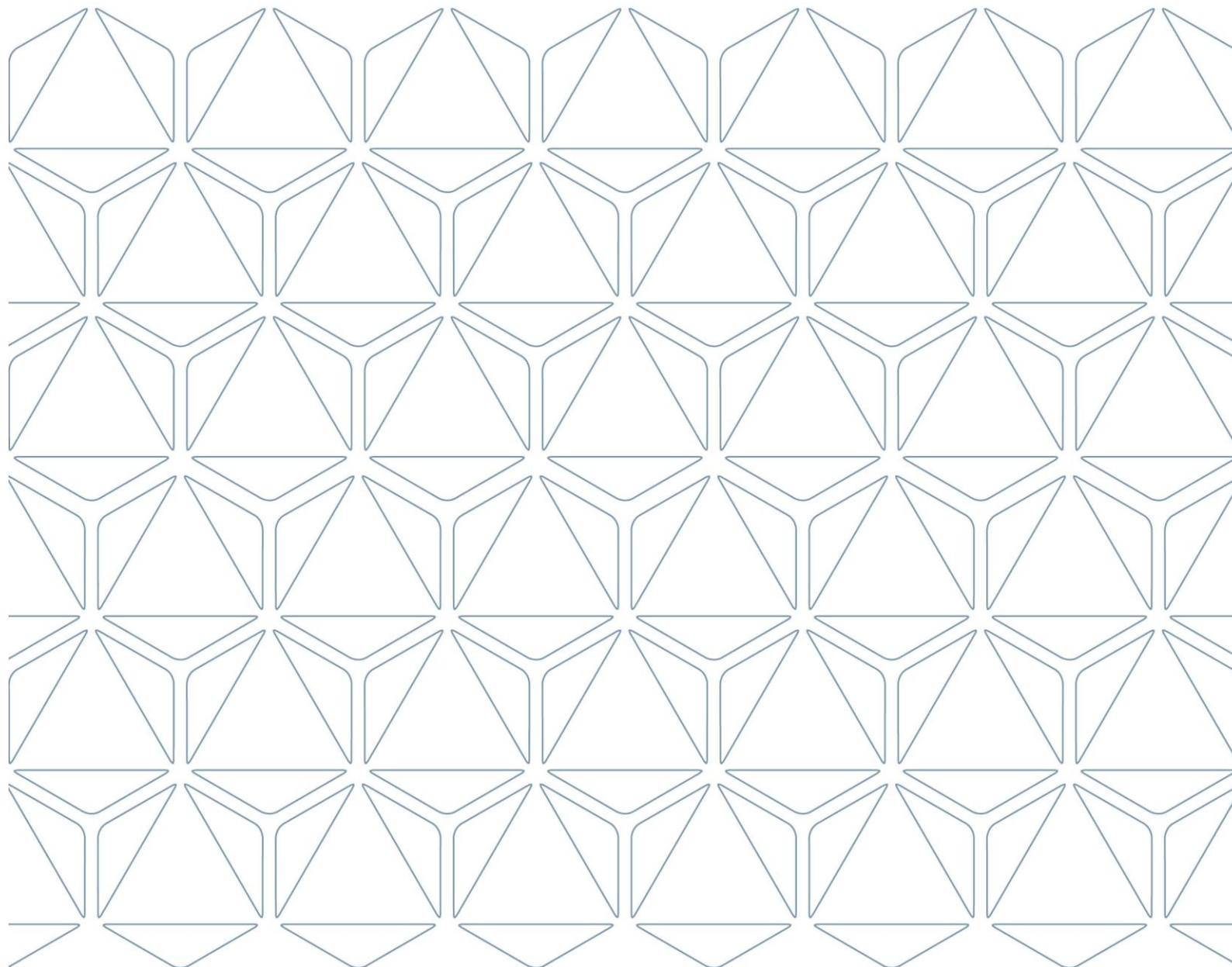


Praemium Corporate Governance Statement



31 August 2026



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FY2026 Corporate Governance Statement

The policies and practices of the Company are in accordance with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's "Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition)" (ASX Guidelines) unless otherwise stated.

A summary of the key disclosures required under the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations is provided in the Company's Appendix 4G, which has been released together with this Corporate Governance Statement. Disclosures are included either in this Corporate Governance Statement or on the Company's website (<https://www.praemium.com/shareholders/governance/>) or are otherwise available under the "Shareholders" section (under "Governance") of the Praemium website.

The Corporate Governance Statement below has been set out using the same headings used in the ASX Guidelines. The Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 31 August 2026 (unless otherwise indicated) and has been approved by the Board.

Principle 1 – Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

Board role & responsibilities (Principle 1.1)

Principle 1.1 recommends that listed entities should disclose the respective roles and responsibilities of its Board and management, including matters expressly reserved to the Board and those delegated to management.

The Company has adopted a Board Charter, a copy of which it makes publicly available on its website, which outlines the principal functions of the Company's Board. The Charter makes it clear that it is the role of the Board to govern the Company, and in particular to set policy direction, whilst it is the role of the Executive to manage the Company's operations. Newly appointed Directors are also advised of their responsibilities in their letter of appointment.

Directors' appointment (Principle 1.2)

The term of appointment for each Non-Executive Director of the Company shall be the period commencing on appointment and expiring when the Director is next required to stand for election by the shareholders or a period of 3 years, whichever is the lesser. At each Annual General Meeting of the Company, subject to ASX Listing Rule 14.4, at least one Director must retire from office, excluding 1) a Director who is a managing director; and 2) a Director appointed by the Directors under rule 9.1 (b) of the Company's Constitution and is standing for election.

Board support for a Director's re-election is not automatic and is subject to satisfactory Director performance (in accordance with the evaluation process described for Principle 1.6).

Praemium undertakes appropriate background and screening checks prior to nominating a Director for election by shareholders, and provides to shareholders all material information in its possession concerning the Director standing for election or re-election in the explanatory notes accompanying the notice of meeting.

Terms of appointment (Principle 1.3)

The Company has a written agreement with each Director and senior Executive setting out the terms of their appointment. Further details of key executive terms are outlined in the Remuneration Report.

Company Secretary (Principle 1.4)

The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chairman, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board. The Company Secretary is responsible for ensuring that Board procedures are complied with and that governance matters are addressed. All Directors have direct access to the Company Secretary. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary is a matter for decision by the Board.

Diversity policy (Principle 1.5)

The Company is required to report on matters relating to diversity, in particular board diversity. The Company has a formal people policy which incorporates diversity and inclusion, located on the Company's website.

The Board has set the following measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity:

- » Increase gender diversity on the Board and senior Executive positions and throughout the Company, aiming for:
 - 40% female representation;
 - 40% male representation; and
 - 20% flexibility for any gender.

This applies to all employees on a fulltime equivalent basis.

- » Promote flexible work practices to provide managers and staff with the tools to tailor flexible work options that suit both the business and the individual's personal requirements; and
- » Select new staff, development, promotion and remuneration based solely on performance and capability.

Praemium Limited and its Australian subsidiaries is deemed a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act (WEGA). Gender Equality Indicators for the Australian entities have been reported to the Workplace Gender Equality Agency, with publicly available reports available on its website www.wgea.gov.au.

The Company's current performance against its diversity policy objectives is as follows:

Gender Representation	30 June 2026		30 June 2025	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
Board	14%	86%	20%	80%
Senior Executive	33%	67%	20%	80%
Group	46%	54%	43%	57%

Board & committee performance (Principle 1.6)

The Chairman conducts a review of Board and Committee performance at least once each calendar year, with this process conducted in the financial year. The process usually involves the preparation of a questionnaire, to which Directors and Committee members respond anonymously, addressing matters relating to the conduct of meeting, the content of Board/Committee papers and other matters relevant to Board/Committee performance.

Senior Executive performance (Principle 1.7)

Praemium's processes require that reviews be undertaken in respect to all staff at least annually for the purpose of reviewing activities and setting key focus areas, goals and targets for the coming year. All senior Executives participated in the review process in the financial year in accordance with the process. Evaluation of the CEO's performance is a specific function under the Company's Board Charter, which is also performed annually.

Principle 2 – Structure the Board to add value

Nomination committee (Principle 2.1)

The functions of a Nomination Committee are outlined in the Company's Remuneration & Nomination Committee Charter, with a copy of the Charter published on the Company's website.

The Committee currently comprises Independent Directors Barry Lewin (Chairman), Stuart Robertson, Matthew Quinn, Katrina Efthim and Justin Lipton. The Committee met three times during the financial year, with the meeting attended by Committee members as disclosed in the Directors Report.

The procedure for the selection and appointment of new Directors or the re-election of incumbent Directors, other than as outlined in the Company's Constitution is detailed at Principle 1.2.

The Board may seek independent external advice in regard to its composition, when there is a required change (such as retirement or resignation).

Board composition (Principles 2.2 & 2.3)

The Company's Board currently comprises five Non-Executive Directors and two Executive Director (CEO and Technotia CEO). In addition to the information outlined in the Directors Report, Tables 1 and 2 below set out specific details of the Company's Directors and the relevant skills and experience of the Board collectively.

Table 1 – Details of Directors

Director	Term in Office as Director	Qualifications	Status
Barry Lewin (Chairman)	From May 2017	BCom, LLB, MBA	Independent
Daniel Lipshut	From May 2017	MBA, AICD	Non-Independent (Executive)
Stuart Robertson	From May 2017	CA, MBA, AICD	Independent
Anthony Wamsteker (CEO)	From November 2020	BE	Non-Independent (Executive)
Katrina Efthim	From April 2026	BCom (Hons), MBA, GAICD	Independent
Justin Lipton	From April 2026	PhD	Independent
Matthew Quinn	From June 2026	CA, BSc (Hons 1)	Independent

Table 2 – Areas of competence and skills of the Board

Area	Competence
Culture & Strategy	» Cultural and strategic leadership, direction and debate » Capital raising » Mergers, acquisition and/or disposals
Product	Understanding of products offered by Praemium, including: » Wealth management – platform and portfolio administration » Technology » Responsible Entity Obligations
Financial Acumen	» Strong understanding of financial reporting obligations
People & Change Management	» Strategic people management » Remuneration policies and practices » Employee share plan structures and allocation » CEO appointment succession
Legal, Regulatory & Governance	» Director's duties » Board governance requirements » Legal and regulatory requirements, including basic principles of Corporations and Trust law » ASX Listed company obligations
Risk Management & Audit	» Risk management strategies and risk appetite » Internal and/or external audit engagement
Investments	Company investment opportunities/structures
Cyber Security & IT Technology	IT governance and risk management (incl. data, cyber, resilience and continuity)
Other	» Media engagement » Disaster and crisis management

Director independence (Principle 2.4)

Using the criteria recommended by the ASX Guidelines, all of the Company's Non-Executive Directors (Barry Lewin, Matthew Quinn, Stuart Robertson, Justin Lipton and Katrina Efthim) are independent Directors.

Three Non-Executive Directors are shareholders in the Company, however are not substantial shareholders. Any change in Director's interest is disclosed in accordance with ASX Listing Rules. The Company's policies allow Directors to seek independent advice at the Company's expense.

Independence of chairman (Principle 2.5)

The Chairman of the Board, Barry Lewin who has held the role of Chairman since May 2017, is an independent Non-Executive Director. The Chairman of each Board Committee is an independent Non-Executive Director and there is a clear division of responsibility between the Chairman and the CEO.

Director induction & training (Principle 2.6)

New Directors receive a letter of appointment and a deed of access and indemnity. The letter of appointment outlines ASX's expectations of Directors with respect to their participation, time commitment and compliance with ASX policies and regulatory requirements. An induction process for incoming Directors is coordinated by the Company Secretary.

The Board receives regular updates at Board meetings, meetings with customers, shareholders and site visits. These assist Directors to keep up to date with relevant market and industry developments.

Principle 3 – Act ethically and responsibly

Statement of Values (Principle 3.1)

The Company's Statement of Values are outlined within "Our Ways of Working", our code of conduct which is published on our website. The entity's statement of values have been reviewed and approved by the Board, including overseeing management's responsibility and efforts to instil these values across the organisation.

Code of conduct (Principle 3.2)

The Company has a code of conduct, "Our Ways of Working" which is published on its website. The Code includes a requirement that the Board or a Committee of the Board is informed of any material breaches of the Code. The Code is reviewed annually and updated where appropriate.

Whistleblower policy (Principle 3.3)

The Company has a Whistleblower Policy which is published on its website. The policy includes a requirement that the Board or a Committee of the Board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy. The policy is reviewed annually and updated where appropriate.

Anti-bribery and corruption policy (Principle 3.4)

The Company has an Anti-Fraud, Bribery and Corruption Policy which is published on its website. The policy includes a requirement that the Board or a Committee of the Board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy. The policy is reviewed annually and updated where appropriate.

Principle 4 – Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting

Audit committee (Principle 4.1)

The role of the Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee is to assist the Board to meet its oversight responsibilities in relation to the Company's financial reporting, compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, internal control structure, risk management procedures and the external audit function.

It is intended that the members of the Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee between them should have the accounting and financial expertise, and a sufficient understanding of the industry in which Praemium operates, to be able to effectively discharge the committee's responsibilities.

The Company's Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee currently comprises independent Directors Stuart Robertson (Chairman), Katrina Efthim and Justin Lipton. The relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the Committee are outlined in Table 1 of Principle 2.2.

Eight Committee meetings were held during the financial year with meetings attended by Committee members (as disclosed in the Directors Report). The Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee has a formal Charter, a copy of which is available on the Company's website. The Charter is reviewed annually and updated where appropriate.

CEO & CFO assurance (Principle 4.2)

The Board has received declarations from the CEO and CFO that the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.

Periodic corporate reports (Principle 4.3)

The Company issues limited periodic unaudited reports, including quarterly updates on business performance. Prior to release, the integrity of these reports are reviewed internally through relevant departments as required by subject matter and then by senior management, including the CFO and CEO. The Board also approves periodic corporate reports prior to release and is satisfied that these reports are materially accurate and provide a balanced view of information contained within these reports.

Principle 5 – Make timely and balanced disclosure

Continuous disclosure obligations (Principle 5.1)

The Company has established written policies designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements and to ensure accountability at a senior Executive level for that compliance. The key policy, Praemium's Continuous Disclosure Policy, and corresponding procedures are published on the Company's website. The Company has also established a Continuous Disclosure Committee to govern disclosures, comprised of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Risk, Compliance and People Officer. The Committee's purpose is to support the Company to meet its primary disclosure obligations relating to market sensitive information efficiently and effectively. The Committee meets on an ad-hoc basis and has a Charter outlining the responsibilities of the Committee.

ASX market announcements (Principles 5.2 & 5.3)

The Company ensures that its Board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made. The Company also ensures that any new and substantive investor or analyst presentation is released via the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.

Principle 6 – Respect the rights of shareholders

Investor relations (Principles 6.1 to 6.5)

The Company provides information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.

The Company has developed a framework for communicating with shareholders which has been followed during the financial year, as outlined in Praemium's Shareholder Communications Policy, as disclosed on the Company's website. Where possible and practical, the Company communicates with Shareholders using its website and email. For this purpose, it maintains a list of email addresses for shareholders and others interested in hearing from the Company and provides regular updates – in particular, links to market sensitive announcements and financial filings are posted on its website.

Praemium commits to facilitating shareholder participation in shareholder meetings and dealing with shareholder inquiries. At the Company's Annual General Meeting in November 2025, all resolutions were decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.

Praemium strongly encourages all shareholders to assist it to reduce costs and be mindful of the environment by opting to receive annual reports, notices of meeting, proxy forms and other formal communications electronically. Praemium's constitution allows for direct online voting.

Principle 7 – Recognise and manage risk

Risk committee (Principle 7.1)

The Company's Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee is responsible for internal control, risk oversight and risk management for the Company. The Company's Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee currently comprises independent Directors Stuart Robertson (Chairman), Katrina Efthim and Justin Lipton.

Eight Committee meetings were held during the financial year, with meetings attended by Committee members as disclosed in the Directors Report. The Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee has a formal Charter, a copy of which is available on the Company's website. The Charter is reviewed annually and updated where appropriate.

Risk management framework (Principle 7.2)

The Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee has required management to design and implement a risk management and internal control system to identify and manage the Group's material business risks and to report to it on whether those risks are being managed effectively. The Committee reviewed the Company's risk management framework in the financial year to satisfy itself that the framework continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the Board.

Internal audit (Principle 7.3)

Internal Audit forms the third line of defence within Praemium's risk and control framework and is an important mechanism for analysing the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control processes. The internal audit function was outsourced to an external party who performs risk based internal audit projects across the organisation and has a direct reporting line to the Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee. Throughout this year, Praemium sought independent advice as it considers appropriate and will continue to do so.

Risk management (Principle 7.4)

The Company monitors its exposure to all risks, including economic, environmental and social sustainability risks. Material business risks are described in the Annual Report, which also outlines the Company's activities, performance during the year, financial position and main business strategies. This specific report and the Annual Report overall provide further details about how Praemium manages its economic, environmental and social sustainability risks.

Principle 8 – Remunerate Fairly and Responsibly

Remuneration committee (Principle 8.1)

The Company's Remuneration Committee currently comprises Independent Directors Barry Lewin (Chairman), Stuart Robertson, Matthew Quinn, Katrina Efthim and Justin Lipton.

The Committee met three times during the financial year, with meetings attended by Committee members as disclosed in the Directors Report. A copy of the Remuneration Committee Charter is published on the Company's website.

Remuneration policies (Principles 8.2 & 8.3)

The Company's approach to remuneration and this principle is set out in its Remuneration Report in the Annual Report. The Company's approach to the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is clearly distinguished from that of Executive Directors and Senior Executives.

The Company does offer an equity-based remuneration scheme to Executives and staff, under Praemium's Directors & Employee Benefits Plan (Plan). Participants of this Plan are not permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives, hedging or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in this Plan.

Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures

Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity

PRAEMIUM LIMITED

ABN/ARBN

74 098 405 826

Financial year ended:

30 June 2026

Our corporate governance statement¹ for the period above can be found at:²

☐ These pages of our annual report:

☒ This URL on our website:

<https://www.praemium.com/shareholders/governance/>

The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 31 August 2026 and has been approved by the board.

The annexure includes a key to where our corporate governance disclosures can be located.³

Date: 31 August 2026

Name of authorised officer
authorising lodgement:

Mark Licciardo, Company Secretary

¹ "Corporate governance statement" is defined in Listing Rule 19.12 to mean the statement referred to in Listing Rule 4.10.3 which discloses the extent to which an entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during a particular reporting period.

Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires an entity that is included in the official list as an ASX Listing to include in its annual report either a corporate governance statement that meets the requirements of that rule or the URL of the page on its website where such a statement is located. The corporate governance statement must disclose the extent to which the entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during the reporting period. If the entity has not followed a recommendation for any part of the reporting period, its corporate governance statement must separately identify that recommendation and the period during which it was not followed and state its reasons for not following the recommendation and what (if any) alternative governance practices it adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.4, if an entity chooses to include its corporate governance statement on its website rather than in its annual report, it must lodge a copy of the corporate governance statement with ASX at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The corporate governance statement must be current as at the effective date specified in that statement for the purposes of Listing Rule 4.10.3.

Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must also lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The Appendix 4G serves a dual purpose. It acts as a key designed to assist readers to locate the governance disclosures made by a listed entity under Listing Rule 4.10.3 and under the ASX Corporate Governance Council's recommendations. It also acts as a verification tool for listed entities to confirm that they have met the disclosure requirements of Listing Rule 4.10.3.

The Appendix 4G is not a substitute for, and is not to be confused with, the entity's corporate governance statement. They serve different purposes and an entity must produce each of them separately.

² Tick whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where your corporate governance statement can be found. You can, if you wish, delete the option which is not applicable.

³ Throughout this form, where you are given two or more options to select, you can, if you wish, delete any option which is not applicable and just retain the option that is applicable. If you select an option that includes "OR" at the end of the selection and you delete the other options, you can also, if you wish, delete the "OR" at the end of the selection.

See notes 4 and 5 below for further instructions on how to complete this form.

ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT			
1.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of our board charter at https://www.praemium.com/shareholders/governance/	
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	☒	
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	☒	
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	☒	

⁴ Tick the box in this column only if you have followed the relevant recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Where the recommendation has a disclosure obligation attached, you must insert the location where that disclosure has been made, where indicated by the line with “*insert location*” underneath. If the disclosure in question has been made in your corporate governance statement, you need only insert “our corporate governance statement”. If the disclosure has been made in your annual report, you should insert the page number(s) of your annual report (eg “pages 10-12 of our annual report”). If the disclosure has been made on your website, you should insert the URL of the web page where the disclosure has been made or can be accessed (eg “www.entityname.com.au/corporate governance/charters/”).

⁵ If you have followed all of the Council’s recommendations in full for the whole of the period above, you can, if you wish, delete this column from the form and re-format it.

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act. If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	☒ and have disclosed a copy of our diversity policy at https://www.praemium.com/shareholders/governance/ and have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (c) in our Corporate Governance Statement	
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☒ and have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) in our Corporate Governance Statement and we have disclosed whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process in our Corporate Governance Statement	

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	☒ and have disclosed the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a) in our Corporate Governance Statement and we have disclosed whether a performance evaluation was undertaken for the reporting period in accordance with that process in our Corporate Governance Statement	

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE			
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	☒ and have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at https://www.praemium.com/shareholders/governance/ and we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in our Corporate Governance Statement and Directors' Report, which forms part of our 2026 Annual Report at https://www.praemium.com/shareholders/financial-reports/	
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	☒ and we have disclosed our board skills matrix in our Corporate Governance Statement	
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	☒ and we have disclosed the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors in our Corporate Governance Statement and, where applicable, we have disclosed the information referred to in paragraph (b) in our Corporate Governance Statement and the length of service of each director in our Corporate Governance Statement	
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	☒	

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	☒	
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	☒	
PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	☒ and we have disclosed our values within our code of conduct at https://www.praemium.com/shareholders/governance/	
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	☒ and we have disclosed our code of conduct at https://www.praemium.com/shareholders/governance/	
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our whistleblower policy at https://www.praemium.com/shareholders/governance/	
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	☒ and we have disclosed our anti-bribery and corruption policy at https://www.praemium.com/shareholders/governance/	

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS			
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at https://www.praemium.com/shareholders/governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in our Corporate Governance Statement and Directors' Report, which forms part of our 2026 Annual Report at https://www.praemium.com/shareholders/financial-reports/	
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	☒	
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	☒	

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	☒ and we have disclosed our continuous disclosure compliance policy at https://www.praemium.com/shareholders/governance/	
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	☒	
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	☒	
PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	☒ and we have disclosed information about us and our governance on our website at https://www.praemium.com/about-us/ and https://www.praemium.com/shareholders/governance/	
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	☒	
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	☒ and we have disclosed how we facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders in our Corporate Governance Statement	
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	☒	
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	☒	

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at https://www.praemium.com/shareholders/governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in our Corporate Governance Statement and Directors' Report, which forms part of our 2026 Annual Report at https://www.praemium.com/shareholders/financial-reports/	
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	☒ and we have disclosed whether a review of the entity's risk management framework was undertaken during the reporting period in our Corporate Governance Statement	
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.	☒ and we have disclosed the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes in our Corporate Governance Statement	

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation <u>in full</u> for the <u>whole</u> of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	☒ and we have disclosed whether we have any material exposure to environmental and social risks in our Corporate Governance Statement and we have disclosed how we manage or intend to manage those risks in our Corporate Governance Statement	

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		Where a box below is ticked, ⁴ we have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed this in our Corporate Governance Statement:	Where a box below is ticked, we have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. Our reasons for not doing so are: ⁵
PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY			
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	☒ and we have disclosed a copy of the charter of the committee at https://www.praemium.com/shareholders/governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5) in our Corporate Governance Statement and Directors' Report, which forms part of our 2026 Annual Report at https://www.praemium.com/shareholders/financial-reports/	
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	☒ and we have disclosed separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives in the Remuneration Report, which forms part of the Directors' Report in our 2026 Annual Report at https://www.praemium.com/shareholders/financial-reports/	
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	☒ and we have disclosed our policy on this issue at https://www.praemium.com/shareholders/governance/	