	-	-	-	3,641,915
	-	3,824,995	2,564,800	6,661,895	-	13,051,690

All trade payables are typically due within 30 days, which is consistent with the prior year.

(c) Fair Values

For financial assets and liabilities, the fair value approximates their carrying value. No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form.

(d) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises in the event that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument leading to financial losses. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities and financing activities including deposits with banks. The credit risk control procedures adopted by the Group is to assess the credit quality of the institution with whom funds are deposited or invested, taking into account its financial position and past experiences.

At 30 June 2026, the Group had a concentration of credit risk arising from amounts receivable from John Holland Group, which is a significant customer of the Group. The Group manages this concentration through ongoing monitoring of the customer's creditworthiness, contractual payment terms and the ageing and recoverability of outstanding balances. The Group has not identified any material deterioration in the credit quality of these balances at the reporting date.

The maximum exposure to credit risk on financial assets of the Group which have been recognised on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is generally limited to the carrying amount.

Cash is maintained with Macquarie Bank, Westpac, National Australia Bank and Bank of Queensland, all investment grade rated banks, and therefore carries insignificant expected credit loss.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

Note 27: Parent entity disclosure

	Parent 2026	Parent 2025
Assets		
Current assets	2,872,236	1,677,986
Non-current assets	15,875,757	15,910,715
Total Assets	18,747,993	17,588,701
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	634,889	434,070
Non-current liabilities	3,293,941	3,345,247
Total Liabilities	3,928,830	3,779,317
Net Assets	14,819,163	13,809,384
Equity		
Contributed equity	41,608,018	41,587,274
Reserves	1,921,306	1,553,038
Accumulated losses	(28,710,161)	(29,330,928)
Total Equity	14,819,163	13,809,384
	Parent 2026	Parent 2025
Profit for the year	620,767	259,755
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	620,767	259,755

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with the Group accounting policies.

Note 28: Subsequent events

On 11 August 2026, Parkway issued 7,500,000 Ordinary Shares to KMP being exercised FY26 Performance Rights by each of the three Non-Executive Directors (2,500,000 each) described in the remuneration report on page 23.

On 20 August 2026 Parkway received approval of the Development Application ("DA") for Stages 0 and 1 of the proposed QBS Brine Management Complex ("QBMC") from the Western Downs Regional Council. The approved DA incorporates key approvals received from the Queensland Government State Assessment and Referral Agency, including the associated Environmental Authority and State-Controlled Road Access Permit. The approval represents a significant milestone in the planned staged development of the QBMC project and substantially advances the project development.

On 31 August 2026, Parkway was awarded a mine dewatering contract by a global mining company valued at \$2 million. The contract will contribute to revenue and earnings during FY27.

Other than the above, there have not been any other matters that have arisen after reporting date that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations and activities of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years other than disclosed elsewhere in this consolidated financial report.

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Consolidated entity disclosure statement at 30 June 2026.

Entity Name	Entity Type	Place formed/ Incorporated	% of share capital held	Tax Residency
Activated Water Technologies Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australia*
Consolidated Potash Corporation Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australia*
Mawpump Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australia*
Parkway Process Solutions Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australia*
Parkway Process Technologies Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australia*
Parkway Ventures Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australia*
Queensland Brine Solutions Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australia*
Tankweld Construction Projects Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australia*
Tankweld Engineering Service Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australia*
Tankweld Installations Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australia*

* Parkway Corporate Limited (the 'head entity') and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation regime.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the Directors of Parkway Corporate Limited:

- (a) the consolidated financial statements and notes set out on pages 32 to 69 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and its cash flows, for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards in Australia and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*;
- (b) the consolidated financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2; and
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that Parkway will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (d) The information disclosed in the consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the Directors in accordance with section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the year ended 30 June 2026.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



Bahay Ozcakmak
Group Managing Director & CEO
Melbourne
Dated: 29 September 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Parkway Corporate Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial report of Parkway Corporate Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors’ declaration.

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

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Group’s consolidated financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) 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 Consolidated 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 APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board Limited (the “Code”) that are relevant to audits of the consolidated financial report of public interest entities in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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 consolidated financial report which indicates that the Group incurred a net loss of \$417,754 (2025: profit of \$15,915) and generated a cash inflow from operating activities of \$1,685,706 (2025: \$1,459,805) during the year ended 30 June 2026. As stated in Note 2, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern. 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 consolidated financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter

Area of focus	How our audit addressed the area of focus
Capitalisation and Carrying Value of Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (Refer to Note 15 <i>Intangible Assets</i> to the consolidated financial report) The Group has capitalised goodwill and other intangible assets amounting to \$9,505,443 (2025: \$8,698,335). The Group's goodwill and other intangible assets are reviewed for impairment at least once a year and additionally whenever there is an indication for impairment. The Group annually carries out the impairment assessment of goodwill and other intangible assets using a value-in-use model which is based on the net present value of the forecast earnings of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill and other intangible assets are allocated. This is calculated using certain assumptions around discount rates, growth rates and cash flow forecasts. The capitalisation and carrying value of goodwill and other intangible assets is a key audit matter due to the following: • The assessment of the capitalisation as per AASB 138 <i>Intangible Assets</i> ("AASB 138") involves judgment; • The evaluation of the recoverable amount is based upon a value-in-use calculation which requires significant judgement and estimation; and	Our procedures included, amongst others: • Obtaining an understanding of management's process with regards to the preparation of the value-in-use model; • Evaluating management's methodologies and key assumptions; • Assessing and challenging the following: i. reasonableness of long-term growth rates used in the forecast cash flows by comparing them to historical results; and ii. discount rate applied. • Testing the mathematical accuracy and integrity of the value-in-use model; • Assessing the accuracy of management's cash flow forecast model; • Performing sensitivity analysis on the key drivers of growth rates used in the cash flow forecasts and the discount rate applied; • Assessing management's consideration of the sensitivity to a change in key assumptions that both individually or collectively would be required for goodwill and other intangible assets to be impaired and considering the likelihood of such a movement in those key assumptions; • Assessing whether the capitalisation of goodwill and other intangible assets is in accordance with AASB 138; and

- The balance is material to users of the consolidated financial statements.

- Assessing the appropriateness of the disclosures included in the consolidated financial report.

Revenue from contracts with customers

(Refer to Note 13 *Sales Revenue* to the consolidated financial report)

Included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2026 is an amount of \$19,866,123 relating to revenue. This is split between water industry fabrication and installation services, industrial water related solutions, commercial water treatment solutions and the sale of water treatment related products.

\$16,512,502 of total revenue is recognised over time based on a percentage of project completion basis with the remainder recognised at a point in time in accordance with the requirements of AASB 15 *Revenue from contracts with customers* ("AASB 15").

Revenue recognition is a key audit matter due to its significance to the Group's consolidated financial report and the judgment exercised by management in determining when revenue should be recognised.

Our procedures included, amongst others:

- Obtaining an understanding of and evaluating the internal controls and processes relating to revenue recognition;
- Considering the adequacy of the Group's revenue recognition policies and assessing them for compliance with Australian Accounting Standards;
- Testing a sample of sales, considering the terms and conditions and identification of the performance obligations in those arrangements, and assessing the accounting treatment under AASB 15;
- Performing cut-off testing for a sample of sales to determine whether revenue had been recorded in the correct accounting period based on the contractual terms; and
- Assessing the appropriateness of the disclosures included in the consolidated financial report.

Other Information

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 30 June 2026 but does not include the consolidated financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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 the Directors for the Consolidated Financial Report

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

a) the consolidated 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:

i. the consolidated 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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group 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 company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Report

Our objectives 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 the 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 this consolidated financial report.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 our 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.
- Obtain 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.
- Evaluate 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 directors' 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation. 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 identify during our 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, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated 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

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 18 to 30 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

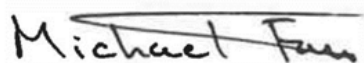
In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Parkway Corporate Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2026, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Group 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.

Horizon Nexus (WA) Audit Pty Ltd

Horizon Nexus (WA) Audit Pty Ltd

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Michael Fay'.

Michael Fay
Director
Perth, Western Australia
Date: 29 September 2026

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Distribution schedules of shareholders and statements of voting rights are set out in Table 1, whilst Parkway's top twenty shareholders are shown in Tables 2 and 3.

Table 1

Shareholder spread at 14 September 2026

Ordinary shares, with right to attend meetings and vote personally or by proxy, through show of hands and, if required, by ballot (one vote for each share)

Spread of Holdings	No. Holders
1-1,000	127
1,001-5,000	134
5,001-10,000	104
10,001-100,000	797
100,001 - and over	1,053
Total number of holders of securities	2,215
Total number of securities	2,776,410,555

Based on \$0.01 per security, number of holders with an unmarketable holding: 767, with total 12,023,364, amounting to 0.43% of Issued Capital.

Table 2

Top twenty shareholders at 14 September 2026

Position	Holder Name	Holding	Percentage
1	JACK YETIV	253,968,254	9.15%
2	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <CLEARSTREAM>	238,525,195	8.59%
3	ACTIVATED LOGIC PTY LIMITED	215,170,534	7.75%
4	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	98,530,566	3.55%
5	HENADOME PTY LTD <THE ALBOW A/C>	97,500,000	3.51%
6	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT>	97,120,644	3.50%
7	MR ANDRE SZARUKAN & MS ROSE BRANISKA <THE A & R SUPER FUND A/C>	74,530,852	2.68%
8	BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	63,082,287	2.27%
9	SNICK INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <STINSON SUPERANNUATION A/C>	45,020,000	1.62%
10	MR SVEN OSCAR OLSSON & MRS MANUELA OLSSON	33,500,000	1.21%
11	PEAK ENERGY PTY LTD <PEAK ENERGY FAMILY A/C>	32,234,509	1.16%
12	SUPER SECRET PTY LIMITED <TKOCZ SF A/C>	30,000,000	1.08%
13	MR DOUGLAS LEE COPLEY & MRS ELIZABETH COPLEY	27,657,313	1.00%
14	MR PATRICK BERNARD DAVID MCMANUS & MRS VIVIENNE EDWINA MCMANUS <MCMANUS SUPER FUND A/C>	27,572,486	0.99%
15	MR GUY BANDUCCI & MRS LISA MAREE BANDUCCI <KALI SUPER FUND A/C>	27,500,000	0.99%
16	SAYMAC INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <WANAKA RETIREMENT FUND A/C>	22,000,000	0.79%
17	MR PETER DALLAS CHECKLEY & MS NIOMIE ESTHER VARADY <CHECKLEY FAMILY S/F A/C>	20,658,390	0.74%
18	MR PAUL HOMEWOOD	20,000,000	0.72%
19	NEXUS SUPERANNUATION PTY LTD <RUSSO SUPER FUND A/C>	19,500,000	0.70%
20	PEAK ENERGY PTY LTD <PEAK ENERGY FAMILY A/C>	18,253,968	0.66%
	Total	1,462,324,998	52.67%

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Table 3
Substantial shareholders at 14 September 2026

The names of substantial shareholders who have notified the Company in accordance with section 671B of the *Corporations Act 2001* are:

Holder Name	Holding	Percentage
Mr Jack Yetiv	253,968,254	9.15%
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <CLEARSTREAM>	238,525,195	8.59%
Mr Bahay Ozcakmak	222,070,534	8.00%

Voting Rights

All shares carry one vote per share without restriction.



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