



INDEPENDENT REASONABLE ASSURANCE REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF PRAEMIUM **AUSTRALIA LIMITED**

We have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement relating to the internal controls and other relevant accounting procedures of Praemium Australia Limited (the Operator), including those over its custodian and any other relevant persons acting on behalf of the Operator, relating to the preparation of annual investor statements given to the account holders of Praemium Spectrum IDPS ("Platform") for the year ended 30 June 2025. These internal controls and accounting procedures are hereafter referred to as the "internal controls".

Opinion

In our opinion, in all material respects:

- the Operator maintained internal controls, including those of its custodian and any other relevant persons acting on behalf of the Operator, in relation to the preparation of annual investor statements, that were suitably designed and operated effectively to ensure that the annual investor statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 are or have been given to account holders of the Platform without material misstatements; and
- the aggregates of assets (other than assets held by an account holders), liabilities, revenue and expenses shown in the account holders annual investor statements as at 30 June 2025 have been properly reconciled by the Operator as at 30 June 2025 to the corresponding amounts shown in the reports prepared by the custodian which have been independently audited.

Basis of Preparation

Without modifying our conclusion, we draw attention to the "Directors' Responsibility for the Internal Controls" paragraph below which states that the Operator is responsible for ensuring it operates the Platform in accordance with the ASIC Corporations (Investor Directed Portfolio Services) Instrument 2023/669 (the Instrument). This report has been prepared to assist the Operator in meeting their obligations under the Instrument. As a result, this report may not be suitable for another purpose.

Directors' Responsibility for the Internal Controls

The Directors of the Operator are responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective internal control structure including the internal controls in relation to the preparation of the annual investor statements of the account holders, which comprise, for each account holders, a statement of the quantity and value of assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2025 and the corresponding revenue and expenses of the account holders for the year ended on that date to ensure that it operates in accordance with the Instrument.





Assurance Practitioner's Independence and Quality Control

We have complied with the independence and other relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements, which are founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour, including those contained in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards).

The firm applies Australian Auditing Standard ASQC 1 Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, Other Assurance Engagements and Related Services Engagements, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Assurance Practitioner's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance conclusion on the internal controls based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained. We conducted our reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with Australian Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board in order to express a conclusion whether, in all material respects:

- the Operator maintained internal controls, including those of its custodian and any other relevant persons
 acting on behalf of the Operator, in relation to the preparation of annual investor statements that were suitably
 designed and operated effectively, to ensure that the annual investor statements for the year ended 30 June
 2025 are or have been given to account holders without material misstatements; and
- the aggregates of assets (other than assets held by a account holders), liabilities, revenue and expenses shown in the account holders annual investor statements as at 30 June 2025 have been properly reconciled by the Operator as at 30 June 2025 to the corresponding amounts shown in reports prepared by the custodian which have been independently audited.

That standard requires that we plan and perform this engagement to obtain reasonable assurance about whether, in all material respects, the internal controls are suitably designed and operated effectively throughout the period.

A reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with ASAE 3000 involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the internal controls. The nature, timing and extent of procedures selected depend on the assurance practitioner's professional judgement, including the assessment of the risks that the internal controls are not suitably designed or did not operate effectively throughout the period. Our procedures included such tests and procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances to obtain evidence about the design and operation of internal controls as they relate to the preparation of the annual investor statements. These procedures also included testing that the aggregates of assets (other than assets held by an account holders), liabilities, revenue and expenses shown collectively in the annual investor statements were properly reconciled.

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



Inherent limitations

Because of the inherent limitations in any internal control system it is possible that fraud, error or non-compliance may occur and not be detected. A reasonable assurance engagement is not designed to detect all weaknesses in control procedures as it is not performed continuously throughout the period and the tests performed are on a sample basis. Any projection of the evaluation of control procedures to future periods is subject to the risk that the procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with them may deteriorate

SW Audit

Chartered Accountants

Rami Eltchelebi

Partner

Melbourne, 17 October 2025