PARKD LIMITED
APPENDIX 4E
FINAL REPORT

1. Company details:

Name:	PARKD Limited
ABN:	94 615 443 037
Reporting period:	For the year ended 30 June 2026
Previous period:	For the year ended 30 June 2025

2. Results for announcement to market

	Movement	%		$
Revenues from ordinary activities	Down	54%	to	5,465,249
Loss from ordinary activities after tax attributable to the owners of PARKD Limited	Up	1,553%	to	(1,258,132)
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of PARKD Limited	Up	1,553%	to	(1,258,132)

Dividends:
No dividend has been declared during or subsequent to the financial year.

Commentary:

In the period Revenue decreased 54% to $5,465,249 (2025: $11,830,337), primarily due to the Project completion of the construction of Audi Centre Myaree. This was partially offset by the increased technical and advisory services from the expansion of the Group's East Coast operations.

Parkd is confident the existing technical and advisory services, along with upcoming works and prefabrication module supply will contribute to future revenue growth and support the financial position of the Company.

Group loss before tax for the period was $1,258,132 an increase to the comparative period in 2025 loss of $76,132. The increased loss primarily reflects lower construction activity and added investment in East Coast operational infrastructure including the commissioning of the Penrith prefabrication facility.

The Research and Development rebate for FY25 of $251k was assessed in this period, with rebate received in early July 2026 (2025: FY24 R&D rebate of $139k received). The company continues to further develop and improve its intellectual property and expects the FY26 rebate to be assessed during FY27.

Cash and cash equivalents were $367,714 at 30 June 2026 compared with $674,970 at 30 June 2025.

Net assets at 30 June 2026 were $35,810 compared with 30 June 2025's net assets of $14,576.

Refer to the operations review in the Directors report of the Annual Financial Statements attached for further details.

3. Net tangible assets

	Reporting Period Cents	Previous Period Cents
Net tangible assets per ordinary security	0.02	0.01

4. Control gained over entities
Not Applicable

5. Loss of control over entities
Not applicable

6. Details of associates and joint venture entities
Not applicable

7. Audit qualification or review
The Audited Annual Financial Statements of PARKD Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026 are attached. The Annual Financial Statements were audited by RSM Australia. The audit opinion is unmodified and includes a statement of emphasis on material uncertainty relating to Going Concern as disclosed in Note 1 of the Financial Statements.

8. Attachments:
The following statements are attached:

- Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2026
- Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2026
- Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2026
- Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2026
- Notes to the above statements for the year ended 30 June 2026

9. Signed:

Peter McUtchen
Managing Director

Date: 28 August 2026

PARKD Limited

ABN 94 615 443 037

Annual Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2026

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors	Bronte Howson	– Chairman
	Peter McUtchen	– Managing Director
	Robert Freedman	– Non-executive Director
Company Secretary	Lucia McLean	
Registered Office	337 Harborne Street Osborne Park WA 6017	
Principal place of business	337 Harborne Street Osborne Park WA 6017 Tel: 08 9429 8863	
Share register	Automic Level 5, 191 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 Tel: 1300 288 664	
Auditor	RSM Australia Partners Level 32 Exchange Tower, 2 The Esplanade Perth WA 6000	
Solicitors	Hamilton Locke Pty Ltd Level 48, 152-158 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000	
Bankers	Australia & New Zealand Banking Group Limited 32 St Quentin's Avenue Claremont WA 6010	
Stock exchange listing	PARKD Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: **PKD**)	
Website	www.parkdgroup.com	
Corporate Governance Statement	www.parkdgroup.com/corporate-governance	

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The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on PARKD Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'Group') consisting of PARKD Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'Company' or 'parent entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during the year ended 30 June 2026.

1. Directors

The following persons were directors of the Company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Director	Bronte Howson *OAM*
Position	Non-executive Chairman
Qualification	MAICD
Length of service	Director since 10 May 2017.
Experience and expertise	Mr Howson has experience in the Australian automotive retailing industry in a career spanning more than 35 years. He was appointed CEO of Automotive Holdings Group Limited (ASX: AHG) in January 2000 and became Managing Director in 2007 until 2017. Mr Howson led AHG from being a private group with operations largely based in Western Australia to becoming the nation's leading listed specialist automotive and logistics group, establishing a track record of driving profitable growth. Mr Howson is President and a life member of the East Perth Football Club and the Western Australian Football League. He was awarded honorary life membership of Rocky Bay for his support of the charity. In 2016 he was awarded the Order of Australia Medal in the Queen's Birthday honours list for services to the automotive industry, sport and to charities.
Other Directorships	Fremantle Octopus Group Limited (unlisted)
Former directorships in the last 3 years	None
Interest in shares	28,819,892
Interest in options	5,000,000 unlisted options with exercise price of $0.10 expiring 16 December 2027
Contractual right to shares	None

Director	Peter McUtchen
Position	Managing Director
Qualification	B.Eng. *(Civil Engineering)*
Length of service	Director since 20 October 2016
Experience and expertise	Mr McUtchen is the founder and original owner of the intellectual property incorporated in the PARKD Car Park System including the Continuously Voided Beams (CVB ™) and recently developed metal deck support bracket (MDSB) (patent pending). Peter has worked in the construction industry for 20 years, specialising in the delivery of consulting and construction services for large scale commercial and residential projects. His experience in the technical education of markets and establishment of companies in new regions and sectors is extensive both nationally and internationally and he is regarded as a subject matter expert on post tensioned structures and construction methodology.

	Mr McUtchen is a National Councillor of the Concrete Institute of Australia, member of the Curtin University Civil and Mechanical School Industry Advisory Committee and a board member of the Curtin University School of Engineering.
Special responsibilities	None
Other Directorships	None
Former directorships in the last 3 years	None
Interest in shares	13,256,012
Interest in options	5,000,000 unlisted options with exercise price of $0.10 expiring 16 December 2027
Contractual right to shares	None

Director	Robert Freedman
Position	Non-executive Director
Qualification	Member of the Institution of Engineers Australia and holds a Post Graduate Diploma in Business Administration (W.A.I.T.)
Length of service	Director since 4 May 2018
Experience and expertise	Mr Freedman is the former Chairman and Non-executive Director of SRG Limited (ASX: SRG), a leading Australian specialist design and construction company with over 50 years' experience supporting the construction of high-profile global projects. He has been associated with SRG (then Structural Systems) since 1970 when he joined the business as founding Manager for Western Australia. He then held the role of Managing Director from 1985 until 2009 and has been a Director since 1985, serving as Chairman of the Board between 2009 and 2014. Over the past five decades at SRG, Mr Freedman has been involved in the design and construction of many iconic projects, including Centrepoint Tower and Stadium Australia in Sydney, Eleanor Schonell Bridge in Brisbane, Colonial Stadium and Rod Laver Arena in Melbourne, and the Emirates Tower in Dubai. He was responsible for establishing SRG's overseas operations in Asia, the United Kingdom, the Middle East and South Africa. He brings many strong global relationships from the construction industry, as well as extensive corporate and ASX experience to PARKD.
Other Directorships	None
Former directorships in the last 3 years	None
Interest in shares	1,250,001
Interest in options	5,000,000 unlisted options with exercise price of $0.10 expiring 16 December 2027
Contractual right to shares	None

2. Company Secretary

Lucia McLean was appointed Company Secretary on 27 March 2026 following the retirement of former Company Secretary Kevin Hart, who held the position from 9 October 2020 to 27 March 2026.

Lucia is a Chartered Accountant with over 20 years' experience in finance, accounting and company secretarial services in private, public and listed companies in Australia, UK and South Africa. She holds a Bachelor of Commerce and Higher Diploma in Accountancy form Rhodes University, South Africa and is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia & New Zealand.

3. Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of directors (including meetings of committees of directors) held during the year ended 30 June 2026, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

Director	**Board**	
	Held	**Attended**
Bronte Howson	8	8
Peter McUtchen	8	8
Robert Freedman	8	8

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

Due to the size and composition of the Board during this financial year, the Audit and Risk Committee and Remuneration and Nomination Committee tasks were considered by the full Board during the year; therefore no separate committee meetings were held.

4. Principal activities

During the financial year, the principal continuing activities of the Group were the design of modular car parks and the further development and innovation of the modular car parking system. The PARKD car parking system is currently designed for single or multi-rise arrangements for up to six levels, including the ground level.

5. Dividends

There were no dividends paid during the year (2025: Nil).

6. Review of operations

The 2026 financial year was significant in the operational progress for PARKD, with the company establishing its east-coast operating platform, strengthening key industry partnerships and broadening the application of its proprietary modular construction systems across new markets.

East Coast Expansion

PARKD established its east-coast prefabrication capability during FY26, commissioning its Penrith, New South Wales facility during the December quarter. Located in close proximity to Fielders' manufacturing operations, the facility has capacity to prefabricate approximately 65,000m² of MDSB® and SlimDek210® modules annually and provides PARKD with a platform to service projects across the east coast.

The operating model was demonstrated through PARKD's first east-coast pilot project with McNab Group in Queensland. Modular structural components were prefabricated in New South Wales and transported to Queensland for installation, demonstrating the portability and repeatability of PARKD's prefabricated construction methodology.

The project also marked the first external deployment of the PARKD Instant Edge Protection System (PIEPS®), which integrates edge protection into the module assembly process and is designed to reduce activities traditionally undertaken at height.

Strategic Partnerships and expansion of markets

PARKD strengthened its network of construction and manufacturing partners during the year.

The Company entered into an exclusive National Prefabrication Agreement with Fielders, a division of BlueScope Steel, covering the SlimDek210® and MDSB® modular flooring systems. The agreement supports PARKD's national delivery model through access to Fielders' established manufacturing capability and distribution network.

PARKD also continued its relationship with McNab Group following delivery of the Queensland pilot project and established a strategic relationship with Azzurri Concrete Group in New South Wales.

In April 2026, Azzurri completed a $220,000 strategic investment in PARKD, further aligning the parties and strengthening PARKD's construction and supply-chain capability on the east coast. During the June quarter, Azzurri subsequently participated alongside Western Precast, Fielders BlueScope and Performance Cranes and Rigging in the construction and demonstration of PARKD's data centre structural system.

These relationships form an important part of PARKD's strategy to establish a scalable delivery model supported by experienced construction, manufacturing and supply-chain partners.

PARKD continued to broaden the application of its technology during FY26, with the data centre sector emerging as an important target market.

During the June quarter, the Company constructed a scale example of the PARKD-DC+ Data Centre Structural System at Jamisontown, New South Wales, in collaboration with key supply-chain partners.

The system was demonstrated to contractors, consultants, operators and prospective clients from New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia, providing participants with a practical demonstration of PARKD's construction methodology. The demonstration highlighted the rapid assembly and deployment of SlimDek210® module packs, integrated PIEPS® edge protection and the potential to reduce construction activities undertaken at height.

The initiative represented an important step in demonstrating the application of PARKD's modular technology within the data centre sector and supported engagement with prospective customers and delivery partners.

Project Delivery – Audi Centre Myaree

In Western Australia, PARKD achieved substantial completion of the three-storey Audi Centre Myaree development during the year, with the facility becoming fully operational during the second half.

The development incorporated PARKD's prefabricated modular structural technology and provides a significant reference project demonstrating the adaptability of the system within a premium automotive retail environment.

Together with PARKD's existing portfolio of completed projects, Audi Centre Myaree provides further evidence of the application of the Company's technology beyond conventional multi-level car parking.

Business Development – technical, design and consulting works

Engineering, design and technical advisory services remained central to PARKD's business development activities throughout FY26.

The Company worked with prospective customers, consultants and contractors to develop structural solutions, undertake technical due diligence and support project tendering. This early-stage engagement enables PARKD's systems to be considered during project design and procurement and provides a pathway toward future project delivery.

At year end, PARKD was progressing opportunities across a range of sectors including data centres, car parks, retail developments and storage facilities, with tailored structural solutions and quotations submitted for a number of prospective projects nationally.

PARKD also continued to provide specialist design and technical advisory services in support of major project opportunities and tender activities.

IP and technology development

Development of PARKD's proprietary technology continued during FY26, with a focus on improving construction efficiency, repeatability and safety.

The Company further refined its modular construction methodology and integrated PIEPS® edge protection into its prefabrication and deployment process. These developments were demonstrated during the June quarter as part of the PARKD-DC+ Data Centre Structural System development program.

PARKD also continued to progress the protection and commercialisation of the intellectual property underpinning its modular structural systems.

Corporate and financial performance

PARKD raised capital during FY26 to support its east-coast expansion, working capital requirements and continued commercialisation activities.

Approximately $1.0 million was raised during the first half through placements and a Share Purchase Plan, followed by a further $220,000 strategic placement to Azzurri Concrete during the June quarter.

The Group loss for the period was $1,258,132 (2025 loss: $76,132) and net operating cash outflow for the year was $1,140,641(2025: net inflow $92,691).

Cash and cash equivalents were $367,714 at 30 June 2026 (2025: $674,970).

Outlook

PARKD enters FY27 with an established east-coast prefabrication capability, an expanded network of construction and supply-chain partners and a broader range of potential applications for its modular structural technology.

The Company's priorities are to convert its design, advisory and tender pipeline into contracted projects, increase utilisation of its prefabrication capability and continue to expand the application of its technology across targeted infrastructure and commercial construction markets.

With the operating platform established during FY26, PARKD is focused on translating its technical capability and industry relationships into sustainable commercial growth

7. Principal business risks and uncertainties

(a) Technology development and commercialisation risk

The Company has intellectual property rights to the PARKD Car Park System. A significant risk is whether the Company can further develop business opportunities so as to commercialise the PARKD Car Park System. This development includes successful technology development and commercial development such as client engagement by entering into commercial contracts for the supply (by construction), lease or licence of the PARKD Car Park System. A failure to achieve commercialisation of the PARKD Car Park System will have a significant adverse impact on the Company's business model, operating results and financial position.

(b) Intellectual Property and competing technology risk

The success of the PARKD Car Park System will depend in part on the Company's ability to obtain and maintain patents (and therefore proprietary rights) without infringing the proprietary rights of others. The strength of patents involves complex legal and scientific questions and can be uncertain. There can be no assurance that any patents in relation to the PARKD Car Park System will afford the Company commercially significant protection of the PARKD Car Park System or that competitors or other parties will not develop competing technologies that circumvents such patents.

(c) Ability to attract and retain key personnel

The Company's prospects depend in part on the ability to further develop the PARKD Car Park System, by key members of management and development personnel. Loss of key personnel may have an adverse impact on the Company's performance.

(d) Cost of components parts risk

The Company's estimated cost of components, such as concrete and steel elements may vary due to availability of products, resources, materials or any variables that may impact on the cost of components or elements in the PARKD Car Park System.

(e) Construction efficiency

Construction efficiency may vary due to any variable that impacts on the design of the PARKD Car Park System, any necessary development approvals, the availability of materials, the availability of subcontractors, performance of subcontractors, fabrication of elements, accessibility to the site, weather or any other aspect relating to the design, procurement, management or construction of the system.

(f) Regulatory Approval

PARKD Car Park System design has been carried out in accordance with ISO 9001 certified company management system and quality assurance manual with concept calculations and detailing in accordance with relevant Australian Standard provisions. The supply and construction of the PARKD Car Park System will require various approvals relevant to the location of the structure. These may include the requirement for local council (such as development approval) or government approvals. There is no guarantee that any such required approvals will be granted in a particular situation which may limit the use of the PARKD Car Park System or require modifying a proposal.

(g) Litigation, disputes and claims

The Company may be subject to litigation and other disputes and claims in the ordinary course of its business including enforcing or defending its intellectual property rights against infringement and unauthorised use by competitors, contractual disputes, occupational health and safety claims or other proceedings in the course of its business. Such litigation, disputes and claims, including the cost of settling claims or paying any fines, operational impacts and reputational damage could materially adversely affect the Company's business, operating and financial performance.

(h) Insurance

The Company will maintain insurance that is substantially consistent with industry practice and having regard to the nature of activities being conducted. However, there is no guarantee that such insurance or any future necessary coverage will be available to the Company at competitive premiums (if at all) or that, in the event of a claim, the level of insurance carried by the Company now or in the future will be adequate. The occurrence of an event that is not covered or fully covered by insurance could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition, and results of the Company.

8. Significant changes in the state of affairs

During the year the Group entered into a revised Exclusive Prefabrication License Agreement with Fielders (a division of BlueScope Steel) establishing PARKD as the sole national provider of prefabricated SlimDek210® + MDSB® modules across Australia. The Group also secured and commissioned its first East Coast prefabrication facility in Penrith, NSW, completed its first East Coast pilot project with McNab Group and continued to expand operations to secure projects on the East Coast.

9. Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matters or circumstances have arisen since 30 June 2026 that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

10. Likely developments and expected results of operations

Information on likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of operations have not been included in this report because the directors believe it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group.

11. Environmental regulation

The Group is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State Law.

12. Remuneration report – audited

The remuneration report details the key management personnel remuneration arrangements for the Group, in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its regulations.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including all directors.

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Details of remuneration
- Service agreements
- Share-based compensation
- Additional information
- Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The objective of the Group's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with the achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders and conforms to the market best practice for the delivery of reward. The Board of Directors ('the Board') ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:

- competitiveness and reasonableness
- acceptability to shareholders
- performance linkage/alignment of executive compensation
- transparency
- capital management

Ordinarily, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration arrangements for its directors and executives. During the year, due to the size and composition of the Board, this responsibility rested with the Board as a whole. The performance of the Group depends on the quality of its directors and executives.

The remuneration philosophy is to attract, motivate, and retain high-performance and high-quality personnel and is based on the following factors:

Alignment to shareholders' interests:

- focuses on sustained growth in shareholder wealth, including growth in the share price, as well as focusing the executive on key non-financial drivers of value
- attracts and retains high calibre executives

Alignment to program participants' interests:

- rewards capability and experience
- reflects competitive reward for contribution to growth in shareholder wealth
- provides a clear structure for earning rewards

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive directors and executive remunerations are separate.

Non-executive directors' remuneration

Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands and responsibilities of their role. Non-executive directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually. The Board or its Remuneration and Nomination Committee when operating, may, from time to time, receive advice from independent remuneration consultants to ensure non-executive directors' fees and payments are appropriate and in line with the market. The chairman's fees are determined independently to the fees of other non-executive directors based on comparative roles in the external market. The chairman is not present at any discussions relating to the determination of his own remuneration.

Non-executive directors do not receive any retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation.

ASX listing rules require the aggregate non-executive director's remuneration be determined periodically by a general meeting. Aggregate fixed remuneration for all non-executive directors as determined by the Board is not to exceed $300,000 per annum. Directors' fees cover all main board and committee activities.

The level of non-executive director fixed fees as at the reporting date are as follows:

- Bronte Howson $70,000 plus statutory superannuation per annum **
- Robert Freedman $35,000 plus statutory superannuation per annum

** Mr Howson's remuneration as Chairman for the financial year are accrued and not yet paid.

Non-executive directors may also receive performance related compensation via options following receipt of shareholder approval. The issue of share-based payments as part of non-executive director remuneration ensures that director remuneration is competitive with market standards as well as providing an incentive to pursue longer term success for the Group. It also reduces the demand on the cash resources of the Group and assists in ensuring the continuity of service of directors who have extensive knowledge of the Group, its business activities, assets and the industry in which it operates. Details of share-based compensation is contained in this report.

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

- base pay and non-monetary benefits
- short-term performance incentives
- share-based payments
- other remuneration such as superannuation and long service leave

The combination of these comprises the executive's total remuneration.
Fixed remuneration, consisting of base salary, superannuation and non-monetary benefits, are reviewed annually based on individual and business unit performance, the overall performance of the Group and comparable market remunerations.

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

Performance based short-term incentives ('STI') may be provided to executives to align the targets of the business with the targets of those executives responsible for meeting those targets.

The long-term incentives ('LTI') include long service leave and share-based payments. Shares and options may be awarded to executives based on long-term incentive measures including increasing shareholder value. Share based LTIs issued to an Executive Director are subject to shareholder approval. There were no new long-term equity-linked performance incentives specifically for directors and executives for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Use of remuneration consultants
During the financial year ended 30 June 2026, the Group did not engage the services of independent remuneration consultants to review its existing remuneration policies and provide recommendations on how to improve both the STI and LTI programs.

Voting and comments made at the Company's Annual General Meeting ('AGM')

The Company received 97.17% of "for" votes on its Remuneration Report for the year ended 30 June 2025. The Company did not receive any specific feedback on the Remuneration Report at the AGM.

Key management personnel

Key Management personnel of the Group consisted of the following, being the directors of PARKD Limited:

- Peter McUtchen, Managing Director
- Bronte Howson, Non-executive Chairman
- Robert Freedman, Non-executive Director

Details of remuneration:

Details of the remuneration of key management personnel of the Group are set out in the following tables.

	Short-term benefits				Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share based payments	
30 June 2026	**Cash salary and fees $**	**Cash bonus $**	**Termination benefits $**	**Non-monetary $**	**Superannuation $**	**Long service leave $**	**Equity settled $**	**Total $**
Non-executive Directors[1]								
Bronte Howson	70,000	-	-	-	8,400	-	8,022	86,422
Robert Freedman	35,000	-	-	-	4,200	-	8,022	47,222
Executive Director								
Peter McUtchen	225,000	-	-	-	27,000	-	8,021	260,021
	330,000	-	-	-	39,600	-	24,065	393,665

[1]Payments above are only those made in capacity as Director. They do not include amounts for other services. Related party payments have been disclosed in Note 23.

	Short-term benefits				Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share based payments	
30 June 2025	**Cash salary and fees $**	**Cash bonus $**	**Termination benefits $**	**Non-monetary $**	**Superannuation $**	**Long service leave $**	**Equity settled $**	**Total $**
Non-executive Directors								
Bronte Howson	70,000	-	-	-	8,050	-	26,628	104,678
Robert Freedman	35,000	-	-	-	4,025	-	26,628	65,653
Robert Martin *(resigned 24 March 2025)*	26,250	-	-	-	2,624	-	-	28,874
Executive Director								
Peter McUtchen	225,000	60,000	-	-	32,775	-	26,628	344,403
	356,250	60,000	-	-	47,474	-	79,884	543,608

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

	Fixed Remuneration		At risk – STI		At risk - LTI	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Non-executive Directors						
Bronte Howson	91%	75%	-	-	9%	25%
Robert Freedman	83%	59%	-	-	17%	41%
Robert Martin	-	100%	-	-	-	-
Executive Director						
Peter McUtchen	97%	75%	-	17%	3%	8%

Cash bonuses are dependent on meeting defined performance measures and are determined by the Board or its Remuneration and Nomination Committee, at their discretion, having regard to the satisfaction of performance measures. In the prior year, a short-term incentive cash bonus was awarded to Peter McUtchen based on performance specifically for having reached agreed operational objectives for the 2023 financial year. The objectives are indirectly linked to the Company's financial performance. The Short-term incentive for the 2026 financial year are under review and will be considered in the 2027 financial year.

The proportion of the cash bonus paid is as follows:

	2026 $	2025 $
Executive Director		
Peter McUtchen	-	60,000

Service agreements

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

Name:	Peter McUtchen
Title:	Managing Director
Agreement commenced:	30 November 2021
Term of agreement:	Open
Details:	Base salary of $225,000 plus statutory superannuation, to be reviewed by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee 12 months from commencement and every 12 months thereafter or as otherwise agreed. A short term incentive (STI) cash bonus of 5-50% as per Remuneration and Nomination Committee approval dependent on meeting performance measures as determined at discretion of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, reviewed on an annual basis. 6 months termination notice by either party. The Company may elect to pay 6 months base salary and superannuation in lieu of notice. 12 months non-solicitation clause after termination. The Company may terminate without notice in certain circumstances such as misconduct.

Share based compensation

Options

No options were granted during this financial year affecting remuneration of directors and key management personnel (2025: 20,000,000).

The number of options over ordinary shares granted to and vested by directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation are set out below:

	Number of options granted in the year		Number of options vested in the year	
Name	**2026**	**2025**	**2026**[2]	**2025**
Bronte Howson	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000
Robert Freedman	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000
Robert Martin *(resigned 24 March 2025)*	-	5,000,000 [1]	-	-
Peter McUtchen	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000
Total	-	20,000,000	15,000,000	7,500,000

(1) Options lapsed 30 days after resignation.
(2) Vested options in this year were granted in the prior year as compensation to directors.

The terms and conditions of options over ordinary shares affecting remuneration of directors and other key management personnel in this financial year or future reporting years are as follows:

Name	Number of Options	Exercise price	Grant Date	Vesting date	Expiry Date	Fair value per option at grant date
Bronte Howson	2,500,000	$0.10	22/11/24	16/12/24	16/12/27	$0.00693
Bronte Howson	2,500,000	$0.10	22/11/24	16/12/25	16/12/27	$0.00693
Peter McUtchen	2,500,000	$0.10	22/11/24	16/12/24	16/12/27	$0.00693
Peter McUtchen	2,500,000	$0.10	22/11/24	16/12/25	16/12/27	$0.00693
Robert Freedman	2,500,000	$0.10	22/11/24	16/12/24	16/12/27	$0.00693
Robert Freedman	2,500,000	$0.10	22/11/24	16/12/25	16/12/27	$0.00693

Options granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

All options granted are over unissued fully paid ordinary shares in the Company. Options vest based on the provision of service over the vesting period whereby the directors and executives become beneficially entitled to the option on vesting date. Options are exercisable by the holders as from the vesting date. There has not been any alteration to the terms or conditions of the grant since the grant date. There are no amounts paid or payable by the recipient in relation to the granting of such options other than on their potential exercise.

Values of options over ordinary shares granted, exercised and lapsed for directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation for the year ended 30 June 2026 are set out below:

Name	Value of options vested in the year	Value of options exercised in the year	Value of options lapsed in the year	Remuneration consisting of options for the year
	$	$	$	%
Bronte Howson	8,022	-	-	9%
Robert Freedman	8,022	-	-	17%
Peter McUtchen	8,022	-	-	3%

Issue of shares

4,666,667 Shares issued to Bronte Howson in December 2025 were in lieu of cash settlement of prior year remuneration owed at 30 June 2025. No other shares were issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Additional information

The earnings of the Group for the five years to 30 June 2026 are summarised below:

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
	$	$	$	$	$
Revenues from ordinary activities	5,465,249	11,830,337	3,716,775	1,149,302	2,102,193
(Loss) after income tax	(1,258,132)	(76,132)	(294,117)	(530,122)	(1,281,274)
Net assets	35,810	14,576	10,823	237,009	672,498

The factors that are considered to affect total shareholders return ('TSR') are summarised below:

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
	$	$	$	$	$
Share price at financial year end ($)	0.028	0.029	0.026	0.02	0.02
Total dividends declared (cents per share)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Basic (loss) per share (cents per share)	(0.96)	(0.07)	(0.29)	(0.52)	(1.28)

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Shareholding

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

	Balance at start of year	Received in lieu of cash remuneration	Additions	Disposals/ Others	Balance at end of year	Additions post year end	Balance at date of this report
Number of Ordinary shares							
Bronte Howson	19,986,558	4,666,667	4,166,667	-	28,819,892	-	28,819,892
Robert Freedman	1,000,001	-	250,000	-	1,250,001	-	1,250,001
Peter McUtchen	11,212,323	-	1,663,879	-	12,876,202	379,810	13,256,012
	32,198,882	4,666,667	6,080,546	-	42,946,095	379,810	43,325,905

(1) Shares held at date of resignation, share changes since date of resignation have not been reported.

Option holding

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

	Balance at start of year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/Forfeit /Lapsed	Balance at end of year
Number of Options					
Bronte Howson	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
Robert Freedman	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
Peter McUtchen	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
	15,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000

Other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties

During the period, the following payments were made, or services were rendered, to key management personnel and their related parties:

- Short term office lease payments for company office premises of $24,000 (2025: $24,000) to Audi Centre Perth, of which ***Bronte Howson*** is Dealer Principle. The balance owing as at 30 June 2026 was $Nil (30 June 2025: $Nil).
- Stage 2 construction services provided by PARKD to Quattro Automotive Pty Ltd, an entity related to ***Bronte Howson***, for the construction of the Audi Facility in Myaree The value of gross revenue to PARKD from Stage 2 of Audi Myaree project at 30 June 2026 was $4,866,279 (30 June 2025: $8,006,999). The contract asset balance relating to stage 2 as at 30 June 2026 was $191,915 (30 June 2025: $836,520).
- The balance owing to Bronte Howson relating to his director fees at 30 June 2026 is $70,000 which are in relation to director fees accrued for this financial year (30 June 2025: $155,750). The amount payable from the prior year was settled in December 2025 by the issue of 4,666,667 shares.

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

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

13. Equity securities on issue

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
Ordinary fully paid shares	149,350,686	104,013,882
Options over unissued shares	15,000,000	20,000,000

Shares under option

Unissued ordinary shares of PARKD Limited under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Option series	Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option
PKDAH – Directors	22/11/2024	16/12/2027	$0.10	15,000,000
Total				**15,000,000**

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

Shares issued on the exercise of options

No ordinary shares of PARKD Limited were issued on the exercise of options granted during the year ended 30 June 2026 and up to the date of this report.

14. Corporate Governance

In recognising the need for the highest standards of corporate behaviour and accountability, the Directors of PARKD support and have adhered to the principles of sound corporate governance. The Board recognises the recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council and considers that PARKD is in compliance with those guidelines which are of importance to the commercial operation of an entity of this size and stage of operation.

The Group has elected to publish its Statement of Corporate Governance Practices on its website www.parkdgroup.com. In addition, each year the Key to Disclosures - Corporate Governance Council

Principles and Recommendations will be available to shareholders at the same time that the Annual Report is released.

15. Indemnification and insurance of officers

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

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

16. Indemnification of auditors

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

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

17. Non-audit services

There were no amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor.

18. Proceedings on behalf of the Group

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.

19. Lead Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is included in this financial report.

There are no officers of the Company who are former partners of RSM Australia Partners.

RSM Australia Partners continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

On behalf of the directors:

Peter McUtchen
Managing Director
28 August 2026
Perth WA

RSM Australia Partners

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www.rsm.com.au

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

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

(i) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

(ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSM

RSM AUSTRALIA

Perth, WA
Dated: 28 August 2026

AIK KONG TING
Partner

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

	NOTE	2026 $	2025 $
Revenue from contracts with customers	5	5,465,249	11,830,337
Cost of sales		(5,149,277)	(10,320,200)
Operating cost of NSW facility		(95,581)	-
Gross profit		220,391	1,510,137
Other income	5	251,018	138,768
Expenses			
Administrative expenses		(739,050)	(725,147)
Employee benefits expense	6	(732,087)	(893,606)
Share based payment expense	24	(24,065)	(79,885)
Depreciation and amortisation		(183,997)	(16,632)
Operating loss for the year		(1,207,790)	(66,365)
Interest income		633	614
Finance costs		(50,975)	(10,381)
Net finance costs for the year		(50,342)	(9,767)
Loss before income tax expense		(1,258,132)	(76,132)
Income tax expense	7	-	-
Loss after income tax expense for the year		(1,258,132)	(76,132)
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(1,258,132)	(76,132)
		Cents	**Cents**
Basic loss per share	21	(0.96)	(0.07)
Diluted loss per share	21	(0.96)	(0.07)

The above 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

	NOTE	2026 $	2025 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	367,714	674,970
Trade and other receivables	9	334,178	164,059
Contract assets	10	191,915	836,520
Other current assets	11	173,750	88,724
Total current assets		1,067,557	1,764,273
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	32,610	41,579
Right-of-use assets	13	234,312	-
Total non-current assets		266,922	41,579
Total assets		1,334,479	1,805,852
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	909,131	1,630,601
Contract liabilities	10	-	-
Borrowings	15	8,200	8,200
Lease liabilities	16	210,706	-
Provisions	17	99,782	111,050
Total current liabilities		1,227,819	1,749,851
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	15	33,225	41,425
Lease liabilities	16	37,625	-
Total non-current liabilities		70,850	41,425
Total liabilities		1,298,669	1,791,276
Net assets		35,810	14,576
Equity			
Issued capital	18	8,482,709	7,227,408
Reserves	19	267,029	242,964
Accumulated losses	20	(8,713,928)	(7,455,796)
Total equity		35,810	14,576

The above 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

	Issued Capital $	Reserves $	Accumulated losses $	Total Equity $
Balance at 1 July 2025	**7,227,408**	**242,964**	**(7,455,796)**	**14,576**
(Loss) after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(1,258,132)	(1,258,132)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(1,258,132)	(1,258,132)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Shares issued	1,360,104	-	-	1,360,104
Share issue costs	(104,803)	-	-	(104,803)
Amortisation of vesting unlisted options	-	24,065	-	24,065
Balance at 30 June 2026	**8,482,709**	**267,029**	**(8,713,928)**	**35,810**
Balance at 1 July 2024	**7,227,408**	**512,554**	**(7,729,139)**	**10,823**
(Loss) after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(76,132)	(76,132)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(76,132)	(76,132)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Amortisation of vesting unlisted options	-	79,885	-	79,885
Unlisted options expired	-	(349,475)	349,475	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	**7,227,408**	**242,964**	**(7,455,796)**	**14,576**

The above 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

	NOTE	2026 $	2025 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		6,197,662	10,628,874
Payments to suppliers and employees		(7,317,948)	(10,663,697)
		(1,120,286)	(34,823)
Interest received		633	614
Interest and other finance costs paid		(20,988)	(11,868)
Research and development tax rebate received		-	138,768
Net cash (used in)/ generated from operating activities	8	(1,140,641)	92,691
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(15,862)	(8,287)
Lease deposits		(82,720)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(98,582)	(8,287)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from shares issued		1,220,104	-
Cost of shares issued		(104,803)	-
Repayment of lease liabilities		(183,334)	-
Net cash generated / (used in) financing activities		931,967	-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(307,256)	84,404
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		674,970	590,566
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	8	367,714	674,970

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

Note 1: Material accounting policies

1.1 Reporting entity

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

Registered office	Principal place of business
337 Harborne Street Osborne Park WA 6017	337 Harborne Street Osborne Park WA 6017

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026 comprise the Company, PARKD Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during the year (together referred to as the “Group”).

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is PARKD Limited's functional and presentation currency.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 28 August 2026. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

1.2 Basis of preparation and summary of accounting policies

The accounting policies that are material to the Group are set out below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

a) New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

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

b) Basis of preparation

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

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

Going Concern

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business.

As disclosed in the financial statements, the Group incurred a loss of $1,258,132 and net operating and investing cash outflows of $1,140,641 and $98,582 respectively for the year ended 30 June 2026. As at that date, the Group had net current liabilities of $160,262 and net assets of $35,810.

The Group's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on it being able to generate positive cash flows either through meeting revenue forecasts, further reducing operating costs or a combination of both.

The directors believe that there are reasonable grounds that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern, after consideration of the following factors:

- The ongoing business development and procurement of new projects;
- The Group has contracts with existing customers that are anticipated to generate ongoing revenues;
- The Group has prepared a cash flow forecast for the next fifteen months which demonstrates that the Group will have sufficient cash to continue as a going concern on the assumption of existing and anticipated contracts generating ongoing revenues;
- The Group has the ability to curtail discretionary administrative and overheard cash outflows; and
- The Group has the ability to conduct capital raising as and when required.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that will achieve its ongoing forecast cashflows, however should the Group not achieve its cashflow forecasts as planned, the directors recognise that the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern may become dependent on the Group's ability to secure additional funding through either the issue of new equity, convertible debt, a combination of these or other funding instruments as required to fund ongoing planned activities and for working capital.

Whilst the directors are confident that the Group would be able to secure sufficient funding to continue as a going concern based on demonstrated past successes in raising equity, should the Group not be successful in securing sufficient funding, this gives rise to a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore that it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Accordingly, the directors believe that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report.

The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the amounts or classification of recorded assets or liabilities that might be necessary if the Group does not continue as a going concern.

c) Parent entity information

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the Group. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 25.

d) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of PARKD Limited ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2026 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. PARKD Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'Group'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group 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 to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the Group are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

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 statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position and 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.

e) Operating segments

Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM'). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

f) Revenue recognition

The Group recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

Rendering of technical services and construction contracts

Revenue from a contract (based on terms of the contract) to provide services is recognised at the point upon the delivery of the service to the customers or over time as the services are rendered based on either a fixed price or an hourly rate.

For construction contract work performed in the completion of contracts with fixed prices, the customer controls the assets as it is created or enhanced. Progress towards completion of the contract is measured in according to the percentages of contract costs incurred for the work performed to date relative to the estimate total contract costs.

The expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately when it is probable that total contract costs exceed total contract revenue.

Other income

Other income is primarily the research and development tax refund received for a claim under the Commonwealth Government's Research and Development Tax Incentive Regime. Revenue is recorded once it is highly probable that the Group will receive the benefit.

g) Income tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:

- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or
- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to settle simultaneously.

h) Current and non-current classification

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

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

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

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

i) Contract assets

Contract assets represents the Group's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date on its construction projects. The contract asset is transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional. This usually occurs when the Group issues an invoice to the client. Contract assets are treated as financial assets for impairment purposes.

j) Trade and other payables

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

k) Contract liabilities

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

l) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

m) Share-based payments

The Group provides benefits in the form of share-based payments, whereby persons render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ('equity settled transactions'). The Group does not provide cash settled share-based payments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

n) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

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

Diluted earnings per share

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

o) Research costs

Research costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Development costs are capitalised when it is probable that the project will be successful considering its commercial and technical feasibility; the Group is able to use or sell the asset; the Group has sufficient resources; and intent to complete the development and its costs can be measured reliably. Capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight line basis over the period of their expected benefit.

p) Leases – Right-of-use assets

The Group as a lessee

For any new contracts, the Group considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'. To apply this definition the Group assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Group
- the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract
- the Group has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use.

The Group assess whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

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

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

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

q) Lease liabilities

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

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

r) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2026. The Group's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the Group, are set out below.

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and early adoption is permitted. The standard replaces IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements', with many of the original disclosure requirements retained and there will be no impact on the recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements. But the standard will affect presentation and disclosure in the financial statements, including introducing five categories in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations. The standard introduces two mandatory sub-totals in the statement: 'Operating profit' and 'Profit before financing and income taxes'. There are also new disclosure requirements for 'management-defined performance measures', such as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation ('EBITDA') or 'adjusted profit'. The standard provides enhanced guidance on grouping of information (aggregation and disaggregation), including whether to present this information in the primary financial statements or in the notes. The Group will adopt this standard from 1 July 2027 and it is expected that there will be a significant change to the layout of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Note 2: Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Revenue recognised over time:

The Group has revenue where the performance obligation is satisfied over time. Revenue is recognised over time by measuring the progress toward complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. A single method is applied consistently for measuring progress for each performance obligation satisfied over time.

Assessing the satisfaction of performance obligations over time requires judgment and the consideration of many criteria that should be met to qualify such as whether the customer presently is obligated to pay for an asset, whether the customer has legal title, whether the entity has transferred physical possession of the asset, whether the customer has assumed the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the asset, and whether the customer has accepted the asset. Events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected. Even if the events anticipated under the assumptions occur, actual results are still likely to be different from the estimates since other anticipated events frequently do not occur as expected and the variation may be material. The related account balances at the end of the reporting year are disclosed in the notes 5 and 10 on revenue and contract assets and liabilities.

Contract modifications:

A contract with a customer is accounted for as a separate contract if (1) the scope of the contract increases because of the addition of promised goods or services that are distinct and (2) the price of the contract increases by an amount of consideration that reflects the Group's stand-alone selling prices of the additional promised goods or services. In order to faithfully depict the Group's rights and obligations arising from a modified contract, the modifications may be accounted for some prospectively and others on a cumulative catch-up basis. The accounting for the modification depends on whether the additional promised goods or services are distinct. The accounting for contract modification requires judgement. In addition, if the Group has not yet determined the price, management has to estimate the change to the transaction price arising from the contract modification using the variable consideration guidance in the financial reporting standard. Contract modifications may have a significant impact on the Group's ability to record revenue. The related account balances at the end of the reporting year are disclosed in the notes 5 and 10 on revenue and contract assets and liabilities.

Lease term and incremental borrowing rate:

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 consolidated entity'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.

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what the Group estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

Note 3: Operating segments

The Group has considered the requirements of AASB 8 – Operating Segments and has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the board of directors (chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources.

The Group operates as a single segment being the development of an innovative modular parking system (the "PARKD Modular Car Parking System").

There is no difference between the audited financial report and the internal reports generated for review. The Group is domiciled in Australia and is currently in the development phase and has generated revenue from operations in the current financial year. All the assets are located in Australia.

Note 4: Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and short-term deposits.

The Group manages its exposure to key financial risks, including interest rate and liquidity risk in accordance with its financial risk management policy. The objective of the policy is to support the delivery of its financial targets whilst protecting future financial security.

The Group uses different methods to measure and manage different types of risks to which it is exposed. These include monitoring levels of exposure to interest rate risk and assessments of market forecasts for interest rates. Liquidity risk is monitored through the development of future rolling cash flow forecasts.

Primary responsibility for identification and control of financial risks rests with the Board. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of the risks identified below.

Interest rate risk

At reporting date, the Group had $367,714 (2025: $674,970) in cash and cash equivalents exposed to interest rate risk. Borrowing obtained at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value risk.

The Group's exposure to market interest rates relates primarily to cash and short-term deposits.

At reporting date, if interest rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, net loss and equity would have been affected as follows:

	Net loss Higher / (lower)		**Equity Higher / (lower)**	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
+1% (100 basis points)	4,220	7,405	4,220	7,405
-1% (100 basis points)	(4,220)	(7,405)	(4,220)	(7,405)

The movements are due to higher / lower interest revenue from cash balances.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is managed through the entity's objective to maintain adequate funding to meet its needs, currently represented by cash and short term deposits sufficient to meet the Group's current cash requirements.

Undiscounted cash flow for interest-bearing financial liabilities are disclosed in Notes 15 (Borrowings) and 16 (Lease Liabilities).

Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

The Group monitors capital with reference to the net debt position. The Group's current policy is to keep the net debt position negative, such that cash and cash equivalents exceed debt.

Note 5: Revenue

	2026 $	2025 $
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Feasibility and design technical services	472,991	206,308
Design and construction of car parks	4,923,834	11,624,029
Prefabrication of modules	68,424	-
	5,465,249	11,830,337
Other revenue		
Research and development tax offset	251,018	138,768
	251,018	138,768
	5,716,267	11,969,105

Note 5: Revenue (continued)

Disaggregation of revenue

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

	2026 $	2025 $
Timing of revenue recognition		
Services transferred at a point in time:		
- feasibility and design work	472,991	206,308
- prefabrication of modules	68,424	-
Services transferred over time:		
- design and construction of car parks	4,923,834	11,624,029
	5,465,249	11,830,337

Geographical

All revenue is generated in Australia.

Note 6: Employee benefit expense

	2026 $	2025 $
Wages, salaries and fees	1,042,955	1,321,945
Contributions to defined contribution plans	113,676	133,647
Other staff costs	-	29,234
Recruitment costs	-	-
Less: allocation to project cost of sales	(424,544)	(591,220)
	732,087	893,606

Note 7: Income Tax

The prima facie tax receivable on loss before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:

	2026 $	2025 $
Prima facie benefit on operating loss at 25% (2025: 25%)	314,533	19,033
Tax effect of non-deductible and non-assessable items	34,148	(75,440)
Tax effect of timing differences	(146,029)	143,661
Tax losses not brought to account	(202,652)	(87,254)
Income tax benefit attributable to operating loss	-	-

Note 7: Income Tax (continued)

A potential deferred tax asset, attributable to tax losses carried forward, amounts to approximately $1,316,501 (2025: $1,317,767) and has not been brought to account at reporting date because the directors do not believe it is appropriate to regard realisation of the deferred tax asset as probable at this point in time. This benefit will only be obtained if:

- the Group derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the loss and research and development expenditure to be realised;
- the Group continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by law; and
- no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Group in realising the benefit from the deductions for the loss and research and development expenditure.

Note 8: Cash and cash equivalents

	2026 $	2025 $
Cash at bank	367,714	674,970
Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash from operating activities		
(Loss) after income tax expense for the year	(1,258,132)	(76,132)
Adjustments for:		
Share-based payments	24,065	79,885
Depreciation and amortisation	183,997	16,632
Finance charges – lease liabilities	29,987	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
- trade and other receivables	(170,119)	(130,729)
- other current assets	(2,306)	2,262
- contract assets	644,605	(656,334)
- employee entitlement provisions	(11,268)	28,520
- trade and other payables	(581,470)	828,587
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	(1,140,641)	92,691

The only non-cash investing and financing activities relates to additions to the right-of-use assets as disclosed in note 13.

Note 9: Trade debtors and other receivables

	2026 $	2025 $
Trade debtors	83,160	7,150
Retention sum	-	109,500
Other receivables	251,018	47,409
	334,178	164,059

Allowance for expected credit losses

The Group has not recognised any loss (2025: nil) in profit or loss in respect of the expected credit losses for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Note 10: Contract assets and liabilities

	2026 $	2025 $
Contract assets	191,915	836,520
Contract liabilities	-	-

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

Contract assets

	2026 $	2025 $
Opening balance	836,520	180,186
Additions	191,915	836,520
Transfer to trade receivables	(836,520)	(180,186)
Closing balance	191,915	836,520

Contract liabilities

	2026 $	2025 $
Opening balance	-	-
Payments received in advance	-	-
Transfer to revenue – performance obligations satisfied in previous period	-	-
Closing balance	-	-

Unsatisfied performance obligations

The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period was $Nil as at 30 June 2026 ($3,134,140 as at 30 June 2025) and is expected to be recognised as revenue in future periods as follows:

	2026 $	2025 $
Within 6 months	-	3,134,140
6 to 12 months	-	-
	-	3,134,140

Note 11: Other current assets

	2026 $	2025 $
Prepayments	88,390	86,084
Lease deposits	82,720	-
Other	2,640	2,640
	173,750	88,724

Note 12. Plant and equipment

	2026 $	2025 $
Motor Vehicles – at cost	66,527	66,527
Accumulated depreciation	(41,579)	(24,948)
	24,948	41,579
Furniture and equipment – at cost	7,662	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-
	7,662	-
	32,610	41,579

The vehicle loan is secured by the two vehicles (refer note 15)

Reconciliation

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

	2026 $	2025 $
Vehicles		
Opening balance	41,579	58,211
Additions	-	-
Depreciation expense	(16,631)	(16,632)
Closing balance	24,948	41,579
Furniture and equipment		
Opening balance	-	-
Additions	7,662	-
Depreciation expense	-	-
Closing balance	7,662	-
	32,610	41,579

Plant and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each item of property, plant and equipment. The estimated useful life of the vehicles acquired in the period is 5 years. The purchase of the vehicles occurred in late December 2023.

Note 13. Right-of-use assets

	2026 $	2025 $
Buildings – right-of-use	401,678	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(167,366)	-
	234,312	-

The Group leases buildings for its NSW prefabrication facility under an agreement of two years from September 2025.

Note 13. Right-of-use assets (continued)

Reconciliation

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

Right-of-use assets	2026 $	2025 $
Opening balance	-	-
Additions	401,678	-
Depreciation expense	(167,366)	-
Closing balance	234,312	-

Note 14: Trade and other payables

	2026 $	2025 $
Trade payables	334,129	1,251,103
Accruals	210,573	205,249
GST payable	18,443	38,531
Amount due to Australian Tax Office	278,419	57,527
Insurance Premium Funding	61,596	69,850
Others	5,971	8,341
	909,131	1,630,601

Note 15. Borrowings

	2026	2025
	$	$
Current	8,200	8,200
Non-current	33,225	41,425
	41,425	49,625

Two vehicles owned by the Company were financed by way of two chattel mortgages. The term of the borrowings is 60 months at a fixed annual interest rate of 7.99% p.a. Repayments consist of 60 instalments of $489 and a final residual payment of $10,196 on each loan. The loans are secured by the two vehicles (refer note 12)

Future minimum repayment on vehicle financing facility at 30 June 2026 were as follows:

	Within one year	One to five years	After 5 years	Total
	$	$	$	$
Repayments	11,742	38,004	-	49,746
Finance charges	(3,542)	(4,779)	-	(8,321)
Net present values	8,200	33,225	-	41,425

Note 16. Lease liabilities

	2026	2025
	$	$
Current lease liabilities	210,706	-
Non-Current lease liabilities	37,625	-
	248,331	-

The Group leases buildings for its NSW prefabrication facility under an agreement of two years from September 2025 (refer Note 13).

Future minimum lease payments at 30 June 2026 were as follows:

	Within one year	One to five years	After 5 years	Total
	$	$	$	$
Lease payments	227,333	38,133	-	265,466
Finance charges	(16,627)	(508)	-	(17,135)
Net Present values	210,706	37,625	-	248,331

Note 17: Provisions

	2026	2025
	$	$
Employee benefits	99,782	111,050

Note 18: Equity – Issued capital

	2026 Shares	2025 Shares	2026 $	2025 $
Ordinary shares	149,350,686	104,013,882	8,482,709	7,227,408

Movement in ordinary share capital:		No. of shares	Issue Price	$
Opening balance 1 July 2024		104,013,882		7,227,408
No shares issued during the year		-	-	-
Closing balance 30 June 2025		104,013,882		7,227,408
Opening balance 1 July 2025		104,013,882		7,227,408
Placement Tranche 1	30/09/2025	20,253,469	$0.03	607,604
Share purchase plan	17/10/2025	7,333,334	$0.03	220,000
Placement Tranche 2	11/12/2025	5,750,000	$0.03	172,500
In lieu of director's remuneration	11/12/2025	4,666,667	$0.03	140,000
Placement	20/04/2026	7,333,334	$0.03	220,000
Share issue costs		-	-	(104,803)
Closing balance 30 June 2026		149,350,686		8,482,709

Ordinary shares

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

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

Share buy-back

There is no current on-market share buy-back scheme in place.

Capital risk management

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

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

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

The capital risk management policy remains unchanged from the previous financial reporting year.

Note 19: Equity - Reserves

	2026 $	2025 $
Option reserve	267,029	242,964

The option reserve records items recognised as expenses from the issue of share options.

Movement in reserves:

The movement in reserves during the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	2026		2025	
	No of options	Value $	No of options	Value $
Balance at 1 July	15,000,000	242,964	26,500,000	512,554
Options issued during the year	-	-	20,000,000	97,922
Amortisation of options during the year	-	24,065	-	-
Options lapsed in the year	-	-	(5,000,000)	(18,037)
Options expired in the year	-	-	(26,500,000)	(349,475)
Balance at 30 June	15,000,000	267,029	15,000,000	242,964

Note 20: Equity – Accumulated losses

	2026 $	2025 $
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year	(7,455,796)	(7,729,139)
(Loss) after income tax expense for the year	(1,258,132)	(76,132)
Transfer from option reserve	-	349,475
	(8,713,928)	(7,455,796)

Note 21: Earnings per share

	2026 Cents	2025 Cents
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.96)	(0.07)

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share from continuing operations was based on the loss for the year of $1,258,132 (2025: $76,132).

The number of weighted average shares is calculated as follows:

	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic and diluted loss per share	131,468,532	104,013,882

Note 22: Key management personnel disclosures

Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to key management personnel of the Group is set out below:

	2026 $	2025 $
Short-term employee benefits	330,000	416,250
Post-employment benefits	39,600	47,474
Share-based payments	24,065	79,884
	393,665	543,608

Note 23: Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 22 and the remuneration report in the directors' report.

Transactions with related parties

During the year, the following payments were made, or services were rendered, to key management personnel and their related parties:

- Short term office lease payments for company office premises of $24,000 (2025: $24,000) to Audi Centre Perth, of which ***Bronte Howson*** is Dealer Principle. The balance owing as at 30 June 2026 was $Nil (30 June 2025: $Nil).
- Stage 2 construction services provided by PARKD to Quattro Automotive Pty Ltd, an entity related to ***Bronte Howson***, for the construction of the Audi Facility in Myaree The value of gross revenue to PARKD from Stage 2 of Audi Myaree project at 30 June 2026 was $4,866,279 (30 June 2025: $8,006,999). The contract asset balance relating to stage 2 as at 30 June 2026 was $191,915 (30 June 2025: $836,520)
- The balance owing to Bronte Howson relating to his director fees at 30 June 2026 is $70,000 which are in relation to director fees accrued for the current financial year (30 June 2025: $155,750). The amount payable from the prior year was settled in December 2025 by the issue of 4,666,667 shares.

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

Note 24: Share based payments

Options:

Options granted during the year

No options were issued during the year.

Note 24: Share based payments (continued)

The table below summarises the terms and conditions, vesting period and value of the options that are on issue at the year end affecting remuneration of directors

Name	Number of Options	Exercise price	Grant Date	Vesting date	Expiry Date	Fair value per option at grant date
Bronte Howson	2,500,000	$0.10	22/11/24	16/12/24	16/12/27	$0.00693
Bronte Howson	2,500,000	$0.10	22/11/24	16/12/25	16/12/27	$0.00693
Peter McUtchen	2,500,000	$0.10	22/11/24	16/12/24	16/12/27	$0.00693
Peter McUtchen	2,500,000	$0.10	22/11/24	16/12/25	16/12/27	$0.00693
Robert Freedman	2,500,000	$0.10	22/11/24	16/12/24	16/12/27	$0.00693
Robert Freedman	2,500,000	$0.10	22/11/24	16/12/25	16/12/27	$0.00693

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Set out below are summaries of movements of options granted to key management personnel, employees and contractors of the Company:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the period No.	Granted No.	Exercised No.	Expired / forfeited No.	Balance at the end of the period No.
22/11/24	16/12/27	$0.10	15,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000
Weighted average exercise price			$0.10				$0.10

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Set out below are summaries of movements of options granted to key management personnel, employees and contractors of the Company:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the period No.	Granted No.	Exercised No.	Expired / forfeited No.	Balance at the end of the period No.
16/09/21	30/09/24	$0.20	20,000,000	-	-	(20,000,000)	-
11/10/21	30/09/24	$0.20	6,500,000	-	-	(6,500,000)	-
22/11/24	16/12/27	$0.10	-	20,000,000	-	(5,000,000)	15,000,000
			26,500,000	20,000,000	-	(31,500,000)	15,000,000
Weighted average exercise price			$0.20	$0.10	-	$0.18	$0.10

Note 24: Share based payments (continued)

Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions

	2026	2025
Options	$	$
Amortisation of options issued to KMP	24,065	79,885
Amortisation of options issued to employees/consultants	-	-
Expensed as share based payments	24,065	79,885

Options exercisable at the end of the period

Set out below are the options exercisable at the end of the period:

			On Issue		Exercisable	
			2026	2025	2026	2025
Options series	**Grant Date**	**Expiry date**	**No.**	**No.**	**No.**	**No.**
PKDAH – Directors	22/11/24	16/12/27	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	7,500,000
			15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	7,500,000

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the period was 1.46 years (2025: 2.46 years).

Note 25: Parent entity information

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

	Parent	
	2026	2025
	$	$
Statement of financial position		
Assets		
Current assets	1,053,808	1,750,403
Non-current assets	266,922	41,579
Total assets	1,320,730	1,791,982
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,227,819	1,749,851
Non-current liabilities	70,851	41,425
Total liabilities	1,298,670	1,791,276
Net Assets	22,060	706
Equity		
Issued capital	8,482,709	7,227,408
Reserves	267,029	242,964
Accumulated losses	(8,727,678)	(7,469,666)
Total equity	22,060	706

Note 25: Parent entity information (continued)

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income		
Loss after income tax	(1,258,012)	(90,002)
Total Comprehensive loss	(1,258,012)	(90,002)

Contingent liabilities
The parent entity's contingent liabilities is disclosed in Note 27.

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment
The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

Significant accounting policies
The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the Group, as disclosed in note 1, except for the following:

- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Investments in associates are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised as other income by the parent entity and its receipt may be an indicator of an impairment of the investment.

Note 26: Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year, the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by RSM Australia Partners, the auditor of the Group and its network firms:

	2026 $	2025 $
Assurance services - RSM Australia Partners		
Audit or review of financial statements	54,500	52,000

Note 27: Contingent assets and liabilities

The Group does not have any other contingent assets or liabilities at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: Nil).

Note 28: Interest in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities, and results of the following wholly-owned subsidiary:

Name	Country of incorporation	2026 %	2025 %
PARKD Construction Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%

Note 29: Dividends

There were no dividends paid during the year (2025: Nil).

Note 30: Events after the reporting period

No matters or circumstances have arisen since 30 June 2026 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Entity Name	Entity Type	Place Formed/ Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest %	Tax Residency
PARKD Limited	Body corporate	Australia	-	Australia
PARKD Construction Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100%	Australia

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- the information disclosed in the Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement is true and correct.

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

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

On behalf of the directors

Peter McUtchen
Managing Director
28 August 2026
Perth, WA

RSM Australia Partners

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of PARKD LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of PARKD 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, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

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

(i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the 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 our audit of the financial report of public interest entities in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1.2 (b), which indicates that the Group incurred a loss of $1,258,132 and net cash outflows from operating and investing of $1,140,641 and $98,582 respectively for the year ended 30 June 2026. As at that date the Group has net current liabilities of $160,262. As stated in Note 1.2 (b), these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1.2 (b), 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 financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed this matter
Revenue From Contracts with Customers Refer to Note 5 in the financial statements.	
The Group has recognised $5,465,249 for revenue from contracts with customers. Construction contracts and related services revenue are recognised by the Group after assessing all factors relevant to each contract, including: • Determining the stage of completion and measurement of progress towards performance obligations; • Estimating total contract revenue and costs, including contingencies; • Determining contractual entitlement and assessing the probability of customer approval of variations and acceptance of claims; and • Estimating the project completion date. We considered this to be a key audit matter due to the requirement of a significant number of assessments, judgements, and estimates by management around the identification of performance obligations, the determination and allocation of the transaction price across the performance obligations and the method of revenue recognition.	Our audit procedures included: • Assessing whether the Group's revenue recognition policy is in compliance with Australian Accounting Standards; • Assessing contractual terms with customers and testing project revenues and costs incurred to supporting documents; • Assessing management's assumptions in determining the stage of completion, total contract revenue and total estimated costs; • Performing sample testing of the contract sum and any contract variations and claims to approved variation orders; • Performing sample testing of project costs incurred to supporting documents; • Checking the mathematical accuracy of revenue and profit recognised during the year based on the stage of completion method; • Testing a sample of services revenue transactions before and after the reporting date to assess whether revenue is recognised in the correct financial period; • Testing the completeness of revenue recorded; and • Assessing the appropriateness of disclosures in the financial statements.

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 financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

i. the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
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 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 Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar2_2020.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

RSM

REPORT ON THE REMUNERATION REPORT

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included within the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

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

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

RSM

RSM AUSTRALIA

Perth, WA
Dated: 28 August 2026

AIK KONG TING
Partner