



Chief Finance Officers' Forum

Tuesday, 25 November 2025





Acknowledgement of Country

We respectfully acknowledge the Traditional Custodians, the Whadjuk people on whose Country we are meeting on today and pay our respects to their Elders past and present.

We also extend our respect and acknowledgment to all Traditional Custodians and Aboriginal communities throughout Western Australia and their continuing connection to Country, culture, and community.

We acknowledge and pay tribute to the strength and stewardship of Aboriginal people in sustaining the world's oldest living culture and value the contribution Aboriginal people make to Western Australia's communities and economy.







About GESB

- 85+ years' experience
- WA statutory authority
- Competitive investment returns
- Low fees
- Comprehensive insurance for all WA public sector occupations
- Perth-based member services
- Ongoing agency engagement and support









Background

- GESB is a State-regulated Exempt Public Sector Superannuation Scheme
- Heads of Government Agreement:
 - State of WA commits to conform with national superannuation standards
 - GESB is deemed a complying fund for Superannuation Guarantee and income tax purposes
- In 2021, the Australian Government introduced 'Your Future, Your Super' (YFYS)
- The State Superannuation Amendment Act 2024 responded to these reforms (passed November 2024)

Stapling

- Account 'stapling' is the most significant component of YFYS
- A 'stapled' account follows the employee when they change jobs
- Reduces multiple account creation, duplicate fees, insurance premiums
- GESB and WA public sector adoption of stapling required amendments to the State Superannuation Act 2000
- Two GESB/WA contexts of 'stapling':
 - 1. Members of GESB being stapled to GESB (implemented 12 May 2025)
 - 2. Public sector employers paying new employees' super to their stapled fund (yet to be implemented date TBD)

Stapling reforms for GESB members

Changes to the *State Superannuation Act 2000* came into effect on 12 May 2025, benefitting the 250,000 current and former public sector workers who have super with GESB.

This initiative was termed 'GESB One Fund'.



GESB One Fund

- GESB can now accept non-government employer contributions for GESB members
- Members can keep their superannuation and insurance with GESB
- Previously, GESB members who left the public sector or had secondary work in the private sector had to open an account with another super fund
- Non-government employer contributors can only be paid to the GESB Super scheme
- Members of Gold State Super and West State Super open a GESB Super account to participate in stapling

One Fund by the numbers

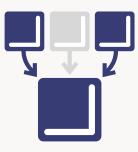
As at 31 October 2025:



3,659 members reactivated contributions to GESB



\$10.8 million in non-government employer contributions received



\$52 million in rollovers from other funds



3,401 non-government employers



1,482 GESB Super accounts created for 'stapled' members

Stapling reforms for WA public sector employers

- Employer stapling obligations will be introduced at a future date (to be determined)
- Employer obligations post-reforms:
 - 1. if the employee nominates their super fund ('choice of fund'), super contributions must be paid to that fund
 - 2. if the employee does not nominate a fund, the employer must locate the employee's stapled fund (via ATO query)
 - 3. if there is no choice of fund or stapled fund, then the employer must pay super to the employer's default fund
- GESB remains the default fund for most WA State government employers

Agency engagement

GESB is focusing on:

- Supporting agencies
- Educating and informing public sector employees
- Streamlined onboarding processes and systems
- Enabling informed employee choice



Onboarding

GESB is engaging with relevant parties to develop a streamlined solution for WA public sector employers to meet their stapling obligations, when implemented.

GESB will:

- partner with agencies to assist them in implementing the proposed process, including providing onboarding software solutions (where necessary)
- provide ongoing support through the Relationship Management and Education team, including tailored communications materials
- engage with the Public Sector Commission and employers to optimise a solution for the entire public sector, including the role of the WA Jobs Board









Introduction

Western Australian Treasury Corporation

Central Borrowing Authority



Established by the Western Australian Treasury Corporation Act (1984) to provide debt finance to government-controlled entities

Provides financial solutions



WATC's purpose is to provide financial solutions for the benefit of the Western Australian public sector. It lends to the general government sector, governmentowned trading enterprises, local governments, and universities, supporting capital investment across the State.

As at 30 June 2025, WATC's lending book was ~ \$45 billion, reflecting its critical role in funding public infrastructure and services.

Financial solutions WATC provides include:

- Loan products and services
- Investment products
- Treasury management services
- Foreign Exchange services
- Advisory Services

Maintains access to markets



Key objective: maintain broadest possible access to domestic and international capital markets (i.e. investors or lenders)

Regular issuance

- Bonds and floating rate notes whereby WATC promises to repay investors we borrow from by a certain date and provide periodic interest (e.g. quarterly)
- Current outstanding amount: \$43.2 billion

ESG certified issuance

- Green, Social or Sustainability Bonds that fund eligible projects (that are creating environmental or social outcomes)
- 2 x Green Bonds totalling \$4.7 billion on issue

WATC's Sustainable Finance Journey





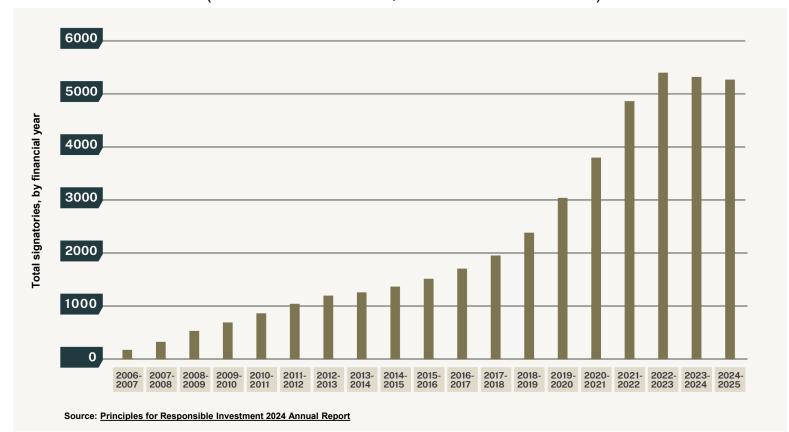
Government Innovators of the Year Award
Western Australian Treasury Corporation
Finalist

Why did WATC develop the Green Bond Program?

Financial Market Evolution - Significant growth in Responsible Investment approach over last 10 years

Global Investor Signatories to UN Principles of Responsible Investment

(ESG = Environmental, Social and Governance)

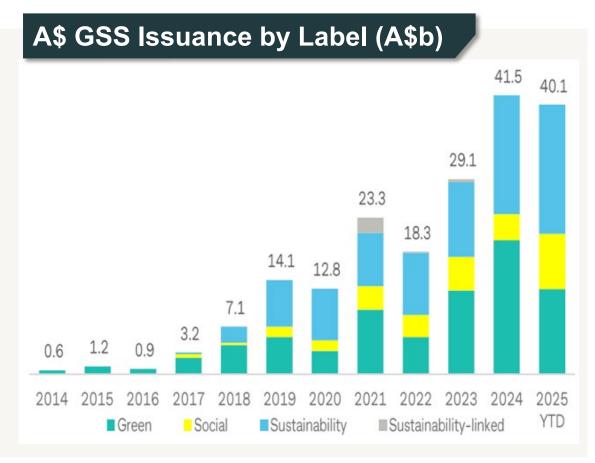


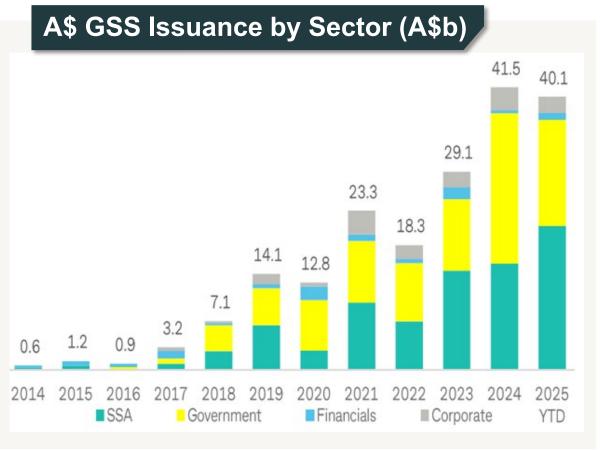
Principles of Responsible Investment

- 1. incorporate ESG issues into investment decision-making processes
- 2. Incorporate ESG issues into our asset ownership policies and practices
- 3. Seek appropriate disclosure on ESG issues by the entities in which we invest

Sustainable Bond Market

Has been growing rapidly in Australia – now represents a major market segment





*Graphs from CBA's ESG Debt Capital Markets team. YTD data as at 30 September 2025

ESG and Sustainable Bonds

Sustainable Bonds are a tactic to support a strong ESG reputation

GOAL

Access to Markets

Maintain access to domestic and international capital markets to raise funds in a timely and cost-effective manner

STRATEGY

Strong ESG Credentials

Promote WA Government's reputation for positive environmental and social outcomes to investors

Strong ESG credentials are essential to support WATC's entire issuance program

TACTICS

Sustainable Bonds

- Signal to investors that action is being taken to mitigate ESG risks by drawing attention to environmental projects underway.
- Attract new types of investors focused on ESG outcomes.



ESG Disclosures

- Showcase WA Government's ESG policies and actions.
- Increase understanding on misunderstood topics such as WA's decarbonisation strategy.

Establishing ESG Credibility: Cross-Government Initiative

Contributions to the ESG disclosures have come from agencies across Government



Government of Western Australia
Department of Communities



Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions



Government of Western Australia Department of Education



Government of Western Australia

Department of Finance



Government of Western Australia
Department of Health



Government of Western Australia
Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation



Government of Western Australia Department of Justice



Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries



Government of Western Australia
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety



Government of Western Australia
Department of the Premier and Cabinet



Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development



Government of Western Australia Department of Transport



Government of Western Australia
Department of Treasury



Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation



Government of Western Australia Energy Policy WA







Infrastructure Western Australia











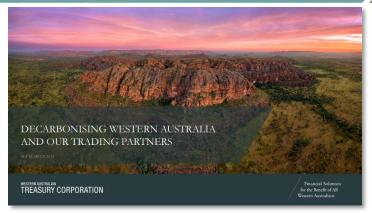


Establishing ESG Credibility

Starting in 2021, WATC has led joint initiatives across WA Government agencies to showcase WA's ESG Credentials – paving the way to establish our Green Bonds

2021 - 23 2024 2025





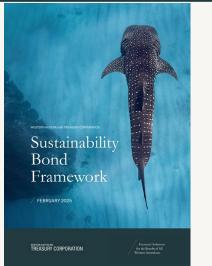


Independent ESG Rating



 As of June 2025, the State of Western Australia received an MSCI ESG Rating of AA.

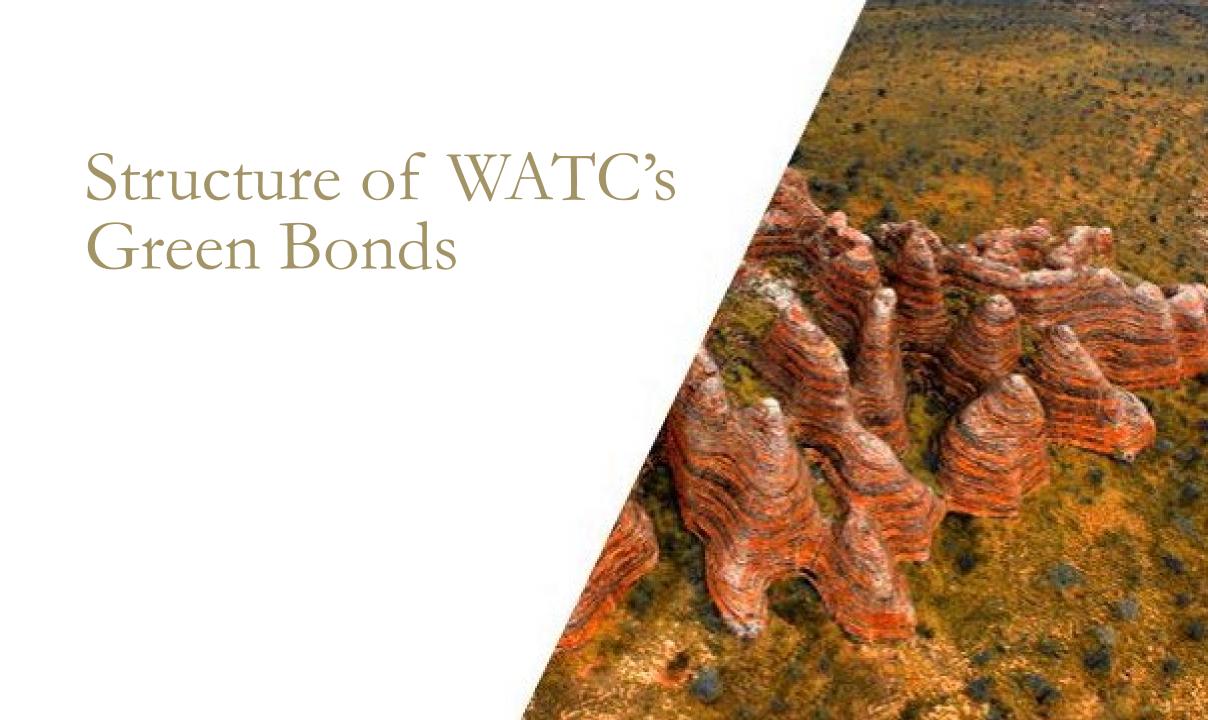
Sustainability Bond Framework



Green Bonds issued under the Sustainability Bond Framework:

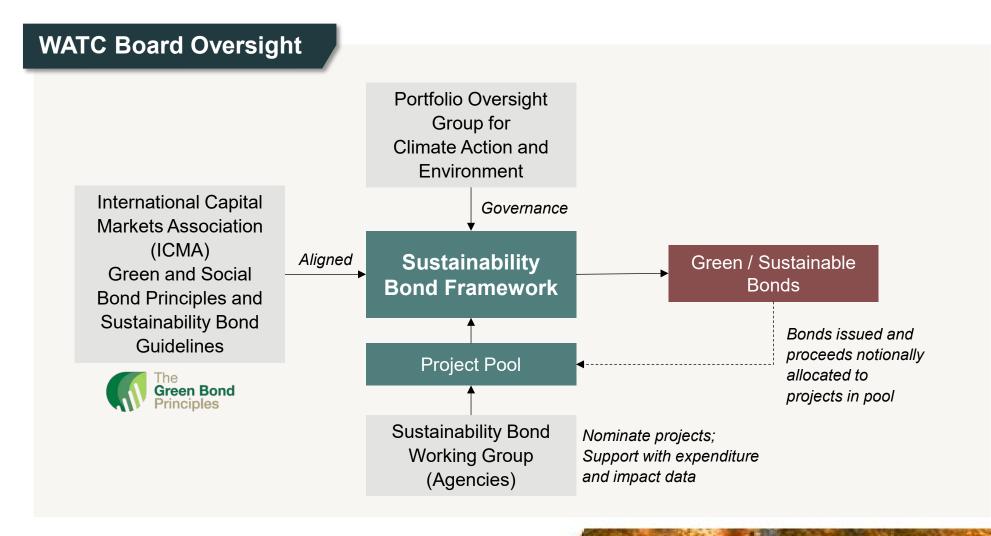
- May 2023: 2033 maturity inaugural Issuance
- June 2025: 2035 maturity second Issuance





Sustainability Bond Framework

The Portfolio Oversight Group for Climate Action and Environment provides cross-Government governance of the SBF



External assurance and Second Party Opinion provided by global research firm, Sustainalytics

MORNINGSTAR SUSTAINALYTICS

WATC is considering voluntary alignment with Australian Sustainable Finance Taxonomy



Investor Engagement Focus

WATC green bonds support accelerating climate action through assisting to fund transformational investments of large scale.

Projects were chosen within the following three themes which were represented key environmental policy commitments of the WA Government



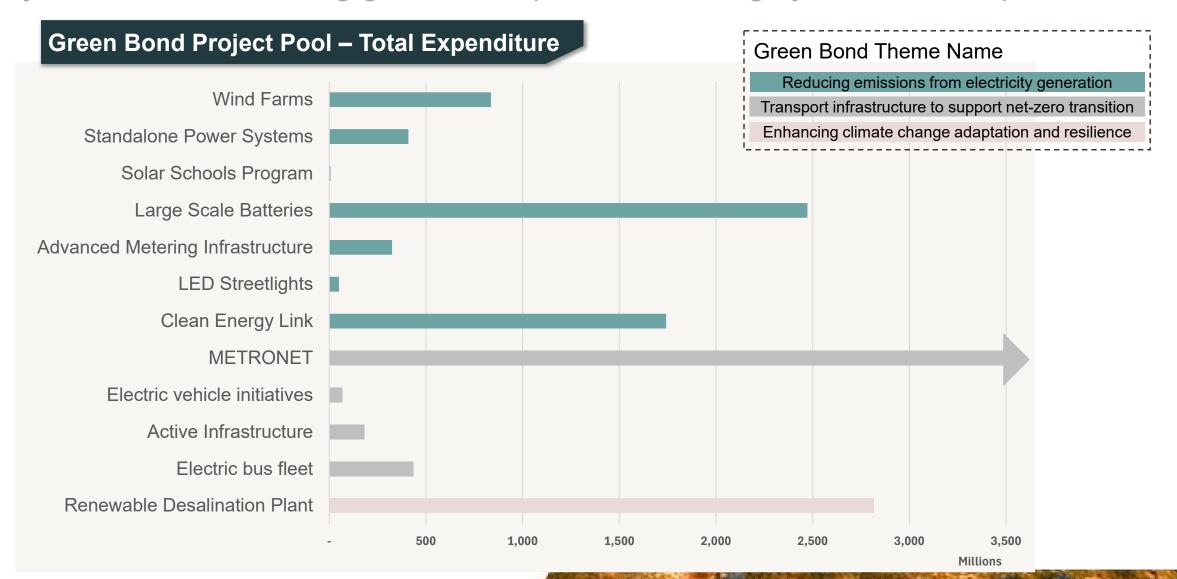
Investment in renewables will power the once in multiple generations expansion in electrified public transport and other energy intensive infrastructure

Expected expenditures

		across included projects
1	Reducing emissions from electricity generation	~ \$6 billion
2	Transport infrastructure to support net-zero transition	~ \$7 billion
3	Enhancing climate resilience through proactive water supply management	~ \$3 billion

Future Positive Environmental Change

Projects within the existing green bond pool are still largely under development





Positive KPIs Across a Broad Range of Indicators

WATC's green bonds have been sought out by investors – reflecting their quality

	First Green Bond (May 2023)	Second Green Bond (June 2025)
Amount of bids	A\$6.1 billion	A\$5.5 billion
Amount issued	A\$1.9 billion	A\$2 billion
Pricing outcome	ACGB 10y + 0.53% Bid guide (0.53 – 0.58)	ACGB 10y + 0.61% Bid guide (0.61 – 0.64)
New investors	25	7
Green investors	22 (40%)	16 (24%)
Other success indicators	Secured bids from investors who previously excluded WATC over ESG concerns	 WATC's largest ever syndicated issue Largest international investor allocation for an Australian state (>50%)

High oversubscription of both green bonds highlights strong investor interest

High demand pushed pricing in a favourable direction for WATC

Securing bids from green funds highlights the credibility of our green bond program

Our green bond program has facilitated diversification of our investor base

Post Green bond -Extensive Media Coverage

Positive media and independent investor advocacy

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Bond investors impressed by WA's 'compelling green turnaround'



Cecile Lefort Markets reporter

Updated Jun 15, 2023 - 7,24pm, first published at 6,32pm

Investors piling into Western Australia's first green bond auction said the state's push towards decarbonisation was convincing and credible.

The WA government this week sold its first green bond, raising \$1.9 billion in 10-year debt to fund major projects to help transition the state's energy supply away from fossil fuels to wind farms and big batteries.

The offer attracted \$6.1 billion in bids from more than 60 separate investors, resulting in allocations being heavily scaled back. Three-quarters of the bonds were sold in Australia, mostly to fund manager buyers. Seventeen per cent of the issue was placed in Europe and 6 per cent in Asia. ANZ, Commonwealth Bank, UBS and Westpac jointly managed the offering.

Western Australia Treasury Corp, the state's financing arm, enjoys a prized AAA rating by S&P and hopes that Moody's will soon follow. In November, the ratings agency placed the state's rating of Aal on a positive outlook, the precursor to a possible upgrade.

Environmental Finance	15/6/2023	Bond round-up: Western Australia, Germany, Hyundai Card and more.
RENEW ECONOMY Clean Energy News and Analysis	15/6/2023	WA raises \$1.9bn from state's first ever green bond to fund 50GW transition.
argus	15/6/2023	Western Australia issues green bond to fund coal exit.
The West Australian	14/6/2023	WA Government raises \$1.9 billion through 10-year green bond with funds to benefit decarbonisation, climate action.
FINANCIAL REVIEW	14/6/2023	Investors Jump at WA's green bond to raise \$1.9 billion.
perth now	14/6/2023	Green bonds to fund car-charging network, clean energy.

"I had questions about WATC issuing green bonds, but their story is relatively positive with a forward -looking perspective" "WA were perceived as one of the

worst in terms of fossil-fuel mining, but showed credible plans - it is a compelling turnaround story" First Sentier

"Upgraded WA from the bottom to the middle of its list following an improvement in the social and environmental policies – it is reflective of the focus of the government to green up their economy and energy usage" Pendal

MINING REVIEW







Western Australia raises USD 1.3bn in debut green bond issue

The Western Australian Treasury Corporation (WATC) announced it has raised AUD 1.9 billion (USD 1.29bn/EUR 1.19bn) in its first-ever green ond issue, saying the proceeds will go for

The transaction, which is the result of two years attracting bids for over AUD 6 billion from more than 60 investors, a press release said on

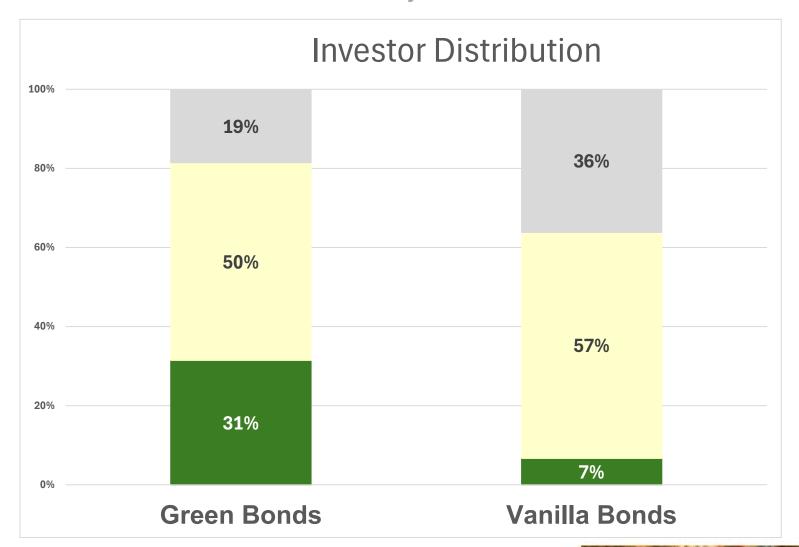


The funds raised will support the State's push to decarbonise the main electricit grid and will go for investments in batteries and wind farms, electric vehicle

Western Australia raises USD 1.3bn in debut green bond issue (renewablesnow.com)

ESG profile of institutions buying WATC bonds

WATC green bonds have been successful in attracting green investors, while also appealing to mainstream investors as they are embedded within our benchmark program.



Camp 1 - Agnostic: Investors only consider factors such as the status of the economy, financial information, credit rating and relative value.

Camp 2 - ESG integration:

When making investment decisions, these investors consider all the factors that camp 1 investors do, in addition to ESG risks and issuers ESG credentials.

Camp 3 - Green mandates /

thematics: When making investment decisions, these investors consider all the factors that camp 1 and camp 2 investors do, in addition to potential for environmental and social impact.

Where to from here for the sustainable finance strategy



Looking Ahead

WATC's priority is to maintain broadest access to capital markets

1 Maintain broad ESG credibility

2 Grow and strengthen project pool

3 Evolve impact reporting

WATC Plan

Investor research to determine the most relevant ESG disclosures to support broad investor confidence in all WATC bond issuance. Provide feedback on evolving investor sentiment to government.

Strategic asset selection for expanded project pool. Consider a new biodiversity green bond theme for next green bond planned before end of current financial year.

Evolve impact reporting on project pool with a particular focus on emissions avoided/abated

Develop impact framework

Projects Outputs Outcomes WA Climate Policy alignment **Impact** Theme 1: Reducing emissions from electricity generation Social co-benefits Primary outcomes 1. Build windfarms Theme 2: Transforming energy Regional employment generation and use and growth 2. Deploy off-grid renewable systems · Phase out coal-fired power Direct stations by 2030 Reduced Contribution to net- Lower costs for consumers 3. School rooftop solar Improved power emissions from zero 2050 from Enhanced reliability and security reliability in remote areas energy generation reduction in 4. Large scale batteries Support new technologies emissions from Enabler Reduce customer power energy generation 5. Expansion of electricity grid Theme 6: Government leadership costs and usage · Reduced emissions from State 6. Install Advanced Metering Infrastructure Reduced Gov operations (80% reduction Reduction in community emissions from by 2030) energy costs 7. LED streetlight replacement energy use Theme 2: Transport infrastructure to support net-zero transition Aboriginal employment 8. METRONET Theme 4: Lower-carbon Reduced and procurement in transport Contribution to netemissions from · Increased uptake of EVs construction works 9. Active transport zero 2050 from transport (through Lower GHG emissions and reduction in electrification and improved air quality Reduction in noise level emissions from 10. EV charging network and rebates reduced car · Improved public, freight and transport dependency) active transport options Reduction in fuel costs 11. Electric bus fleet Theme 3: Enhancing climate change adaptation and resilience Theme 5: Resilient cities and Contribution to 12. Renewable desalination plant Secure, sustainable Water security for Perth regions long-term climate

· Enhanced water security and

certainty for water users

resilience

water supply

Time

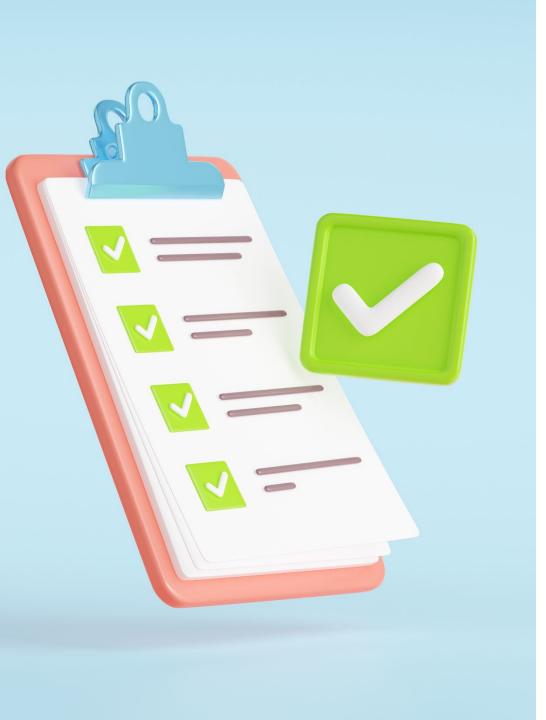






CFO Forum - Webinar

Grant Robinson Assistant Auditor General – Financial Audit 25 November 2025



Agenda

- Information Systems Audit update
- Financial Audit Update



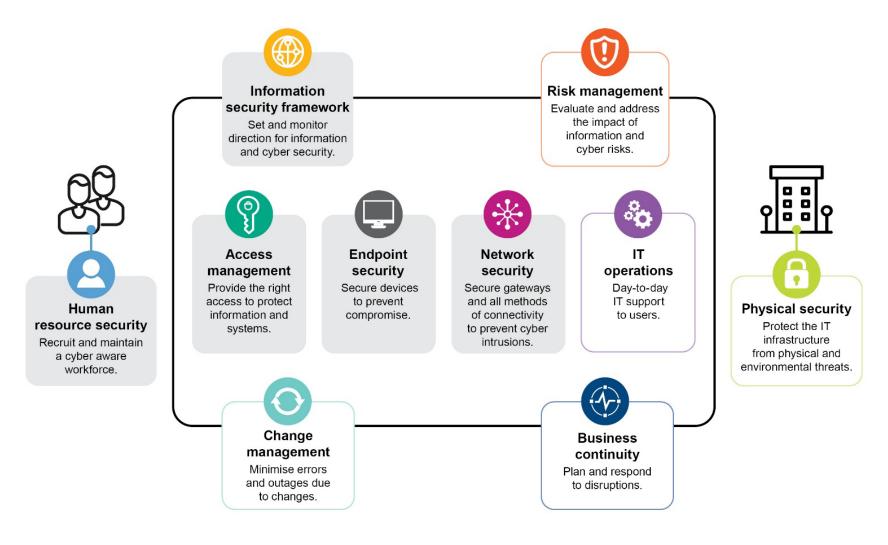




State Government 2024-25 – Information Systems Audit

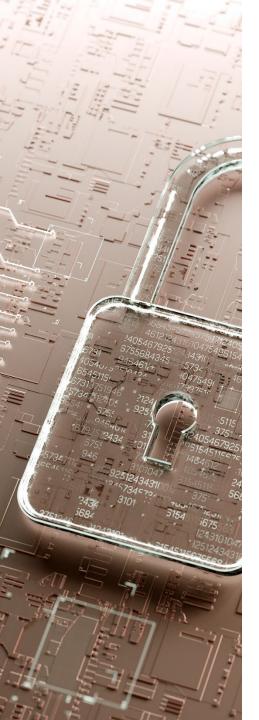


General computer controls (GCC) audit categories



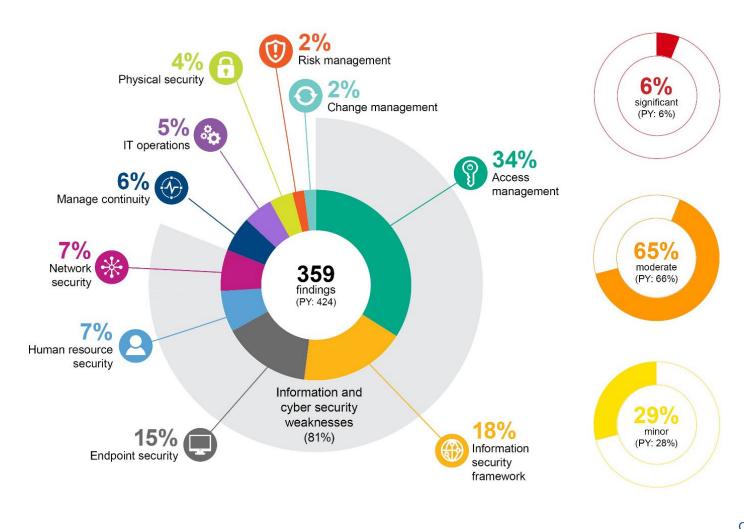
Note: shaded categories relate to information and cyber security





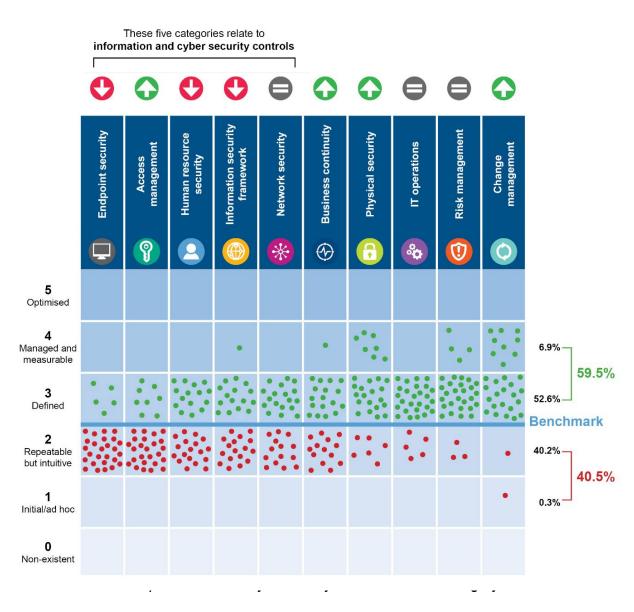
GCC Findings

359 findings at 53 entities (PY: 424 at 59 entities)
65% of these were unresolved from issues from prior years





Capability maturity assessments





	Control categories	Capability maturity assessments	
9	Access management	24% of entities met the benchmark	5%
	Information security framework	48% of entities met the benchmark	2%
	Endpoint security	16% of entities met the benchmark	4%
8	Human resource security	45% of entities met the benchmark	2%
*	Network security	56% of entities met the benchmark	
	Business continuity	56% of entities met the benchmark	8%
°°¢	IT operations	84% of entities met the benchmark	
(1)	Physical security	81% of entities met the benchmark	7%
(1)	Risk management	91% of entities met the benchmark	Policies and procedures
	Change management	94% of entities	7%

Note: the control categories are ordered from most to fewest findings. Office of the Auditor General

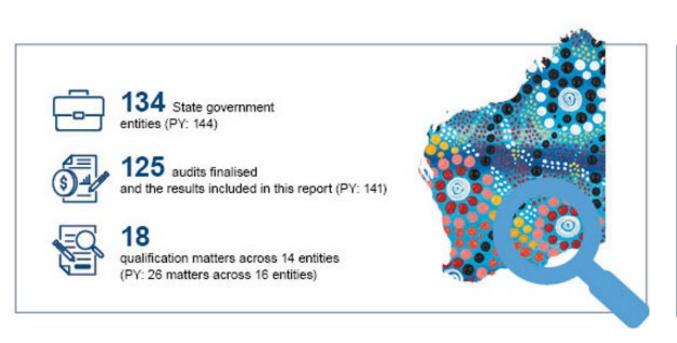
Serving the Public Interest

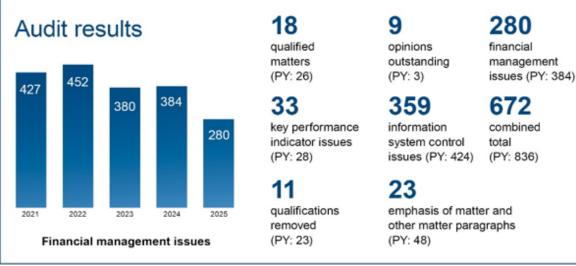




State Government 2024-25 — Financial Audit

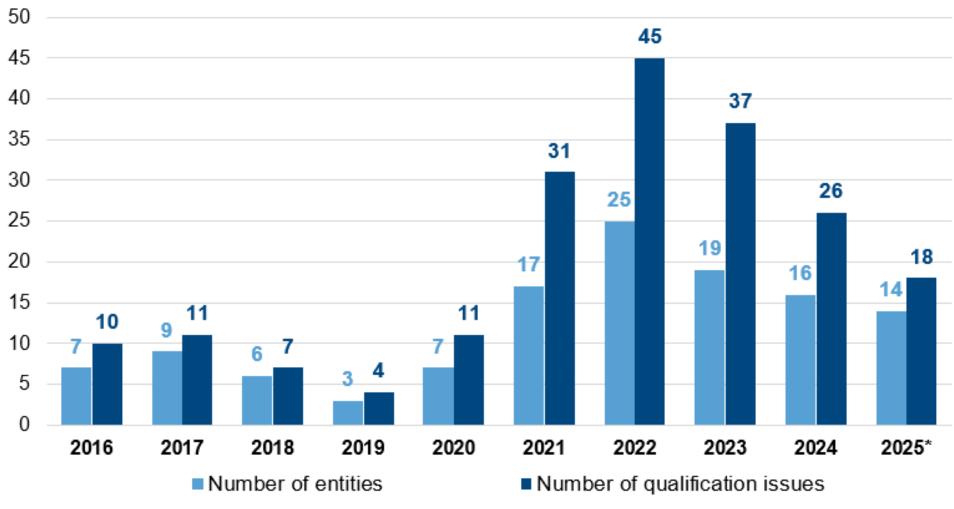
2025 state government reporting cycle at a glance







Audit qualifications continue to reduce



Entities with qualified opinions and number of qualification issues for last 10 years



^{*} The number of qualifications in 2025 does not include the 9 entities which were not completed by 31 October 2025

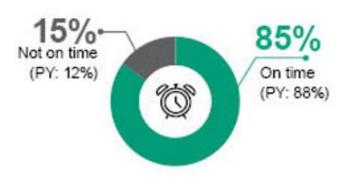
Significant increases to adjusted and unadjusted audit errors

Year	Year Adjusted errors			Unadjusted errors		Total errors		
	No. of entities	No. of errors	Value	No. of entities	No. of errors	Value	No. of errors	Value
2025	60	145	\$5,611,476,942	42	85	\$549,890,066	230	\$6,161,367,008
2024	64	155	\$1,581,309,001	55	114	\$480,233,120	269	\$2,061,542,121
2023	53	133	\$2,654,900,378	38	79	\$199,685,578	212	\$2,854,585,956

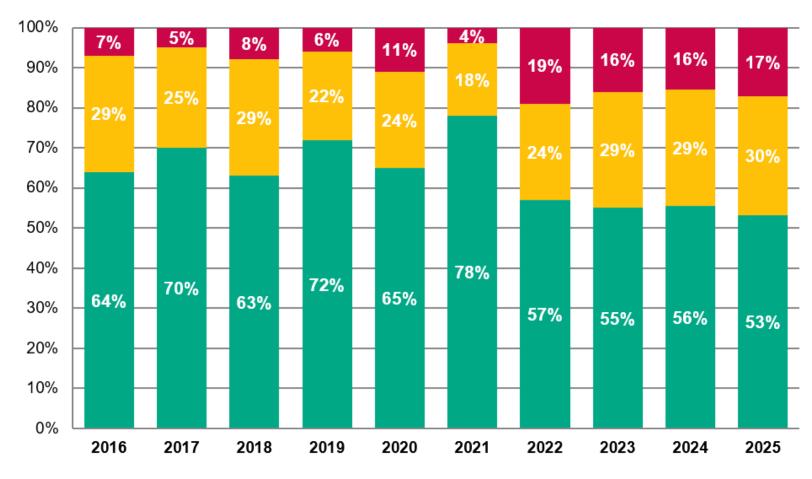


Audit readiness and financial statement preparation timeliness

Audit completion



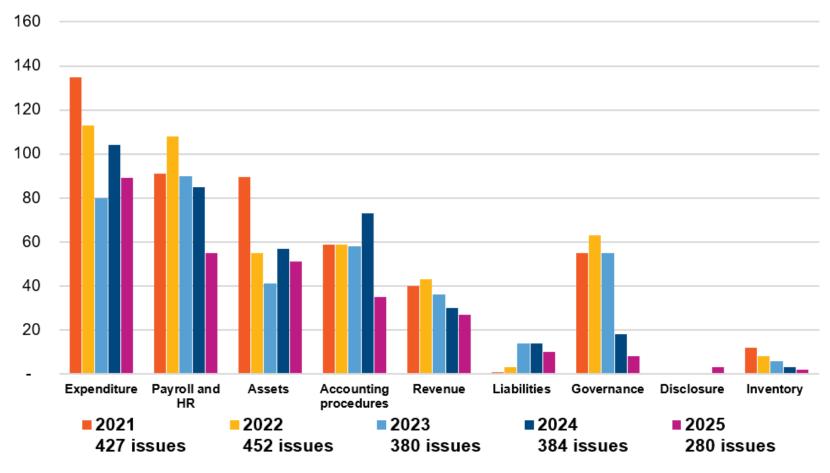
Audits completed within the prescribed period (90 days from year end statutory deadline)



■ More than 38 days after year end ■ Between 20-38 days of year end ■ Within 20 days of year end Percentage of entities audit ready within three time brackets for the last 10 years



Management letter findings



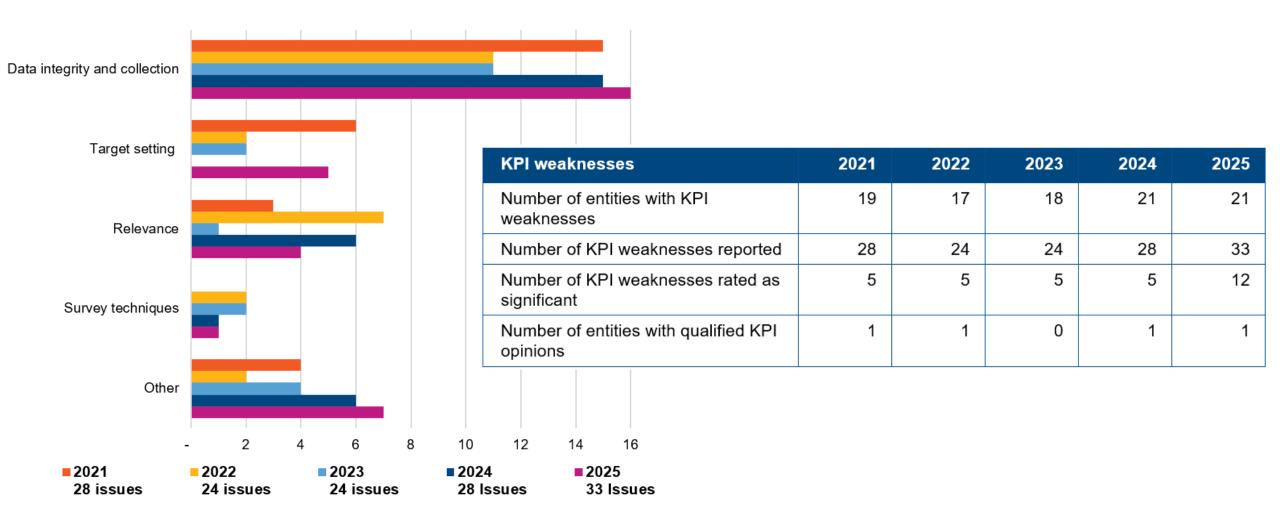
90% 70% 238 50% 146 183 194 40% 30% 20% 114 88 10% 85 59 63 2024 384 2021 2022 2023 2025 427 issues 452 issues 380 issues 280 issues issues

Control weaknesses reported to management

Financial management control weaknesses for the last five years



Key performance indicators





Challenge in 2025: Valuations

- Changes in methodology led to significant fluctuations in valuations
- Spike in errors in valuations
- Inclusion of professional and project management fees
- Transfers to Development WA
- Additional audit fees incurred
- Landgate to provide overarching summary



Challenge in 2025: Access to Information

- Unable to access timely information in relation to Native Title claims due to cabinet-in-confidence
- Resulted in delays and additional costs
- Impact on the ARSF audit
- It is incumbent on entities to ensure that they provide the necessary supporting documentation to substantiate the disclosures in their financial statements



Financial reporting, accountability and audit matters



Quality and timeliness of financial reporting



Expenditure and KPI controls



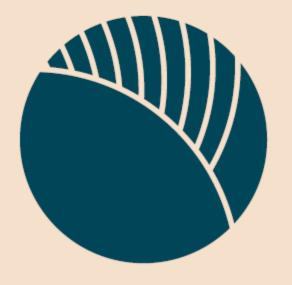






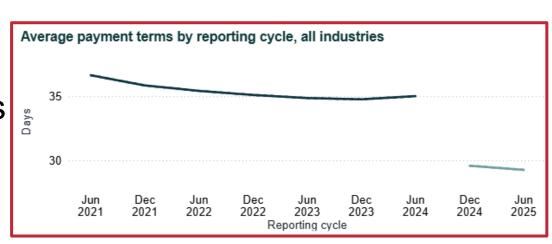
Financial Reporting Update

Mark Hort Principal Financial Advisor Financial Policy and Operations



Payments

- Purchase Orders
 - Parliamentary Question during May
 - Existence verifies segregation duties [TI5R1.3]
 - Required prior to transaction without process exemption approved by accountable authority [TI5R1.6]
 - Facilitates manual and system matching
- Payment Times Reporting Scheme
 - Impacts some government enterprises
 - Consolidated accounting revenue > \$100 million
 - Public reporting



Valuations

- Professional and project management fees (PPF)
- Significant variances in 2024-25
- Better outcomes:
 - update valuers
 - review valuations against benchmarks
- COMING: Land Transfer Policy



Key Budget Dates for 2026

Submission	Who	Deadline
OBM Frameworks	FMA Agencies	1 December 2025
	 Public Sector Reform Agencies 	30 January 2026
Draft Estimates	 Agencies with June/July Year Ends 	29 May 2026
	Health Entities	24 July 2026
	 Agencies with December year ends 	30 October 2026
2026-27 Resource Agreements	FMA agencies(as directed)	24 July 2026

Financial Framework

- Costing and Pricing Guidelines
- FAB #97 coming soon
 - Treasurer's instructions modified
 - Treasurer's Guidance updated
 - Model Annual Reports
- Financial Management Manual certifications received
 - -Thank you 💟

Accounting Standard Implementation



December 2025

AASB 2023-5 – Lack of Exchangeability

December 2026

- AASB 2024-2 Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
- AASB 2024-3 Annual Improvements Volume 11
- AASB 2025-1 Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity

July 2027

AASB 2022-9 – Insurance Contracts in the Public Sector

December 2028

AASB 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements NFP/Super

Empowering CFO training courses

- Cohort 2 of the Empowering CFO training course ending soon.
- Going forward the training will be coordinated by Public Sector Commission.
- Next session anticipated for: Mid-2026 (date to be confirmed)
- Complete all outstanding course activities by 31 December 2025
- PSC will share updates on their webpage. To express interest in the course contact:
 - leadership@psc.wa.gov.au





Thank you



Please scan to complete our feedback survey.