

The State of Western Australia

Introduction

- Western Australia (WA) is 2.5 million square kilometres in size, and one third of the Australian land mass.
- Western Australia's population is estimated at 2.9 million, which accounts for approximately 11% of Australia's population of 27 million.
- Western Australia's capital city Perth has a population of approximately 2.2 million.



Economy

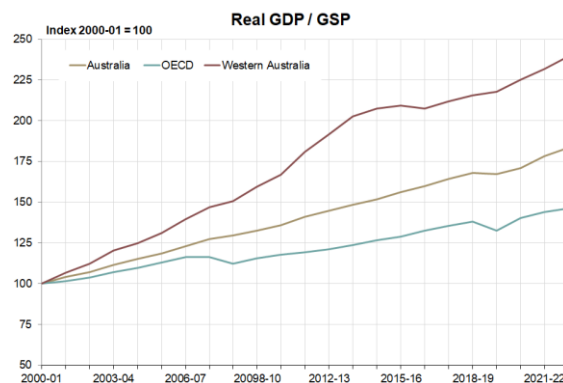
- A high-income, export orientated economy.
- Western Australia is one of the most productive and diversified mineral and petroleum regions in the world, with more than 50 mineral and petroleum products being produced in commercial quantities worth A\$270 billion in 2022-23.
- In 2022-23, iron ore was the State's most valuable resource, followed by liquefied natural gas (LNG), gold, lithium, crude oil and condensate, alumina and bauxite, nickel, copper, and mineral sands.
- The State's economy expanded 2.9% in 2021-22, and 3.5% in 2022-23.

The Export Powerhouse of the Australian Economy

Western Australia produced 47% of the nation's merchandise exports in 2023.



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Bloomberg

Western Australia's economic growth has averaged 3.9% over the past 25 years.

| Key Economic Indicators | Western Australia | Australia |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Real GDP / GDP growth 10-year average | 2.3% | 2.4% |
| Real GDP / GDP growth 2022-23 | 3.5% | 3.0% |
| Nominal GDP / GDP 2022-23 | A\$445.3 billion | A\$2,561.2 billion |
| Per Capita Nominal GDP / GDP 2022-23 | A\$157,390 | A\$97,435 |
| Business Capital Investment 2022-23 | A\$53.4 billion | A\$287.0 billion |
| Unemployment Rate March 2024 | 3.4% | 3.8% |
| Labour Participation Rate March 2024 | 69.0% | 66.6% |
| Goods exports value 2023 | A\$264 billion | A\$558 billion |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Key 2024-25 Budget Assumptions

| | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 |
|---|---------|------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Actual | Estimated Actual | Budget Year | Outyear | Outyear | Outyear |
| Real Gross State Product growth (%) ^(a) | 3.5 | 1.75 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.25 | 2.25 |
| Real State Final Demand growth (%) ^(a) | 3.9 | 5.25 | 3.25 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.75 |
| Employment growth (%) | 3.1 | 3.75 | 1.75 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Unemployment rate (%) ^(b) | 3.6 | 3.75 | 4.0 | 4.25 | 4.5 | 4.75 |
| Wage Price Index growth (%) ^(c) | 4.2 | 4.25 | 3.75 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Perth Consumer Price Index growth (%) ^{(c)(d)} | 5.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Iron ore price, \$US/t, CFR ^{(b)(e)} | 109.6 | 116.1 | 75.0 | 71.0 | 71.0 | 71.0 |
| Iron ore volumes (million tonnes) | 862 | 862 | 886 | 885 | 885 | 893 |
| Crude oil price (\$US per barrel) ^(b) | 86.5 | 84.4 | 83.3 | 77.5 | 74.1 | 71.8 |
| Exchange rate (US cents) ^(b) | 67.3 | 65.5 | 65.9 | 67.0 | 68.2 | 69.4 |
| Population growth (%) ^(c) | 3.2 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Interest rate assumptions (%) ^(b) | | | | | | |
| – Public Bank Account interest earnings | 2.6 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.2 |
| – Consolidated Account borrowings | 3.0 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 |

(a) Based on 2022-23 annual State Accounts data, updated with the latest State Final Demand and Balance of Payments data for the December 2023 quarter.

(b) Data expressed as annual average during the financial year.

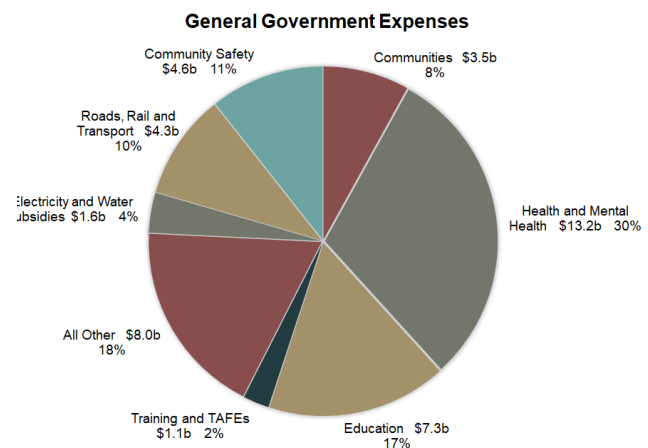
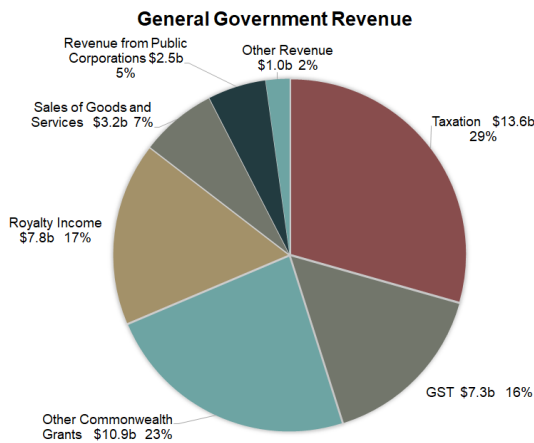
(c) Data expressed in year-ended terms.

(d) The CPI growth rates are based on the total index excluding the electricity sub index as a result of the successive Household Electricity Credits provided across the State.

(e) The benchmark (62% Fe) iron ore price delivered to north China inclusive of cost and freight (CFR).

Key 2024-25 Budget Aggregates

| | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 |
|------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Actual | Estimated Actual | Budget Year | Outyear | Outyear | Outyear |
| GENERAL GOVERNMENT SECTOR | | | | | | |
| Net Operating Balance (\$m) | 5,120 | 3,158 | 2,603 | 2,431 | 2,833 | 2,458 |
| Revenue (\$m) | 43,601 | 45,075 | 46,194 | 44,113 | 44,561 | 45,113 |
| Revenue Growth (%) | 4.7 | 3.4 | 2.5 | -4.5 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| Expenses (\$m) | 38,481 | 41,917 | 43,591 | 41,683 | 41,728 | 42,655 |
| Expense Growth (%) | 8.0 | 8.9 | 4.0 | -4.4 | 0.1 | 2.2 |
| TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR | | | | | | |
| Net Debt at 30 June (\$m) | 27,358 | 28,636 | 32,712 | 36,947 | 39,800 | 40,897 |
| Net Debt as a Share of GSP (%) | 6.1 | 6.5 | 8.2 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 9.7 |
| Asset Investment Program (\$m) | 9,235 | 10,635 | 12,079 | 11,569 | 10,592 | 8,170 |
| Cash Surplus/Deficit (\$m) | 2,120 | -900 | -3,618 | -3,891 | -2,508 | -730 |



The Australian Commonwealth and the States

Commonwealth Government

Allocated powers under the Australian constitution over matters of national interest including defence, external affairs, international trade and commerce, currency and banking.

Commonwealth Taxation Powers

Taxes levied under national legislation include personal income tax, corporate tax, excise and customs duties, royalties on offshore natural resources and the Goods and Services Tax (GST). All revenue (net of administration costs) from the GST is allocated to the states.

State Governments

State governments retain power and responsibility over all matters not delegated to the Commonwealth under the constitution. These include education, public health, police and justice system, roads, railways, ports, electricity and water supply etc.

State Taxation Powers

The States impose and have full constitutional control over payroll taxes, stamp duties, land taxes, gambling taxes and royalties on onshore natural resources.

The Australian Commonwealth and the States - Vertical and Horizontal Imbalances and Equalisation Methods - A Tightly Linked Fiscal Relationship

Vertical Imbalance

The Commonwealth and the States and Territories have a tight fiscal relationship – however, there is an imbalance between revenues and spending requirements:

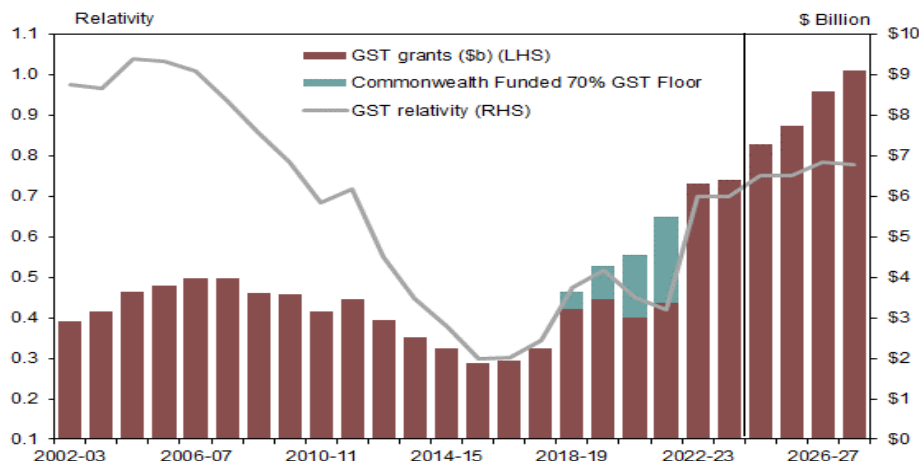
- The Commonwealth Government collects the majority of total government revenue, and the States and Territories oversee approximately half of total government spending.
- The Commonwealth therefore provides the State and Territory Governments with a large portion of their revenues via grants, which come in three forms – GST, specific purpose, and general revenue grants.

Horizontal Imbalance

The Commonwealth also works to smooth revenue imbalances between the States and Territories through the Horizontal Fiscal Equalisation (HFE) framework which:

- Endeavours to equalise the fiscal capacity of each State and Territory to provide a consistent level of services to residents of each through the relative distribution of GST.
- Is set out in the Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations. GST revenue sharing relativities are updated annually while the methods used for calculating the relativities are reviewed every five years.

Western Australia is a Strong Net Contributor to the Commonwealth - The Commonwealth Government assesses the fiscal capacity of each Australian state to determine a re-distribution of GST revenue to strengthen the capacity of those States with weaker fiscal capacity. In 2018 the Commonwealth Parliament legislated a new way to distribute GST revenue among the states and territories (states). The GST floor sets a relativity below which a state's GST share cannot fall. It creates a minimum per person GST share that each state receives, irrespective of its fiscal circumstances. The floor increased to 0.70 in 2022-23 and will rise to 0.75 from 2024-25.



Source: Western Australian Department of Treasury

Western Australian Treasury Corporation

Overview

- Western Australian Treasury Corporation (WATC) was established as the central borrowing authority for the State of Western Australia by the Western Australian Treasury Corporation Act 1986.
- WATC borrows funds in domestic and overseas markets for lending to over 150 semi-government and local government authorities in Western Australia and provides advisory, investment and foreign exchange services to the Western Australian public sector.
- All borrowings by WATC are guaranteed by the Treasurer on behalf of the State of Western Australia by virtue of section 13(1) of the Western Australian Treasury Corporation Act 1986.

| Rating Agency | Long-Term | Short-Term |
|---------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Standard & Poor's | AAA (Stable Outlook) | A-1+ |
| Moody's Investors Service | Aaa (Stable Outlook) | Prime-1 |

Funding Programs

| Domestic Benchmark Bonds | Domestic Floating Rate Notes | Domestic Commercial Paper | Euro Commercial Paper | Euro Medium Term Note |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11 Dealer Panel members. • 11 Maturities between 2024-2041. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dealt through Bond Dealer panel. • 6 Maturities between 2025-2031. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertaken on a tap basis. • Requirements communicated to over 60 institutions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 Dealer Panel members. • US\$6 billion multicurrency. • Maturities 1-364 days. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13 Dealer Panel members. • US\$2.0 billion multicurrency. • Maturities 1 month - 30 years. • Reverse inquiry facility. |

Fixed Interest Market Making Panel

- ANZ Investment Bank
- Bank of America Merrill Lynch
- Citigroup Global Markets Australia Pty Ltd
- Commonwealth Bank of Australia
- Deutsche Capital Markets Australia Ltd
- J.P. Morgan Australia Ltd
- National Australia Bank Ltd
- Nomura International plc
- Royal Bank of Canada
- TD Securities
- UBS AG, Australia Branch
- Westpac Banking Corporation

Euro Commercial Paper Program Dealer Panel

- Bank of America Merrill Lynch International Limited
- Barclays Bank plc
- Citigroup Global Markets Limited
- Commonwealth Bank of Australia, Hong Kong Branch
- Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited
- National Australia Bank Limited, Hong Kong Branch
- UBS Limited
- Westpac Banking Corporation, Singapore Branch

Euro Medium Term Note Program Dealer Panel

- Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited
- Citigroup Global Markets Limited
- Commonwealth Bank of Australia
- Daiwa Capital Markets Europe Limited
- Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch
- Merrill Lynch International
- Mizuho International plc
- National Australia Bank Limited
- Nomura International plc
- RBC Europe Limited
- SMBC Nikko Capital Markets Limited
- UBS AG, London Branch
- Westpac Banking Corporation

Long-term Borrowing - Domestic

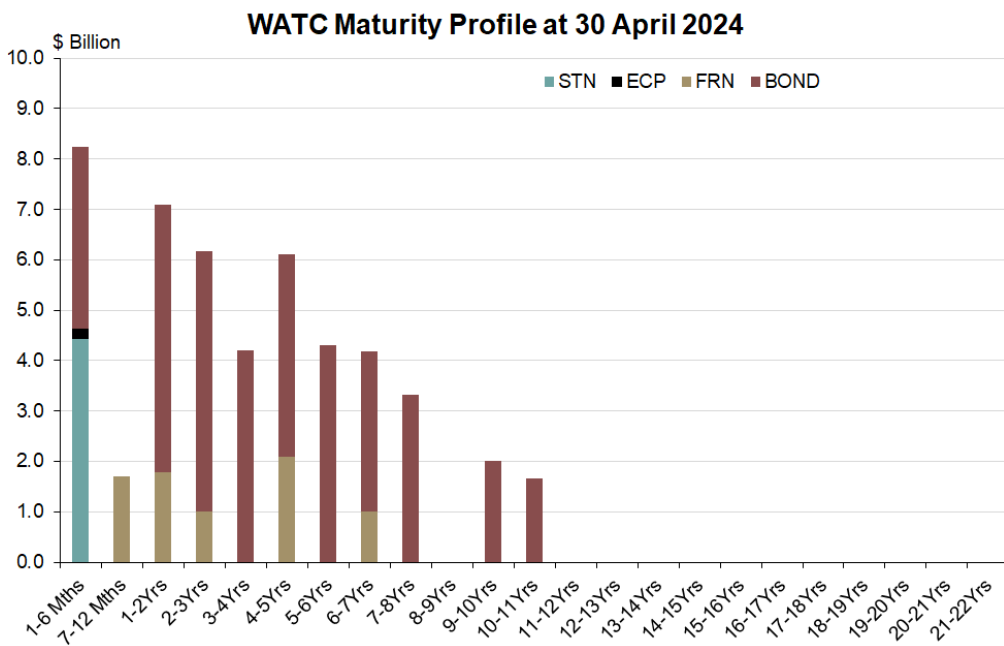
BENCHMARK BOND LINES – 30 April 2024

| Coupon | Maturity | Amount on Issue |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 2.50% | 23/07/24 | A\$3.6 billion |
| 5.00% | 23/07/25 | A\$5.3 billion |
| 3.00% | 21/10/26 | A\$5.2 billion |
| 3.00% | 21/10/27 | A\$4.2 billion |
| 3.25% | 20/07/28 | A\$4.0 billion |
| 2.75% | 24/07/29 | A\$4.3 billion |
| 1.50% | 22/10/30 | A\$3.2 billion |
| 1.75% | 22/10/31 | A\$3.3 billion |
| 4.25% | 20/07/33 | A\$2.0 billion |
| 2.00% | 24/10/34 | A\$1.7 billion |
| 2.25% | 23/07/41 | A\$0.7 billion |
| Total Benchmark Bonds on Issue | | <u>A\$37.5 billion</u> |

FLOATING RATE NOTE LINES – 30 April 2024

| Coupon | Maturity | Amount on Issue |
|---|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Variable | 19/02/25 | A\$1.7 billion |
| Variable | 10/03/26 | A\$1.8 billion |
| Variable | 23/02/27 | A\$1.0 billion |
| Variable | 08/03/28 | A\$1.0 billion |
| Variable | 21/02/29 | A\$1.1 billion |
| Variable | 21/02/31 | A\$1.0 billion |
| Total Floating Rate Notes on Issue | | <u>A\$7.6 billion</u> |

TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT ON ISSUE A\$45.1 billion



Source: Western Australian Treasury Corporation

Western Australia - A Good Value Proposition

- **Good Credit Ratings** – AAA (Stable Outlook) from S&P and Aaa (Stable Outlook) from Moody's.
- **An Export-Driven Economy** – underpinned by its diversified range of resources and strong export growth.
- **Sound Government Financial Management** – with continued vigilance on expense control, but still continuing to build the bigger picture with necessary asset investments.
- **WATC's Active Market Presence** – in domestic and overseas financial markets.
- **Good Liquidity** – with large volumes on issue, qualifying as Level 1 Assets by APRA under Basel III.

Contact Us

Kaylene Gulich

Chief Executive Officer

P: (+61) 8 9235 9130

E: kgulich@watc.wa.gov.au

Vince Cinquina

Head of Financial Markets

P: (+61) 8 9235 9120

E: vcinquina@watc.wa.gov.au

John Zuvich

Chief Dealer

Debt Markets and Liquidity

P: (+61) 8 9235 9143

E: jzuvich@watc.wa.gov.au

Felix Sommerhalder

Chief Dealer

Offshore Markets & Funds Management

P: (+61) 8 9235 9116

E: fsommerhalder@watc.wa.gov.au

General Contact Details

T: +61 8 9235 9100

F: +61 8 9235 9199

E: watc@watc.wa.gov.au

W: www.watc.wa.gov.au

Business Address

Level 12, St Georges Square

225 St Georges Terrace

Perth WA 6000

Australia

Postal Address

PO Box 7282

Perth Cloisters Square WA 6850

Australia

Legal Notice

The information presented in this document is distributed by Western Australian Treasury Corporation (WATC) as an information source only. WATC expressly excludes any warranties concerning the currency, accuracy, completeness, availability or suitability of the content of this document. It is not intended to be relied upon as advice to investors or potential investors and does not take into account the investment objectives, financial situation or needs of any particular investor.

This document:

- does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities,
- may not be sent or disseminated in, directly or indirectly, any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful to so send or disseminate, and
- may not be sent or given to any person to whom it is unlawful to be so given. In particular, securities may not be offered or sold in the United States or to 'U.S. Persons' (as defined in Regulation S under the US Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the 'Securities Act')) without registration under the Securities Act or pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and any other applicable U.S. state securities laws.

You accept the sole responsibility and risk associated with any use of the content of this document, irrespective of the purpose to which such content is applied. To the extent permitted by law, WATC disclaims all responsibility and liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for any expense, damage, loss, or costs which you may incur as a result of use of or reliance on the content of this document. In no circumstances shall WATC be liable for any special, consequential, or indirect loss or damage arising from your use of or reliance on the content of this document, even if WATC is aware of the possibility of such loss.

© Western Australian Treasury Corporation