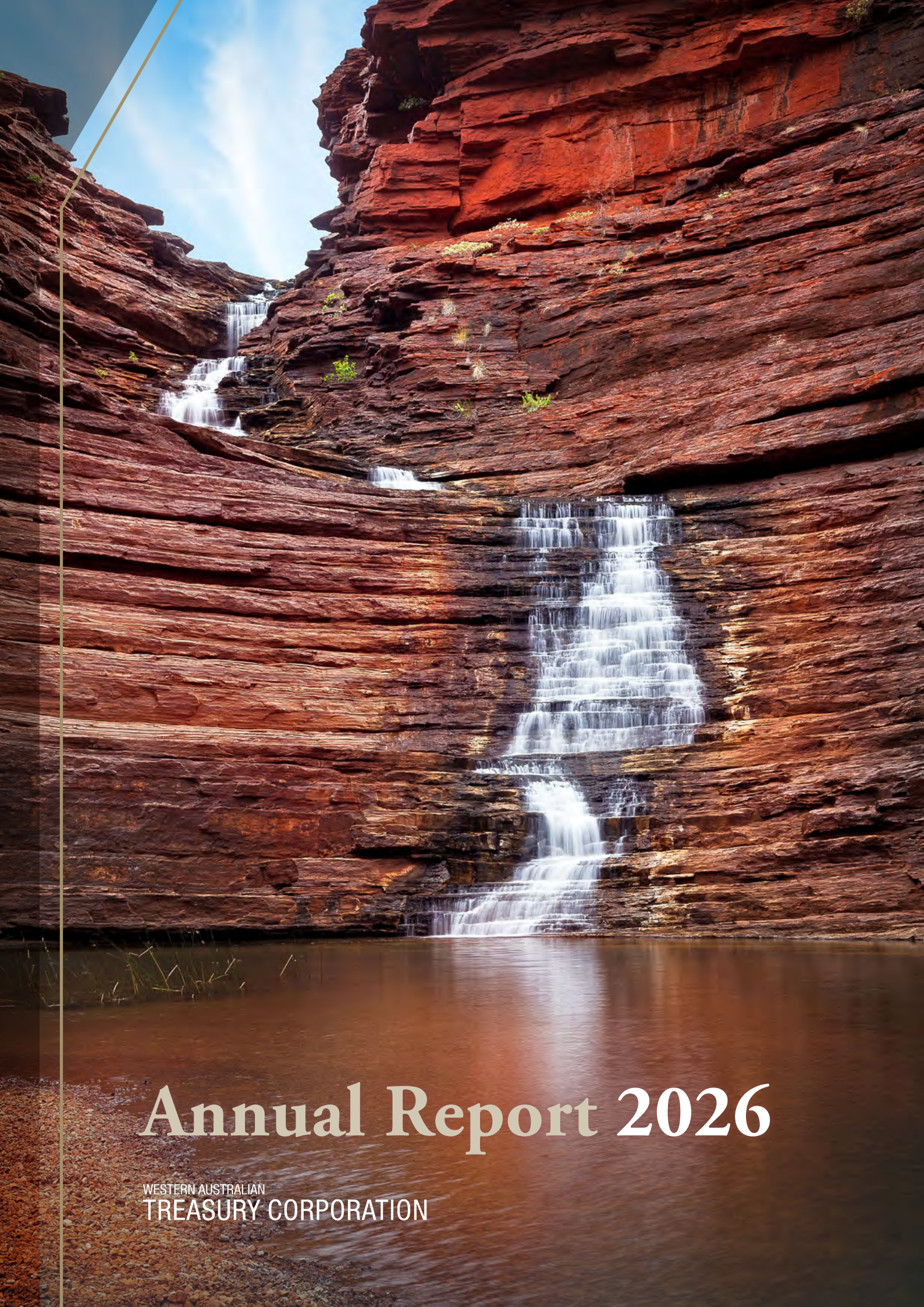




# Annual Report 2026

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN  
TREASURY CORPORATION



# Celebrating 40 Years

This year we celebrate 40 years as the State's central financial services provider, delivering financial solutions for the benefit of all Western Australians.

## Delivering on Our Funding Requirements

We have maintained access to domestic and international capital markets, delivering on Western Australia's government sector debt financing needs.

### \$175+ Billion in Term Debt

Over the last four decades, we have transacted more than \$175 billion in term debt funding.

### 40 Benchmark Bonds Issued

Since 1986, we have issued a total of 40 benchmark bonds.

## Providing Value to Our Government Sector Clients

We continue to provide high-quality, cost-effective products and services to entities across the Western Australian government sector, delivering value to the State.

### 150+ Clients Supported

We currently deliver debt and financial services to more than 150 government sector clients.

### 700+ Engagements Completed

Since our inception, we have completed more than 700 advisory engagements.



Aerial view of Perth City. Image courtesy of Tourism Western Australia.



**1986**

**Corporation Established**

Western Australian Treasury Corporation is formally established as the State's central borrowing authority on 1 July 1986 under its own Act.

**1987**

**Promising First Year**

WATC amasses 50 clients with loans totalling \$1.3 billion and issues its first overseas borrowing in the Deutsche Mark Eurobond Market.

**1998**

**Expanded Role**

The WATC Act is amended, expanding its role to include providing financial management services to the Western Australian government sector.

**2020**

**Continued Expansion**

WATC sources \$11 billion in funds worldwide while undertaking 68 advisory services engagements in partnership with a range of government clients.

**2012**

**First Syndicated Bonds Issued**

WATC issued its first two syndicated bonds including a \$200 million Floating Rate Note and advanced \$3.9 billion in net new loan funding.

**2006**

**Significant Growth**

WATC continues to support the State. The number of clients increases from 50 to 173 and the loan portfolio grows to over \$10 billion.

**2023**

**Inaugural Green Bond**

WATC launches its Sustainability Bond Framework and first green bond raising \$1.9 billion to support State initiatives towards positive climate outcomes.

**2024**

**Increased Service Demand**

The demand for Advisory Services increases significantly, resulting in nearly double the number of engagements compared to the previous year.

**2026**

**40 Years Serving Western Australia**

WATC ends the 2025–26 financial year with total debt at \$55.7 billion, client debt at \$48.5 billion and 78 advisory engagements completed.

# Acknowledgement of Country

**We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians throughout Western Australia and their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay our respects to all Aboriginal peoples and their cultures, and to elders both past and present.**

## About This Report

This annual report provides information about the services and performance of Western Australian Treasury Corporation and includes audited financial statements and performance indicators for the financial year ended 30 June 2026. A full copy of this annual report, along with previous years' annual reports, is available in portable document format (PDF) on our website at [watac.wa.gov.au](http://watac.wa.gov.au). Hard copies are printed on a carbon-neutral, FSC® Recycled Certified (C102086) paper which is manufactured from 100 per cent post-consumer recycled fibre in a chlorine-free process under the ISO 14001 environmental management system.



Cover image: Joffre Falls, Karijini National Park. This page: Aerial view of the coastline at Shark Bay in the Gascoyne region. Both images courtesy of Tourism Western Australia.

## Overview

|                                     |    |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| Statement of Compliance             | 7  |
| Purpose, Objectives and Values      | 8  |
| Financial Year Snapshot             | 10 |
| Key Achievements                    | 12 |
| Deputy Chairperson and CEO's Report | 14 |
| Performance Against Targets         | 18 |
| About Our Organisation              | 21 |
| Board of Directors                  | 25 |

## Agency Performance

|                                        |    |
|----------------------------------------|----|
| Providing Value to Clients             | 28 |
| Delivering on Our Funding Requirements | 40 |
| Optimising Our Performance             | 51 |

## Disclosures and Legal Compliance

|                                 |    |
|---------------------------------|----|
| Managing Our Information Assets | 53 |
| Our People                      | 55 |
| Board of Directors' Governance  | 61 |
| Board Committees                | 63 |
| Legislation                     | 64 |
| Corporate Governance            | 65 |

## Financial Statements

|                                       |     |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| Statement of Comprehensive Income     | 68  |
| Statement of Financial Position       | 69  |
| Statement of Changes in Equity        | 70  |
| Statement of Cash Flows               | 71  |
| Notes to the Financial Statements     | 72  |
| Certification of Financial Statements | 107 |
| Key Performance Indicators            | 108 |
| Independent Auditor's Report          | 112 |
| Client Authorities                    | 117 |

## Contact Details

|                                         |     |
|-----------------------------------------|-----|
| Western Australian Treasury Corporation | 123 |
| Registry Information                    | 123 |



# Overview

Statement of Compliance

Purpose, Objectives and Values

Financial Year Snapshot

Key Achievements

Deputy Chairperson and CEO's Report

Performance Against Targets

About Our Organisation

Board of Directors



Francois Peron National Park. Image courtesy of Tourism Western Australia.

# Statement of Compliance

For the year ended 30 June 2026

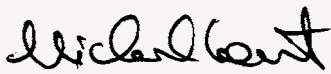
**To the Honourable Rita Saffioti BBus MLA**

**Deputy Premier; Treasurer; Minister for Transport and Major Infrastructure; Sport and Recreation**

In accordance with Section 63 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*, we hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report of Western Australian Treasury Corporation for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Management Act 2006.

Yours sincerely,



**M COURT** BEcon (Hon)

DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN  
TREASURY CORPORATION

27 August 2026



**K GULICH** PSM

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN  
TREASURY CORPORATION

27 August 2026

# Purpose, Objectives and Values

## Purpose

To provide financial solutions for the benefit of the Western Australian government sector.

## Objectives

1

Provide high-quality, cost-effective products and services to the Western Australian government sector.

2

Maintain access to domestic and international capital markets to ensure funds are raised to finance client borrowing needs in a timely and cost-effective manner.

3

Ensure the efficient, sustainable performance of Western Australian Treasury Corporation in accordance with the risk appetite of our Board.



Aerial view of Boorloo Bridge over the Swan River.

# Values

We operate our business in accordance with our values.

## Integrity

We are open, honest and accountable. We adhere to the highest professional and ethical standards. We honour our promises.

## Partnership

We work collaboratively with our stakeholders and colleagues towards achieving successful outcomes.

## Adaptability

We challenge ourselves to think creatively and to continuously improve.

## Achievement

We are engaged and focused on delivering valued outcomes for Western Australia.

## Leadership

We use our knowledge and experience to contribute to the long-term benefit of Western Australia.

Explore more about our organisation: [watc.wa.gov.au](https://www.watc.wa.gov.au) > About Us > [Who We Are](#)



# Financial Year Snapshot

At 30 June 2026

## Total Debt

**\$55.7<sup>b</sup>**

We source funds from domestic and international financial markets on behalf of the State of Western Australia. At the end of the financial year our total debt on issue amounted to \$55.7 billion.

More on page 87

## Client Debt

**\$48.5<sup>b</sup>**

We provide debt funding for Western Australian government entities, local governments and public universities. At the end of the financial year our total client debt amounted to \$48.5 billion.

More on page 31



The Bungle Bungle Range, Purnululu National Park. Image courtesy of Tourism Western Australia.

## Foreign Exchange

**\$425 m**

We facilitate foreign exchange transactions to manage foreign exchange risk for our government sector clients. During the financial year we transacted in excess of \$425 million in nine currencies on behalf of 15 clients.

More on page 31

## Advisory Engagements

**78**

We provide independent expert financial advice to our government sector clients and the State. During the financial year we worked on 78 engagements, 45 of which were major due to their complexity and the significant level of work required.

More on page 38

# Key Achievements

Across Our Organisation

## Continued High Credit Ratings

### Maintaining Our High Credit Ratings

Our borrowings continue to be afforded the highest credit ratings of AAA by S&P Global Ratings and Aaa by Moody's Ratings. Western Australia remains the only Australian state or territory with a triple-A credit rating from both major international rating agencies.

More on page 24

## Successful Third Green Bond

### Achieving Strong Investor Demand

The syndicated issue of our third green-labelled benchmark bond under our Sustainable Bond Program was approximately 3.9 times oversubscribed with a record final order book of \$7.8 billion. The issuance attracted 16 new investors.

More on page 44

## New Allocation and Impact Report

### Delivering Tangible Outcomes

Our new Impact Framework provides a more cohesive view of how the State Government's policy objectives and the projects in our green bond project pool align to deliver meaningful outcomes. Quantitative data enables investors to attribute measurable impact to their investment in our green bonds.

More on page 49



Karri forests, Pemberton. Image courtesy of Tourism Western Australia.

## Supporting Public Sector Reforms

### Guiding Our Clients Through Change

We supported government by providing our debt management expertise and operational support, helping clients to navigate Public Sector Reforms with minimal disruption to borrowing, investment and foreign exchange activities.

[More on page 32](#)

## Providing Exceptional Client Services

### Continued High Levels of Client Satisfaction

We provide a range of services which are available to all Western Australian government entities, local governments and public universities. Through feedback, our clients shared how they continue to be very satisfied with our products and services and the value that we provide.

[More on page 34](#)

## Delivering Wellbeing, Diversity and Inclusion

### Building on Our Positive Practices

We are committed to diversity and inclusion, and the health and wellbeing of our employees. Over the year, we continued to support team members through a range of initiatives that strengthen wellbeing, connection and inclusive workplace behaviours.

[More on page 55](#)

# Deputy Chairperson and CEO's Report

## Continued Resilience Amid Global Uncertainty

Western Australian Treasury Corporation (WATC) operates in an increasingly unpredictable and challenging environment. The global economy appears to have avoided a major energy crisis from the ongoing conflict in the Middle East, though many economies still face its lingering consequences of elevated inflation and interest rates remaining higher for longer. However, Western Australia is well positioned to continue to withstand these challenges, thanks to its strong economic and fiscal position.

The resilience of the Western Australian economy has been a significant strength amid the heightened global uncertainty. In 2025–26, the global economy, already contending with the impacts of the United States (US) trade war and China's structural slowdown, faced a new shock to supply chains arising from the Middle East conflict.

The surge in oil and gas prices, driven by supply disruptions associated with the Middle East conflict, contributed to renewed global inflationary pressures as higher transport and production costs flowed through global supply chains. Financial markets responded by shifting from expectations of central bank interest rate cuts to pricing in further policy tightening across major economies, pushing global bond yields higher.

In Australia, the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) had already begun tightening policy in February, prior to the conflict, in response to the domestically driven rise in inflation that emerged in the second half of 2025. The energy price shock associated with the Middle East conflict added to these inflationary pressures, prompting the RBA to raise the cash rate further in March and May and return it to its previous cyclical high of 4.35 per cent.

The repricing of cash rate expectations, together with higher global yields, saw WATC bond yields rise sharply in late 2025 and early 2026, taking them to their highest levels in 15 years before easing.

The resilience of the Western Australian economy is supported by broad-based strength in consumption and investment, as well as

continuing solid labour market conditions. Coupled with ongoing demand for Western Australian commodities despite a structural slowdown in China, favourable local economic conditions and fiscal controls helped the State achieve an eighth consecutive budget surplus in 2025–26, with further surpluses forecast for the coming years. Western Australia's net debt forecast profile remains the lowest of all Australian states. This strong fiscal position is expected to be maintained alongside continued growth in gross state product forecast for the outyears, with positive contributions from both domestic and international demand.

While a temporary retreat in oil prices to pre-conflict levels helped ease concerns about inflation and further monetary policy tightening, interest rates will likely remain at their current levels or increase further if inflation proves persistent and more broad-based. The situation in the Middle East remains extremely fragile, implying further risks to inflation and interest rates. An interest rate increase is expected from the US Federal Reserve and further increases cannot be completely ruled out for the RBA.

## Growth Through Investor Engagement

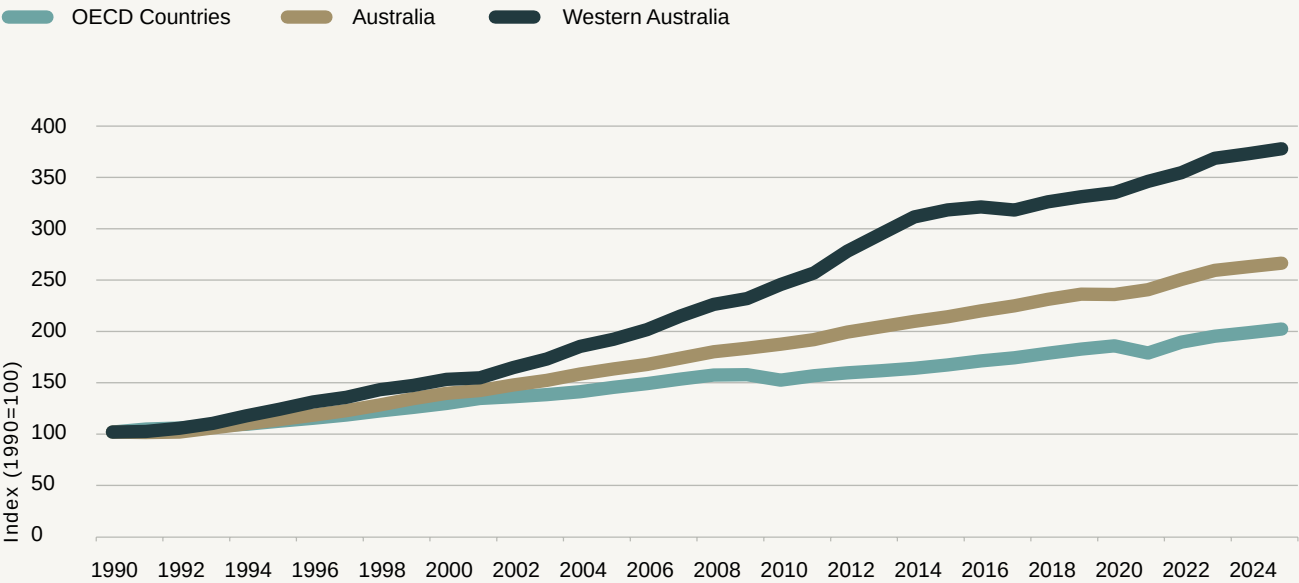
Despite the challenging environment, throughout 2025–26 we maintained strong access to domestic and international capital markets, supporting the Western Australian Government's funding requirements and infrastructure investment program through excellent credit ratings, a series of in-demand issuances and domestic and offshore engagement programs.

Investor confidence in Western Australia as a jurisdiction – with sound performance, a low net debt profile and solid environmental credentials – remained evident through the strong demand for our benchmark bond issuances. This included the successful launch of a new line in September 2025 with an October 2037 maturity and a third green bond in April 2026 with an October 2039 maturity, both of which attracted significant interest.

# Western Australia's Economic Outperformance

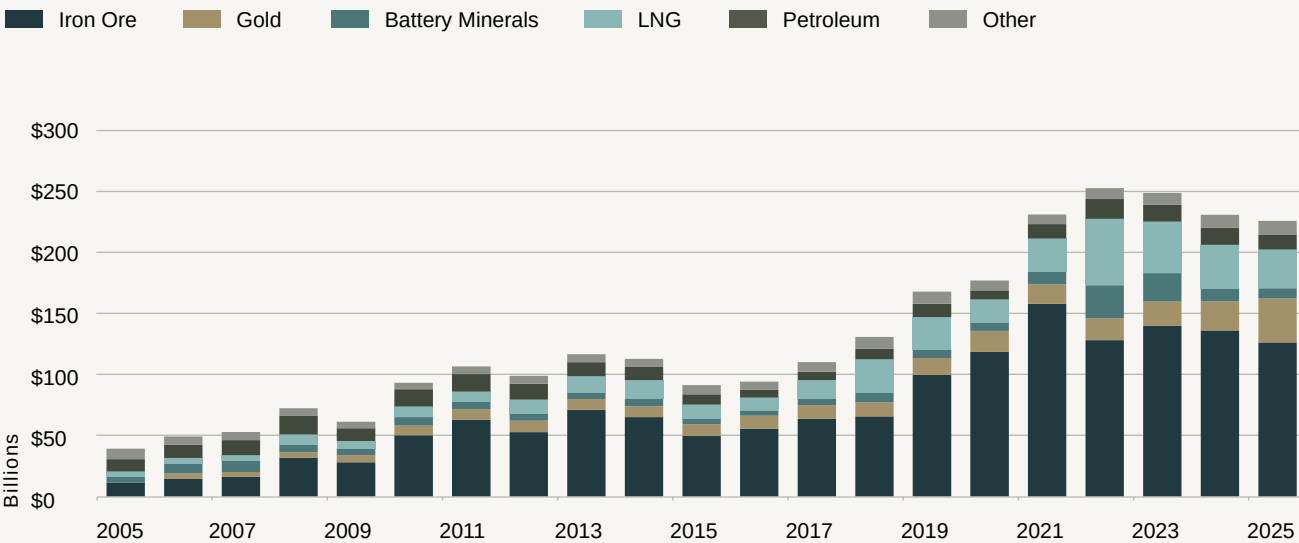
The Western Australian economy has been a long-term outperformer in a sometimes volatile world.

## Real GDP / GSP Long-term Growth



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Bloomberg.

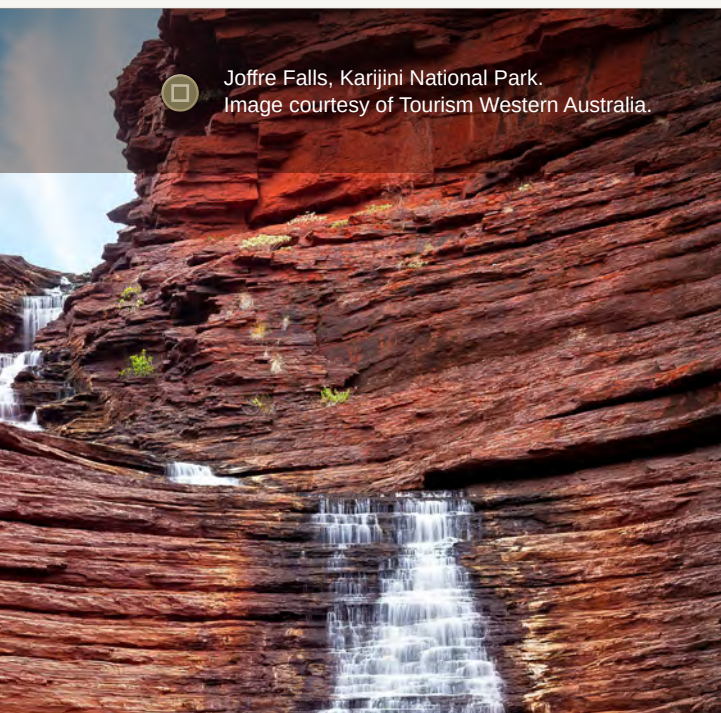
## Western Australian Minerals and Energy Commodity Sales



Source: Department of Mines, Petroleum and Exploration.

## 66

*We continued to build relationships with existing investors and expand engagement to new markets through a targeted domestic and international outreach program. A series of engagements across Asia, Europe and Australia provided opportunities to promote our State's economic strengths, sound fiscal management and long-term growth prospects, reinforcing Western Australia's reputation as a secure and resilient investment destination.*



Joffre Falls, Karijini National Park.  
Image courtesy of Tourism Western Australia.

We continued to build relationships with existing investors and expand engagement to new markets through a targeted domestic and international outreach program. A series of engagements across Asia, Europe and Australia provided opportunities to promote our State's economic strengths, sound fiscal management and long-term growth prospects, reinforcing Western Australia's reputation as a secure and resilient investment destination.

Sustainable finance remained an important focus. Key developments included increasing investor awareness of the strong alignment between the State's infrastructure investment and international green and social bond standards through our Funding Sustainable Infrastructure publication, expanding the Green Bond Project Pool to include natural capital initiatives, and releasing an enhanced Sustainability Bond Program Allocation and Impact Report. Together, these initiatives reinforced our reputation as a credible and innovative issuer in global sustainable finance markets.

## Strengthening Our Government Partnerships

We continued to strengthen relationships across the Western Australian Government and local government sectors, with targeted client engagement, education and advisory activities. Industry seminars, conferences and stakeholder events provided opportunities to connect clients with market insights, financial expertise and practical solutions to support sound financial decision-making. These initiatives reinforced WATC's role as a trusted financial partner for the Western Australian government sector and demonstrated the strong demand for our specialist guidance on issues including commodity risk, financial management and economic conditions.

Delivering high-quality advisory and treasury services to support government priorities and client outcomes remained a key focus. During the year, our Advisory Services team completed 78 engagements, including 45 major projects, with client feedback reflecting consistently high levels of satisfaction regarding the quality of advice, capability and value delivered. The ongoing re-engagement of clients across new projects and initiatives further demonstrated our expertise and the relationships we continue to nurture across the sector.

Supporting sector-wide change continued as we partnered closely with various entities, providing treasury expertise, investment management solutions and operational support. In addition, we supported the implementation of the State Government's Public Sector Reforms, working with entities to ensure continuity of borrowing, investment and foreign exchange services while maintaining uninterrupted access to critical financial systems, products and reporting capabilities.

## Investing in People and Culture

We continued to invest in our people, leadership and workplace culture during the year to ensure we remain a high-performing and inclusive organisation. Initiatives provided a range of learning and development opportunities around safety, wellbeing, and diversity and inclusion. These practices continue to build organisational capability, support employee engagement and foster a workplace where different perspectives and experiences are valued.

In August 2025 Joann Wilkie PSM was welcomed as our new Chairperson following her appointment as Under Treasurer of Western Australia, and later recognised with a Public Service Medal for outstanding service to fiscal management. In August 2026 Joann took on a new role at a Western Australian government entity and we would like to thank her for her insights, leadership and contribution over the last 12 months. We also acknowledge the significant contributions of long-serving colleagues, who retired during the year, including Eric Schuppli, Vince Cinquina, Ross Moulton and Carol Whitworth-Hird, whose combined decades of expertise and leadership have helped shape our organisation.

At WATC we are celebrating our 40th year of operation, delivering financial solutions for the benefit of Western Australia. Our achievements and continued success as an organisation are a direct result of the hard work and dedication of our team and our Board over the years, to both of which we are very grateful.

We also acknowledge and appreciate the support provided by the Hon. Rita Saffioti BBus MLA, Deputy Premier and Treasurer, who

continues to champion investment in Western Australia by actively engaging with our investors and supporting our partnerships across the government sector. We also recognise that our success is achieved in collaboration with our clients, investors and many other stakeholders. Thank you to everyone who has contributed to another successful year.



**M COURT** BEcon (Hon)

DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN  
TREASURY CORPORATION

27 August 2026



**K GULICH** PSM

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN  
TREASURY CORPORATION

27 August 2026

# Performance Against Targets

To monitor performance and ensure we achieve our objectives, our Board, with the agreement of the Treasurer, sets key performance indicators and targets. These targets are challenging and, when attained, ensure real benefits are delivered to our clients and the State.

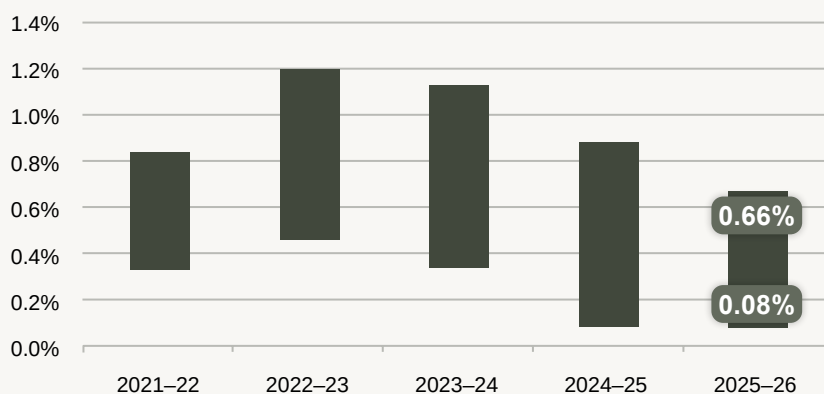
## Key Performance Indicators

Performance targets form part of our *Statement of Corporate Intent*, which is submitted to the Treasurer at the start of each financial year and tabled in Parliament in accordance with Section 16I(1) of the *Western Australian Treasury Corporation Act 1986*.

## Estimated Interest Rate Savings

**We aim to deliver value to our government sector clients and the State.**

Target: Savings > 0.00% | Result: Savings > 0.00%



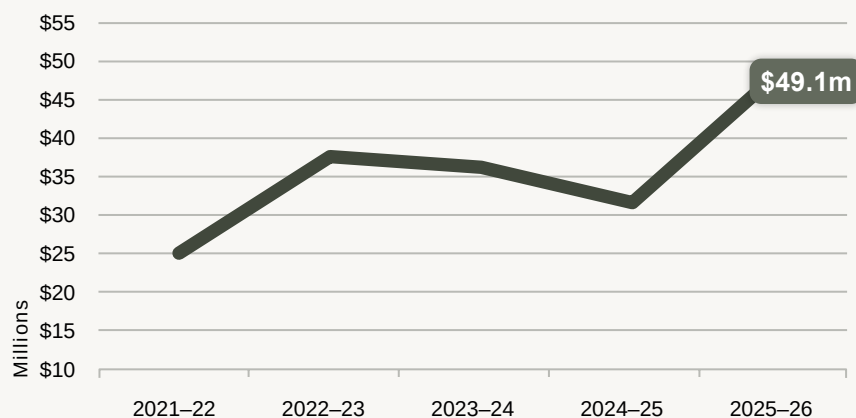
### Comment

We continued to deliver interest rate savings to our clients and the State through the centralisation of the State's borrowing requirements. Depending on the borrowing term and an estimate of a standalone credit rating of our clients, this saving has been calculated to be between 0.08 and 0.66 per cent. The level of savings was lower than the previous year due to generally narrower credit spreads. See [page 108](#) for more details.

## Pre-Tax Profit

**We aim to maintain an adequate profit while delivering cost-effective products and services.**

Target: Profit = \$23.3 million | Result: Profit = \$49.1 million



### Comment

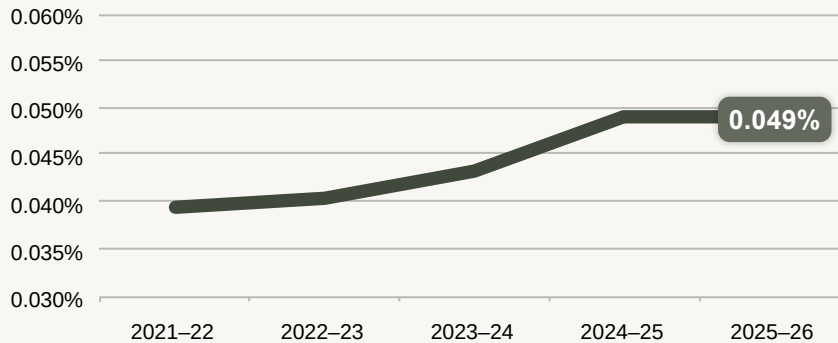
As the State's central financial services provider, our key objective is to deliver cost-effective products and services rather than to maximise profits. Our pre-tax profit for the year was above budget due to lower than budgeted administration expenses and favourable net fair value movements. See [page 68](#) for more details.

Source for all charts: Western Australian Treasury Corporation

## Administration Cost Ratio

We are committed to delivering high-quality products and services while still being cost effective.

Target: Ratio < 0.060% | Result: Ratio = 0.049%



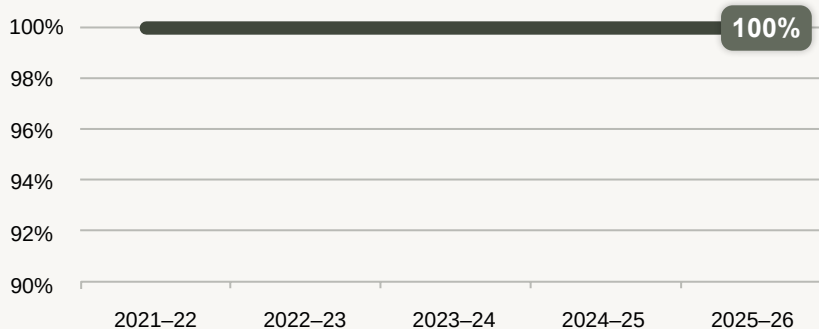
### Comment

We successfully managed and controlled the administration costs of our operations, ensuring our continued cost-effectiveness while delivering high-quality products and services. Our administration cost ratio remained consistent with the previous year. See [page 109](#) for more details.

## Client Satisfaction

We strive to provide the best financial solutions for our government sector clients.

Target: 90% Client Satisfaction | Result: 100% Client Satisfaction



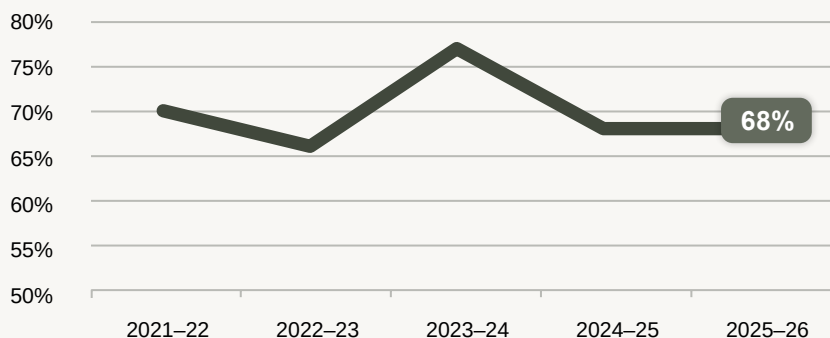
### Comment

As an organisation we continue to deliver valued financial solutions. The government sector clients we surveyed during the year confirmed their high level of satisfaction with the value we added to their projects, our overall capability and the service we provided. See [page 34](#) for more details.

## Employee Engagement Rating

We strive to create a working environment where all employees are engaged and supported.

Target: Rating > 65% | Result: Rating = 68%



### Comment

Our employee engagement rating remains above target and is consistent with the previous year's result, reflecting stable engagement during a period of continued organisational and people-related change. Employee advocacy remains strong at 77 per cent. See [page 57](#) for more details.

# Financial Summary

At 30 June 2026

| Five-Year Financial Summary         |                |                |                |                |                |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|                                     | 2025–26<br>\$m | 2024–25<br>\$m | 2023–24<br>\$m | 2022–23<br>\$m | 2021–22<br>\$m |
| Financial Performance               |                |                |                |                |                |
| Profit Before Income Tax Equivalent | 49.1           | 31.6           | 36.2           | 37.6           | 25.0           |
| Financial Position                  |                |                |                |                |                |
| Total Assets                        | 54,575.7       | 52,401.8       | 50,552.6       | 49,692.8       | 51,207.9       |
| Percentage Change in Assets (%)     | 4.1            | 3.7            | 1.7            | -3.0           | -17.3          |
| Total Liabilities                   | 54,382.2       | 52,226.1       | 50,380.0       | 49,525.8       | 51,054.2       |
| Equity                              | 193.5          | 175.7          | 172.6          | 167.0          | 153.7          |

Source: Western Australian Treasury Corporation

 Jarndunmunha (Mount Nameless) in Tom Price. Image courtesy of Tourism Western Australia.

# About Our Organisation

Western Australian Treasury Corporation (WATC) is the State's central financial services provider delivering financial solutions that benefit the Western Australian government sector.

## Principal Activities

### Funding and Debt Management

We play a key role in financing the Western Australian government sector and delivering on the State's borrowing requirements through issuing and managing a range of debt securities in domestic and global capital markets. We provide debt products and services to support our clients to achieve their financial goals, with \$48.5 billion of client debt managed at 30 June 2026.

### Asset and Investment Management

We manage a large portfolio of financial assets and liabilities, as well as investing funds on behalf of the Western Australian Government and clients. We are experienced in providing secure investment solutions designed to meet our clients' investment needs, with \$5.5 billion of client investment funds managed at 30 June 2026.

### Financial Advisory Services

Our specialist knowledge and experience in corporate and financial risk management forms the basis of the advisory services we offer to our clients. We provide expert, independent and professional advice, working on 78 client engagements during 2025–26, to ensure that optimal financial solutions are delivered to our clients and the State.

### Financial Risk Management

We operate in a dynamic financial market environment and manage a wide range of risks including market, credit, liquidity, funding, operational, reputational and strategic risks. We also provide a range of products and services to help our clients identify, measure and manage their exposure to financial and business risks.

### Treasury Management Services and Systems

We have considerable experience and expertise in managing financial assets and liabilities. Our scale of operations and volume of activity in the financial markets enable us to deliver efficiencies and pricing benefits to our clients and the State. We also provide tailored treasury management services to suit client needs.

### Explore more about our corporate governance:

[watc.wa.gov.au](https://watc.wa.gov.au) > About Us >

[Corporate Governance](#)

## Enabling Legislation

Our organisation was established on 1 July 1986 under the *Western Australian Treasury Corporation Act 1986* (the WATC Act) as the State's central borrowing authority.

## Responsible Minister

The Honourable Rita Saffioti BBus MLA: Deputy Premier; Treasurer; Minister for Transport and Major Infrastructure; Sport and Recreation.

# Organisational Structure



## Functional Areas

### Advisory Services

Providing financial risk and corporate finance advisory services to the Western Australian government sector. This involves assisting clients to make informed financial decisions that help them to achieve their objectives, while also realising the overarching goals of the State.

### Corporate Treasury Services

Working in partnership with government sector clients to achieve sound financial outcomes by providing a comprehensive suite of high-quality, cost-effective financial products and services in debt finance, investments, foreign exchange, treasury management and financial risk management.

### ESG and Investor Relations

Undertaking detailed research and analysis to effectively engage WATC's investor base through integrated economic and environmental, social and governance (ESG) messaging, with the objective of facilitating access to the broadest possible investor base across our regular and sustainable bond programs.

### Finance, Administration and Treasury Operations

Providing accounting, administration, treasury operations, settlements, payroll and business support to the Board, Executive and business units, as well as key external stakeholders.

### Human Resources

Providing a strategic and operational human resources service to the Board, Executive, business units and employees that aligns with and supports our organisation's objectives and values, covering all stages of the employee life cycle.

### Marketing and Communications

Providing strategic and operational support to the Executive and business units regarding internal communications. Coordinating the development, implementation, ongoing management and review of our organisation's external marketing and communications activities.

### Markets

Undertaking debt-funding activities in domestic and global capital markets, together with asset and liability management, management of our liquidity portfolio, client investment management and foreign exchange management transactions.

### Risk Management

Measuring and monitoring market, credit, operational and liquidity risk to prevent adverse outcomes, providing guidance on all risk matters, and contributing to developing a good risk culture within the organisation. Ensuring sound legal and governance practices and overseeing the origination and documentation of our organisation's borrowings and other agreements.

### Technology and Change

Providing effective, efficient and secure information management, information systems and technology, and strategic delivery of key initiatives to support our business operations to deliver on business goals and objectives.

### Explore more about our organisation:

[wetc.wa.gov.au](http://wetc.wa.gov.au) > About Us > [Who We Are](#)

## State Guarantee

Under Section 13(1) of the WATC Act, the financial liabilities incurred or assumed by our organisation (otherwise than under Section 12 of the WATC Act) are guaranteed by the Treasurer on behalf of the State. The financial liability of the Treasurer under a guarantee arising by virtue of Section 13(1) of the WATC Act is charged to and paid out of the Consolidated Account of the State.

## Changes in Written Law

There were no changes to the WATC Act during the 2025–26 financial year.

## Ministerial Directives

No ministerial directives were received during the 2025–26 financial year.

## Credit Ratings

In line with the State’s credit ratings at 30 June 2026, our debt was rated as follows:

| Rating Agency      | Long-Term | Outlook | Short-Term |
|--------------------|-----------|---------|------------|
| Moody’s Ratings    | Aaa       | Stable  | Prime-1    |
| S&P Global Ratings | AAA       | Stable  | A-1+       |

## Leading the Nation

A three-year summary of WATC credit ratings.

| Rating Agency      | 2025–26                                                         | 2024–25                                                         | 2023–24                                                         |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Moody’s Ratings    | Long-Term Rating: Aaa<br>Outlook: Stable<br>Short-Term: Prime-1 | Long-Term Rating: Aaa<br>Outlook: Stable<br>Short-Term: Prime-1 | Long-Term Rating: Aaa<br>Outlook: Stable<br>Short-Term: Prime-1 |
| S&P Global Ratings | Long-Term Rating: AAA<br>Outlook: Stable<br>Short-Term: A-1+    | Long-Term Rating: AAA<br>Outlook: Stable<br>Short-Term: A-1+    | Long-Term Rating: AAA<br>Outlook: Stable<br>Short-Term: A-1+    |

All table sources: Moody’s Ratings, S&P Global Ratings.

# Board of Directors

The Board, with the agreement of the Treasurer, sets our strategic direction and establishes the policies and principles under which we operate.



## Joann Wilkie PSM

### Chairperson

Ms Wilkie was appointed as the Under Treasurer for the Department of Treasury and Finance, and Chairperson of WATC in August 2025. Ms Wilkie was previously at New South Wales Treasury, where she served as Deputy Secretary of the Economic Strategy and Productivity Group, as well as a Director with New South Wales Treasury Corporation. Ms Wilkie brings over 20 years' experience in the Australian public service, including senior roles in agricultural, energy and gender policy, and regulatory reform across several government departments. Ms Wilkie holds a Bachelor of Economics (Honours) from the University of Sydney, a Master of Cultural Policy from the Graduate Institute for Policy Studies, Tokyo, and a Master of Public Policy from the Australian National University. Ms Wilkie is an ex officio Board Member of Infrastructure WA.



## Michael Court

### Deputy Chairperson

Mr Court was appointed to the Board as Deputy Chairperson in July 2017 and has been Deputy Under Treasurer at the Department of Treasury since September 2016. Mr Court has 30 years of public sector experience with a focus on economic policy and financial management issues. This includes extensive experience in providing advice to government on the budget, fiscal strategy and infrastructure policy and planning issues, as well as working across Commonwealth–State financial relations, energy market reform, competition and trade policy. Mr Court previously held positions in the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Commonwealth Treasury and London Underground Ltd. He is a former Board Director of GESB and Horizon Power and is currently a member of the Bankwest Curtin Economics Centre Advisory Board.



## Michael Barnes PSM FIPA AWA

### Director

Mr Barnes was appointed as a Director in May 2025 following 11 years as Chairperson of WATC. Mr Barnes is the Principal of Barnes Advisory, a management consulting business, and in May 2025 was appointed as the lead for Western Australia's response to the Productivity Commission's review of the 2018 GST distribution reforms. Mr Barnes served as Under Treasurer for Western Australia from 2014 to 2025. Prior to joining the Department of Treasury in 1997, Mr Barnes worked at the Commonwealth Treasury, where he commenced his career as a graduate in 1992. He is currently Chair of the Keystart Board, Chair of the Western Power Board, as well as a Director on the Board of Crown Perth. Mr Barnes holds a Bachelor of Business degree with Honours in Economics and a Certificate of Management Excellence from Harvard Business School. He was awarded a Public Service Medal in the June 2020 Queen's Birthday Honours for outstanding public service to State Government finances in Western Australia.



## Philippa Hobson

### Director

Ms Hobson was appointed as a Director in February 2020 and is the Chairperson of WATC's Audit Committee and a member of the People and Remuneration Committee. Ms Hobson is a Risk Consulting Partner at RSM in Perth. Ms Hobson has over 25 years of internal and external audit and risk consulting experience. Ms Hobson works with clients in the public and private sectors, focussing on internal audit, enterprise risk management and governance services. Environmental, social and governance, process redesign and cultural reviews are also key services provided. Ms Hobson's industry experience covers government, utilities, resources, not-for-profit and financial services. Ms Hobson is passionate about understanding how an organisation's culture impacts its performance and conformance, and strives to support organisations optimising their potential.



## Wayne Zekulich

### Director

Mr Zekulich was appointed to the Board as a Director in January 2023. He holds a Bachelor of Business and is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants. Mr Zekulich is a consultant and non-executive director with substantial experience in advising, structuring and financing transactions in both the infrastructure and resource sectors. Mr Zekulich was previously Chief Financial Officer of Gindalbie Metals Ltd and, prior to that, Chief Development Officer of Oakajee Port and Rail. Currently, he is Chair of Pantoro Ltd, a non-executive Director at Jindalee Lithium Ltd and Board Director of Andro Pharmaceuticals Ltd in the UK.

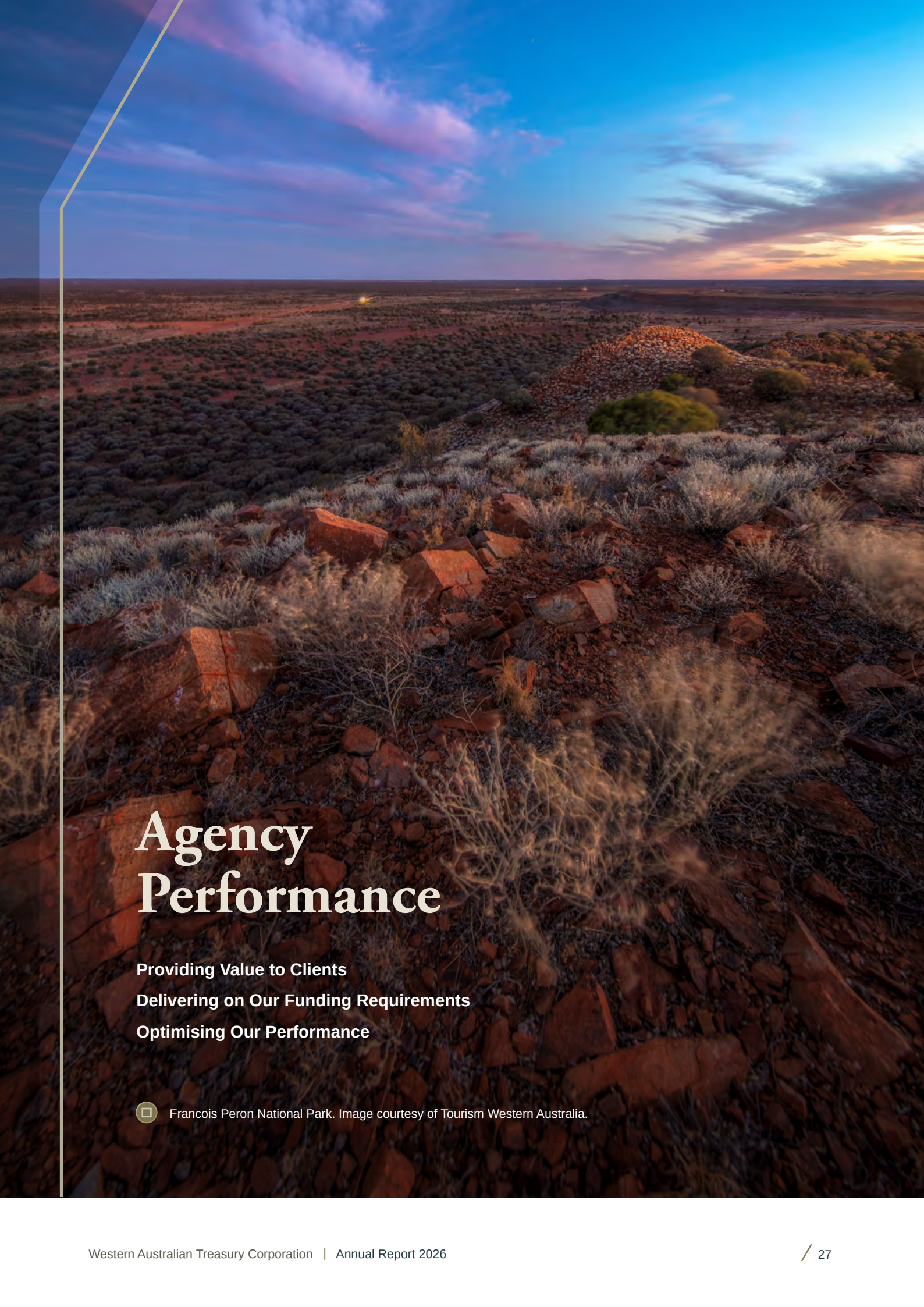


## Kaylene Gulich PSM

### Chief Executive Officer

Ms Gulich commenced as CEO of WATC in February 2019. Ms Gulich has extensive experience in public policy, a broad knowledge of financial markets and considerable expertise in the Western Australian economy. She has previously held senior roles within the Department of Treasury, as the Executive Director of both the Economic, and Infrastructure and Finance business units. As well as being a fellow of CPA Australia and a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, Ms Gulich is currently on the Board of Directors of the Australian Financial Markets Association and Synergy. Ms Gulich was awarded a Public Service Medal for outstanding public service to Western Australia through a range of roles.

Explore more about our Board: [wac.wa.gov.au](https://wac.wa.gov.au) > About Us > [Board of Directors](#)



# Agency Performance

**Providing Value to Clients**

**Delivering on Our Funding Requirements**

**Optimising Our Performance**



Francois Peron National Park. Image courtesy of Tourism Western Australia.



## Providing Value to Clients

With our experience and expertise in debt funding, investment, foreign exchange, financial advice and risk management, we continue to support our clients' individual financial management requirements, delivered through our comprehensive range of high-quality, cost-effective financial products and services.



Construction site along the Swan River, Perth.

### Key Performance Indicator



ESTIMATED INTEREST RATE SAVINGS

**\$74.5 million +**

During 2025–26 we continued to deliver interest rate savings to our clients and the State through the centralisation of the State's borrowing requirements. Depending on the term of the borrowing and an estimated standalone credit rating of our clients, this saving has been calculated to be between 0.08 and 0.66 per cent. To monetise this, a conservative valuation of the minimum interest rate savings we delivered for the year was \$74.5 million. See [page 108](#) for more details.

## Corporate Treasury Services

### Debt Products and Services

A major benefit of our role as the central financial services provider for the Western Australian Government is the consolidation of the State's borrowing requirements and the associated economies of scale this brings.

As a result, we deliver significant interest rate savings to our clients and the State, providing debt funding at lower interest rates than clients could achieve by themselves.

Debt funding for clients in the 2025–26 financial year supported the delivery of a range of State and local government initiatives providing social and economic infrastructure across Western Australia, including:

- supporting continuous improvement in our State's environmental, social and governance outcomes;
- maintaining, developing and building important economic and community assets, and infrastructure;
- purchasing essential plant and equipment; and
- providing funding for various housing projects.

Our range of debt products offer clients a variety of structures, maturities and repayment options. We also provide a complementary range of debt management services to support the effective management of clients' debt portfolios. These include:

- debt portfolio management services to manage interest rate risk in a manner appropriate to clients' business requirements; and
- interest cost projection services to assist clients with budgeting and project evaluation.

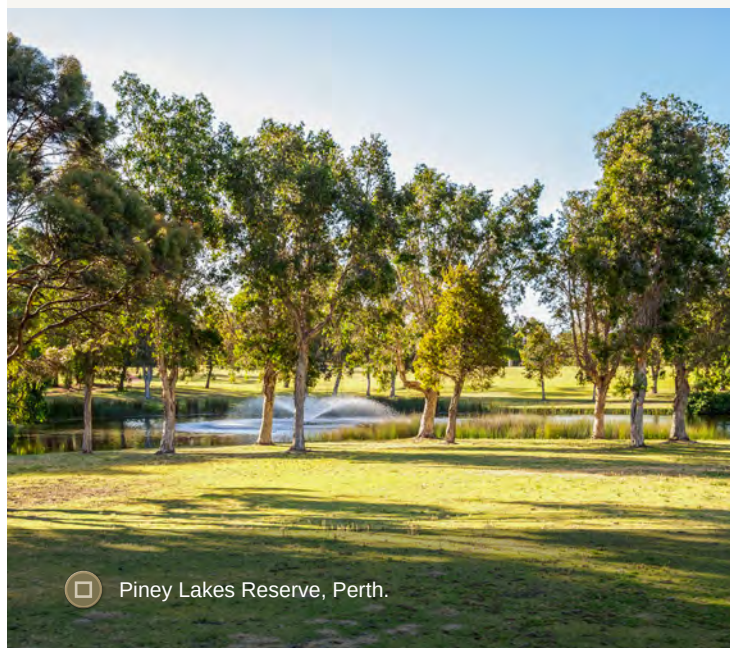
We work collaboratively with our clients to ensure the most appropriate debt products and structures are recommended, and that solutions support client needs and are aligned with the overarching requirements of the State's borrowing strategy.

#### Explore more about how we help our clients:

[watc.wa.gov.au](http://watc.wa.gov.au) > For Clients > [How We Help](#)

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*Debt funding for clients in the 2025–26 financial year supported the delivery of a range of State and local government initiatives providing social and economic infrastructure across Western Australia, including supporting continuous improvement in our State's environmental, social and governance outcomes; maintaining, developing and building important economic and community assets, and infrastructure; purchasing essential plant and equipment; and providing funding for various housing projects.*



Piney Lakes Reserve, Perth.

## Supporting Local Government with WATC Funding

### City of Vincent: Underground Power Project

**Directly below:** Streetscape after undergrounding of power. **Bottom:** Removal of overhead powerlines, power poles and inefficient legacy streetlights, and installation of energy efficient, decorative new LED streetlights.



## Client Debt

In line with the State's borrowing program announced in the *Western Australian State Budget 2025–26*, we originally anticipated a \$4.6 billion increase in client borrowings, however, the actual increase due to the timing of drawdowns required by clients was \$3.8 billion. Our total client debt outstanding at 30 June 2026 was \$48.5 billion, up from \$44.7 billion at the end of 2024–25.

We are also the primary provider of long-term debt funding for local governments across Western Australia. During 2025–26 we approved 45 loans totalling \$118.1 million for 32 local governments, with total local government client debt outstanding of \$603.5 million at 30 June 2026.

Through our responsible lending to local governments, we support local communities to deliver key infrastructure projects including housing, community facilities, and vital plant and equipment. See [page 117](#) for more detailed information on client debt outstanding at 30 June 2026.

## Foreign Exchange Services

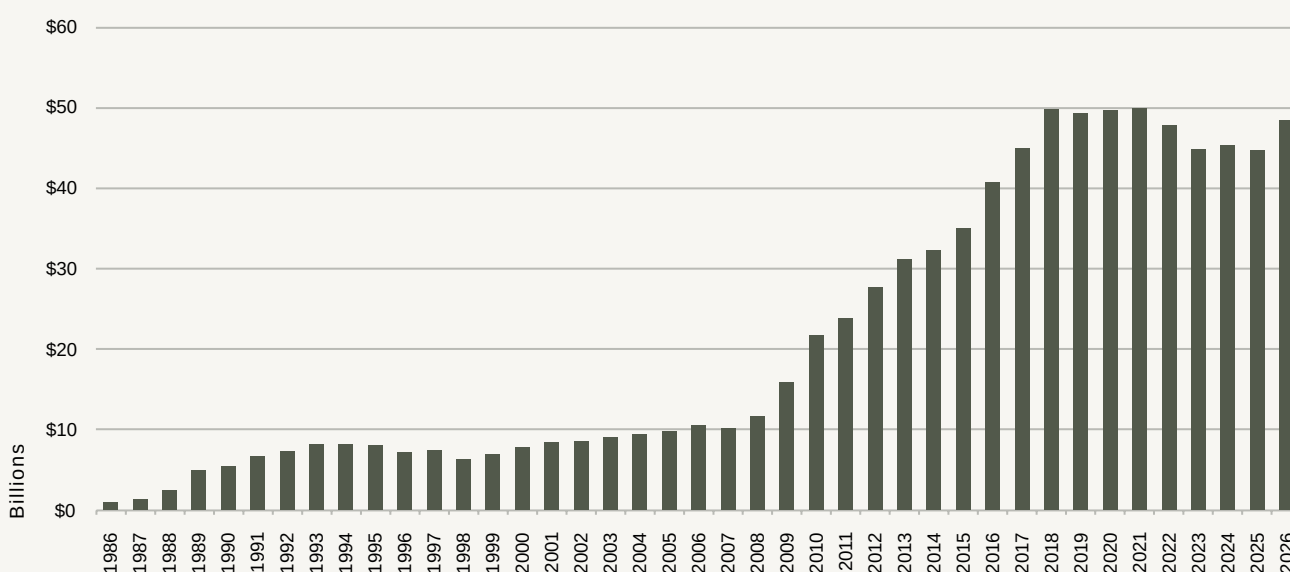
Throughout the Western Australian government sector, our clients are exposed to financial risks which, if left unmanaged, can result in negative financial outcomes.

Foreign exchange risk is one of the business risks our clients face that is required to be effectively managed in consultation with our organisation as part of the *Treasurer's Instructions*. Our foreign exchange services provide clients with access to a range of tools and products to help them successfully navigate the complexities of foreign currency exposures, minimise risk and develop effective risk management strategies.

Clients benefit from our expertise and experience in managing foreign exchange exposures as well as our direct access to wholesale foreign exchange markets, multi-currency funds settlement systems, capital markets information and treasury management systems. Combining these systems and data with our experience and

## WATC Client Debt by Financial Year End

Growth in WATC client debt from 1986 to 2026.



Source: Western Australian Treasury Corporation

expertise ensures our clients are fully supported and aware of their foreign exchange risks so they can make informed decisions in terms of materiality and management.

During the 2025–26 financial year we executed in excess of A\$425 million in foreign exchange transactions in nine currencies and on behalf of 15 clients, which is lower than the A\$1.5 billion transacted on behalf of clients in the previous financial year which was elevated with a number of major infrastructure projects requiring foreign exchange risk management being undertaken.

## Asset and Investment Management Services

We assist in managing State and government sector client finances by providing investment products and treasury management services. These products and services are tailored to suit each client's specific business requirements and aid the process of managing financial risks, including interest rate, liquidity and credit risks.

We also research and analyse investment opportunities to support clients in managing their short, medium and long-term investment needs. Clients benefit from the considerable experience and expertise, systems, pricing and oversight that come with our scale of operations in the financial markets.

## Managed Investments

Our total client funds managed at 30 June 2026 was \$5.5 billion across six investment portfolios, up from \$4.6 billion across five portfolios the previous year.

We continued to manage each of these portfolios in accordance with client-approved policy frameworks that include defined risk parameters and performance benchmarks. We also provided back-office trade capture and reporting on treasury management services for two clients.

### Explore more about our loan services:

[watc.wa.gov.au](http://watc.wa.gov.au) > For Clients > [Loan Products](#)

## Supporting Keystart Transition

On 1 July 2025, the operations of Keystart Loans Limited (and associated entities) and the Country Housing Authority (CHA) were transferred to Keystart, as a new Government Trading Enterprise (GTE) under the *Keystart Act 2024*. We partnered closely with the Keystart team throughout its transition to become a GTE. During this period, we provided training, guidance and operational support on WATC products, services and systems.

Our support also included implementing an investment management solution, providing specialist treasury expertise, enhanced governance and reporting, and an integrated investment and settlement service.

## Public Sector Reforms

Our Corporate Treasury Services team supported the delivery of the State Government's Public Sector Reforms, working closely with affected entities to implement organisational and portfolio transfers.

As part of this, we updated agreements and system arrangements to ensure uninterrupted access to WATC's products, services and reporting platforms throughout the reform process. Through a coordinated transition program, clients were able to continue their borrowing, investment and foreign exchange activities with minimal disruption.

## Looking Forward

### VARIABLE RATE PRODUCT

We will continue to support clients transitioning from our existing Term Floating Rate product to our new Variable Rate product. The new product provides clients with a more flexible variable rate loan structure, simplified reporting and reduced administrative overheads.

## Supporting Local Government with WATC Funding

### City of South Perth: Collier Park Transformation

Work is progressing on the transformation of Collier Park in Como, which will upgrade the site into a community-focused recreation and leisure hub.



All images courtesy of BADGE Constructions

## Advisory Services

We provide a broad range of corporate finance and financial risk management advisory services which are available to all Western Australian government entities, local governments and public universities.

Our highly skilled and experienced team provides expert, independent and professional advice and is one of the largest teams of finance professionals dedicated to solely servicing the Western Australian government sector. Using a collaborative approach, we strive to deliver better outcomes for our clients and for the State.

Our comprehensive range of advisory services, which are based on the principles of cost recovery, are as follows:

### Business Strategy and Operations Support

Our team specialises in financial analysis and provides actionable advice across various areas. These services include:

- strategic reform cost modelling;
- financial sustainability and performance reviews;
- true cost of service analysis;
- price setting (including fees, charges and rates);
- budget modelling support;
- long-term financial planning; and
- general financial modelling, analysis and advice.

### Strategic Asset Investment Decision Support

In aiding informed investment decisions and value-to-State choices, we offer comprehensive cost modelling, value analysis, project finance expertise and alternative funding options.

Our services include:

- business case support and guidance around Strategic Asset Management Framework (SAMF) principles;
- investment logic mapping (ILM);
- asset and investment costing;
- total cost of ownership analysis;
- project finance and public private partnerships (PPP) modelling;
- lease vs buy analysis;
- value-to-State assessments; and
- evaluating options through cost option modelling and cost–benefit analysis.

## Key Performance Indicator



### CLIENT SATISFACTION

### 100% Satisfaction Rating

As part of our quality assurance framework, we request feedback from clients after completing an advisory engagement. Client feedback results for the 2025–26 financial year were extremely positive. Clients continued to be very complimentary and reported high levels of satisfaction regarding the quality of advice we provide, the project value we add, our overall capability and the services we deliver. See [page 110](#) for more details.

## Procurement Support

For successful procurement, we provide financial and commercial guidance, from designing respondent pricing workbooks to evaluating price offers and procurement options.

We help clients optimise procurement strategies through services including:

- structuring tender pricing matrices and response templates;
- evaluating complex pricing responses;
- analysing procurement options; and
- offering commercial advice and negotiation support.

## Corporate Finance

Our comprehensive suite of corporate finance services support clients across a wide range of modelling challenges.

Our services include:

- integrated financial forecasts;
- enterprise valuations;
- financial capability assessments;
- cost of capital (weighted average cost of capital (WACC), rates of return and discount rates);
- debt structure analysis and advice; and
- alternative funding mechanisms.

## Risk Management Support

Clients benefit from the collective experience which our team can bring to financial risk assessments.

Our services include:

- financial risk strategies and assessments;
- treasury policy reviews; and
- quality assurance reviews of complex financial models.

**Explore more about our advisory services:**

[watc.wa.gov.au](http://watc.wa.gov.au) > For Clients > [Advisory Services](#)

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*We provide a broad range of corporate finance and financial risk management advisory services which are available to all Western Australian government entities, local governments and public universities. Our highly skilled and experienced team provides expert, independent and professional advice and is one of the largest teams of finance professionals dedicated to solely servicing the Western Australian government sector.*



□ Fremantle coastline.



Lake Navarino Holiday Park, Waroona.  
Image courtesy of Tourism Western Australia.



## ADVISORY SERVICES

### Case Study

#### Shire of Waroona: Supporting Local Housing Needs Through Options Analysis

##### Service Family

Strategic Asset Investment Decision Support

##### Project

Property Redevelopment Options Analysis

##### Background

The Shire of Waroona sought to explore redevelopment opportunities for a property located adjacent to its council offices, with the aim of identifying how the site could support local housing needs. The property presented an opportunity to support housing supply in the local community, particularly for essential workers, while maximising value from a strategically located council-owned asset.

The Shire required a clear understanding of the financial implications of a range of options, including retaining the existing dwelling, subdividing the land, developing new housing, and either selling or retaining completed dwellings as long-term rental assets.

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*Our modelling provided the Shire with an evidence-based framework to evaluate redevelopment options and identify pathways that balanced financial considerations with potential community benefits.*

WATC was engaged to develop an options model to be presented to Council to assess the alternatives and evaluate the potential impact on ratepayers.

##### Approach

We developed a comprehensive financial model to assess the feasibility and financial performance of multiple redevelopment pathways, providing the Shire with a consistent basis for comparing options. Our analysis incorporated development costs, sale proceeds, rental income, financing requirements, cash flow projections and return forecasts over a 10-year horizon.

The model included an interactive scenario comparison tool and enabled sensitivity testing, facilitating the Shire to evaluate trade-offs between alternative development, leasing and sale strategies, and understand the impact of key assumptions on project outcomes.

##### Outcome

Our modelling provided the Shire with an evidence-based framework to evaluate redevelopment options and identify pathways that balanced financial considerations with potential community benefits.

The analysis supported the development of a detailed business case and provided greater confidence in progressing redevelopment opportunities for public consideration. The value of our work was recognised by the Shire's Chief Executive Officer, who acknowledged our contribution to supporting the council make informed decisions and advancing the project.

## ADVISORY SERVICES

## Case Study

### Department of Justice: Supporting Procurement Decision Making

#### Service Family

Procurement Support

#### Project

Procurement and Contract Management System Market Analysis

#### Background

The Department of Justice led an expression of interest (EOI) process to assess the available market solutions for procurement and contract management systems. The EOI was designed to provide market intelligence, pricing information and strategic insights to inform future business case development, investment decisions and procurement planning within the Department.

To support the EOI process, the Department of Justice engaged WATC to strengthen the commercial and financial evaluation framework and improve the consistency and quality of supplier pricing assessments.

#### Approach

We developed a tailored pricing workbook and respondent instructions to capture detailed and consistent pricing information across key cost categories, including implementation, data migration, software licensing, and ongoing

support and maintenance. By standardising the pricing response format, the workbook improved transparency and comparability across vendor submissions, enhancing the efficiency and accuracy of the pricing evaluation process.

We also developed a bespoke pricing comparator model to evaluate vendor responses over the full contract term. The model enabled rapid and consistent comparison of pricing submissions, with the flexibility to test key assumptions and undertake sensitivity analysis where required.

Quality assurance was undertaken throughout the process to enhance data integrity, improve comparability between responses and strengthen the robustness of evaluation outcomes.

#### Outcome

Our analysis provided the Department of Justice with a structured and transparent framework for evaluating market pricing, enabling greater visibility over procurement, implementation and ongoing operating costs.

The pricing comparator model supported evidence-based evaluation of vendor responses and generated practical insights to inform future business cases, investment decisions and procurement strategies.

By strengthening the pricing evaluation process, WATC helped the Department of Justice build a more robust understanding of available market solutions and associated commercial considerations, supporting informed decision making for future procurement initiatives.

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*Our analysis provided... a structured and transparent framework for evaluating market pricing, enabling greater visibility over procurement, implementation and ongoing operating costs.*



## Client Feedback on Our Advisory Services

During the financial year we worked on 78 engagements, 45 of which were major due to their complexity and the significant level of work involved. As part of our quality assurance framework, we request feedback from clients after completing an advisory engagement.

Similar to previous years, client feedback results from the 2025–26 financial year were extremely positive. Clients continued to be very complimentary in their feedback and expressed high levels of satisfaction regarding the quality of advice we provide, the value we add to their projects, our overall capability and the services we deliver. The effectiveness of our Advisory Services team is also evidenced in the number of clients re-engaging our services to help them deliver new projects and initiatives.



□ Perth residential housing and city skyline.

## ADVISORY SERVICES

## Case Study

### Keystart: Strengthening Forecasting Capability to Support Affordable Home Ownership

**Service Family**

Corporate Finance

**Project**

Financial Budgeting and Loan Book Forecasting Models

**Background**

Keystart was established in 1989 by the Western Australian Government to help make affordable home ownership more accessible for Western Australians. Its lending products have evolved over time from traditional home ownership finance to include shared equity, commercial financing products and products designed to support new housing developments.

Keystart engaged WATC to undertake a quality assurance review of its financial budgeting and loan book forecasting models. The objective was to assess whether the models continue to be fit for purpose, identify opportunities for improvement and provide recommendations to strengthen Keystart's forecasting and financial planning capabilities.

**Approach**

Following a detailed review of the existing models and consultation with key stakeholders, we identified that the existing forecasting framework was no longer fully aligned with Keystart's evolving business requirements. We recommended that the models would benefit from consolidation, enhanced transparency and improved functionality to support Keystart's future product development and portfolio growth.

Working closely with the Keystart team, we facilitated a series of workshops and stakeholder consultations to gain a comprehensive understanding of the organisation's objectives,

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*The model provides enhanced transparency, consistency and flexibility to the forecasting process, giving stakeholders greater confidence in assessing the financial implications of strategic decisions.*

forecasting requirements, anticipated future lending products and broader business challenges. This collaborative process ensured the redesigned solution was practical, scalable and aligned with Keystart's operational and strategic needs.

Leveraging these insights, we developed a consolidated loan forecasting model that integrated revenue, loan book and scenario forecasting capabilities within a single, user-friendly framework.

Throughout the development process, we prioritised stakeholder engagement and knowledge transfer to ensure users understood the model's functionality and could confidently operate and maintain it independently. To also support ongoing capability, we produced a comprehensive user guide detailing the model's structure, assumptions and practical application.

**Outcome**

The resulting loan forecasting model has become a core business tool for Keystart, supporting the evaluation of the financial impacts of existing lending portfolios and enabling scenario analysis for new loan products. The model provides enhanced transparency, consistency and flexibility to the forecasting process, giving stakeholders greater confidence in assessing the financial implications of strategic decisions.

By delivering a robust and sustainable forecasting solution, we helped strengthen Keystart's ability to plan for future growth, evaluate its lending strategies and make informed decisions across the organisation.



# Delivering on Our Funding Requirements

We fully delivered the State's 2025–26 funding program and continued to meet our clients' evolving debt financing needs during another year marked by heightened global economic and financial uncertainty.

□ Elizabeth Quay and the Perth city skyline.

Amid this period of volatility, we retained reliable access to both domestic and international capital markets, with our issuances drawing solid investor interest throughout the year. Underpinning our continued access to markets is the State's sound fiscal position, with our low net debt profile and top-tier credit ratings continuing to resonate positively with investors.

We remain attentive to the shifting global economic and financial landscape, staying alert to emerging opportunities and prepared to navigate challenges that could affect future financing requirements. We continue to be confident in the State's economic resilience and in our ongoing

capacity to deliver for the State and our clients as their funding requirements evolve.

## Economic and Market Conditions

The 2025–26 financial year was marked by elevated geopolitical and trade uncertainty, which weighed on global growth and pushed inflation higher. The most significant event was the conflict in the Middle East, which resulted in major disruptions to shipments of oil and other commodities. To a lesser extent US tariffs, albeit in a reduced form, also continued to affect global trade.

The impact of the Middle East conflict was uneven with some countries, particularly in Asia and Europe, experiencing greater disruption because of their higher dependence on oil and gas supplies from the region, while US economic conditions remained resilient.

US annual gross domestic product (GDP) growth remained broadly steady at around 2.0 per cent or above throughout the year, despite slowing in the December quarter following a prolonged government shutdown. Growth continued to be driven by private consumption and business investment, supported by elevated investment related to the artificial intelligence boom. US labour market conditions have eased slightly, but remain decent, with the unemployment rate staying low.

Economic conditions in the euro area and the UK deteriorated following the outbreak of the conflict in the Middle East. In contrast, the situation in Japan was more nuanced, with manufacturing activity improving during 2025–26 due to strength in the high-tech sector and further supported by a weaker currency.

Chinese economic activity growth slowed for most of 2025–26. Weakness was evident not only in the troubled property sector, but also in private consumption. Industrial production performed more strongly, supported by elevated global demand for high-tech products and electric vehicles. Chinese demand for iron ore remained relatively resilient despite the weakness in investment, reaching a record high towards the end of 2025.

The rise in oil prices drove headline inflation rates higher across most advanced economies, but increases in underlying inflation have so far been less pronounced.

Global central banks have taken divergent approaches to the rise in inflation due to the conflict in the Middle East. In the US, the Federal Reserve ceased cutting interest rates and switched to wait-and-see mode, though many Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) participants and markets expect monetary policy tightening in late 2026.

The European Central Bank increased its policy rates, and tightening is at least partly priced in for later in 2026 for the Bank of England and some other central banks in Europe. The Bank of Japan

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*Despite further signs of easing and month-to-month volatility, Australian labour market conditions remained solid overall, with the unemployment rate averaging 4.3 per cent in the first 11 months of 2025–26, well below historical averages.*

continued the normalisation of monetary policy, taking the benchmark rate to its highest level since the mid-1990s.

In Australia, annual real GDP growth accelerated in the first half of 2025–26 before stabilising at 2.5 per cent in the March quarter, slightly above the estimated potential growth rate. Household spending rose at a moderate pace, supported by tax cuts and earlier monetary policy easing.

Private investment also grew strongly, particularly in early 2026, driven in part by investment in data centres. Despite further signs of easing and month-to-month volatility, Australian labour market conditions remained solid overall, with the unemployment rate averaging 4.3 per cent in the first 11 months of 2025–26, well below historical averages.

Australian Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation increased throughout 2025–26, reflecting initially the capacity pressures in the economy and subsequently the impact of the conflict in the Middle East. Headline and trimmed mean inflation rates remained above the Reserve Bank of Australia's (RBA) 2–3 per cent target range for most of the financial year. Headline inflation peaked at 4.6 per cent shortly after the start of the conflict in March, before easing to 4.0 per cent in May following the fuel excise cut and the stabilisation in global oil prices. However, trimmed mean inflation continued to climb throughout the final quarter of 2025–26.

To address domestic and global inflation pressures, the RBA increased the cash rate by a total of 75 basis points between February and May 2026, bringing it to the previous cycle high of 4.35 per cent.

Despite the challenging external environment, the Western Australian economy continued to perform strongly in 2025–26. State final demand rose by 2.8 per cent over the year to March 2026, supported by all private sector spending categories and year-to-date cumulative merchandise exports above \$200 billion.

Labour market conditions remain resilient, with the unemployment rate averaging 4.1 per cent in the first 11 months of the financial year, the lowest level of all Australian states, while the employment-to-population ratio remained by far the highest in the nation. The State's strong economic performance was reflected in its exceptional fiscal position, with an eighth consecutive net operating surplus estimated for 2025–26 and the lowest net debt to gross state product of all Australian states.



Pedestrians in Perth's business district.  
Image courtesy of Tourism Western Australia.

## Looking Forward

### ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Global economic growth is expected to decelerate to around 3.0 per cent in 2026–27, as it will take some time for global trade to normalise post the conflict in the Middle East. Countries in Asia and Europe are expected to experience the sharpest slowdown in 2026 and continue to underperform despite some improvement forecast for 2027. Meanwhile, US economic growth is expected to remain broadly steady, supported by ongoing investment in artificial intelligence and a faster increase in household spending.

There is a significant degree of uncertainty surrounding the above base case scenario, with the major risk factors being:

- The memorandum of understanding signed by the US and Iran towards the end of the 2025–26 financial year proved to be fragile. The subsequent breakdown in the ceasefire underscored the risk of a protracted conflict. The outlook will depend on the willingness of the parties to resume negotiations, and the extent to which ongoing tensions continue to disrupt global energy markets and supply chains.
- It is uncertain to what extent the inflationary impulse from higher oil prices will be passed on to a broader range of other goods and services, and how long it will last, implying two-sided risk to the global monetary policy outlook.
- The artificial intelligence boom, which has emerged as a major driver of growth in some economies, is also highly resource intensive and conducive to higher inflation. It also remains unclear whether, and to what extent, artificial intelligence will boost productivity in the global economy, what the limits to growth are for this new technology, and how long the current highly leveraged business model can be sustained.
- China continues to experience a structural slowdown as it converges towards advanced economy income levels. The composition of its growth is also changing, moving up the value chain and pivoting towards a more information-driven and innovation-led economy. However, China's ultimate underlying growth rate

remains uncertain, while cautious consumer behaviour and the ongoing downturn in the country's property sector may slow its economic transition.

Australian GDP growth is forecast to decelerate in the second half of 2026, reflecting a slowdown in business and dwelling investment, and more moderate growth in household consumption.

The cooling of the economy following the RBA rate hikes, along with the normalisation of global supply chains, is expected to reduce inflation from its recent peaks, although trimmed mean inflation is not expected to return to its target range by the end of 2026–27. Given this, and the continuing situation in the Middle East, the outlook for interest rates in 2026–27 is uncertain, with the RBA not completely ruling out another hike in this cycle. This uncertain environment could continue to weigh on the spending decisions of households and businesses for some time.

Western Australian economic growth is expected to continue in 2026–27, supported by steady growth in domestic demand and a sustained positive contribution from net exports. The Western Australian Department of Treasury and Finance forecasts that household consumption and dwelling investment will rise at a similar pace to 2025–26, while business investment is expected to consolidate at its highest levels in a decade. The State's strong economic fundamentals and outstanding fiscal position mean it is well positioned to withstand ongoing global headwinds.

#### Explore more market updates:

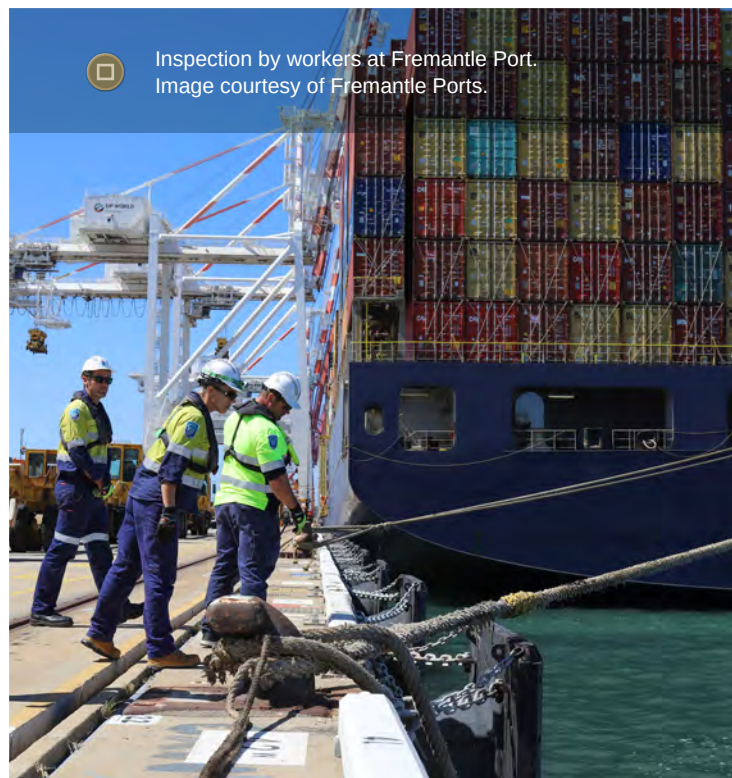
[wafc.wa.gov.au](https://wafc.wa.gov.au) > Economic Insights > [Market Updates](#)

#### Explore more economic indicators:

[wafc.wa.gov.au](https://wafc.wa.gov.au) > Economic Insights > [Economic Indicators](#)



Inspection by workers at Fremantle Port.  
Image courtesy of Fremantle Ports.



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*Western Australian economic growth is expected to continue in 2026–27, supported by steady growth in domestic demand and a sustained positive contribution from net exports. The Western Australian Department of Treasury and Finance forecasts that household consumption and dwelling investment will rise at a similar pace to 2025–26, while business investment is expected to consolidate at its highest levels in a decade.*

## Market Activities

### Borrowing Program

Over the course of the financial year our gross issuance was \$11.8 billion. This was a slight increase from our original estimated \$11.1 billion program, reflecting prefunding activities associated with our October 2026 benchmark bond maturity.

### Delivering on Client Requirements

In delivering on the borrowing requirements of the State and our clients, we were active across all elements of financial markets through reverse enquiry, tenders and syndications. In doing so we successfully completed our yearly funding task, which included the successful issuance of:

- **New Benchmark Bond**

On 17 September 2025 we issued by syndication a new fixed-rate benchmark bond with a 5.00 per cent coupon and a 21 October 2037 maturity, raising \$1.75 billion. The transaction attracted a final order book of \$4.79 billion, approximately 2.7 times oversubscribed, from 59 domestic and offshore investors. Final allocations saw 51 per cent placed offshore, with meaningful official sector participation of 20 per cent. By investor type, the final allocation comprised of fund managers (36 per cent), banks (32 per cent), official institutions (20 per cent), hedge funds (9 per cent) and trading desks (3 per cent). Real money investors accounted for approximately 88 per cent of the book.

- **New Floating Rate Note**

On 20 January 2026 we issued by syndication a new \$2.0 billion floating rate note (FRN) with a 10 March 2032 maturity. Priced at a Bank Bill Swap Rate of +33.0 basis points, the issue attracted a high-quality order book of \$4.1 billion, WATC's largest-ever FRN. Domestic bank balance sheets took 82 per cent of the final allocation, with the remainder spread across fund managers, official institutions and trading desks.

- **New Green Benchmark Bond**

In April 2026 we issued by syndication our third green-labelled benchmark bond under our Sustainable Finance Program, a 5.75 per cent coupon with a 24 October 2039 maturity, raising \$2.0 billion. The bond attracted over \$7.8 billion in bids from 81 investors, being approximately 3.9 times oversubscribed and the largest order book in WATC's history. The transaction attracted 16 new investors to our register, 11 of which were offshore, with 91.9 per cent real money and 37 per cent offshore participation. The bond extended our green curve to three lines, totalling \$6.9 billion and 14 per cent of total term debt outstanding.

Funding for liquidity and short-term requirements continued to be met through our Domestic Short-Term Inscribed Stock and Euro Commercial Paper Program.

### State Bonds

At WATC, we offer individual investors the opportunity to contribute to the economic and social development of Western Australia by investing in our State Bonds. At 30 June 2026 there was nearly \$82.5 million on deposit.

### Credit Ratings

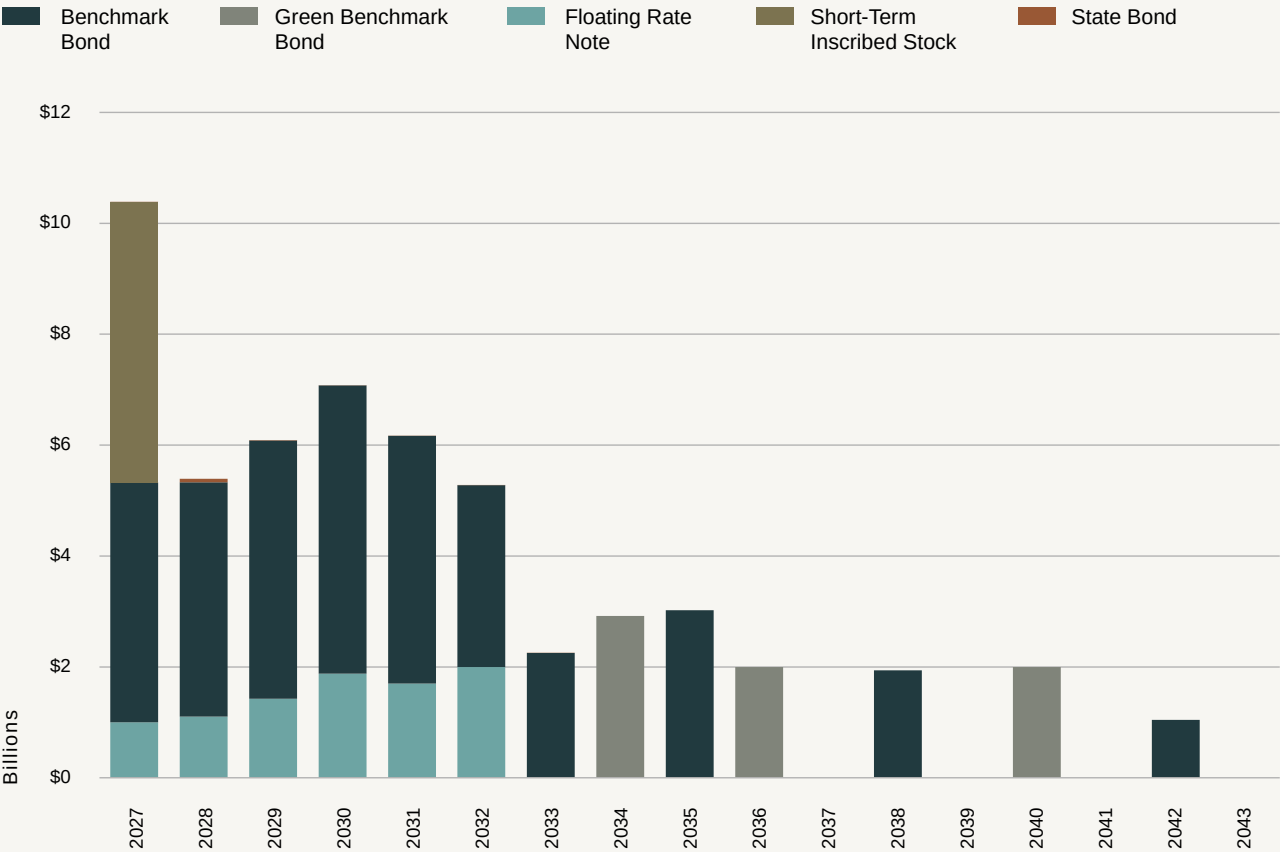
Under the *Western Australian Treasury Corporation Act 1986* (WATC Act) all of our financial liabilities are guaranteed by the Treasurer on behalf of the State. At 30 June 2026, our borrowings were afforded the highest credit ratings of AAA by S&P Global Ratings and Aaa by Moody's Ratings. Western Australia maintains its profile as the only Australian state or territory with a triple-A credit rating from both major international rating agencies. See [page 24](#) for more information about our credit ratings.

#### Explore more about State Bonds:

[watc.wa.gov.au](http://watc.wa.gov.au) > For Investors >  
[Western Australian State Bonds](#)

## WATC Maturity Profile by Financial Year

As at 30 June 2026



Source: Western Australian Treasury Corporation

## Looking Forward

### VARIABLE RATE PRODUCT

We are implementing a new Variable Rate product for clients to broaden our funding toolkit and provide greater flexibility in managing the State's funding requirements.

The new product allows clients to migrate from the existing Term Floating Rate product to a more flexible variable rate structure, while enhancing our management of the floating rate lending portfolio and reducing the need to align our financial market activities with individual client maturity dates. Following the completion of system build, testing and an independent governance review, we have begun transitioning clients to the new product.

## Looking Forward

### FUNDING STRATEGY

We plan to deliver on the State's funding and debt management requirements for 2026–27 of \$11.1 billion, against a backdrop of economic, geopolitical and interest rate uncertainty. Our benchmark bond program, comprising both regular and sustainable bonds, is expected to remain the primary source of term funding, supplemented by FRNs. Non-benchmark bond issuance may also be undertaken, subject to client and investor demand. However, actual issuance volumes and the composition of term funding will depend on our clients' borrowing requirements and market conditions.

WATC's funding strategy for 2026–27 will focus on:

- the establishment of at least one new benchmark bond maturity;
- a minimum of one new FRN maturity; and
- building outstandings in existing benchmark bond and FRN lines.

It is intended that funding markets will be accessed through tenders, syndications and reverse enquiry, with a preference for public formats where possible. We will also ensure that debt issuance undertaken through our various

funding programs is issued in a manner that satisfies the requirements for an exemption from interest withholding tax under Section 128F of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936*.

## Looking Forward

### BORROWING PROGRAM

The 2026–27 term funding program is \$11.1 billion, comprising an estimated \$5.8 billion of new money requirements and \$5.3 billion of refinancing maturing benchmark bonds and FRNs, less \$0.9 billion of prefunding completed in 2025–26. The sourcing of this funding is subject to client requirements, market conditions and the investor and instrument demand throughout the year, and the program may be amended as necessary to meet our pricing, liquidity and lending targets.

Across the forward estimates period, the program reflects continued growth in the State's debt portfolio as infrastructure investment remains elevated, with total annual term funding requirements forecast to range between \$8.6 billion and \$9.6 billion through to 2029–30.

Our forecast borrowing program is detailed in the table below.

## Term Funding Requirement

As at 30 June 2026

| Term Funding                  | 2026–27 \$b | 2027–28 \$b | 2028–29 \$b | 2029–30 \$b |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| New Money Program (Estimated) | 5.8         | 4.3         | 2.5         | 1.6         |
| Projected Maturities          | 5.3         | 5.3         | 6.1         | 7.1         |
| Less Prefunding               | 0.9         | –           | –           | –           |
| Total Term Funding            | 10.2        | 9.6         | 8.6         | 8.7         |

Source: Western Australian Treasury Corporation

## ESG and Investor Relations Activities

### Funding Sustainable Infrastructure

In September 2025, we published the investor-focused market update *Funding Sustainable Infrastructure*, an innovative analysis that mapped the entire State Government's committed infrastructure expenditure program contained within the *Western Australian State Budget 2025–26* against globally recognised green and social bond asset categories. The update also outlined our forward term debt issuance intentions that will contribute to funding the infrastructure program.

### Alignment with Green and Social Bond Principles

Our mapping results demonstrated that approximately 80 per cent of the State's committed infrastructure expenditure (Asset Investment Program or 'AIP') of \$44.3 billion when the original analysis was updated for the 2026–27 State Budget released in May 2026, aligned with the International Capital Market Association's Green Bond Principles (GBP) and Social Bond Principles (SBP). GBP-aligned projects contribute to a low-carbon economy through climate change mitigation and adaptation, while SBP-aligned projects aim to address specific social issues and deliver positive social outcomes.

Of the approximately 20 per cent of infrastructure project expenditure that was not able to be classified, as their primary purpose did not meet the eligibility criteria for either GBP or SBP principles, the majority of this expenditure comprised investment in the State's road network, with many of these projects still delivering positive environmental, social and governance (ESG) outcomes.

### Western Australian Context

The Western Australian Government is a large and continuing investor in infrastructure, reflecting its responsibility in providing essential public and economic services, including energy generation and distribution, water supply and commercial port operations. It has a unique role relative to many other jurisdictions worldwide, having retained ownership of these industries, which is reflected in the composition of the State's infrastructure program.

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*In September 2025, we published the investor-focused market update *Funding Sustainable Infrastructure*, an innovative analysis that mapped the entire State Government's committed infrastructure expenditure program contained within the *Western Australian State Budget 2025–26* against globally recognised green and social bond asset categories.*



View from a Rottnest Island charter boat.  
Image courtesy of Tourism Western Australia.

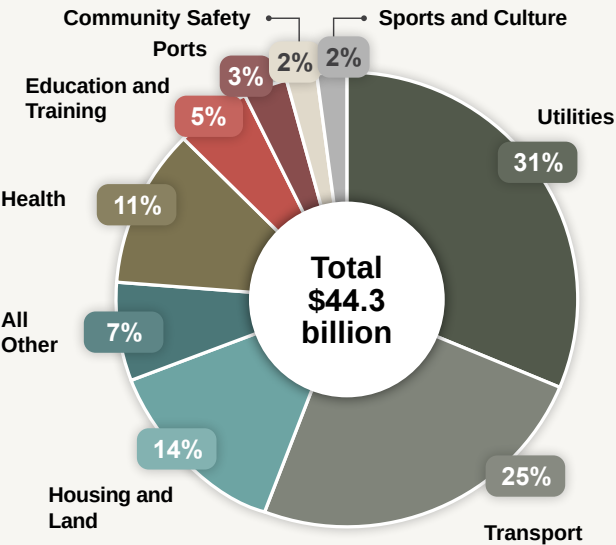


## Infrastructure Investment Analysis

As our entire borrowing program assists in funding the State's infrastructure program, we undertook the analysis to provide greater insight for our investors into the areas that their capital is contributing to. Our analysis also provides a consolidated ESG narrative for the Western Australia Government for which WATC acts on behalf of, building on the more qualitative information previously provided to investors in the former publication series *Supporting Continuous Improvement in ESG Outcomes for Western Australia*.

### Asset Investment Program (AIP)

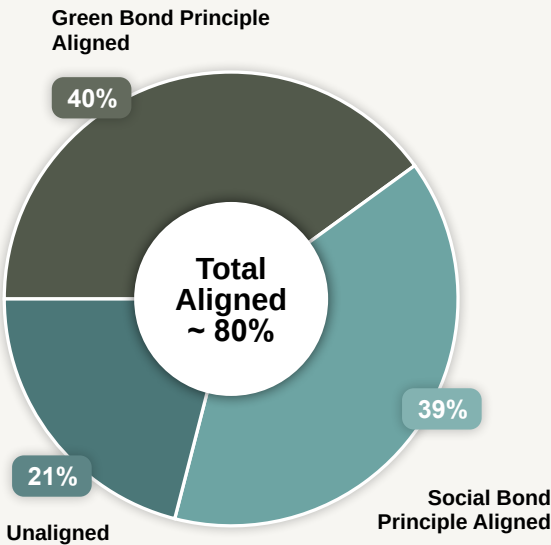
Financial Years 2027 to 2030



Source: Department of Treasury and Finance

### AIP Alignment

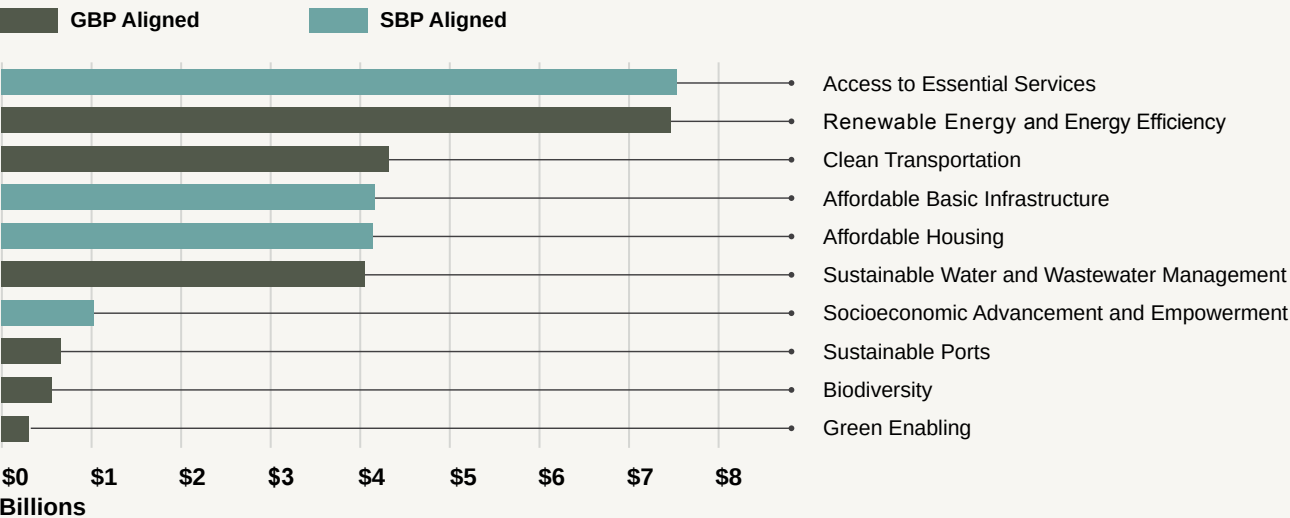
Financial Years 2027 to 2030



Source: Western Australian Treasury Corporation

### AIP by Green and Social Bond Principle Categories

Financial Years 2027 to 2030



Source: Western Australian Treasury Corporation

## Release of the Sustainable Bond Program Impact Framework

Our Sustainable Bond Program has been in operation since May 2023 and has become a key component of WATC's investor engagement and benchmark bond issuance program. The three green bonds issued under the program represent approximately 14 per cent of term debt outstanding at 30 June 2026.

In May 2026 we launched our new Impact Framework, a significant initiative introduced through the release of the *Sustainable Bond Program Allocation and Impact Report*.

## Linking Government Policy to Measurable Impact

Our new Impact Framework provides a clearer, more cohesive view of how the State Government's policy objectives and the projects in our green bond project pool connect to deliver measurable outcomes. The framework demonstrates a whole-of-program approach to sustainability and provides quantitative data through transparent estimation methodologies, enabling investors to attribute measurable impact to their investments in our green bonds.

Western Australian Government policy underpins the framework and is linked to green bond projects grouped under the themes identified in our green bond project pool. Outcomes focus on the tangible benefits delivered, including actual, estimated and forecast emissions avoided, while demonstrating connections to broader policy outcomes and associated social co-benefits.

The most powerful example of the Impact Framework in operation is its demonstration of progress towards achieving the State Government's policy objective of phasing out State-owned coal-fired power generation by 2030. Investment in three State-owned large-scale battery storage systems was committed as a key enabler of this objective. These projects form the cornerstone of our green bond pool and have received \$1.9 billion in proceeds allocation. They became fully operational in the December quarter of 2025 and helped the South West Interconnected System achieve a record renewable energy penetration of 56 per cent in November 2025.

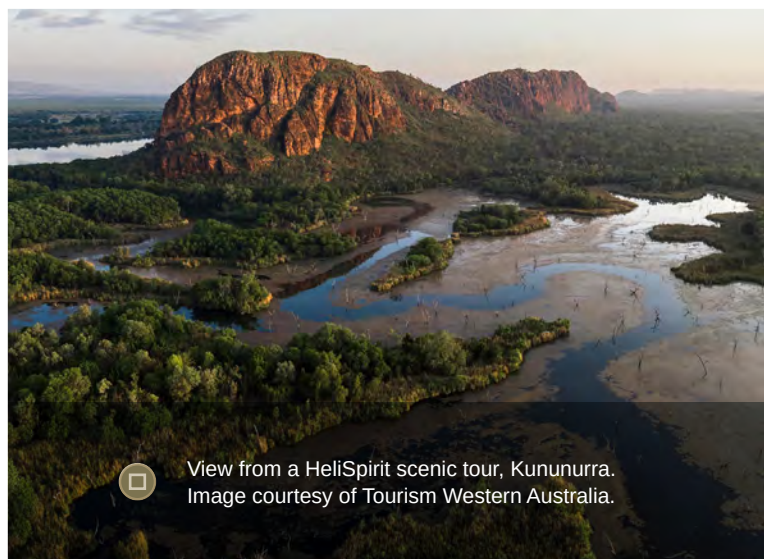
With the assistance of our Western Australian Government partners, we developed a bespoke methodology to estimate emissions avoided through these large-scale batteries and provided investors with the data necessary to attribute this impact to their holdings of our green bonds.

## Independent Verification and Investor Engagement

Our Sustainable Bond Program Allocation and Impact Report was independently assessed by Moody's and received a 'Best Practice' rating across all four of the International Capital Market Association's assessment categories for use of proceeds from sustainable debt issuance.

We sought to maximise investor awareness of our positive ESG credentials by distributing the report through our banking partner networks and social media. Alongside the report, we also provided a one-page summary and comprehensive data pack via our website. A detailed program of targeted investor follow-up, including group sessions and one-on-one meetings with impact investors, will also be undertaken to seek feedback on the effectiveness of our new framework and guidance on how it can be refined and improved in future editions.

We will continue to look to improve our reporting and engagement with investors to grow and diversify our investor base and ensure our Sustainable Bond Program appeals to the widest range of impact investors and sustainable bond funds.



View from a HeliSpirit scenic tour, Kununurra. Image courtesy of Tourism Western Australia.

## Helping to Embed the Australian Sustainable Finance Taxonomy

In June 2025, the Australian Sustainable Finance Institute (ASFI) published its first version of the *Australian Sustainable Finance Taxonomy* (Taxonomy), a key deliverable of the Australian Government's *Sustainable Finance Roadmap*. The purpose of the Taxonomy is to provide a common language for green and transition finance that supports the allocation of capital towards activities that enable Australia's net zero ambitions.

WATC, as a committed participant of the sustainable finance debt market, actively contributed to the development of the Taxonomy over its two-year development period, along with a broad spectrum of Australian financial market participants. As ASFI moved its focus to facilitating implementation of the Taxonomy across the Australian financial system, we took a proactive leadership role in supporting this through:

- **Australian Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Working Group:** We participated in a national working group, coordinated by ASFI, to develop the *Australian Taxonomy-aligned Debt Guidance* for issuing use-of-proceeds debt. Published in March 2026, the guidance provides practical direction to establish a common understanding between issuers, external reviewers and investors regarding the application of the Taxonomy, supporting consistency and comparability in Australian sustainable debt markets.

- **Initial Taxonomy Alignment Assessment:** In the December quarter of 2025, we published an initial review of our green bond project pool against the technical screening criteria of the Taxonomy, demonstrating at least 95 per cent alignment with eligible expenditure on climate mitigation projects. Our leadership in applying the Taxonomy was recognised by ASFI, stating in November 2025:

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*This leadership sets a benchmark for credible green expenditure, helping mobilise global capital toward Western Australia's green economic transition and supporting the State's ambition to become a global renewable energy superpower.*

As usage becomes more widespread, supported by the application guidelines and ongoing refinements planned by ASFI, we will continue to consider how the Taxonomy can be effectively referenced within our Sustainability Bond Framework.

## Key Performance Indicator



### ADMINISTRATION COST RATIO

**0.049%**

This ratio allows us to monitor our administrative efficiency and the cost effectiveness of funding client borrowing by calculating the average administrative on-cost to be covered by our clients. In 2025–26, we achieved an administration cost ratio of 0.049 per cent, exceeding our target of less than 0.060 per cent. This result demonstrates our ability to deliver funding services in a cost-effective manner while continuing to provide value to clients and the State. See [page 109](#) for more details.

# Optimising Our Performance

During another year of challenging global economic and financial conditions, we continued to deliver on our stakeholders’ requirements and achieve our key performance metrics while operating within relevant legislative, governance and compliance requirements.

We operate in a dynamic and constantly changing environment that produces both risks and opportunities, necessitating a flexible approach to the management of our operations. We assess potential risks and opportunities in accordance with the *Western Australian Treasury Corporation Act 1986* and our Board-approved risk management and compliance framework, which provide a clear governance structure for operational decision making.

## Risk Management

### Review of Local Government Lending Application Process

During the year, our Risk Management team reviewed our lending application process for local governments. Consolidating its existing strengths and addressing key pain points, several improvements were identified and implemented. As a result, we now have a more efficient approval process with shorter approval times while maintaining the rigour of the assessment process, ensuring WATC continues to support the Western Australian local government sector.

## Managing the State’s Liquidity

A key factor rating agencies take into consideration when determining credit ratings is liquidity risk. Western Australia’s exceptional liquidity coverage is cited as a major strength that has contributed to our State receiving triple-A credit ratings from both major international rating agencies. We work collaboratively with the Department of Treasury and Finance and our clients to successfully manage and maintain our State’s financial assets and liabilities.

Additionally, our Board sets key metrics, which it monitors closely, to ensure effective balance sheet management and sufficient liquidity levels. During the 2025–26 financial year, our organisation and the State both maintained elevated levels of liquidity, ensuring targets for our debt metrics were met.

## Debt Metrics

At 30 June 2026

| Debt Maturing                                                                                           | Liquid Asset Cover                                                                                         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>19%</b><br><b>Debt Maturing Within 12 Months</b><br>Target: Less Than 20%<br>Result: Target Achieved | <b>174%</b><br><b>Liquid Asset Portfolio Cover</b><br>Target: Greater Than 100%<br>Result: Target Achieved |

Source: Western Australian Treasury Corporation



# Disclosures and Legal Compliance

**Managing Our Information Assets**

**Our People**

**Board of Directors' Governance**

**Board Committees**

**Legislation**

**Corporate Governance**



Gantheaume Point, Broome. Image courtesy of Tourism Western Australia.

# Managing Our Information Assets

Information is critical in supporting our business activities and is managed in accordance with the State's records management requirements.

## Information Management

Data, information and records are all managed as valuable assets, critical to the success of our operations. All information assets are captured and managed according to our business needs, ensuring relevant information is readily accessible and appropriately secured. We have an approved recordkeeping plan in accordance with Section 19 of the *State Records Act 2000* (State Records Act), which meets the requirements of Standard 2, Principle 6.

During 2025–26, we completed a review of our *Recordkeeping Plan (RKP 2020032)* and in March 2026 submitted our amended plan (RKP 2026010) to the State Records Office of Western Australia.

The changing nature of the workplace continues to shape how we operate, with our organisation embracing a flexible approach that supports remote working opportunities. Our policies, practices and information management frameworks are regularly reviewed and updated to ensure they remain contemporary and fit for purpose, and support the safe and secure management of digital information in accordance with legislative and regulatory requirements.

## Recordkeeping Training

Our recordkeeping induction program for new team members continued during the year. Records awareness training is a mandatory component of employee induction and is supported by practical training and guidance on WATC's information management and recordkeeping system. Our recordkeeping induction program is a combination of:

- An initial introduction and overview of our records and information framework, including how information and records are created, managed and accessed.
- An audio-guided online learning module covering information management requirements, employee responsibilities and good recordkeeping practices, supported

by a knowledge assessment to embed understanding.

- A practical workshop and guidance on the use of our electronic document records management system, SharePoint.

All training undertaken is captured and registered, including the completion date.

In accordance with our *Information Management Policy*, employees undertake records awareness refresher training. The training program is regularly reviewed to ensure it remains current and continues to support our information management requirements.

## Privacy and Responsible Information Sharing Act

During 2025–26, WATC progressed its implementation of the *Privacy and Responsible Information Sharing Act 2024* (PRIS Act), which came into effect on 1 July 2026. Work undertaken during the year focused on strengthening information governance arrangements, enhancing privacy controls, and ensuring compliance with the PRIS Act's information privacy principles.

## Technology Activities

### Strengthening Our Digital Information Management

In 2025 we successfully completed the implementation of a three-year technology strategy that delivered a strong focus on cyber security, information management, systems and digital literacy. This year, a new three-year strategy has been endorsed for delivery, aligning with the organisational and security profile goals outlined in our *Strategic Development Plan*. The new strategy focuses on building trusted digital foundations, responsible artificial intelligence (AI) adoption, data-driven decision-making and enhancing the digital capabilities of our workforce.

Following a successful pilot, we implemented an organisation-wide rollout of Microsoft 365 Copilot, providing all staff with secure access to generative AI capabilities while establishing governance, training and adoption frameworks to support its responsible and productive use.

## Looking Forward

### SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT

We will continue to progress our corporate reporting initiative to strengthen reporting consistency, improve production efficiency and enhance governance of our data sources. This work will support future analytics capabilities and enable more informed, real-time data-driven decision-making.

## Freedom of Information

The *Freedom of Information Act 1992* (FOI Act) enables the public to apply for access to documents held by our organisation. Guidance on how to apply for and obtain requested documents is set out in our *Information Statement*, which is available via our website. The statement is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the FOI Act and is regularly reviewed and updated. We received no FOI applications during the financial year.



WATC's Head of Marketing and Communications, Christopher Rinsma (left) accepting the award. Image courtesy of IPAA WA.

## Complaints

We are committed to providing an accessible, fair and efficient complaints management process. Our *Complaints Management Policy* is informed by guidance issued by the Ombudsman Western Australia. This includes the appointment of a dedicated Complaints Officer who is responsible for impartially assessing complaints and notifying our Chief Executive Officer about any received and progress towards a resolution. The policy stipulates strict timeframes for responding to and resolving complaints. We regularly review our complaints policy to ensure it remains current and is easy for users to navigate. There are multiple ways to lodge a complaint, including an online form submitted via our [website](#), by mail, email or in person. Complaints at our organisation are viewed as an opportunity to improve our business operations and services provided.

We received no complaints in the 2025–26 financial year.

## Annual Report Wins Award

Our *Annual Report 2025* received a Silver Award in the Government Trading Enterprise category at the Institute of Public Administration Australia WA's 41st WS Lonnie Awards.

This annual event recognises excellence in annual reporting across the Western Australian Government sector and promotes accountability and transparency, themes that are central to good governance. Each year, an independent judging panel awards gold, silver and bronze medals across a range of government categories after assessing eligible annual reports against established selection criteria.

One of our core values is integrity and we strive to be open, honest and accountable in all aspects of our business. We have consistently applied this value to our annual reporting approach, with many of our previous annual reports also winning Lonnie Awards, this is a great recognition of our delivering on this aspect of our values.

### Explore more of our publications:

[watc.wa.gov.au](http://watc.wa.gov.au) > About Us > [News and Reports](#)

# Our People

We continue to develop our existing team, strengthening the capability and depth of our workforce to respond to current and future challenges.

## Employee Engagement Survey

Our annual *Employee Engagement Survey* provides valuable insights into the connection our people have with the values and objectives of our organisation. The survey is curated to measure levels of employee motivation, pride and commitment, and provide clear pathways for feedback and recommendations. All WATC employees are invited to take part in the survey, and responses are deidentified to encourage open and candid responses.

Results include an employee engagement rating (captured as a percentage value) and expanded data grouped by theme. Expanded data insights are crucial for identifying current and emerging employee trends, and informing areas of focus, workplace policies and key initiatives.

This year's survey revealed an employee engagement rating of 68 per cent, consistent with last year's result. Employee pride and advocacy remained strong, with 86 per cent of respondents saying they are proud to work for WATC and 77 per cent recommending WATC as a good place to work. We continue to develop and implement a range of strategies designed to enhance employee engagement based on feedback provided.

## Working at WATC

### Diversity and Inclusion

We recognise diversity as an asset and purposefully build our teams to ensure varied professional expertise and cultural perspectives. Our *Diversity and Inclusion Plan*, which provides metrics on both diversity and inclusion in our organisation, continues to guide our progress in this space.

## Diversity Profile

At 30 June 2026

| Diversity Profile      | 30/06/2025 | 30/06/2026 |
|------------------------|------------|------------|
| Male                   | 55.32%     | 52.81%     |
| Female                 | 44.68%     | 47.19%     |
| Cultural Diversity     | 41.49%     | 42.70%     |
| First Nations          | 0.00%      | 0.00%      |
| People with Disability | 3.19%      | 3.37%      |
| Youth                  | 0.00%      | 0.00%      |
| Senior                 | 25.33%     | 21.35%     |

Source: Western Australian Treasury Corporation

At WATC we measure diversity through five of the six diversity demographics identified by the Public Sector Commission (PSC). These include women, youth, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, and people with disability. Although people of diverse sexualities and genders are included in the PSC list, we do not currently collect data on this particular demographic.

Our continued efforts to embed diversity and inclusion within our culture and working environment are reflected in sustained improvements across key diversity measures. This year, female representation increased from 44.68 per cent to 47.19 per cent and our cultural diversity rose from 41.49 per cent to 42.70 per cent.

This year at WATC we continued to deliver a range of cultural and diversity-themed initiatives, including information sessions, activities and resources designed to engage and educate our workforce. Our events across the financial year included:

- An Inclusion at Work seminar explored the importance of why language matters in shaping workplace culture, how it supports respectful communication and strengthens inclusion.
- Celebrating International Women's Day 2026 with a focus on menopause awareness, in partnership with Menopause Friendly Australia.
- Embracing the spirit of Harmony Week with a multicultural potluck feast catered by employees to celebrate the cultural diversity of our workplace.
- A Lunch and Learn session featuring highlights from the IPAA WA's Women in Public Service Leadership conference on workplace diversity, equity and inclusion.
- A Lunch and Learn session focused on International Day of Families, where attendees discussed issues affecting families today, while recognising the diversity of family structures.
- Aboriginal cultural awareness training for all staff in collaboration with Auspire, who delivered a culturally safe and reflective learning experience led by experienced First Nations educators.

## Volunteering to Improve Wellbeing

We recognise the benefits volunteering can provide to an organisation and its employees, including improved wellbeing, stronger social connection and opportunities to contribute meaningfully to the broader community. These benefits, along with positive employee feedback, continue to inform the inclusion of community volunteering opportunities within our *Health and Wellbeing Program*.

Volunteering continued to be a popular wellbeing initiative for our WATC team. Supporting a local community Youth Outreach and Engagement Program, employees participated in two volunteering sessions during the financial year. With 22 employees participating across the two sessions, our volunteers gained valuable insight into the program's positive impact, reinforcing the value of the volunteering initiative for both the community and employee wellbeing.



Above: WATC's Chief Executive Officer ahead of her International Day of Families presentation. Below: Session participants.

## Key Performance Indicator



### EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT RATING

## 68% Employee Rating

This year's employee engagement survey result was consistent with the previous year's result, with an employee engagement rating of 68 per cent. The result remains above target and reflects stable engagement during a period of continued organisational and people-related change. Employee advocacy also remained strong, with 77 per cent of respondents recommending WATC as a good place to work. WATC continues to develop and refine strategies to improve engagement, including enhanced engagement action planning, improved internal communication, wellbeing activities, diversity and inclusion initiatives, and the implementation of a new Human Resources Management System. See [page 111](#) for more details.

In addition to our volunteering program, we delivered other Health and Wellbeing Program initiatives to support our employees, including:

- A 'Lunch and Learn' session on wills and estate planning providing practical information on preparing or updating a will, enduring powers of attorney, advance health directives and planning for future decision-making needs.
- Two first aid training sessions delivered by St John WA, which included pre-course online learning and practical hands-on activities at our offices.
- A first aid for mental health training session focused on addressing the stigma around mental health in the workplace, providing greater awareness and training for people managers to be able to support employees with confidence.

## People Strategy

WATC finalised its *People Strategy 2026–27 to 2028–29*, establishing a three-year roadmap to strengthen organisational capability and workforce sustainability. The strategy focuses on capability development, culture and engagement, talent attraction and succession, diversity and inclusion, wellbeing, and using data to inform decision making. Supported by the implementation of a new Human Resources Management System, the strategy aims to enhance workforce capability,

improve people processes and support evidence-based decision-making to ensure WATC remains well positioned to deliver on its strategic objectives.

## New Human Resources Management System

During the year, we implemented a new Human Resources Management System to support more integrated and efficient processes. The system replaces legacy and manual processes by bringing core human resources, payroll, employee records and self-service functionality together in a more centralised platform. Future enhancements will include modules on performance, learning, recruitment and onboarding, equipping employees and managers with better tools to support development, track conversations, streamline recruitment and onboarding activities, and improve access to workforce information. This initiative supports our focus on improving the employee experience, reducing duplication, strengthening reporting and enabling more effective people-related decision-making.

## Graduate Program

We regularly accommodate the short-term placement of graduate employees from the *Department of Treasury and Finance Graduate Program*. These placements, while imparting an understanding of WATC's role in the government sector, provide graduates with a range of valuable development opportunities.

We hosted two graduates during the year, who were placed across our various teams. During their rotations, they contributed to a range of projects while also applying and developing their skills across modelling, financial analysis, reporting and the presentation of financial information.

## Looking Forward

### EXPANDING OUR VOLUNTEERING

Given the success of our existing volunteering program, we plan to expand our activities next year. This will include increasing the number of sessions and introducing new volunteering options for employees. We will also continue to investigate and identify opportunities for employees to build their social connection, supporting staff wellbeing and making meaningful contributions to the community.

## Looking Forward

### EXPANDING OUR DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION PLAN

We will expand our Diversity and Inclusion Plan to include neurodiversity as an important dimension of workplace inclusion. This acknowledges that employees may think, learn, communicate and process information in different ways, and that greater awareness can help reduce assumptions, support more inclusive interactions, encourage different perspectives and strengthen diversity of thought. Planned activities include an organisation-wide awareness session, practical guidance for managers on neurodiversity and inclusive conversations, and consideration of workplace adjustments and flexible practices. Recruitment, onboarding, performance and other people

processes will also continue to be reviewed and updated through an accessibility and inclusion lens.

## Looking Forward

### STRENGTHENING OUR HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT CAPABILITY

In order to support the delivery of our people strategy over the coming year, we will continue to strengthen our people management capability through the increased utilisation of the new Human Resources Management System. Expanding the use of the system's functionality, automation and reporting will streamline human resources processes, improve data consistency and accessibility, and provide deeper insights into workforce capability and trends. These enhancements will support strategic workforce planning, inform decision-making and enable targeted initiatives that better meet the evolving needs of the organisation and our people.

## Our Workforce

### Significant Contributions

During the financial year, we recognised the contributions of four highly valued members of our team as they transitioned to retirement from their roles at WATC.

In December 2025, we said goodbye to Vince Cinquina, who joined us in 1992. Vince commenced his career at WATC as a Dealer in our Financial Markets team, before assuming his role as Head of Markets. Vince was at the forefront of managing our debt and investment portfolios, stewarding WATC safely through turbulent times including the global financial crisis and the COVID-19 pandemic. Vince's expertise and wealth of knowledge will be greatly missed.

During December, Carol Whitworth-Hird also retired from her role as Principal Client Relationship Manager in our Corporate Treasury Services team. Having also worked in our Markets and Advisory Services teams, Carol's wealth of financial industry experience and her contribution were well regarded and valued.

In January 2026, we farewelled WATC’s longest-serving employee, Eric Schuppli, who joined us in February 1987. Over 38 years, Eric held a range of roles and concluded his career with us as System Support Officer in our Corporate Treasury Services team. Eric’s long service and deep institutional knowledge were greatly valued.

In March 2026, we said goodbye to Ross Moulton, who concluded his substantive role after eight years as Chief Operating Officer. Ross has now moved to a part-time principal advisor role supporting WATC, the Department of Treasury and Finance, and other Western Australian government entities in reviewing governance arrangements to strengthen whole-of-State financial risk management. His expertise in strategy, risk management and governance will continue to be highly valued.

## People Profile

Our employee numbers at 30 June 2026 were 89, compared to 94 at the end of the previous year. The slight decrease was due to several vacant positions at the end of the financial year. Going forward, employee numbers are expected to increase following our strategic decision to expand our Advisory Services business unit.

## Work Health and Safety

We are committed to providing a safe and healthy working environment that promotes wellbeing and complies with the relevant legislation, namely the State’s *Work Health and Safety Act 2020* and supporting regulations and codes of practice.

### Annual Performance on Work Health and Safety Management

Through a culture of continuous improvement in workplace health, safety and wellbeing, we aim to achieve and maintain zero workplace injuries, and actively encourage and support team wellbeing.

We held four Workplace Health and Safety (WHS) committee meetings during 2025–26. These were attended by both our health and safety representatives and members of management. Monthly workplace inspections were performed, with identified issues reported and managed. We complied with all legislation relating to WHS workers’ compensation and injury management. In accordance with State Government reporting requirements, one workers’ compensation claim was made and accepted.

## People Profile

At 30 June 2026

| People Profile                                           | 2024–25 | 2025–26 |
|----------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Number of WATC Employees at 30 June                      | 94      | 89      |
| Full-Time Permanent                                      | 84      | 78      |
| Full-Time Temporary                                      | 2       | 4       |
| Part-Time Measured on a Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Basis | 5.24    | 3.72    |
| On Secondment                                            | 0       | 1       |

Source: Western Australian Treasury Corporation

## Work Health and Safety Profile

At 30 June 2026

| Measures                                                                                                      | Results                             |                         |                                        | Targets                                                                    | Comments                                                                                                             |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                                                               | Base Year<br>(2023–24) <sup>1</sup> | Prior Year<br>(2024–25) | Current<br>Reporting Year<br>(2025–26) |                                                                            |                                                                                                                      |
| Number of fatalities                                                                                          | 0                                   | 0                       | 0                                      | 0                                                                          | Achieved                                                                                                             |
| Incidence of work-related injury or illness                                                                   | 0                                   | 0                       | 11.11                                  | Reduce by 2% per year and 15% by 2033 compared with 2023                   | The increase in the incidence rate reflects a single accepted workers' compensation claim across the WATC workforce. |
| Incidence rate of serious claims with one or more weeks' lost time                                            | 0                                   | 0                       | 0                                      | Reduce by 2.5% per year and 20% by 2033 compared with 2023                 | Achieved                                                                                                             |
| Managers and supervisors trained in:<br>1. work health and safety as relevant to the PCBU's risk profile; and | 100%                                | 100%                    | 100%                                   | Greater than or equal to 80% of cohort trained within last two (2) years   | Achieved                                                                                                             |
| 2. injury management                                                                                          | 100%                                | 100%                    | 100%                                   | Greater than or equal to 80% of cohort training within last five (5) years | Achieved                                                                                                             |
| Percentage of workers returned to work on full duties and hours (i) within 13 weeks                           | n/a                                 | n/a                     | 100%                                   | No target                                                                  | n/a                                                                                                                  |
| Percentage of workers returned to work on full duties and hours (ii) within 26 weeks                          | n/a                                 | n/a                     | n/a                                    | Greater than or equal to 70% returned to work within 26 weeks              | Achieved                                                                                                             |

1 The performance reporting examines a three-year trend and, as such, the comparison base year is two years prior to the current reporting year.  
n/a: not applicable

Source: Western Australian Treasury Corporation

# Board of Directors’ Governance

Our Board of Directors is responsible for the performance of WATC’s functions under the *Western Australian Treasury Corporation Act 1986* (the Act).

To ensure that WATC carries out its functions in the best interests of the State, our clients and other stakeholders, our Board of Directors (the Board) sets the strategic direction of WATC, with the agreement of the Treasurer, and establishes the policies and principles under which we operate. The corporate governance processes established by the Board ensure they are able to fulfil WATC’s statutory obligations, guide the affairs of WATC and oversee our performance. The Board relies on and holds to account the Chief Executive Officer for the operational management of WATC and implementation of the strategic direction.

## Board Composition

The membership of the Board is determined in accordance with Section 5B of the Act. The directors of WATC for the 2025–26 financial year were as follows:

| Name                        | Position                | First Appointed        | Term Expires |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Joann Wilkie                | Chairperson             | Statutory – 04/08/2025 | n/a          |
| Michael Court               | Deputy Chairperson      | Statutory – 01/07/2017 | n/a          |
| Kaylene Gulich <sup>1</sup> | Chief Executive Officer | Statutory – 04/02/2019 | n/a          |
| Philippa Hobson             | Director                | 17/02/2020             | 31/12/2028   |
| Michael Barnes              | Director                | 01/05/2025             | 30/04/2028   |
| Wayne Zekulich              | Director                | 01/01/2023             | 31/12/2028   |

<sup>1</sup> The Chief Executive Officer is the only director with executive responsibilities.  
n/a: not applicable

Source: Western Australian Treasury Corporation

The Secretary to the Board was Mark Caldwell, Chief Financial Officer.

## Board Remuneration

The annual remuneration for WATC's Board is as follows:

| Name            | Type of Remuneration | Period of Membership | 2025–26  |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------|
| Joann Wilkie    | Not eligible         | 11 months            | \$0      |
| Michael Court   | Not eligible         | 12 months            | \$0      |
| Kaylene Gulich  | Not eligible         | 12 months            | \$0      |
| Philippa Hobson | Annual               | 12 months            | \$68,164 |
| Michael Barnes  | Annual               | 12 months            | \$59,470 |
| Wayne Zekulich  | Annual               | 12 months            | \$59,470 |

Source: Western Australian Treasury Corporation

## Board Responsibilities

The Board is responsible for the performance of the functions of WATC under the Act, which include:

- To borrow money to lend to Western Australian government entities.
- To develop and implement borrowing programs for the purpose of the Act.
- To manage the financial rights and obligations of WATC and Western Australian government entities.
- To advise on financial matters, including debt management, asset management, project and structured financing, and business risks.
- To manage investments for the Department of Treasury and Finance and other Western Australian government entities.
- To assist Western Australian government entities with managing their financial exposures.

In fulfilling this role, the Board guides and monitors the affairs of WATC, including:

- Reviewing and establishing, with the Treasurer's agreement, WATC's *Strategic Development Plan* and *Statement of Corporate Intent* each year.
- Monitoring the performance of WATC.
- Ensuring that appropriate accounting, risk management, budgeting, compliance,

information technology and internal control policies, systems and reporting processes are in place – these include WATC's *Risk Management Policy* and *Business Continuity Plan*.

## Constitution and Proceedings of the Board

The Constitution and proceedings of the Board are provided in Schedule 2 of the Act.

## Statutory Corporations (Liability of Directors) Act 1996

WATC's directors are bound by the provisions of the *Statutory Corporations (Liability of Directors) Act 1996*. Accordingly, directors are required to comply with the same fiduciary responsibilities and duties of loyalty and good faith owed by directors and companies incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001*. In accordance with Clause 18 of Schedule 2 of the Western Australian Treasury Corporation Act 1986, directors are required to leave the room and not take part in deliberations of matters in which they have some material personal interest.

# Board Committees

To assist in the execution of their responsibilities, the Board has established an Audit Committee and a People and Remuneration Committee.

## Attendance at Meetings by Directors

Attendance details for each director this year are as follows:

| Director                    | Board |          | Audit Committee |          | People and Remuneration Committee |          |
|-----------------------------|-------|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------------------|----------|
|                             | Held  | Attended | Held            | Attended | Held                              | Attended |
| Joann Wilkie <sup>1</sup>   | 7     | 6        | n/a             | n/a      | 5                                 | 2        |
| Michael Court               | 7     | 6        | 5               | 5        | 5                                 | 4        |
| Kaylene Gulich <sup>2</sup> | 7     | 7        | 5               | 5        | 5                                 | 5        |
| Philippa Hobson             | 7     | 7        | 5               | 5        | 5                                 | 5        |
| Michael Barnes              | 7     | 7        | n/a             | n/a      | 5                                 | 3        |
| Wayne Zekulich              | 7     | 6        | 5               | 3        | 5                                 | 4        |

1 Joann Wilkie was appointed 4 August 2025.  
2 Kaylene Gulich was invited to attend Audit Committee meetings.  
n/a: not applicable

Source: Western Australian Treasury Corporation

### Audit Committee

The role of the Audit Committee is to give the Board additional assurance regarding the quality, integrity, reliability and adequacy of our accounting and internal control systems, financial reporting, and compliance processes. At meetings of the Audit Committee, the external and internal auditors are invited to address the committee without management present.

The members of the Audit Committee at 30 June 2026 were Philippa Hobson (Chairperson), Michael Court and Wayne Zekulich.

### People and Remuneration Committee

The People and Remuneration Committee reviews and makes recommendations to the Board on remuneration packages and policies applicable to the employment terms and conditions for all our people, including the Chief Executive Officer.

The members of the People and Remuneration Committee at 30 June 2026 were Michael Court (Chairperson), Joann Wilkie, Michael Barnes, Kaylene Gulich, Philippa Hobson and Wayne Zekulich.

# Legislation

## Legislation Administered

*Western Australian Treasury Corporation Act 1986*

### Legislation Impacting on WATC's Activities

#### State Legislation

- *Auditor General Act 2006*
- *Corruption, Crime and Misconduct Act 2003*
- *Criminal Code Act Compilation Act 1913*
- *Disability Services Act 1993*
- *Electoral Act 1907*
- *Electronic Transactions Act 2011*
- *Employment Dispute Resolution Act 2008*
- *Equal Opportunity Act 1984*
- *Fair Trading Act 2010*
- *Financial Management Act 2006*
- *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*
- *Financial Transaction Reports Act 1995*
- *Freedom of Information Act 1992*
- *Government Trading Enterprises Act 2023*
- *Juries Act 1957*
- *Long Service Leave Act 1958*
- *Pay-roll Tax Assessment Act 2002*
- *Prescription Act 1832*
- *Privacy and Responsible Information Sharing Act 2024*
- *Procurement Act 2020*
- *Public and Bank Holidays Act 1972*
- *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003*
- *Public Sector Management Act 1994*
- *Salaries and Allowances Act 1975*
- *Stamp Act 1921*
- *State Records Act 2000*
- *State Superannuation Act 2000*
- *Statutory Corporations (Liability of Directors) Act 1996*

- *Work Health and Safety Act 2020*
- *Workers' Compensation and Injury Management Act 2023*

#### Subsidiary Legislation

- *Financial Management Regulations 2007*
- *Government Trading Enterprises Regulations 2023*
- *Western Australian Treasury Corporation (Debt Paper Regulations) 1986*

#### Commonwealth Legislation

- *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999*
- *Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006*
- *Census and Statistics Act 1905*
- *Copyright Act 1968*
- *Cyber Crime Act 2001*
- *Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022*
- *Disability Discrimination Act 1992*
- *Fair Work Act 2009*
- *Fringe Benefits Tax Act 1986*
- *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936*
- *Payment Times Reporting Act 2020*
- *Personal Property Securities Act 2009*
- *Security of Critical Infrastructure Act 2018*
- *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992*
- *Taxation Administration Act 1953*

# Corporate Governance

External and internal oversight of WATC conduct and outcomes ensures adherence to our core value of integrity.

## Ethical Standards and Codes of Conduct

The Board acknowledges the need for, and the continued maintenance of, the highest standards of corporate governance practices and ethical conduct by WATC's directors and employees. The WATC *Code of Conduct* (the Code) reflects and supports our values and provides our people with a clear, concise and relevant guide to behavioural standards in the workplace. The Code applies equally to directors. In developing the Code we aligned it with the principles of the *Western Australian Public Sector Code of Ethics*. We also endorse the code of conduct developed by the Australian Financial Markets Association. Expectations of conduct for our directors are further outlined in the Board Charter and are in line with obligations under the *Statutory Corporations (Liability of Directors) Act 1996*.

## Compliance

The role of our compliance function is to ensure we maintain high prudential standards and have the appropriate procedures in place to comply with the *Western Australian Treasury Corporation Act 1986*, and other relevant legislation, our policies and industry standards.

## Auditors

### External Audit

Section 21 of the Western Australian Treasury Corporation Act 1986 states:

*"The provisions of the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Auditor General Act 2006 regulating the financial administration, audit and reporting of statutory authorities apply to and in respect of the Corporation and its operations."*

In accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the *Auditor General Act 2006*, WATC's external auditor is the Auditor General for Western Australia. The Auditor General engages the services of EY to conduct the annual audit.

### Internal Audit

WATC's internal audit function was provided by KPMG during 2025–26. Appointment to this role by WATC is subject to the *Common Use Arrangements* authorised by the Department of Treasury and Finance for accessing audit services and financial advice.

## Quarterly Report to the Treasurer

With the exception of the June quarter, WATC submits a quarterly report on our operations to the Treasurer. This report is tabled in Parliament by the Treasurer.

## Professional Advice

Directors are entitled, with the prior approval of the Chief Executive Officer, to obtain such resources and information from WATC, including direct access to management and professional advisers, as they may require in order to carry out their duties as directors. Directors are also entitled, with the prior approval of the Chairperson, to seek independent professional advice, at the expense of WATC, to assist them to carry out their duties as directors.

## Pricing Policy

We operate in a dynamic market where the price of our lending to the Western Australian

government sector is primarily driven by the cost of our borrowings. This cost fluctuates according to the prevailing level of interest rates. We set our lending rates after taking into account the cost of funds, the cost of our market and liquidity risk management activities and WATC's administration costs. The pricing for financial advice and funds management is determined on the principle of cost-recovery.

## Insurance Policy

An insurance policy has been taken out to indemnify members of the Board against liabilities under Sections 13 and 14 of the Statutory Corporations (Liability of Directors) Act 1996. The amount of the insurance premium paid for 2025–26 was \$92,776.

## Expenditure on Advertising

Under Section 175ZE of the *Electoral Act 1907*, WATC is required to disclose any expenditure we make to:

- advertising agencies
- market research organisations
- polling organisations
- direct mail organisations
- media advertising organisations.

For the year ended 30 June 2026, the only disclosable expenditure incurred was in relation to advertising, where the following amount was paid:

- \$18,829.50 to BondNews Ltd, trading as KangaNews.

## Unauthorised Use of Credit Cards

Our employees hold corporate credit cards where their role warrants usage. Despite each cardholder being reminded of their obligations under WATC's credit card policy, one employee during the financial year inadvertently used their corporate credit card for personal expenses, to the amount of \$168.96. The Chief Financial

Officer noted the prompt advice provided regarding this expense and the reimbursement of the personal use amount. The nature of the expenditure was immaterial and deemed to be an honest mistake.

## Act of Grace Payments

No act of grace payments were made during the year.

## Consultant Expenditure

During the year, WATC did not engage any consultants to provide strategic advice with the potential to influence State Government policy and which was not solely for WATC's internal use.



# Financial Statements

**Statement of Comprehensive Income**

**Statement of Financial Position**

**Statement of Changes in Equity**

**Statement of Cash Flows**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Certification of Financial Statements**

**Key Performance Indicators**

**Independent Auditor's Report**

**Client Authorities**



The Bungle Bungle Range, Purnululu National Park. Image courtesy of Tourism Western Australia.

# Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2026

|                                                    | Note | 2026<br>\$m    | 2025<br>\$m    |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>INCOME</b>                                      |      |                |                |
| <b>Revenue</b>                                     |      |                |                |
| Interest on Investments                            |      | 146.2          | 141.4          |
| Interest from Authorities                          |      | 1,688.9        | 1,650.0        |
| Fee Income                                         |      | 3.1            | 2.8            |
| <b>Total Revenue</b>                               |      | <b>1,838.2</b> | <b>1,794.2</b> |
| <b>Total Income</b>                                |      | <b>1,838.2</b> | <b>1,794.2</b> |
| <b>EXPENSES</b>                                    |      |                |                |
| <b>Expenses</b>                                    |      |                |                |
| Interest on Borrowings                             |      | 1,780.8        | 1,642.5        |
| Borrowing Related Expenses                         |      | 1.7            | 2.3            |
| Depreciation                                       |      | 0.2            | 0.2            |
| Amortisation of Intangible Assets                  |      | 0.6            | 0.6            |
| Administration Expenses                            | 4    | 23.4           | 21.7           |
| Net Fair Value Movement                            | 5    | (17.6)         | 95.3           |
| <b>Total Expenses</b>                              |      | <b>1,789.1</b> | <b>1,762.6</b> |
| <b>Profit before income tax equivalent expense</b> |      | <b>49.1</b>    | <b>31.6</b>    |
| Income Tax Equivalent Expense                      | 6    | 14.7           | 9.5            |
| <b>Profit for the period</b>                       |      | <b>34.4</b>    | <b>22.1</b>    |
| Other Comprehensive Income                         |      | 0.0            | 0.0            |
| <b>Total Comprehensive Income for the period</b>   |      | <b>34.4</b>    | <b>22.1</b>    |

The Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2026

|                                          | Note      | 2026<br>\$m     | 2025<br>\$m |
|------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|
| <b>ASSETS</b>                            |           |                 |             |
| Cash Assets                              | <u>7</u>  | <b>508.9</b>    | 244.7       |
| Investments                              | <u>8</u>  | <b>5,979.7</b>  | 6,261.9     |
| Receivables and Other Financial Assets   | <u>9</u>  | <b>319.4</b>    | 326.7       |
| Loans to Authorities                     | <u>10</u> | <b>47,765.4</b> | 45,565.7    |
| Tax Assets                               | <u>11</u> | <b>0.9</b>      | 1.2         |
| Plant and Equipment                      | <u>12</u> | <b>0.3</b>      | 0.4         |
| Intangible Assets                        | <u>13</u> | <b>1.1</b>      | 1.2         |
| <b>Total Assets</b>                      |           | <b>54,575.7</b> | 52,401.8    |
| <b>LIABILITIES</b>                       |           |                 |             |
| Payables and Other Financial Liabilities | <u>15</u> | <b>1,402.9</b>  | 2,753.3     |
| Borrowings                               | <u>16</u> | <b>52,961.6</b> | 49,459.5    |
| Tax Liabilities                          | <u>17</u> | <b>14.6</b>     | 9.5         |
| Provisions                               | <u>18</u> | <b>3.1</b>      | 3.8         |
| <b>Total Liabilities</b>                 |           | <b>54,382.2</b> | 52,226.1    |
| <b>NET ASSETS</b>                        |           |                 |             |
|                                          |           | <b>193.5</b>    | 175.7       |
| <b>EQUITY</b>                            |           |                 |             |
| Retained Earnings                        |           | <b>190.5</b>    | 172.7       |
| Reserves                                 |           | <b>3.0</b>      | 3.0         |
| <b>Total Equity</b>                      |           | <b>193.5</b>    | 175.7       |

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

# Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2026

|                                                       | Reserves<br>\$m | Retained<br>Earnings<br>\$m | Total<br>Equity<br>\$m |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Balance at 1 July 2024</b>                         | 3.0             | 169.6                       | 172.6                  |
| Profit for the period                                 | 0.0             | 22.1                        | 22.1                   |
| Other Comprehensive Income                            | 0.0             | 0.0                         | 0.0                    |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the period             | 0.0             | 22.1                        | 22.1                   |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: |                 |                             |                        |
| Distributions to Owners                               | 0.0             | (19.0)                      | (19.0)                 |
| Total                                                 | 0.0             | (19.0)                      | (19.0)                 |
| <b>Balance at 30 June 2025</b>                        | 3.0             | 172.7                       | 175.7                  |
| <b>Balance at 1 July 2025</b>                         | <b>3.0</b>      | <b>172.7</b>                | <b>175.7</b>           |
| Profit for the period                                 | <b>0.0</b>      | <b>34.4</b>                 | <b>34.4</b>            |
| Other Comprehensive Income                            | <b>0.0</b>      | <b>0.0</b>                  | <b>0.0</b>             |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the period             | <b>0.0</b>      | <b>34.4</b>                 | <b>34.4</b>            |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: |                 |                             |                        |
| Distributions to Owners                               | <b>0.0</b>      | <b>(16.6)</b>               | <b>(16.6)</b>          |
| Total                                                 | <b>0.0</b>      | <b>(16.6)</b>               | <b>(16.6)</b>          |
| <b>Balance at 30 June 2026</b>                        | <b>3.0</b>      | <b>190.5</b>                | <b>193.5</b>           |

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

# Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2026

|                                                                  | Note | 2026<br>\$m      | 2025<br>\$m    |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------------------|----------------|
| <b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>                      |      |                  |                |
| Interest Received on Loans to Authorities                        |      | 1,687.7          | 1,665.4        |
| Interest Received on Investments                                 |      | 128.3            | 129.3          |
| Proceeds from Sale and Maturity of Investments                   |      | 3,292.7          | 3,390.9        |
| Payment for Investments                                          |      | (4,956.1)        | (2,358.6)      |
| Loans to Authorities                                             |      | (26,814.5)       | (13,257.3)     |
| Loans Repaid by Authorities                                      |      | 23,082.1         | 13,900.4       |
| Proceeds from Issuance of Borrowings                             |      | 17,682.5         | 12,258.8       |
| Repayment of Borrowings                                          |      | (13,918.4)       | (11,941.6)     |
| Fee Income                                                       |      | 2.9              | 3.2            |
| Interest and Other Costs of Finance Paid                         |      | (1,613.3)        | (1,592.9)      |
| Administration and Borrowing Related Expenses                    |      | (24.7)           | (24.2)         |
| Payment of Taxation Equivalents                                  |      | (9.6)            | (10.9)         |
| <b>Net Cash (used in)/provided by Operating Activities</b>       | 20b  | <b>(1,460.4)</b> | <b>2,162.5</b> |
| <b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>                      |      |                  |                |
| Payment for Plant and Equipment                                  |      | 0.0              | (0.4)          |
| Payment for Intangible Assets                                    |      | (0.5)            | 0.0            |
| <b>Net Cash used in Investing Activities</b>                     |      | <b>(0.5)</b>     | <b>(0.4)</b>   |
| <b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>                      |      |                  |                |
| Payment of Dividend                                              |      | (16.6)           | (19.0)         |
| <b>Net Cash used in Financing Activities</b>                     |      | <b>(16.6)</b>    | <b>(19.0)</b>  |
| Net (decrease)/increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents             |      | <b>(1,477.5)</b> | <b>2,143.1</b> |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the financial year |      | <b>2,802.3</b>   | <b>659.2</b>   |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the financial year       | 20a  | <b>1,324.8</b>   | <b>2,802.3</b> |
| Included in the above are the following:                         |      |                  |                |
| <b>CASH FLOWS TO STATE GOVERNMENT</b>                            |      |                  |                |
| Payment of Dividend                                              |      | (16.6)           | (19.0)         |
| Payment of Taxation Equivalents                                  |      | (9.6)            | (10.9)         |
| <b>Net Cash provided to State Government</b>                     |      | <b>(26.2)</b>    | <b>(29.9)</b>  |

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

## NOTE 1

The Western Australian Treasury Corporation (WATC) was established on 1 July 1986 under the *Western Australian Treasury Corporation Act 1986* as the State's central financing authority. WATC is located at Level 12, 225 St Georges Terrace, Perth, Western Australia. The financial report of WATC for the year ended 30 June 2026 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 21 August 2026.

### General

WATC's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. The term 'Australian Accounting Standards' includes Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB). The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

In preparing these financial statements, WATC has adopted, where relevant to its operations, new and revised Standards and Interpretations from their operative dates as issued by the AASB.

The Australian Accounting Interpretations are adopted through AASB 1048 'Interpretation and Application of Standards' and are classified into those corresponding to International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) Interpretations and those only applicable in Australia.

### Early adoption of standards

WATC cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard or Interpretation unless specifically permitted by *Treasurer's Instruction (TI) 9 'Financial Statements'*.

There has been no early adoption of Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued or amended (but not operative) by WATC for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2026.

## NOTE 2

### SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

#### (a) General Statement

- (i) WATC is a not-for-profit reporting entity that prepares general purpose financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the AASB as applied by the Treasurer's Instructions. Several of these are modified by the Treasurer's Instructions to vary application, disclosure, format and wording.

The *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions are legislative provisions that govern the preparation of financial statements and take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the AASB.

Where modification is required and has a material or significant financial effect upon the reported results, details of that modification and the resulting financial effect are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. There are no modifications in the financial statements.

- (ii) The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to \$'000,000 unless otherwise stated.
- (iii) The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements have been consistently applied throughout all periods presented unless otherwise stated.
- (iv) Comparative information has been adjusted to conform with current year presentation.

## NOTE 2 (continued)

### (b) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost convention except as noted below.

WATC maintains investments, loans to authorities and borrowings to fulfil its functions and has elected to designate these financial assets and financial liabilities as fair value through profit or loss, consistent with the provisions of AASB 9 'Financial Instruments'. WATC satisfies the eligibility criteria for this election as it manages its business daily on a fair value basis. In accordance with AASB 9, all derivative financial instruments are also accounted for on a fair value basis through profit or loss. By nature, the market quoted rates used for valuation of financial assets and financial liabilities include an allowance for credit risk.

WATC presents its Statement of Financial Position in order of liquidity based on its intention and perceived ability to recover/settle the majority of assets/liabilities of the corresponding financial statement line item.

#### *Critical accounting judgements and estimates*

The judgements that have been made in the process of applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements relate to the use of mid prices instead of bid-offer prices for the measurement of investments, loans to authorities and borrowings. WATC aims to minimise its exposure to risk in these financial assets and liabilities. To the extent that the risk positions in these items are offset, mid prices are used with bid-offer prices being applied to any net open position, if WATC had them.

Key assumptions made in the valuation of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in [Note 19](#).

### (c) Revenue

Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised as shown below.

#### *Fee Income*

Fee Income in respect of services provided is recognised in the period in which the service is provided.

#### *Interest*

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method and includes items of a similar nature realised in managing the relevant portfolios. Any realised gains or losses on financial assets are also recognised as interest.

### (d) Plant and Equipment

Items of plant and equipment costing \$5,000 or more are recognised as assets and the cost of utilising assets is expensed (depreciated) over their useful lives. Items of plant and equipment costing less than \$5,000 are expensed directly to the Statement of Comprehensive Income (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

All items of plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost. After initial recognition, plant and equipment are stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Depreciation is calculated based on the estimated useful lives using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives for each class of depreciable asset are as follows:

|                    | 2026       | 2025       |
|--------------------|------------|------------|
| Computer Equipment | 3-5 years  | 3-5 years  |
| Other Equipment    | 5-10 years | 5-10 years |

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

## NOTE 2 (continued)

### *Impairment*

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash-generating units are written down to their recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and the depreciated replacement cost.

Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### (e) **Intangible Assets**

Computer software is the only intangible asset which WATC has in its financial statements. The cost of utilising the assets is expensed (amortised) over their useful lives.

Intangible assets acquired separately are capitalised at cost as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, the cost model is applied to the class of intangible assets. The useful lives of these assets are assessed to be finite. Intangible assets are amortised over a period of three years.

Intangible assets are tested for impairment where an indicator of impairment exists. Useful lives are also examined on an annual basis and adjustments, where applicable, are made on a prospective basis.

### (f) **Investments**

WATC classifies its investments as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. WATC does not hold any investments that are classified as held to maturity or available for sale.

Investments are initially recognised at fair value on trade date and subsequently measured at fair value applicable at reporting date. Unrealised gains or losses arising from this policy are brought to account in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Fair values are derived using market quoted mid point prices to the extent that investments are held in offsetting risk positions, otherwise bid prices are applied. Commonwealth and state government investments are held for portfolio management purposes. Whilst these investments generally have maturity dates greater than twelve months, they are used in the ordinary course of business to economically hedge WATC's benchmark bonds and are therefore held in the expectation of being realised within twelve months.

### (g) **Loans to Authorities**

Loans to authorities are initially recognised at fair value on trade date and subsequently measured at the fair value applicable at reporting date and are recorded as assets in the Statement of Financial Position. Unrealised gains or losses arising from this policy are brought to account in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Fair values are derived using market quoted mid point prices to the extent that loans to authorities are held in offsetting risk positions, otherwise bid prices are applied. In normal circumstances, upon maturity, loans to authorities are either rolled over or refinanced.

## NOTE 2 (continued)

### (h) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value on trade date and subsequently measured at the fair value applicable at reporting date. Unrealised gains or losses arising from this policy are brought to account in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Fair values are derived using market quoted mid point prices to the extent that borrowings are held in offsetting risk positions, otherwise ask prices are applied. In normal circumstances, maturities of borrowings are either rolled over or refinanced. Borrowing related expenses are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income as incurred.

### (i) Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivatives are used exclusively to provide an economic hedge of interest rate and foreign currency exposures. All derivatives are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position at fair value on trade date. All derivatives are classified as held for trading. The carrying value of a derivative is remeasured at fair value throughout the life of the contract. Unrealised gains or losses arising from this policy are brought to account in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### (j) Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency transactions are brought to account in Australian dollars at trade date at the rate of exchange applying at that date. At the end of the reporting period, all monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates existing at 30 June 2026. Exchange gains or losses are brought to account in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Both the functional and presentation currency of WATC is Australian dollars (AUD).

### (k) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred. Interest expense is recognised as it accrues and includes items of a similar nature realised in managing the relevant portfolios. Any realised gains or losses on financial liabilities are also recognised as interest.

### (l) Employee Benefits

#### (i) Sick Leave

No provision is made for sick leave benefits as they are non-vesting and the sick leave taken in a financial year is not expected to exceed the benefit accruing in a year.

#### (ii) Annual Leave

This benefit is recognised at the reporting date in respect of employees' services up to that date and is measured at the present value of amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

#### (iii) Long Service Leave

The liability for long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date is recognised in the provision for employee benefits, and is measured at the nominal amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. The liability for long service leave expected to be settled more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and is measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given, when assessing expected future payments, to expected future salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated cash outflows.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

## NOTE 2 (continued)

### (iv) *Superannuation*

The Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB) and other fund providers administer the superannuation schemes detailed hereunder in accordance with legislative requirements. Eligibility criteria for membership in particular schemes for employees varies according to commencement and implementation dates.

Eligible employees contribute to the Pension Scheme, a defined benefit pension scheme closed to new members since 1987, or the Gold State Superannuation Scheme (GSS), a defined benefit lump sum scheme closed to new members since 1995. Employees commencing employment prior to 16 April 2007 who were not members of either of these schemes became non-contributory members of the West State Superannuation Scheme (WSS). Employees commencing employment on or after 16 April 2007 became members of the GESB Super Scheme (GESBS). From 30 March 2012, existing members of the WSS or GESBS and new employees have been able to choose their preferred superannuation fund provider. WATC makes contributions to GESB or other fund providers on behalf of employees in compliance with the Commonwealth Government's Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992. Contributions to these accumulation schemes extinguish WATC's liability for superannuation charges in respect of employees who are not members of the Pension Scheme or GSS.

WATC also has an unfunded superannuation liability as a result of prior service of current staff who were previously within the public service. The liability for these future payments is provided for at reporting date in the Statement of Financial Position. The liability under this scheme has been calculated annually by Mercer Human Resource Consulting using the projected unit credit method.

The expected future payments are discounted to present value using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

The GSS, the WSS and the GESBS, where the current service superannuation charge is paid by WATC to GESB, are defined contribution schemes. The liabilities for current service superannuation charges under the GSS, the WSS and the GESBS are extinguished by the concurrent payment of employer contributions to GESB.

The GSS is a defined benefit scheme for the purposes of employees and whole-of-government reporting. However, from an agency perspective, apart from the transfer benefits, it is a defined contribution plan under AASB 119 Employee Benefits.

The superannuation expense of the defined benefit plan is made up of the following elements:

- Current service cost;
- Interest cost (unwinding of the discount);
- Actuarial gains and losses; and
- Past service cost.

Actuarial gains and losses of the defined benefit plan are recognised immediately as income or expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The superannuation expense of the defined contribution plan is recognised as and when the contributions fall due.

## NOTE 2 (continued)

### (m) Dividend Policy

WATC's dividend policy has been formulated to ensure that WATC pays an appropriate dividend to the State which is consistent with sound commercial practice and has regard to the financial health of WATC. WATC's policy provides for dividends to be paid to the State Consolidated Account at a level of 75% of WATC's after tax equivalent profit, subject to adjustments which have been agreed with the Treasurer. Dividends for the current financial year will be declared by the Board and paid in the subsequent financial year.

### (n) Income Tax

WATC operates within a tax equivalent regime (TER) whereby an equivalent amount in respect of income tax is payable to the Western Australian Treasury. The calculation of the liability in respect of income tax is governed by TER guidelines and directions approved by government.

As a consequence of participation in the TER, WATC is required to comply with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 112 'Income Taxes'.

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rate expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

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.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised in other comprehensive income are recognised in other comprehensive income, and directly in equity are recognised directly in equity.

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

### (o) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, WATC assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, WATC makes a formal estimate of the recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost. The risk of impairment is generally limited to circumstances where an asset's depreciation is materially understated, where the replacement cost is falling or where there is a significant change in useful life. Each relevant class of assets is reviewed annually to verify that the accumulated depreciation/amortisation reflects the level of consumption or expiration of the asset's future economic benefits and to evaluate any impairment risk from falling replacement costs.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

## NOTE 2 (continued)

### (p) Receivables

Receivables are recognised at cost. The carrying amount approximates fair value, as they are generally settled within thirty days. An allowance for uncollectible amounts is made when there are indications that an asset is impaired. There is no previous evidence of amounts being uncollected, due to the nature of WATC's clients.

### (q) Payables

Payables are recognised at the amounts payable when WATC becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services. The carrying amount approximates fair value, as they are generally settled within thirty days.

### (r) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash assets in the Statement of Financial Position comprise cash at bank and in hand. The carrying amount approximates fair value as these items are short term in nature. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and short term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

### (s) Accrued Salaries

Accrued salaries represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the financial year, as the end of the last pay period for that financial year does not coincide with the end of the financial year.

Accrued salaries are settled within a fortnight of the financial year end. WATC considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to the fair value.

### (t) Swap Fair Value Reserve

WATC enters into interest rate and currency swaps to mitigate interest rate and foreign exchange exposure on medium and long term debt raised to fund its clients' long term funding requirements.

In accordance with accounting standards, changes in swap fair values are brought to account in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. A discretionary capital reserve has been established which may be used to separately identify net profits created by this policy and which may, in the future, be transferred to retained earnings upon maturity of the transactions.

## NOTE 3

### DISCLOSURE OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

#### Initial application of an Australian Accounting Standard

WATC has adopted all Australian Accounting Standards effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2025. None have had a material financial impact on WATC.

#### Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards issued but not yet operative

WATC cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 9 'Financial Statements' or by an exemption from TI 9. WATC has not applied early any of the following Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued. Where applicable, WATC plans to apply these Australian Accounting Standards from their application date.

## NOTE 3 (continued)

The following new standards and amendments are not expected to have any impact on WATC:

| <b>AASB Amendment</b> | <b>Affected Standards</b>                                                                                             |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| AASB 2022-1           | 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Initial Application of AASB 17 and AASB 9 - Comparative Information' |
| AASB 2022-9           | 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Insurance Contracts in the Public Sector'                            |
| AASB 2023-5           | 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Lack of Exchangeability'                                             |

The impact of the following new standards and amendments has not yet been fully determined:

| <b>AASB Amendment</b> | <b>Affected Standards</b>                                                                                                    |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| AASB 18               | 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements'                                                                        |
| AASB 2024-2           | 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Clarification and Measurement of Financial Instruments'                     |
| AASB 2025-2           | 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Clarification and Measurement of Financial Instruments: Tier 2 Disclosures' |
| AASB 2026-1           | 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements'                |

|                                                                                  | <b>2026<br/>\$m</b> | <b>2025<br/>\$m</b> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| <b>NOTE 4</b>                                                                    |                     |                     |
| <b>ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES</b>                                                   |                     |                     |
| <b>Employee Benefit Expenses</b>                                                 |                     |                     |
| The following employee benefit expenses are included in Administration Expenses. |                     |                     |
| Salaries                                                                         | <b>14.2</b>         | 13.4                |
| Workers Compensation Costs                                                       | <b>0.2</b>          | 0.1                 |
| Superannuation Expense                                                           | <b>1.7</b>          | 1.6                 |
| Long Service Leave Provision                                                     | <b>0.5</b>          | (0.1)               |
|                                                                                  | <b>16.6</b>         | 15.0                |
| <b>Administration Expenses</b>                                                   |                     |                     |
| Employee Benefit Expenses                                                        | <b>16.6</b>         | 15.0                |
| Services and Contracts                                                           | <b>3.0</b>          | 2.6                 |
| Equipment Maintenance                                                            | <b>1.6</b>          | 1.3                 |
| Accommodation Costs                                                              | <b>1.0</b>          | 0.9                 |
| Other Costs                                                                      | <b>1.2</b>          | 1.9                 |
|                                                                                  | <b>23.4</b>         | 21.7                |

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

|                                                                                              | 2026<br>\$m | 2025<br>\$m |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>NOTE 5</b>                                                                                |             |             |
| <b>NET FAIR VALUE MOVEMENT</b>                                                               |             |             |
| Unrealised (Loss)/Gain - Investments                                                         | (24.1)      | 60.9        |
| Unrealised (Loss)/Gain - Loans to Authorities                                                | (393.1)     | 923.0       |
| Unrealised Gain/(Loss) - Borrowings                                                          | 590.0       | (1,400.8)   |
| Unrealised (Loss)/Gain - Derivatives                                                         | (155.2)     | 321.6       |
| Net Fair Value Movement                                                                      | 17.6        | (95.3)      |
| Add: Interest movements                                                                      |             |             |
| Interest on Investments                                                                      | 146.2       | 141.4       |
| Interest from Authorities                                                                    | 1,688.9     | 1,650.0     |
| Interest on Borrowings                                                                       | (1,780.8)   | (1,642.5)   |
|                                                                                              | 54.3        | 148.9       |
| Net gain on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss | 71.9        | 53.6        |

WATC manages its operations on a portfolio basis to achieve its long term objectives.

Realised losses totalling A\$0.2 million (realised gains 2025, A\$62.2 million) are reflected in interest revenue and expense. The net fair value movement represents unrealised fair value adjustments to be realised over the term of the underlying securities.

## NOTE 6

### INCOME TAX EQUIVALENT EXPENSE

The prima facie income tax equivalent expense on accounting profit reconciles to the income tax equivalent expense in the accounts as follows:

|                                                                                          |      |      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|
| Accounting profit before income tax equivalent expense                                   | 49.1 | 31.6 |
| Income tax equivalent expense at 30% (2025, 30%)                                         | 14.7 | 9.5  |
| Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible/assessable in determining taxable profit: |      |      |
| Sundry Expenses                                                                          | 0.0  | 0.0  |
| Income Tax Equivalent Expense                                                            | 14.7 | 9.5  |

|                                                                                       | 2026<br>\$m | 2025<br>\$m |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>NOTE 6 (continued)</b>                                                             |             |             |
| Income tax equivalent expense comprises movements in:                                 |             |             |
| Current income tax equivalent expense                                                 | 14.8        | 9.6         |
| Deferred tax income relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences | (0.1)       | (0.1)       |
| Total income tax equivalent expense                                                   | 14.7        | 9.5         |
| Deferred Tax Assets:                                                                  |             |             |
| Employee Provisions                                                                   | 0.9         | 1.2         |
| Total ( <i>Note 11</i> )                                                              | 0.9         | 1.2         |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities:                                                             |             |             |
| Payables                                                                              | 0.0         | (0.1)       |
| Total ( <i>Note 17</i> )                                                              | 0.0         | (0.1)       |
| <b>NOTE 7</b>                                                                         |             |             |
| <b>CASH ASSETS</b>                                                                    |             |             |
| Bank Deposits                                                                         | 508.8       | 244.7       |
| Overseas Bank Accounts                                                                | 0.1         | 0.0         |
|                                                                                       | 508.9       | 244.7       |
| Average Balance                                                                       | 265.3       | 239.9       |
| Interest Revenue                                                                      | 11.0        | 10.9        |
| Average Interest Rate                                                                 | 4.16%       | 4.54%       |

Cash assets represent only those funds held in accounts with banks and does not include money market investments. To facilitate the maturity of WATC's benchmark bond lines, larger than normal cash balances are left in the bank account overnight prior to bond maturities.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

|                                     | 2026<br>\$m | 2025<br>\$m |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>NOTE 8</b>                       |             |             |
| <b>INVESTMENTS - AT FAIR VALUE</b>  |             |             |
| <b>Investments - non derivative</b> |             |             |
| Investments comprise the following: |             |             |
| Short Term Money Market Investments | 3,842.3     | 4,202.6     |
| Government Stock                    | 2,137.4     | 2,059.3     |
| Total                               | 5,979.7     | 6,261.9     |
| <b>Maturity Profile</b>             |             |             |
| Up to 3 Months                      | 1,376.1     | 4,789.8     |
| 3 to 12 Months                      | 2,545.6     | 118.5       |
| 1 to 5 Years                        | 1,372.2     | 963.0       |
| Over 5 Years                        | 685.8       | 390.6       |
| Total                               | 5,979.7     | 6,261.9     |
| <b>Repricing Profile</b>            |             |             |
| Up to 3 Months                      | 1,376.1     | 4,789.8     |
| 3 to 12 Months                      | 2,545.6     | 118.5       |
| 1 to 5 Years                        | 1,372.2     | 963.0       |
| Over 5 Years                        | 685.8       | 390.6       |
| Total                               | 5,979.7     | 6,261.9     |
| <b>Credit Exposure</b>              |             |             |
| Rating                              | %           | %           |
| AAA                                 | 0.00        | 0.00        |
| AA                                  | 89.38       | 86.31       |
| A                                   | 8.26        | 10.65       |
| BBB                                 | 2.36        | 3.04        |
|                                     | 100.00      | 100.00      |
| Average Balance                     | 3,815.5     | 3,611.0     |
| Interest Revenue                    | 135.2       | 130.5       |
| Average Interest Rate               | 3.54%       | 3.61%       |

WATC invests its surplus funds in accordance with the *Western Australian Treasury Corporation Act*. All investments are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss.

Further information on valuation methods is shown in [Note 19](#).

|                                                                            | 2026<br>\$m | 2025<br>\$m |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>NOTE 9</b>                                                              |             |             |
| <b>RECEIVABLES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>                              |             |             |
| Accrued Interest Receivable                                                | 317.1       | 313.0       |
| Other Debtors                                                              | 2.1         | 1.9         |
|                                                                            | 319.2       | 314.9       |
| Other Financial Assets (at fair value) ( <i>Notes 10b</i> and <i>16b</i> ) | 0.2         | 11.8        |
|                                                                            | 319.4       | 326.7       |

Accrued interest receivable comprises accruals relating to advances made to clients and investments with financial institutions. Other debtors represent financial instrument transactions undertaken prior to 30 June 2026 and due for settlement after 30 June 2026.

## NOTE 10

### LOANS TO AUTHORITIES - AT FAIR VALUE

#### 10a. Loans to Authorities - non derivative

##### Maturity Profile

|                |          |          |
|----------------|----------|----------|
| Up to 3 Months | 1,525.8  | 2,656.9  |
| 3 to 12 Months | 5,342.4  | 4,696.0  |
| 1 to 5 Years   | 22,312.1 | 22,352.6 |
| Over 5 Years   | 18,585.1 | 15,860.2 |
| Total          | 47,765.4 | 45,565.7 |

##### Repricing Profile

|                |          |          |
|----------------|----------|----------|
| Up to 3 Months | 16,265.1 | 15,926.7 |
| 3 to 12 Months | 4,980.1  | 4,706.1  |
| 1 to 5 Years   | 11,564.9 | 12,651.1 |
| Over 5 Years   | 14,955.3 | 12,281.8 |
| Total          | 47,765.4 | 45,565.7 |

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

|                                               | 2026<br>\$m   | 2025<br>\$m |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| <b>NOTE 10 (continued)</b>                    |               |             |
| <b>10b. Loans to Authorities - derivative</b> | <b>(16.6)</b> | 11.8        |
| <b>Maturity Profile</b>                       |               |             |
| Up to 3 Months                                | 0.1           | (0.2)       |
| 3 to 12 Months                                | (1.9)         | (5.9)       |
| 1 to 5 Years                                  | (14.8)        | 17.9        |
| Over 5 Years                                  | 0.0           | 0.0         |
| Total derivatives                             | (16.6)        | 11.8        |
| <b>Repricing Profile</b>                      |               |             |
| Up to 3 Months                                | (15.2)        | (15.5)      |
| 3 to 12 Months                                | 1.3           | (5.9)       |
| 1 to 5 Years                                  | (2.7)         | 33.2        |
| Over 5 Years                                  | 0.0           | 0.0         |
| Total derivatives                             | (16.6)        | 11.8        |
| Average Balance                               | 44,326.4      | 43,497.2    |
| Interest Revenue                              | 1,688.9       | 1,650.0     |
| Average Interest Rate                         | 3.81%         | 3.79%       |

WATC advances funds to State government and local government authorities within Western Australia. In normal circumstances, most advances are either rolled over or refinanced.

State government advances (98.8% of total (2025, 98.6%)) are guaranteed by the State.

Local government advances (1.2% of total (2025, 1.4%)) are secured by debenture and are charged in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995 upon the general funds of the local government.

There were no indications of impairment to lendings to local government at 30 June 2026 (2025, Nil). Loans to Authorities are not readily traded on organised markets in standardised form.

Further information on valuation methods is shown in [Note 19](#).

## NOTE 11

### TAX ASSETS

|                    |     |     |
|--------------------|-----|-----|
| Deferred Tax Asset | 0.9 | 1.2 |
|--------------------|-----|-----|

|                                      | 2026<br>\$m | 2025<br>\$m |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>NOTE 12</b>                       |             |             |
| <b>PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>           |             |             |
| Equipment (at cost)                  | 1.3         | 1.6         |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation        | (1.0)       | (1.2)       |
| Total Plant and Equipment            | 0.3         | 0.4         |
| <b>Reconciliation</b>                |             |             |
| Equipment                            |             |             |
| Opening balance                      | 0.4         | 0.2         |
| Additions                            | 0.1         | 0.4         |
| Disposals/Write-Offs                 | (0.3)       | 0.0         |
| Depreciation                         | (0.2)       | (0.2)       |
| Accumulated depreciation on disposal | 0.3         | 0.0         |
| Closing balance                      | 0.3         | 0.4         |

|                               |       |       |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|
| <b>NOTE 13</b>                |       |       |
| <b>INTANGIBLE ASSETS</b>      |       |       |
| Intangible Assets (at cost)   | 3.9   | 3.4   |
| Less Accumulated Amortisation | (2.8) | (2.2) |
| Total Intangible Assets       | 1.1   | 1.2   |
| <b>Reconciliation</b>         |       |       |
| Intangible Assets             |       |       |
| Opening balance               | 1.2   | 1.8   |
| Additions                     | 0.5   | 0.0   |
| Amortisation                  | (0.6) | (0.6) |
| Closing balance               | 1.1   | 1.2   |

## NOTE 14

### IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

There were no indications of impairment to plant and equipment and intangible assets at 30 June 2026 and 2025.

WATC held no goodwill or intangible assets with an indefinite useful life during the reporting period and at reporting date, there were no intangible assets not yet available for use.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

|                                                 | 2026<br>\$m | 2025<br>\$m |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>NOTE 15</b>                                  |             |             |
| <b>PAYABLES AND OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b> |             |             |
| Interest Accrued (at amortised cost)            | 424.8       | 457.4       |
| Other Creditors (at amortised cost)             | 636.8       | 1,775.8     |
| Foreign Currency Payable                        | 0.0         | 24.3        |
|                                                 | 1,061.6     | 2,257.5     |
| Other Financial Liabilities (at fair value)     | 341.3       | 495.8       |
|                                                 | 1,402.9     | 2,753.3     |

Payables comprises accrued interest and sundry creditors relating to debt instruments and unrepresented cheques. Interest accrued is owed to financial institutions. Other creditors includes financial instrument transactions undertaken prior to 30 June 2026 and due for settlement after 30 June 2026.

## NOTE 16

### BORROWINGS - AT FAIR VALUE

#### 16a. Borrowings - non derivative

##### Maturity Profile

|                                |          |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Up to 3 Months                 | 1,228.8  | 6,327.6  |
| 3 to 12 Months                 | 9,274.6  | 3,282.4  |
| 1 to 5 Years                   | 23,635.3 | 23,930.9 |
| Over 5 Years                   | 18,822.9 | 15,918.6 |
| Total borrowings at fair value | 52,961.6 | 49,459.5 |

##### Repricing Profile

|                                |          |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Up to 3 Months                 | 10,332.2 | 13,907.5 |
| 3 to 12 Months                 | 8,275.8  | 1,489.2  |
| 1 to 5 Years                   | 17,529.8 | 19,131.7 |
| Over 5 Years                   | 16,823.8 | 14,931.1 |
| Total borrowings at fair value | 52,961.6 | 49,459.5 |

|                                     | 2026<br>\$m  | 2025<br>\$m |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| <b>NOTE 16 (continued)</b>          |              |             |
| <b>16b. Borrowings - derivative</b> | <b>324.6</b> | 210.3       |
| <b>Maturity Profile</b>             |              |             |
| Up to 3 Months                      | 0.0          | (4.6)       |
| 3 to 12 Months                      | 6.8          | (3.5)       |
| 1 to 5 Years                        | 209.8        | 74.7        |
| Over 5 Years                        | 108.0        | 143.7       |
| Total derivatives                   | 324.6        | 210.3       |
| <b>Repricing Profile</b>            |              |             |
| Up to 3 Months                      | 91.2         | 112.8       |
| 3 to 12 Months                      | 41.5         | 30.7        |
| 1 to 5 Years                        | 139.7        | 3.9         |
| Over 5 Years                        | 52.2         | 62.9        |
| Total derivatives                   | 324.6        | 210.3       |
| Average Balance                     | 48,247.7     | 46,593.3    |
| Interest Expense                    | 1,780.8      | 1,642.5     |
| Average Interest Rate               | 3.69%        | 3.53%       |

WATC raises its funds in the domestic and offshore capital markets. Under Section 13(1) of the *Western Australian Treasury Corporation Act*, the financial liabilities of WATC are guaranteed by the Treasurer on behalf of the State of Western Australia. WATC's borrowings are well diversified across markets and maturities.

Further information on valuation methods is shown in [Note 19](#).

## BORROWINGS - AT FACE VALUE

|                                          |          |          |
|------------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Payable 12 months or less from 30 June   |          |          |
| – Domestic                               | 10,605.8 | 9,613.3  |
|                                          | 10,605.8 | 9,613.3  |
| Payable more than 12 months from 30 June |          |          |
| – Domestic                               | 45,134.8 | 41,542.6 |
|                                          | 45,134.8 | 41,542.6 |
| Balance 30 June at face value            | 55,740.6 | 51,155.9 |

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

## NOTE 16 (continued)

### OVERSEAS BORROWINGS

Overseas borrowings include Australian currency and foreign currency loans. Foreign currency loans have been translated using the exchange rates applicable at 30 June 2026 and 2025 and are shown below:

| Exchange Rate Translation at 30/06/26 |                                                    |                                                      |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
|                                       | Payable 12 Months or<br>Less from 30/06/26<br>A\$m | Payable More than<br>12 Months from 30/06/26<br>A\$m |
| <b>Foreign Currency Borrowing</b>     |                                                    |                                                      |
| Nil                                   | Nil                                                | Nil                                                  |

| Exchange Rate Translation at 30/06/25 |                                                    |                                                      |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
|                                       | Payable 12 Months or<br>Less from 30/06/25<br>A\$m | Payable More than<br>12 Months from 30/06/25<br>A\$m |
| <b>Foreign Currency Borrowing</b>     |                                                    |                                                      |
| USD 80 million                        | 119.6                                              | Nil                                                  |
| HKD 1,500 million                     | 286.7                                              | Nil                                                  |

At reporting date, all foreign currency loans are either economically hedged, swapped or covered forward specifically or invested in the foreign currency. Consequently, any gain or loss on the translation of the overseas borrowing is matched by a corresponding loss or gain made on the foreign currency contract, the overseas investment or the back to back lending and the net exchange gain or loss is therefore zero.

|                                         | 2026<br>\$m | 2025<br>\$m |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>NOTE 17</b>                          |             |             |
| <b>TAX LIABILITIES</b>                  |             |             |
| Current Income Tax Equivalent Liability | 14.6        | 9.5         |
|                                         | 14.6        | 9.5         |

The current income tax equivalent liability in the current year relates to 2026 tax liabilities. In the prior year, current income tax equivalent liabilities related to 2025 tax liabilities.

|                                        | 2026<br>\$m | 2025<br>\$m |
|----------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>NOTE 18</b>                         |             |             |
| <b>PROVISIONS</b>                      |             |             |
| Annual Leave                           | 1.3         | 1.3         |
| Long Service Leave                     | 1.7         | 2.4         |
| Superannuation - defined benefit plans | 0.1         | 0.1         |
|                                        | 3.1         | 3.8         |

## Gold State Superannuation Scheme (GSS)

Some former Pension Scheme members have transferred to GSS. In respect of their transferred benefit, the members receive a lump sum benefit at retirement, death or invalidity which is related to their salary during their employment and indexed during any deferral period after leaving public sector employment.

The defined benefits obligations is being valued by a qualified actuary annually. Any actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year which they occur.

The movement of GSS defined benefit obligations is as follows:

|                                                        | 2026<br>\$m | 2025<br>\$m |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Net Defined Benefit liability/(asset) at start of year | -           | -           |
| (+) Interest expense                                   | -           | -           |
| (+) Actuarial (gains)/losses                           | -           | -           |
| (-) Benefits paid                                      | -           | -           |
| Net Defined Benefit liability/(asset) at end of year   | -           | -           |

Below are the key assumptions used to determine the defined benefit obligations:

|                                                                                                 | 2026  | 2025  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| <i>Assumptions to Determine Start of Year DBO and Defined Benefit Cost for the Current Year</i> |       |       |
| Discount rate                                                                                   | 3.95% | 4.35% |
| Expected salary increase rate                                                                   | 3.50% | 3.50% |
| CPI                                                                                             |       |       |
| 2024-25                                                                                         | 0.00% | 3.40% |
| 2025-26                                                                                         | 2.80% | 2.50% |
| thereafter                                                                                      | 2.50% | 2.50% |
| <i>Assumptions to Determine DBO at Valuation Date</i>                                           |       |       |
| Discount rate                                                                                   | 4.90% | 3.95% |
| Expected salary increase rate                                                                   | 3.50% | 3.50% |
| CPI                                                                                             |       |       |
| 2025-26                                                                                         | 0.00% | 2.80% |
| 2026-27                                                                                         | 4.90% | 2.50% |
| 2027-28                                                                                         | 5.50% | 2.50% |
| 2028-29                                                                                         | 3.00% | 2.50% |
| thereafter                                                                                      | 2.50% | 2.50% |

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

## NOTE 19

### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

#### Risk Management Governance

WATC's Board of Directors (the Board) is responsible for WATC performing its functions under the *Western Australian Treasury Corporation Act 1986*.

In carrying out these functions, the Board ensures that appropriate risk management policies, systems and reporting processes are in place. To assist in fulfilling its obligations in this regard, the Board has implemented risk management policies covering market risk, credit risk, liquidity and funding risk and operational risk.

WATC has established three committees - the Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO), the Operational Risk and Compliance Committee (ORCC) and the Investment and Credit Committee (ICC) which all meet on a monthly basis and are responsible for the following functions with respect to risk management:

- providing advice on WATC's risk management processes and strategies;
- advising on matters relating to WATC keeping risk exposure levels within agreed levels;
- providing advice on developments in risk that may have an impact on WATC; and
- providing advice on recommendations flowing from the annual review of WATC's risk management policies.

WATC incurs risk in relation to the financial services it provides to its clients. These services include lending, financial risk management and investment activities. The key risks that WATC manages are:

- Interest Rate Risk;
- Exchange Rate Risk;
- Credit Risk;
- Liquidity Risk;
- Funding Risk; and
- Operational Risk.

WATC ensures that it maintains appropriate capital cover to mitigate these risks as described in the Capital Requirement section below.

WATC, as a matter of policy, does not take any material exchange rate risk and seeks to minimise its exposure to losses resulting from all other financial risks.

WATC enters into interest rate and currency swaps to mitigate foreign exchange and interest rate exposure on debt raised to fund its clients' funding requirements. In accordance with accounting standards, changes in swap fair values are brought to account in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Unrealised gains or losses do not represent cash profit or loss to WATC.

## Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that a movement in interest rates will cause a loss. WATC's interest rate risk is primarily controlled through Value-at-Risk (VaR) limits set by the Board. VaR quantifies the amount that the value of a portfolio could fall over a set period of time given a fixed probability.

WATC gives high regard to the minimisation of interest rate risk. As a matter of course, all of WATC's interest rate risk exposures resulting from lending and market support activities are economically hedged. The effectiveness of these hedging arrangements is reviewed on an ongoing basis in order to minimise WATC's VaR.

Market exposures using VaR and other interest rate sensitivity measures are assessed daily. Risk control is further enhanced by the use of stress testing which is performed on a monthly basis or more frequently if required. Stress testing gives an indication of the level of possible losses that can be incurred under extreme market conditions. It also highlights those areas on the curve where WATC is sensitive to interest rate movements.

WATC's VaR measure related to market risk is detailed below:

|                                | 2026<br>\$m | 2025<br>\$m |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Value at Risk (VaR)</b>     |             |             |
| Average Daily Balance for Year | <b>1.5</b>  | 0.8         |
| Lowest for Year                | <b>0.9</b>  | 0.3         |
| Highest for Year               | <b>2.6</b>  | 1.6         |
| Closing Balance (30 June 2026) | <b>1.5</b>  | 1.4         |

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

## NOTE 19 (continued)

### Interest Rate Risk Exposure

The following table details WATC's exposure to interest rate risk as at the reporting date:

|                               | Weighted<br>Average<br>Effective<br>Interest Rate<br>% | At Call<br>\$m | Up to 3<br>Months<br>\$m | 3 to 12<br>Months<br>\$m | 1 to 5<br>Years<br>\$m | Over 5<br>Years<br>\$m | Non<br>Interest<br>Bearing<br>\$m | Total<br>\$m |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| <b>2026</b>                   |                                                        |                |                          |                          |                        |                        |                                   |              |
| <b>Financial Assets:</b>      |                                                        |                |                          |                          |                        |                        |                                   |              |
| Cash and Cash<br>Equivalents  | 4.16                                                   | 508.9          |                          |                          |                        |                        |                                   | 508.9        |
| Receivables                   |                                                        |                |                          |                          |                        |                        | 319.4                             | 319.4        |
| Investments                   | 3.54                                                   |                | 1,376.1                  | 2,545.6                  | 1,372.2                | 685.8                  |                                   | 5,979.7      |
| Loans to Authorities          | 3.81                                                   |                | 16,265.1                 | 4,980.1                  | 11,564.9               | 14,955.3               |                                   | 47,765.4     |
|                               |                                                        | 508.9          | 17,641.2                 | 7,525.7                  | 12,937.1               | 15,641.1               | 319.4                             | 54,573.4     |
| <b>Financial Liabilities:</b> |                                                        |                |                          |                          |                        |                        |                                   |              |
| Payables                      |                                                        |                |                          |                          |                        |                        |                                   |              |
| – non derivative              |                                                        |                |                          |                          |                        |                        | 1,061.6                           | 1,061.6      |
| – derivative                  |                                                        |                | (0.1)                    | 8.7                      | 224.6                  | 108.1                  |                                   | 341.3        |
| Borrowings                    | 3.69                                                   |                | 10,332.2                 | 8,275.8                  | 17,529.8               | 16,823.8               |                                   | 52,961.6     |
|                               |                                                        | 0.0            | 10,332.1                 | 8,284.5                  | 17,754.4               | 16,931.9               | 1,061.6                           | 54,364.5     |

## 2025

### Financial Assets:

|                              |      |       |          |         |          |          |       |          |
|------------------------------|------|-------|----------|---------|----------|----------|-------|----------|
| Cash and Cash<br>Equivalents | 4.54 | 244.7 |          |         |          |          |       | 244.7    |
| Receivables                  |      |       |          |         |          |          | 314.9 | 314.9    |
| Investments                  | 3.61 |       | 4,789.8  | 118.5   | 963.0    | 390.6    |       | 6,261.9  |
| Loans to Authorities         | 3.79 |       | 15,926.7 | 4,706.1 | 12,651.1 | 12,281.8 |       | 45,565.7 |
|                              |      | 244.7 | 20,716.5 | 4,824.6 | 13,614.1 | 12,672.4 | 314.9 | 52,387.2 |

### Financial Liabilities:

|                  |      |     |          |         |          |          |         |          |
|------------------|------|-----|----------|---------|----------|----------|---------|----------|
| Payables         |      |     |          |         |          |          |         |          |
| – non derivative |      |     |          |         |          |          | 2,543.0 | 2,543.0  |
| – derivative     |      |     | (4.4)    | 2.4     | 56.8     | 143.8    |         | 198.6    |
| Borrowings       | 3.53 |     | 13,907.5 | 1,489.2 | 19,131.7 | 14,931.1 |         | 49,459.5 |
|                  |      | 0.0 | 13,903.1 | 1,491.6 | 19,188.5 | 15,074.9 | 2,543.0 | 52,201.1 |

## NOTE 19 (continued)

### Exchange Rate Risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk of loss due to changes in foreign exchange rates. WATC's policy is not to take any foreign exchange risk apart from the minor exposure created by the need to maintain small balances in foreign bank accounts for operational purposes.

In practice, all of the foreign currency denominated liabilities of WATC are matched or backed off against foreign currency denominated assets in one or more of the following forms:

- a foreign currency denominated lending;
- a foreign currency denominated receivable under a cross currency swap;
- a foreign currency denominated receivable under a forward exchange rate contract; and/or
- a foreign currency denominated investment.

WATC also undertakes foreign exchange transactions and currency options on behalf of clients in accordance with section 9(1)(g) of the *Western Australian Treasury Corporation Act*. Each market transaction is offset by a transaction with the client, so that no exchange rate risk is borne by WATC.

### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss due to a counterparty not meeting its financial obligations to WATC.

WATC's governing legislation only permits lending to Western Australian public sector agencies or to entities that have approval to borrow from WATC conferred by a written law. WATC does not set aside capital to cover its exposure to public sector agencies due to the nature of its relationship to such entities. As a result, WATC's management of credit risk is primarily focused on its investment, derivative and local government counterparties.

WATC has a comprehensive Credit Risk Management Policy that is designed to reduce credit risk by ensuring diversification of WATC's credit exposures and by setting minimum standards for the credit quality of counterparties. WATC also reduces credit risk in relation to derivative instruments by using ISDA Master Agreements with netting provisions and Credit Support Annexes (CSAs).

|                                                 | 2026<br>%     | 2025<br>%     |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Credit Exposure of Investments by Rating</b> |               |               |
| AAA                                             | 0.00          | 0.00          |
| AA                                              | 89.38         | 86.31         |
| A                                               | 8.26          | 10.65         |
| BBB                                             | 2.36          | 3.04          |
|                                                 | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> |
| <b>Credit Exposure of Derivatives by Rating</b> |               |               |
| AAA                                             | 0.00          | 0.00          |
| AA                                              | 89.38         | 86.32         |
| A                                               | 8.26          | 10.65         |
| BBB                                             | 2.36          | 3.03          |
|                                                 | <b>100.00</b> | <b>100.00</b> |

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

## NOTE 19 (continued)

### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk relates to WATC's ability to have sufficient funds available to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due, without having to incur excessive losses or funding costs.

WATC minimises this risk in a number of ways, including:

- ensuring that its holdings of liquid assets and/or standby facilities are equal to or above a minimum level;
- preparing cash flow forecasts on a daily basis;
- carrying out scenario analysis for adverse market conditions;
- diversifying its funding activity across markets and across the maturity spectrum; and
- having access to an intra day overdraft facility in order to handle its intra day liquidity requirements.

By maintaining a minimum level of liquid assets, WATC ensures that it has sufficient liquidity to meet unforeseen large net cash outflows or temporary market disruptions.

### Liquidity Table

The following are contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting arrangements:

|                               | Up to 3<br>Months<br>\$m | 3 to 12<br>Months<br>\$m | 1 to 5<br>Years<br>\$m | Over 5<br>Years<br>\$m | Total<br>\$m |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| <b>2026</b>                   |                          |                          |                        |                        |              |
| <b>Financial Liabilities:</b> |                          |                          |                        |                        |              |
| Borrowings                    |                          |                          |                        |                        |              |
| - non derivative              | 1,233.3                  | 9,372.5                  | 24,676.8               | 20,458.0               | 55,740.6     |
| - other financial liabilities | 0.0                      | 0.0                      | 0.0                    | 0.0                    | 0.0          |
|                               | 1,233.3                  | 9,372.5                  | 24,676.8               | 20,458.0               | 57,112.4     |
| Derivatives                   |                          |                          |                        |                        |              |
| - derivative payable          | 111.1                    | 444.8                    | 764.5                  | 136.3                  | 1,456.7      |
| - derivative receivable       | 97.8                     | 356.9                    | 537.6                  | 105.7                  | 1,098.0      |
| Derivatives Net               | 13.3                     | 87.9                     | 226.9                  | 30.6                   | 358.7        |
| Total                         | 1,246.6                  | 9,460.4                  | 24,903.7               | 20,488.6               | 56,099.3     |

## 2025

### Financial Liabilities:

|                               |         |         |          |          |          |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| Borrowings                    |         |         |          |          |          |
| - non derivative              | 6,629.9 | 4,326.7 | 23,755.6 | 16,479.2 | 51,191.4 |
| - other financial liabilities | 221.5   | 64.0    | 0.0      | 0.0      | 285.5    |
|                               | 6,851.4 | 4,390.7 | 23,755.6 | 16,479.2 | 51,476.9 |
| Derivatives                   |         |         |          |          |          |
| - derivative payable          | 420.0   | 628.9   | 800.6    | 193.1    | 2,042.6  |
| - derivative receivable       | 171.2   | 517.6   | 674.3    | 143.0    | 1,506.1  |
| Derivatives Net               | 248.8   | 111.3   | 126.3    | 50.1     | 536.5    |
| Total                         | 7,100.2 | 4,502.0 | 23,881.9 | 16,529.3 | 52,013.4 |

## NOTE 19 (continued)

### Funding Risk

Funding risk is the risk that funding may not always be available. This can arise where there is a lack of funding facility diversification or the funding requirement over a particular time period is excessive.

This risk is minimised by WATC through the diversification of funding activity across domestic and offshore markets and across the maturity spectrum and by maintaining a highly liquid investment portfolio.

The Board requires ALCO to ensure that appropriate facilities and funding sources are maintained. In addition, the Board sets minimum debt maturity and liquidity coverage targets within which management must operate in order to ensure funding risk is appropriately controlled.

### Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events.

WATC's Operational Risk Management Policy sets out the methodology by which its operational risks are identified, assessed, controlled and monitored. The key objectives of the policy are:

- to promote a culture which allows operational risk to be managed in a consistent manner;
- to ensure staff have a clear understanding of their responsibilities with respect to operational risk management;
- to effectively identify and manage operational risks so that business objectives can be met; and
- to calculate the level of capital that is commensurate with WATC's operational risk exposures.

### Capital Requirements

Under WATC's capital policy, a defined minimum amount of capital must be retained to cover its market, credit and operational risk exposures. WATC considers retained earnings and reserves as its capital.

WATC's total capital requirements vary over time as a function of the level and profile of client lending, the volume of market support activity and the availability of suitable funding/hedge instruments. Therefore, to prudently manage its capital retention levels, WATC makes forward projections (normally over a 3-year horizon) of its capital requirements. This information is used by the Board to determine the minimum amount of capital that must be retained to ensure sufficient capital is available to cover expected exposures over the projection period.

A review of WATC's capital requirements is carried out at least annually.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

## NOTE 19 (continued)

### Management

Investments, loans to authorities, borrowings and derivative financial instruments have been designated as fair value through profit and loss. Balances are recorded at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position and unrealised gains or losses are brought to account in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Fair values are derived using market quoted mid point prices to the extent that financial assets and liabilities are held in offsetting risk positions. Credit risk is not a significant determinant of fair value as WATC's liabilities are guaranteed by the Treasurer on behalf of the State and therefore changes in fair value are largely attributable to market related movements in prices and yields.

In carrying out its strategy, WATC is a net borrower from the capital markets. WATC's funding preferences in terms of term structure and product usage must be balanced against investor preferences in order to source funds in the most cost-effective manner. In this regard, WATC accepts a degree of market risk by allowing the maturity profile of its funding portfolio to only approximate the maturity profile of its lending portfolio. Derivative instruments, including swaps, forward rate agreements and futures, are used to economically hedge and minimise the residual market risks incurred.

The amounts to be exchanged on these contracts are calculated with reference to the notional amount and other terms of the derivatives. Credit exposure represents WATC's estimate of its exposure at reporting date in the event of non-performance by counterparties. WATC has adopted APRA's "Current Exposure Method" to determine the credit exposure arising from its derivative transactions. WATC is confident that all its counterparties will meet their obligations at year end.

Details of the notional amount, fair value and credit exposure of the derivative instruments used for managing interest rate risk are shown below:

|                           | Notional Amount<br>\$m | Fair Value<br>\$m | Credit Exposure<br>\$m |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| <b>As at 30 June 2026</b> |                        |                   |                        |
| Futures                   | 2,226.3                | 0.2               | 0.0                    |
| Interest Rate Swaps       | 12,378.8               | (341.4)           | (324.1)                |
| Forward Rate Agreements   | 0.0                    | 0.0               | 0.0                    |

### As at 30 June 2025

|                         |          |         |         |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|---------|
| Futures                 | (946.1)  | (0.4)   | 0.0     |
| Interest Rate Swaps     | 12,795.1 | (198.2) | (218.3) |
| Forward Rate Agreements | 0.0      | 0.0     | 0.0     |

Interest rate swaps are used from time to time to manage funding and interest rate risk by issuing fixed rate benchmark bonds and interest rate swaps to generate floating rate exposures. At times, floating to fixed swaps are used to change floating rate borrowings to fixed rate borrowings in order to match WATC's lending to client authorities. With interest rate swaps, WATC agrees with counterparties to exchange, at predetermined intervals, the difference between fixed rate and floating rate interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed notional face value. Interest rate swaps are also used to provide term floating rate funds for client authorities.

At 30 June 2026, WATC had lent funds amounting to A\$8,295.4 million (2025, A\$16,199.8 million) on this basis.

## NOTE 19 (continued)

Forward rate agreements are used by WATC to secure a guaranteed return or cost on known cash flows as and when they fall due. These agreements establish an interest rate on a notional principal over a specified period. Futures contracts are used essentially for the same purpose as forward rate agreements. The contracts used by WATC are the bank bill, 3-year and 10-year bond contracts.

WATC borrows in foreign currencies when the all in cost after swapping back into Australian dollars is cheaper than the equivalent domestic borrowing. Whereas WATC manages interest rate risk on a portfolio basis, it manages the exchange rate risk on foreign currency borrowings as part of the borrowing transaction.

At 30 June 2026, WATC had foreign currency swaps and forwards amounting to A\$0 million (2025, A\$406.45 million) with a fixed future obligation in Australian dollars of A\$0 million (2025, A\$430.78 million).

Additionally, WATC has arranged foreign exchange transactions for clients amounting to A\$253.6 million (2025, A\$558.41 million). These transactions are arranged with clients on a back to back basis and therefore WATC does not have any net exposure.

The fair value of A\$0.8 million (2025, A\$8.2 million) relating to these forward foreign exchange transactions receivable from authorities and payable to third parties is included in *Notes 10b* and *16b* respectively.

All financial assets and liabilities have been recognised at the reporting date at their fair value. For valuation purposes, WATC uses quoted market rates wherever possible to discount cash flows to present values. Those stocks without quoted market rates are valued using appropriate zero coupon yield curves, which include adequate consideration for credit risk, to closely approximate market. As at 30 June, the market interest rates used by WATC for valuation purposes were:

|                 | Coupon | Market Rate as<br>at 30 June 2026 | Market Rate as<br>at 30 June 2025 |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Overnight       | -      | <b>4.35%</b>                      | 3.85%                             |
| 90 days         | -      | <b>4.50%</b>                      | 3.68%                             |
| 180 days        | -      | <b>4.74%</b>                      | 3.72%                             |
| 23 July 2025    | -      | <b>0.00%</b>                      | 3.56%                             |
| 21 October 2026 | 3.00%  | <b>4.47%</b>                      | 3.26%                             |
| 21 October 2027 | 3.00%  | <b>4.58%</b>                      | 3.33%                             |
| 20 July 2028    | 3.25%  | <b>4.57%</b>                      | 3.45%                             |
| 24 July 2029    | 2.75%  | <b>4.57%</b>                      | 3.64%                             |
| 22 October 2030 | 1.50%  | <b>4.65%</b>                      | 3.85%                             |
| 22 October 2031 | 1.75%  | <b>4.73%</b>                      | 4.05%                             |
| 21 July 2032    | 4.50%  | <b>4.80%</b>                      | 4.22%                             |
| 20 July 2033    | 4.25%  | <b>4.89%</b>                      | 4.39%                             |
| 24 October 2034 | 2.00%  | <b>5.08%</b>                      | 4.66%                             |
| 24 October 2035 | 4.75%  | <b>5.14%</b>                      | 4.76%                             |
| 21 October 2037 | 5.00%  | <b>5.36%</b>                      | 0.00%                             |
| 24 October 2039 | 5.75%  | <b>5.51%</b>                      | 0.00%                             |
| 23 July 2041    | 2.25%  | <b>5.65%</b>                      | 5.19%                             |
| Proxy 2047      | -      | <b>5.88%</b>                      | 5.39%                             |

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

## NOTE 19 (continued)

### Fair Value Hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred at the end of the reporting period. There were no transfers between levels during the year ended 30 June 2026.

|                                                                       | Level 1<br>\$m | Level 2<br>\$m | Level 3<br>\$m | Total<br>\$m |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| <b>30 June 2026</b>                                                   |                |                |                |              |
| Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss      |                |                |                |              |
| Investments                                                           | 3,157.7        | 2,822.0        | 0.0            | 5,979.7      |
| Loans to Authorities                                                  | 36.7           | 47,728.7       | 0.0            | 47,765.4     |
| Derivative Financial Assets                                           | 0.2            | 0.0            | 0.0            | 0.2          |
| Total Assets                                                          | 3,194.6        | 50,550.7       | 0.0            | 53,745.3     |
| Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss |                |                |                |              |
| Borrowings                                                            | 38,733.4       | 14,228.2       | 0.0            | 52,961.6     |
| Derivative financial liabilities                                      | 0.0            | 341.5          | 0.0            | 341.5        |
| Total Liabilities                                                     | 38,733.4       | 14,569.7       | 0.0            | 53,303.1     |

### 30 June 2025

Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss

|                             |         |          |     |          |
|-----------------------------|---------|----------|-----|----------|
| Investments                 | 1,758.0 | 4,504.0  | 0.0 | 6,262.0  |
| Loans to Authorities        | 131.8   | 45,433.9 | 0.0 | 45,565.7 |
| Derivative financial assets | 0.0     | 11.8     | 0.0 | 11.8     |
| Total Assets                | 1,889.8 | 49,949.7 | 0.0 | 51,839.5 |

Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss

|                                  |          |          |     |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------|-----|----------|
| Borrowings                       | 38,571.8 | 10,887.7 | 0.0 | 49,459.5 |
| Derivative financial liabilities | 0.4      | 210.0    | 0.0 | 210.4    |
| Other financial liabilities      | 285.5    | 0.0      | 0.0 | 285.5    |
| Total Liabilities                | 38,857.7 | 11,097.7 | 0.0 | 49,955.4 |

## NOTE 19 (continued)

The valuation technique used to determine the value of Level 2 assets or liabilities is the generation of a range of zero coupon yield curves using Level 1 inputs or the valuation of an asset or liability at a spread to a particular curve. Inputs include prices on WATC benchmark bond lines, bank bill swap rates, money market rates, exchange rates, observed spreads between issuers and benchmark rates and observed spreads between curves at particular points on the curve. These inputs are revised daily to improve estimation results against observable criteria.

Investments are valued utilising quoted prices in an active market for identical assets where available or on a discounted cash flow basis using appropriate zero coupon yield curves.

Loans to authorities are valued on a discounted cash flow basis using WATC zero coupon yield curves.

Derivative financial assets and liabilities, which includes over the counter derivatives such as interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements and foreign currency swaps are valued on a discounted cash flow basis using WATC zero coupon yield curves.

Borrowings are valued utilising quoted prices in an active market for identical liabilities where available or on a discounted cash flow basis using swap zero coupon yield curves.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 2026<br>\$m    | 2025<br>\$m    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>NOTE 20</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                |                |
| <b>NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                |                |
| <b>20a. Reconciliation of Cash</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                |                |
| For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the reporting period as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows: |                |                |
| Bank Deposits ( <i>Note 7</i> )                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 508.9          | 244.7          |
| Short Term Money Market Investments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 815.8          | 2,557.6        |
| Overseas Bank Accounts ( <i>Note 7</i> )                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 0.1            | 0.0            |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | <b>1,324.8</b> | <b>2,802.3</b> |

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

|                                                                                                  | 2026<br>\$m | 2025<br>\$m |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>NOTE 20 (continued)</b>                                                                       |             |             |
| <b>20b. Reconciliation of Net Cash provided by Operating Activities to Profit for the period</b> |             |             |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the period                                                        | 34.4        | 22.1        |
| Depreciation                                                                                     | 0.2         | 0.2         |
| Amortisation of Intangible Assets                                                                | 0.6         | 0.6         |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Receivables                                                               | (12.2)      | 22.0        |
| Decrease in Accrued Interest Payable                                                             | (28.3)      | (13.5)      |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Other Creditors                                                           | 0.9         | (0.4)       |
| Increase in Tax Liability                                                                        | 14.6        | 9.6         |
| Decrease/(Increase) in Deferred Tax Asset                                                        | 0.2         | (0.1)       |
| (Decrease)/Increase in Employee Benefits                                                         | (0.6)       | 0.2         |
| Tax Equivalent Payment                                                                           | (9.6)       | (10.9)      |
| Premium/Discount Amortisation                                                                    | 188.8       | 44.8        |
| Fair Value Adjustment                                                                            | (17.6)      | 95.3        |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Investments                                                               | (1,663.5)   | 1,032.3     |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Lending                                                                   | (3,732.4)   | 643.1       |
| Increase in Borrowings                                                                           | 3,764.1     | 317.2       |
| Net Cash (used in)/provided by Operating Activities                                              | (1,460.4)   | 2,162.5     |

## 20c. Financing Facilities

WATC holds a substantial portfolio of liquid assets that can be readily converted into cash. These assets comprise highly liquid money market investments and longer term State government and Commonwealth government securities.

## NOTE 21

### REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

WATC has determined that key management personnel include Ministers, directors and senior officers of WATC. However, WATC is not obligated to compensate Ministers. Disclosures relating to Ministers' compensation is included in the Annual Report on State Finances.

#### Directors' Remuneration

J Wilkie, Chairperson, M J R Court, Deputy Chairperson, K P Gulich, Chief Executive Officer, W Zekulich, Director, M A Barnes, Director, and P Hobson, Director are the current directors of WATC. Directors other than K P Gulich are non-executive. The number of directors whose total of fees, salaries, superannuation and other benefits for the financial year fall within the following bands are:

| Compensation band (\$) | 2026 | 2025 |
|------------------------|------|------|
| \$0 - 50,000           | *0   | *2   |
| \$50,001 - 100,000     | 3    | 2    |
| \$450,001 - 500,000    | 1    | 1    |

2025

\* Mr Barnes resigned as Chairperson and joined WATC as an independent non-executive director during the year and therefore this salary represents part year only.

\* Ms Murphy resigned from WATC during the year and therefore this salary represents part year only.

2026

\* Ms Wilkie commenced as Chairperson during the year, and as this is a statutory position, is not eligible for remuneration.

|                                                     | 2026<br>\$     | 2025<br>\$ |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------|
| The total remuneration of the directors of WATC is: | <b>734,415</b> | 641,609    |
| Which comprises:                                    |                |            |
| Short Term Employment Benefits                      | <b>654,204</b> | 570,043    |
| Other Long Term Employment Benefits                 | <b>11,988</b>  | 10,625     |
| Post Employment Benefits                            | <b>68,224</b>  | 60,940     |

The superannuation included here represents the superannuation expense incurred by WATC in respect of the directors. No directors are members of the Pension Scheme.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

## NOTE 21 (continued)

### Other Key Management Personnel Remuneration

Other Key Management Personnel are M McCrum/V Cinquina, Head of Financial Markets, M Caldwell, Chief Financial Officer and Board Secretary, K S Middleton, Chief Risk Officer, S J B Morhall, General Manager Client Services, L Thomas/R A Moulton, Chief Operating Officer, D Lavars/ T Le, General Manager Funding and Markets and R L Ridgway, Human Resource Manager. The number of other key management personnel, other than directors, whose total fees, salaries, superannuation and other benefits, including payout of entitlements, for the financial year, fall within the following bands are:

| Compensation band (\$) | 2026 | 2025 |
|------------------------|------|------|
| \$0 - 50,000           | *1   | -    |
| \$150,001 - 200,000    | *1   | *1   |
| \$250,001 - 300,000    | 2    | 2    |
| \$300,001 - 350,000    | 3    | 3    |
| \$350,001 - 400,000    | 2    | 1    |
| \$400,001 - 450,000    | 1    | -    |

2026

\* Mr McCrum and Mr Le joined WATC during the year and therefore these salaries represent part year only.

2025

\* Ms Lavars joined WATC during the year and therefore this salary represents part year only.

|                                                              | 2026<br>\$       | 2025<br>\$ |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------|
| The total remuneration of other key management personnel is: | <b>2,850,315</b> | 2,079,740  |
| Which comprises:                                             |                  |            |
| Short Term Employment Benefits                               | <b>2,508,065</b> | 1,821,598  |
| Other Long Term Employment Benefits                          | <b>59,988</b>    | 42,175     |
| Post Employment Benefits                                     | <b>282,262</b>   | 215,967    |

The superannuation included here represents the superannuation expense incurred by WATC in respect of other key management personnel other than directors. No other key management personnel are members of the Pension Scheme.

|                                                                      |                  |           |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| The total remuneration of directors and key management personnel is: | <b>3,584,730</b> | 2,721,349 |
| Which comprises:                                                     |                  |           |
| Short Term Employment Benefits                                       | <b>3,162,269</b> | 2,391,641 |
| Other Long Term Employment Benefits                                  | <b>71,976</b>    | 52,800    |
| Post Employment Benefits                                             | <b>350,486</b>   | 276,907   |

|                                                                                                                                                      | 2026<br>\$     | 2025<br>\$ |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------|
| <b>NOTE 22</b>                                                                                                                                       |                |            |
| <b>AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION</b>                                                                                                                        |                |            |
| Amounts paid or due and payable to the Office of the Auditor General for auditing the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators. | <b>293,100</b> | 283,182    |

## NOTE 23

### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

WATC is wholly-owned and controlled by the State of Western Australia. Related parties of WATC include:

- all Ministers and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
- all senior officers and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
- other statutory authorities and State government departments, including their related bodies, that are included in the whole of government consolidated financial statements;
- associates and joint ventures of an entity that are included in the whole of government financial statements; and
- the Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB).

### Significant transactions with government related entities

In its role as the State's central borrowing authority, WATC advances funds, which are guaranteed by the State, to various State government authorities.

As at 30 June 2026, 98.8% (2025, 98.6%) of total loans to authorities were advanced to State government authorities. The loans are provided at the cost of borrowing to WATC plus a margin to cover administration expenses and have various maturities.

Details of maturity profile, interest earned and average interest earned are shown in [Note 10](#).

In addition, WATC receives services from various government departments and agencies in the normal course of business. These transactions take place on an arm's length basis and include superannuation payments to GESB and accommodation rental payments to the Department of Housing and Works.

### Material transactions with related parties

WATC had no material related party transactions with key management personnel or their close family members or their jointly controlled entities.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2026

## NOTE 24

### EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

#### 24a. Actual/Budget Comparison 2025/2026

|                                           | Actual<br>\$m | Unaudited<br>Budget<br>\$m | Variance<br>\$m | Comment |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| <b>Revenue</b>                            |               |                            |                 |         |
| Interest on Investments                   | 146.2         | 183.1                      | (36.9)          | 1       |
| Interest from Authorities                 | 1,688.9       | 1,906.3                    | (217.4)         | 2       |
| Fee Income                                | 3.1           | 3.5                        | (0.4)           |         |
|                                           | 1,838.2       | 2,092.9                    | (254.7)         |         |
| Total Income                              | 1,838.2       | 2,092.9                    | (254.7)         |         |
| <b>Expenses</b>                           |               |                            |                 |         |
| Interest on Borrowings                    | 1,780.8       | 2,039.9                    | (259.1)         | 3       |
| Borrowing Related Expenses                | 1.7           | 2.8                        | (1.1)           |         |
| Depreciation                              | 0.2           | 0.3                        | (0.1)           |         |
| Amortisation of Intangible Assets         | 0.6           | 0.2                        | 0.4             |         |
| Administration Expenses                   | 23.4          | 26.4                       | (3.0)           |         |
| Net Fair Value Movement                   | (17.6)        | 0.0                        | (17.6)          | 4       |
|                                           | 1,789.1       | 2,069.6                    | (280.5)         |         |
| Profit before income tax equivalent       | 49.1          | 23.3                       | 25.8            |         |
| Income Tax Equivalent Expense             | 14.7          | 7.0                        | 7.7             |         |
| Profit for the period                     | 34.4          | 16.3                       | 18.1            |         |
| Other Comprehensive Income                | 0.0           | 0.0                        | 0.0             |         |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the period | 34.4          | 16.3                       | 18.1            |         |

#### Comments - Reasons For Variations From Budgeted Amounts

1. The decrease in Interest on Investments compared to budget was due to a lower than anticipated balance invested and lower expected interest rates.
2. The decrease in Interest from Authorities compared to budget was due to a lower than anticipated client authority borrowing program.
3. The decrease in Interest on Borrowings compared to budget was due to lower than anticipated debt levels and interest rates.
4. The relationship between net fair value movement and interest income and expense is discussed at [Note 5](#). The budget does not separately identify unrealised gains or losses.

## NOTE 24 (continued)

### 24b. Comparison Between 2025/2026 And The Previous Year

|                                           | 2026<br>\$m | 2025<br>\$m | Change<br>\$m | Comment |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------|
| <b>Revenue</b>                            |             |             |               |         |
| Interest on Investments                   | 146.2       | 141.4       | 4.8           | 1       |
| Interest from Authorities                 | 1,688.9     | 1,650.0     | 38.9          | 2       |
| Fee Income                                | 3.1         | 2.8         | 0.3           |         |
|                                           | 1,838.2     | 1,794.2     | 44.0          |         |
|                                           |             |             |               |         |
| Total Income                              | 1,838.2     | 1,794.2     | 44.0          |         |
| <b>Expenses</b>                           |             |             |               |         |
| Interest on Borrowings                    | 1,780.8     | 1,642.5     | 138.3         | 3       |
| Borrowing Related Expenses                | 1.7         | 2.3         | (0.6)         |         |
| Depreciation                              | 0.2         | 0.2         | 0.0           |         |
| Amortisation of Intangible Assets         | 0.6         | 0.6         | 0.0           |         |
| Administration Expenses                   | 23.4        | 21.7        | 1.7           |         |
| Net Fair Value Movement                   | (17.6)      | 95.3        | (112.9)       | 4       |
|                                           | 1,789.1     | 1,762.6     | 26.5          |         |
|                                           |             |             |               |         |
| Profit before income tax equivalent       | 49.1        | 31.6        | 17.5          |         |
| Income Tax Equivalent Expense             | 14.7        | 9.5         | 5.2           |         |
| Profit for the period                     | 34.4        | 22.1        | 12.3          |         |
| Other Comprehensive Income                | 0.0         | 0.0         | 0.0           |         |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the period | 34.4        | 22.1        | 12.3          |         |

### Comments - Reasons For Significant Movements From Previous Year

1. Interest on Investments has increased by \$4.8 million from the previous year mainly due to higher interest rates.
2. Interest from Authorities has increased by \$38.9 million from the previous year mainly due to higher client debt requirements throughout the current year.
3. Interest on Borrowings has increased by \$138.3 million from the previous year, as a result of higher interest rates.
4. Net Fair Value Movement has changed by \$112.9 million from the previous year, mainly due to market volatility and movements.

## NOTE 25

### COMMITMENTS

There are no expenditure commitments contracted for and payable at 30 June 2026 (2025, nil).

## NOTE 26

### SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There have been no events subsequent to balance date which would have a material effect on WATC's financial statements at 30 June 2026.

## NOTE 27

### CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2026 (2025, nil).

# Certification of Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2026

The accompanying financial statements of the Western Australian Treasury Corporation have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 and the financial position as at 30 June 2026.

At the date of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances which would render the particulars included in the financial statements as misleading or inaccurate.



**M CALDWELL** MSC, FCPA

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN  
TREASURY CORPORATION

27 August 2026



**K GULICH** PSM

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN  
TREASURY CORPORATION

27 August 2026



**M COURT** BEcon (Hon)

DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN  
TREASURY CORPORATION

27 August 2026

# Key Performance Indicators

## PURPOSE

To provide financial solutions for the benefit of the Western Australian government sector.

## KEY OUTPUT

A key output flowing from the pursuit of this purpose is providing service of the highest quality to our clients through understanding their needs, offering expert financial risk management advice and providing financial products and services that are competitively priced.

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

A glossary of terms is provided at the end of this report to assist with the interpretation of the performance indicators.

## KEY EFFECTIVENESS INDICATOR – ESTIMATED AVERAGE INTEREST RATE SAVINGS

In order to gauge its effectiveness in providing competitively priced loan funds to clients, WATC monitors the Australian corporate bond market.

The following table shows the estimated savings to clients borrowing from WATC compared to the estimated cost to clients of borrowing in the corporate bond market for the past three years. A direct cost comparison is impossible because none of WATC's clients currently issue bonds in their own name.

**Table 1 – Estimated Marginal Average Interest Rate Savings to Clients by Reference to Bond Credit Rating and Term to Maturity\***

| Term to Maturity as at 30/6/26 (Years) | AAA         |         |         | AA+         |         |         | AA          |         |         | AA-         |         |         |
|----------------------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|
|                                        | 25/26 %     | 24/25 % | 23/24 % | 25/26 %     | 24/25 % | 23/24 % | 25/26 %     | 24/25 % | 23/24 % | 25/26 %     | 24/25 % | 23/24 % |
| 1 to 2                                 | <b>0.14</b> | 0.22    | 0.34    | <b>0.35</b> | 0.51    | 0.55    | <b>0.26</b> | 0.45    | 0.69    | <b>0.35</b> |         | 0.63    |
| 2 to 3                                 | <b>0.12</b> | 0.26    | 0.34    | <b>0.42</b> | 0.62    |         | <b>0.31</b> | 0.54    | 0.56    | <b>0.37</b> | 0.68    | 0.68    |
| 3 to 4                                 |             | 0.24    | 0.38    | <b>0.24</b> | 0.66    | 0.77    | <b>0.33</b> | 0.55    | 0.79    | <b>0.30</b> | 0.79    | 0.79    |
| 4 to 5                                 | <b>0.32</b> |         | 0.41    | <b>0.38</b> | 0.49    | 0.89    |             | 0.81    | 0.95    |             |         | 1.02    |
| 5 to 6                                 |             | 0.44    |         |             | 0.62    | 0.65    | <b>0.50</b> |         | 1.01    |             | 0.39    |         |
| 6 to 7                                 | <b>0.29</b> |         | 0.66    |             |         | 0.86    |             | 0.78    |         |             |         |         |
| 7 to 8                                 |             | 0.28    |         |             |         |         | <b>0.66</b> |         | 0.99    |             |         |         |
| 8 to 9                                 | <b>0.08</b> |         | 0.66    |             |         |         |             | 0.88    |         |             |         |         |
| 9 to 10                                |             | 0.08    |         |             |         |         |             |         | 1.13    |             |         |         |
| 10 to 11                               |             |         |         |             |         |         |             |         |         |             |         |         |
| 11 to 12                               |             |         |         |             |         |         |             |         |         |             |         |         |
| 12 to 13                               |             |         |         |             |         |         |             |         |         |             |         |         |
| 13 to 14                               |             |         |         |             |         |         |             |         |         |             |         |         |

\* A blank entry in the table means there is no reference bond available in the corporate bond market for comparative purposes. Target Interest Rate Saving is an amount above 0.00%.

By way of example, the saving of 0.14% identified in the first row of the AAA 25/26 column represents the estimated average interest rate saving to a client (able to borrow in the corporate bond market with an AAA credit rating) when borrowing from WATC.

The savings identified in Table 1 would be significantly greater than shown for all but the largest of WATC's clients due to the relatively small size of individual client borrowing requirements. In reality, most clients would be unable to borrow at the interest rates available in the corporate bond market due to this constraint. In general, the market imposes a liquidity risk premium because a small issue volume implies a small secondary market in the bond. The premium compensates for the increased difficulty of selling at fair market prices in a small secondary market. As a guide, in the current market environment, issue volumes need to be of the order of \$500 – \$750 million to avoid the risk of incurring a significant liquidity risk premium.

In this regard, WATC's effectiveness is further demonstrated by its ability to make available competitively priced loan funds to clients, with borrowing terms from 1 day to greater than 10 years, regardless of the size of client borrowing programs. By way of contrast, only the largest of corporate bond market participants are able to issue bonds with different terms to maturity. Having multiple bond issues allows WATC to reduce the initial interest cost of bond issues by improving the secondary market and hence liquidity of its bonds.

### Cost Estimation Methodology

A number of corporate bonds were selected for the purpose of comparison to WATC's Debt Portfolio Manager (DPM) lending program. To be selected, a bond had to satisfy the following conditions:

- be rated between AAA and AA-;
- be on issue at 30 June 2026 and have at least one year until maturity at 30 June 2027;
- not be guaranteed by the Commonwealth or other central governments; and
- not be subordinated debt.

The month-end traded interest rates for the selected corporate bonds were tracked over the year. The rate for each bond was compared to the DPM fixed rate for an equivalent term lending, net of WATC's on-cost margin. This margin was removed because it represents the loan issue and administration costs that clients would reasonably be expected to incur in arranging their own borrowing programs.

The estimated saving to the client for a given observation is defined as the observed corporate bond rate minus the equivalent DPM fixed rate. The savings shown in Table 1 are defined as the average of the monthly observations. Where more than one bond falls into a particular maturity category, the results are also averaged.

### KEY EFFECTIVENESS INDICATOR – ADMINISTRATION COST RATIO

**Table 2 – WATC Administration Cost Ratio 2021/22 to 2025/26**

| Year           | Net<br>Administration<br>Expense<br>\$m | Average<br>Loan Funds<br>Outstanding<br>\$m | Target<br>Administration<br>Cost Ratio<br>% | Actual<br>Administration<br>Cost Ratio<br>% |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 2021/22        | 18,957                                  | 48,890                                      | <0.050                                      | 0.039                                       |
| 2022/23        | 18,424                                  | 46,344                                      | <0.050                                      | 0.040                                       |
| 2023/24        | 19,298                                  | 45,127                                      | <0.060                                      | 0.043                                       |
| 2024/25        | 21,737                                  | 44,045                                      | <0.060                                      | 0.049                                       |
| <b>2025/26</b> | <b>22,718</b>                           | <b>46,589</b>                               | <b>&lt;0.060</b>                            | <b>0.049</b>                                |

## Key Performance Indicators (continued)

Clients are able to benefit from the economies of scale that result from the centralised or pooled borrowing arrangements of WATC. Through this pooling, WATC is able to reduce the administration cost per dollar of lending to the client.

The economies of scale achieved by WATC generate savings to the client that would not be available to individual clients attempting to fund their borrowing requirements directly from the market. In general, the level of specialisation and expertise provided by WATC would not be cost effective for an individual client to maintain.

WATC's administration cost ratio will fluctuate from time to time due to changes in aggregate debt levels as well as direct management action. Changes in aggregate debt levels are impacted by government asset sales and debt management policy in general which is beyond the control of WATC.

### KEY EFFECTIVENESS INDICATOR – PRE-TAX PROFIT

WATC aims to maintain an adequate profit (not maximising profits), whilst delivering cost-effective products and services to its clients. The pre-tax profit for the 2025/26 year was above budget due to lower than budgeted administration expenses and favourable net fair value movements.

**Table 3 – WATC Pre-Tax Profit Target vs Actual 2021/22 to 2025/26**

| Year           | Target<br>\$m | Actual<br>\$m | Variance<br>\$m |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 2021/22        | 32.9          | 25.0          | (7.9)           |
| 2022/23        | 31.9          | 37.6          | 5.7             |
| 2023/24        | 27.6          | 36.2          | 8.6             |
| 2024/25        | 26.5          | 31.6          | 5.1             |
| <b>2025/26</b> | <b>23.3</b>   | <b>49.1</b>   | <b>25.8</b>     |

### KEY EFFECTIVENESS INDICATOR – CLIENT SATISFACTION

WATC strives to provide the best financial solutions to its government sector clients. With a continued client satisfaction rating of 100% in the 2025/26 year, WATC as an organisation has continued to deliver valued financial solutions to its clients. The clients surveyed during the year confirmed their high level of satisfaction with value added to their projects, the overall capability of the team and the services provided.

**Table 4 – WATC Client Satisfaction Target vs Actual 2021/22 to 2025/26**

| Year           | Target<br>%   | Actual<br>% | Variance<br>% |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 2021/22        | >90           | 100         | 10            |
| 2022/23        | >90           | 100         | 10            |
| 2023/24        | >90           | 100         | 10            |
| 2024/25        | >90           | 100         | 10            |
| <b>2025/26</b> | <b>&gt;90</b> | <b>100</b>  | <b>10</b>     |

## KEY EFFECTIVENESS INDICATOR – EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT RATING

WATC strives to create a working environment, where all employees are engaged and supported. For the 2025/26 year, WATC's employee engagement rating remained above target, and is consistent with prior year results. This reflects stable engagement during the period, despite continued organisational and people-related change.

**Table 5 – WATC Employee Engagement Rating Target vs Actual 2021/22 to 2025/26**

| Year           | Target %      | Actual %  | Variance % |
|----------------|---------------|-----------|------------|
| 2021/22        | >65           | 70        | 5          |
| 2022/23        | >65           | 66        | 1          |
| 2023/24        | >65           | 77        | 12         |
| 2024/25        | >65           | 68        | 3          |
| <b>2025/26</b> | <b>&gt;65</b> | <b>68</b> | <b>3</b>   |

## Glossary of Terms

| Term                   | Explanation                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Liquidity Risk         | The risk that a bond owner, wanting to sell a bond in the secondary market, is not able to find a buyer willing to pay a fair price for the bond having regard to currently observed market rates and the initial liquidity risk premium. |
| Liquidity Risk Premium | The increase in the interest rate required by the buyer of a bond to compensate for liquidity risk.                                                                                                                                       |
| Maturity Date          | The date on which the final bond payment is to be made.                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Term to Maturity       | The amount of time until the final bond payment is due.                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Issue Volume           | The face value amount at issue date. This is the amount that a bond issuer must repay on the maturity date of the bond.                                                                                                                   |
| Corporate Bond Market  | The market in which bonds issued in the name of individual corporate entities are bought and sold.                                                                                                                                        |
| Reference Bond         | A corporate bond selected for comparison to WATC's lending rates.                                                                                                                                                                         |

## CERTIFICATION OF PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

We hereby certify that the key performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess Western Australian Treasury Corporation's performance and fairly represent the performance of Western Australian Treasury Corporation for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.



**K GULICH** PSM

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN  
TREASURY CORPORATION

27 August 2026



**M COURT** BEcon (Hon)

DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN  
TREASURY CORPORATION

27 August 2026

# Independent Auditor's Report

OFFICIAL



Auditor General

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT****2026****Western Australian Treasury Corporation**

To the Parliament of Western Australia

**Report on the audit of the financial statements****Opinion**

I have audited the financial statements of the Western Australian Treasury Corporation (Corporation) which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- notes comprising a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial statements are:

- based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the operating results and cash flows of the Corporation for the year ended 30 June 2026 and the financial position as at the end of that period
- in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions.

**Basis for opinion**

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

**Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements**

The Board is responsible for:

- keeping proper accounts
- preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions
- such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Page 1 of 5

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## OFFICIAL

In preparing the financial statements, the Board is responsible for:

- assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern
- disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Western Australian Government has made policy or funding decisions affecting the continued existence of the Corporation.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements. The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 the financial statements. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website. This description forms part of my auditor's report and can be found at [https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf](https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf).

## Report on the audit of controls

### Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the design and implementation of controls exercised by the Corporation. The controls exercised by the Corporation are those policies and procedures established to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with the State's financial reporting framework (the overall control objectives).

In my opinion, in all material respects, the controls exercised by the Corporation are sufficiently adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the controls within the system were suitably designed to achieve the overall control objectives identified as at 30 June 2026, and the controls were implemented as designed as at 30 June 2026.

### The Board's responsibilities

The Board is responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining controls to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property and the incurring of liabilities are in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006*, the Treasurer's Instructions and other relevant written law.

# Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

## OFFICIAL

### Auditor General's responsibilities

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the suitability of the design of the controls to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of the controls as designed. I conducted my engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements *ASAE 3150 Assurance Engagements on Controls* issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that I comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform my procedures to obtain reasonable assurance about whether, in all material respects, the controls are suitably designed to achieve the overall control objectives and were implemented as designed.

An assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the suitability of the controls design to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of those controls. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including an assessment of the risks that controls are not suitably designed or implemented as designed. My procedures included testing the implementation of those controls that I consider necessary to achieve the overall control objectives.

I believe that the evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

### Limitations of controls

Because of the inherent limitations of any internal control structure, it is possible that, even if the controls are suitably designed and implemented as designed, once in operation, the overall control objectives may not be achieved so that fraud, error or non-compliance with laws and regulations may occur and not be detected. Any projection of the outcome of the evaluation of the suitability of the design of controls to future periods is subject to the risk that the controls may become unsuitable because of changes in conditions.

## Report on the audit of the key performance indicators

### Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the key performance indicators of the Corporation for the year ended 30 June 2026 reported in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions (legislative requirements). The key performance indicators are the Under Treasurer-approved key effectiveness indicators and key efficiency indicators that provide performance information about achieving outcomes and delivering services.

In my opinion, in all material respects, the key performance indicators report of the Corporation for the year ended 30 June 2026 is in accordance with the legislative requirements, and the key performance indicators are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Corporation's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2026.

### The Board's responsibilities for the key performance indicators

The Board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions and for such internal controls as the Board determines necessary to enable the preparation of key performance indicators that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## OFFICIAL

In preparing the key performance indicators, the Board is responsible for identifying key performance indicators that are relevant and appropriate, having regard to their purpose in accordance with Treasurer's Instruction 3 Financial Sustainability – Requirement 5 Key Performance Indicators.

**Auditor General's responsibilities**

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the key performance indicators. The objectives of my engagement are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the key performance indicators are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Corporation's performance and whether the key performance indicators are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. I conducted my engagement in accordance with 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. That standard requires that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements.

An assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the key performance indicators. It also involves evaluating the relevance and appropriateness of the key performance indicators against the criteria and guidance in Treasurer's Instruction 3 - Requirement 5 for measuring the extent of outcome achievement and the efficiency of service delivery. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the key performance indicators. In making these risk assessments, I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the engagement in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

I believe that the evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

**My independence and quality management relating to the report on financial statements, controls and key performance indicators**

I have complied with the independence requirements of the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements. In accordance with ASQM 1 *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, the Office of the Auditor General maintains a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

**Other information**

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2026, but not the financial statements, key performance indicators and my auditor's report.

My opinions on the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators do not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

# Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

## OFFICIAL

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and key performance indicators or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive it, I will read it and if I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this information, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request them to correct the misstated information. If the misstated information is not corrected, I may need to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report.

### **Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial statements and key performance indicators**

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements and key performance indicators of the Corporation for the year ended 30 June 2026 included in the annual report on the Corporation's website. The Corporation's management is responsible for the integrity of the Corporation's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Corporation's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the annual report. If users of the financial statements and key performance indicators are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to contact the Corporation to confirm the information contained in the website version.



Grant Robinson  
Assistant Auditor General Financial Audit  
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia  
Perth, Western Australia  
31 August 2026

# Client Authorities

## Face Value Net Debt Outstanding to Western Australian Treasury Corporation at 30 June 2026

| Authority Name                       | Balance at<br>1 July 2025<br>\$'000 | Net Advances<br>During Year<br>\$'000 | Balance at<br>30 June 2026<br>\$'000 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Albany City Council                  | 4,099                               | (1,014)                               | 3,085                                |
| Armadale City Council                | 41,448                              | 2,706                                 | 44,154                               |
| Ashburton Shire Council              | 432                                 | (78)                                  | 354                                  |
| Augusta-Margaret River Shire Council | 12,355                              | (1,086)                               | 11,269                               |
| Bassendean Town Council              | 483                                 | (217)                                 | 266                                  |
| Bayswater City Council               | 8,492                               | (968)                                 | 7,524                                |
| Belmont City Council                 | 10,976                              | (666)                                 | 10,310                               |
| Beverley Shire Council               | 3,327                               | (276)                                 | 3,051                                |
| Boddington Shire Council             | 1,159                               | (237)                                 | 922                                  |
| Boyup Brook Shire Council            | 25                                  | 1,953                                 | 1,978                                |
| Bridgetown-Greenbushes Shire Council | 1,405                               | 2,519                                 | 3,924                                |
| Brookton Shire Council               | 931                                 | (222)                                 | 709                                  |
| Broome Shire Council                 | 10,068                              | (904)                                 | 9,164                                |
| Broomehill-Tambellup Shire Council   | 1,458                               | (117)                                 | 1,341                                |
| Bruce Rock Shire Council             | 2,104                               | 287                                   | 2,391                                |
| Bunbury City Council                 | 16,900                              | 1,952                                 | 18,852                               |
| Bunbury Water Corporation            | 3,523                               | (762)                                 | 2,761                                |
| Busselton City Council               | 42,685                              | (2,100)                               | 40,585                               |
| Busselton Water Corporation          | 0                                   | 1,325                                 | 1,325                                |
| Canning City Council                 | 19,733                              | (4,665)                               | 15,068                               |
| Capel Shire Council                  | 3,470                               | 2,119                                 | 5,589                                |
| Carnarvon Shire Council              | 2,652                               | (100)                                 | 2,552                                |
| Chapman Valley Shire Council         | 581                                 | (100)                                 | 481                                  |
| Chittering Shire Council             | 5,295                               | 376                                   | 5,671                                |
| Claremont Town Council               | 4,729                               | (824)                                 | 3,905                                |
| Cockburn City Council                | 2,500                               | (2,500)                               | 0                                    |
| Collie Shire Council                 | 1,424                               | (214)                                 | 1,210                                |
| Commissioner of Main Roads           | 456,900                             | (7,420)                               | 449,480                              |
| Coorow Shire Council                 | 5,855                               | (233)                                 | 5,622                                |
| Corrigin Shire Council               | 1,126                               | (103)                                 | 1,023                                |
| Cottesloe Town Council               | 1,754                               | (376)                                 | 1,378                                |

# Client Authorities (continued)

| Authority Name                                | Balance at<br>1 July 2025<br>\$'000 | Net Advances<br>During Year<br>\$'000 | Balance at<br>30 June 2026<br>\$'000 |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Cuballing Shire Council                       | 955                                 | (176)                                 | 779                                  |
| Cue Shire Council                             | 462                                 | (99)                                  | 363                                  |
| Cunderdin Shire Council                       | 752                                 | (67)                                  | 685                                  |
| Curtin University                             | 14,909                              | (3,290)                               | 11,619                               |
| Dalwallinu Shire Council                      | 2,687                               | (214)                                 | 2,473                                |
| Dandaragan Shire Council                      | 1,905                               | 382                                   | 2,287                                |
| Dardanup Shire Council                        | 10,898                              | (595)                                 | 10,303                               |
| Denmark Shire Council                         | 2,364                               | (368)                                 | 1,996                                |
| Derby-West Kimberley Shire Council            | 6,908                               | (394)                                 | 6,514                                |
| Donnybrook-Balingup Shire Council             | 2,980                               | (132)                                 | 2,848                                |
| Dowerin Shire Council                         | 947                                 | (111)                                 | 836                                  |
| Dumbleyung Shire Council                      | 160                                 | (13)                                  | 147                                  |
| Dundas Shire Council                          | 84                                  | (56)                                  | 28                                   |
| East Fremantle Town Council                   | 4,576                               | (157)                                 | 4,419                                |
| East Pilbara Shire Council                    | 6,968                               | (3,901)                               | 3,067                                |
| Edith Cowan University                        | 30,231                              | (2,032)                               | 28,199                               |
| Electricity Generation and Retail Corporation | 476,130                             | 185,000                               | 661,130                              |
| Electricity Networks Corporation              | 7,928,432                           | 482,068                               | 8,410,500                            |
| Esperance Shire Council                       | 1,554                               | 2,580                                 | 4,134                                |
| Exmouth Shire Council                         | 2,352                               | (392)                                 | 1,960                                |
| FES Ministerial Body                          | 25,217                              | (2,977)                               | 22,240                               |
| Fremantle City Council                        | 16,541                              | (1,314)                               | 15,227                               |
| Fremantle Port Authority                      | 177,517                             | (525)                                 | 176,992                              |
| Gingin Shire Council                          | 2,068                               | (272)                                 | 1,796                                |
| Gnowangerup Shire Council                     | 325                                 | (102)                                 | 223                                  |
| Gosnells City Council                         | 33,537                              | (17,056)                              | 16,481                               |
| Greater Geraldton City Council                | 13,322                              | 2,271                                 | 15,593                               |
| Harvey Shire Council                          | 4,698                               | 405                                   | 5,103                                |
| Housing Authority                             | 1,916,143                           | (396,143)                             | 1,520,000                            |
| Irwin Shire Council                           | 5,063                               | (572)                                 | 4,491                                |
| Jerramungup Shire Council                     | 663                                 | (150)                                 | 513                                  |

| Authority Name                  | Balance at<br>1 July 2025<br>\$'000 | Net Advances<br>During Year<br>\$'000 | Balance at<br>30 June 2026<br>\$'000 |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Kalamunda City Council          | 5,264                               | (1,104)                               | 4,160                                |
| Kalgoorlie-Boulder City Council | 4,015                               | 24,534                                | 28,549                               |
| Katanning Shire Council         | 3,007                               | (303)                                 | 2,704                                |
| Kellerberrin Shire Council      | 1,498                               | (316)                                 | 1,182                                |
| Kent Shire Council              | 504                                 | (73)                                  | 431                                  |
| Kimberley Ports Authority       | 2,828                               | (731)                                 | 2,097                                |
| Kojonup Shire Council           | 4,480                               | (487)                                 | 3,993                                |
| Kondinin Shire Council          | 3,690                               | (271)                                 | 3,419                                |
| Kulin Shire Council             | 683                                 | 1,295                                 | 1,978                                |
| Kwinana City Council            | 9,012                               | 4,985                                 | 13,997                               |
| Lake Grace Shire Council        | 1,617                               | (202)                                 | 1,415                                |
| Laverton Shire Council          | 1,040                               | (214)                                 | 826                                  |
| Manjimup Shire Council          | 7,916                               | (515)                                 | 7,401                                |
| Melville City Council           | 997                                 | (202)                                 | 795                                  |
| Menzies Shire Council           | 605                                 | (62)                                  | 543                                  |
| Merredin Shire Council          | 1,646                               | (234)                                 | 1,412                                |
| Mid West Ports Authority        | 4,811                               | 43,304                                | 48,115                               |
| Mingenew Shire Council          | 85                                  | (56)                                  | 29                                   |
| Minister for Education          | 408,995                             | 218                                   | 409,213                              |
| Minister for Fisheries          | 2,000                               | (1,000)                               | 1,000                                |
| Moora Shire Council             | 3,174                               | 1,394                                 | 4,568                                |
| Morawa Shire Council            | 362                                 | 305                                   | 667                                  |
| Mosman Park Town Council        | 4,041                               | (378)                                 | 3,663                                |
| Mount Marshall Shire Council    | 636                                 | (43)                                  | 593                                  |
| Mukinbudin Shire Council        | 994                                 | 803                                   | 1,797                                |
| Mundaring Shire Council         | 6,883                               | (851)                                 | 6,032                                |
| Murchison Shire Council         | 1,341                               | (196)                                 | 1,145                                |
| Murdoch University              | 91,276                              | (5,834)                               | 85,442                               |
| Murray Shire Council            | 3,534                               | (327)                                 | 3,207                                |
| Nannup Shire Council            | 569                                 | (98)                                  | 471                                  |
| Narembeen Shire Council         | 581                                 | (83)                                  | 498                                  |

# Client Authorities (continued)

| Authority Name                                                                                                                         | Balance at<br>1 July 2025<br>\$'000 | Net Advances<br>During Year<br>\$'000 | Balance at<br>30 June 2026<br>\$'000 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Narrogin Shire Council                                                                                                                 | 2,682                               | 491                                   | 3,173                                |
| Nedlands City Council                                                                                                                  | 4,282                               | (473)                                 | 3,809                                |
| Northam Shire Council                                                                                                                  | 6,094                               | (495)                                 | 5,599                                |
| Northampton Shire Council                                                                                                              | 1,483                               | 172                                   | 1,655                                |
| Nungarin Shire Council                                                                                                                 | 900                                 | 185                                   | 1,085                                |
| Peppermint Grove Shire Council                                                                                                         | 574                                 | (44)                                  | 530                                  |
| Perenjori Shire Council                                                                                                                | 3,169                               | (131)                                 | 3,038                                |
| Pilbara Ports Authority                                                                                                                | 130,640                             | (34,336)                              | 96,304                               |
| Pingelly Shire Council                                                                                                                 | 2,012                               | (242)                                 | 1,770                                |
| Plantagenet Shire Council                                                                                                              | 879                                 | (171)                                 | 708                                  |
| Port Hedland Town Council                                                                                                              | 19,970                              | (2,098)                               | 17,872                               |
| Public Transport Authority                                                                                                             | 4,151,833                           | (545,873)                             | 3,605,960                            |
| Quairading Shire Council                                                                                                               | 210                                 | (70)                                  | 140                                  |
| Ravensthorpe Shire Council                                                                                                             | 946                                 | (95)                                  | 851                                  |
| Regional Power Corporation                                                                                                             | 878,333                             | 42,863                                | 921,196                              |
| Resource Recovery Group (Southern Metropolitan<br>Regional Council)                                                                    | 1,612                               | (1,612)                               | 0                                    |
| Rockingham City Council                                                                                                                | 2,852                               | (986)                                 | 1,866                                |
| Serpentine-Jarrahdale Shire Council                                                                                                    | 4,947                               | 2,318                                 | 7,265                                |
| Shark Bay Shire Council                                                                                                                | 2,552                               | (200)                                 | 2,352                                |
| South Perth City Council                                                                                                               | 6,610                               | 2,574                                 | 9,184                                |
| Southern Ports Authority                                                                                                               | 1,949                               | (1,410)                               | 539                                  |
| Subiaco City Council                                                                                                                   | 5,285                               | (641)                                 | 4,644                                |
| Swan City Council                                                                                                                      | 42,764                              | (6,566)                               | 36,198                               |
| Tammin Shire Council                                                                                                                   | 14                                  | (14)                                  | 0                                    |
| The Minister for Agriculture and Food exercising power<br>under <i>Sec 6(1) of the the Loans (Co-operative<br/>Companies) Act 2004</i> | 26,343                              | (11,347)                              | 14,996                               |
| The Treasurer on behalf of the State of Western Australia                                                                              | 22,886,945                          | 4,000,000                             | 26,886,945                           |
| Toodyay Shire Council                                                                                                                  | 4,657                               | (296)                                 | 4,361                                |
| Trayning Shire Council                                                                                                                 | 1,234                               | (130)                                 | 1,104                                |

| Authority Name                       | Balance at<br>1 July 2025<br>\$'000 | Net Advances<br>During Year<br>\$'000 | Balance at<br>30 June 2026<br>\$'000 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| University of Western Australia      | 163,874                             | (5,768)                               | 158,106                              |
| Upper Gascoyne Shire Council         | 1,118                               | (192)                                 | 926                                  |
| Victoria Park Town Council           | 6,410                               | (2,955)                               | 3,455                                |
| Victoria Plains Shire Council        | 1,204                               | 486                                   | 1,690                                |
| Vincent City Council                 | 8,222                               | 41                                    | 8,263                                |
| Wagin Shire Council                  | 322                                 | (76)                                  | 246                                  |
| Wandering Shire Council              | 413                                 | (35)                                  | 378                                  |
| Wanneroo City Council                | 65,334                              | 0                                     | 65,334                               |
| Waroon Shire Council                 | 1,434                               | (66)                                  | 1,368                                |
| Water Corporation                    | 4,304,471                           | 0                                     | 4,304,471                            |
| West Arthur Shire Council            | 574                                 | 20                                    | 594                                  |
| Western Australian Land Authority    | 24,647                              | 8,290                                 | 32,937                               |
| Westonia Shire Council               | 600                                 | (49)                                  | 551                                  |
| Wickepin Shire Council               | 230                                 | (42)                                  | 188                                  |
| Williams Shire Council               | 362                                 | (81)                                  | 281                                  |
| Wiluna Shire Council                 | 2,246                               | (135)                                 | 2,111                                |
| Wongan-Ballidu Shire Council         | 1,699                               | (112)                                 | 1,587                                |
| Wyalkatchem Shire Council            | 415                                 | (77)                                  | 338                                  |
| Wyndham-East Kimberley Shire Council | 7,516                               | (788)                                 | 6,728                                |
| Yilgarn Shire Council                | 1,754                               | (197)                                 | 1,557                                |
| York Shire Council                   | 713                                 | (156)                                 | 557                                  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                         | <b>44,722,648</b>                   | <b>3,732,393</b>                      | <b>48,455,041</b>                    |

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# Contact Details

## Western Australian Treasury Corporation

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## Registry Information

MUFG Corporate Markets is the agent for supplying registry services to Western Australian Treasury Corporation's stockholders. Please call MUFG Corporate Markets on 1800 098 828 (FreeCall) for all stockholding enquiries.

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Aerial view of the coastline at Shark Bay in the Gascoyne region.  
Image courtesy of Tourism Western Australia.



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