Queensland

Whitsunday Island, Queensland

Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) is the central financing authority for the Queensland Government, providing financial resources and services for the State.



75,000 Net overseas migration (2023-24)

3.9% Unemployment rate

(January 2025, trend terms)



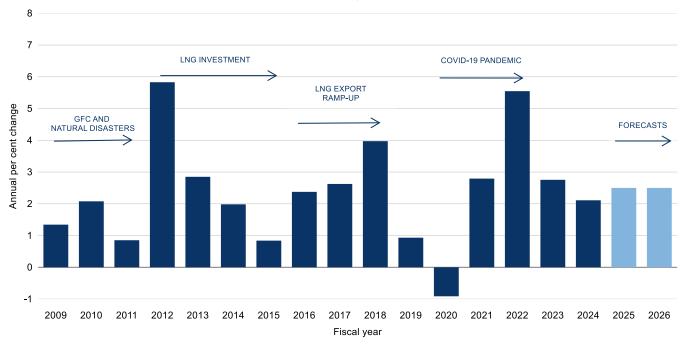
Real GSP growth (2023-24)



AA+/Negative/A-1+



Economic growth is expected to remain solid

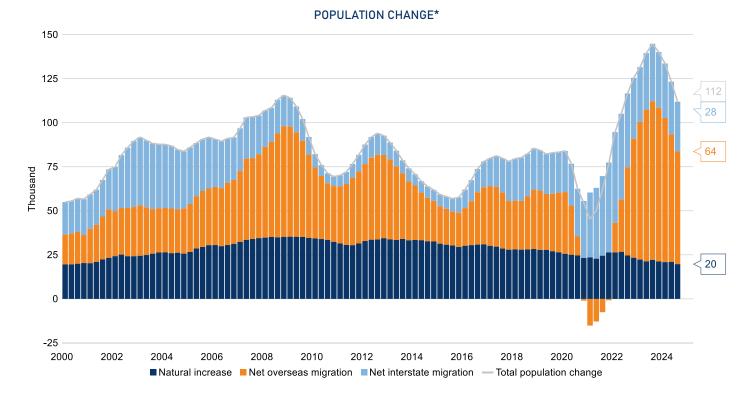


ECONOMIC GROWTH, QUEENSLAND¹

¹Chain volume measure (CVM), 2022–23 reference year. Light blue bars represent forecasts.

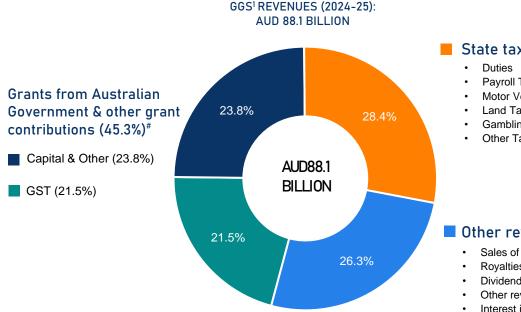
Sources: ABS National Accounts, Queensland Government 2024–25 Mid-Year Fiscal and Economic Review (23 January 2025).

Strong population growth has most recently been driven by net overseas migration



* Four-quarter rolling sum; latest data up to September quarter 2024 **Source:** Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Queensland's revenue mix



State taxation revenue (28.4%)

- Payroll Tax
- Motor Vehicle Registration
- Land Tax
- Gambling Taxes & Levies
- Other Taxes

Other revenue (26.3%)

- Sales of Goods & Services
- **Royalties & Land Rents**
- Dividend & tax equivalent revenue
- Other revenue
- Interest income

¹GGS – general government sector

#Grants from the Australian Government include those for capital projects as well as payments for general and specific purposes. General purpose payments include GST revenue grants. These are 'untied' and used for both recurrent and capital purposes. Specific purpose payments are 'tied' and used to fund specific projects or programs in order to support service delivery and facilitate reforms. A small amount of other grants and other contributions from other sources besides the Australian Government are included here for presentation purposes.

Source: Queensland Government 2024–25 Mid-Year Fiscal and Economic Review.

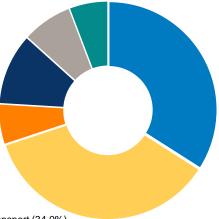
Health and education (operating) and transport (capital) are the State's major expenses

AUD 90.7 BILLION

GGS¹ OPERATING EXPENDITURE (2024-25):

- Health (29.5%)
- Education (23.4%)
- Economic and other services* (15.7%)
- Transport (11.4%)
- Social welfare, housing and other community services (10.7%)
- Public order and safety (9.3%)

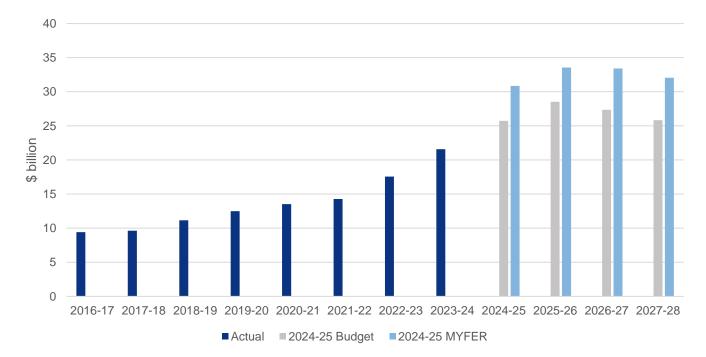
NFPS² CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (2024–25): AUD 22.2 BILLION



- Transport (34.0%)
- Economic and other services (35.9%)*
- Education (6.0%)
- Health (10.7%)
- Social welfare, housing and other community services (7.6%)
- Public order and safety (5.8%)

¹GGS – general government sector. ²NFPS – non-financial public sector. *Economic services and those not classified elsewhere, including energy sector expenditure. **Source:** Queensland Government 2024-25 Budget.

Population growth has contributed to a larger capital program



Source: Queensland Government 2024–25 Mid-Year Fiscal and Economic Review (MYFER).

Note: This chart shows purchases of non-financial assets for the Non-financial Public Sector. It includes purchases of non-financial assets; capital transfer payments; and acquisitions under finance leases and similar arrangements.

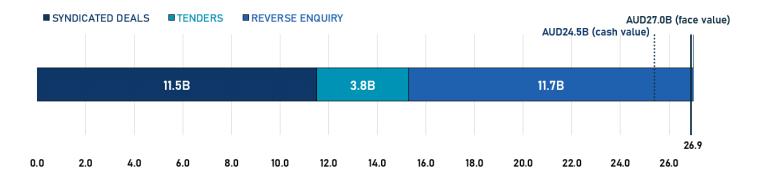
Both gross and net debt relative to GSP are set to rise



NON-FINANCIAL PUBLIC SECTOR DEBT TO GSP

Source: Report on State Finances and Mid-Year Fiscal and Economic Review (23 January 2025). Dotted lines represent forecasts from Mid-Year Fiscal and Economic Review released 23 January 2025. Queensland Government 2025-26 Budget expected to be announced 24 June 2025.

Funding completed year-to-date



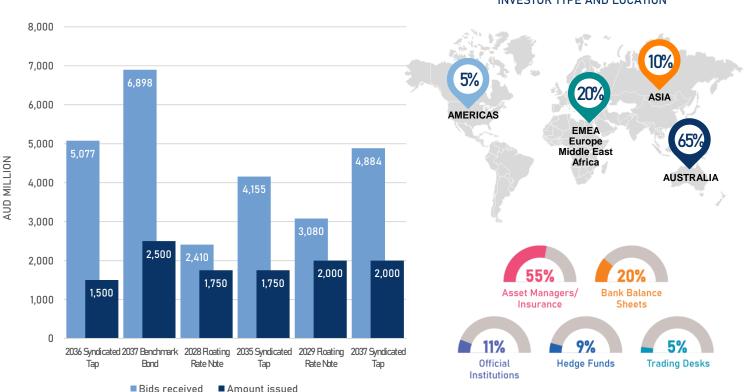
Funding Strategy

For the remainder of FY25, QTC's funding strategy is likely to include the following, subject to market conditions and client funding requirements:

- AUD benchmark bonds as the principal source of funding, including a new 2038 maturity or longer.
- Other issuances, which may include:
 - Green bond issuance, including a new green bond maturity
 - Floating rate note 4-6 years
 - Non-AUD denominated bonds

QTC will continue to apply a disciplined approach to issuance and focus on engaging with a diverse investor base.

2024-25 syndicated deals and investor snapshot



QTC SYNDICATED TRANSACTIONS

QTC FIXED RATE SYNDICATED TRANSACTIONS BY INVESTOR TYPE AND LOCATION

Source: Queensland Treasury Corporation. As at 11 April 2025. Numbers are rounded to nearest million.

QTC uses a range of funding instruments

FUNDING SOURCES BY INSTRUMENT (FACE VALUE) ~AUD195B ~AUD153.8 BILLION secondary market turnover^ AUD benchmark ^Turnover for period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024. bonds are complemented by a range of funding instruments with maturities from seven days to 25 years AUD BENCHMARK BONDS (73.4%) FLOATING RATE NOTES (9.8%) ■ GREEN BONDS (8.5%) OTHER* (4.8%) ■ SHORT-TERM ISSUANCE (3.6%)

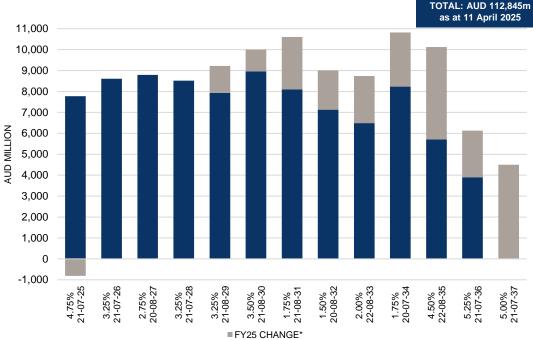
As at 11 April 2025. Figures are rounded.

* Other includes AUD non-benchmark bonds, capital indexed bonds, Euro medium term notes.

^ Data sourced from third parties which has not been independently verified.

AUD benchmark bond lines are QTC's principal source of funding

- 13 established lines with various maturities across the curve.
- New bond lines issued under the domestic program may be offered in the US to 'qualified institutional buyers' pursuant to Rule 144A.
- In July 2024, QTC issued \$1.5 billion into its existing 2036 benchmark bond.
- In August 2024, QTC issued \$2.5 billion into a new 2037 benchmark bond. QTC increased this line by \$2 billion in February 2025.
- In November 2024, QTC issued \$1.75 billion into its existing 2035 benchmark bond.



QTC AUD BENCHMARK BONDS, OUTSTANDINGS BY MATURITY

As at 11 April 2025. Face value has been rounded to the nearest million.

* FY25 change refers to changes in outstandings from the FY24-25 Borrowing Program release on 11 June 2024.

QTC trades in its own securities in the open market. Such securities may be held, resold or cancelled at QTC's discretion. QTC may, as a lender of last resort, stock-lend its AUD bonds to its dealer panel members from time to time under a global master repurchase agreement. Any such stock-lent bonds are not included in the outstandings above.

Non-benchmark bonds complement AUD benchmark bonds

TOTAL: AUD 34,106m 3,500 as at 11 April 2025 3,000 2,500 2,000 **AUD MILLION** 1,500 1,000 500 0 3m BBSW +9 15-04-27 BBSW +40 10-05-29 BBSW +33 06-05-30 BBSW +30 19-09-28 1.50% 02-03-32 4.50% 09-03-33 4.75% 02-02-34 2.25% 16-04-40 2.50% 06-03-29 1.25% 10-03-31 6.50% 4-03-33† 2.75% 20-08-30† 2.25% 20-11-41 4.20% 20-02-47 2.25% 28-10-50 3m BBSW +2.5 3m BBSW + 03-03-26 25-02-28 Зд Зш gg FLOATING RATE NOTE ■ GREEN BOND ■ CAPITAL INDEXED ■ NON-BENCHMARK BOND ■ FY25 CHANGE*

QTC AUD NON-BENCHMARK BONDS, OUTSTANDINGS BY MATURITY

As at 11 April 2025. Face value has been rounded to the nearest million. †Not 144A Capable. *FY25 change refers to changes in outstandings from the FY24-25 Borrowing Program release on 11 June 2024. The 2.75% 20 Aug 2030 outstandings do not include indexation of AUD175 million.

QTC trades in its own securities in the open market. Such securities may be held, resold or cancelled at QTC's discretion. QTC may, as a lender of last resort, stock-lend its AUD bonds to its dealer panel members from time to time under a global master repurchase agreement. Any such stock-lent bonds are not included in the outstandings above.

market conditions.
In September 2024, QTC issued \$1.75 billion into a new September 2028 floating rate note.

QTC monitors the

market to issue other

into account investor demand, client funding

instruments, taking

requirements and

 In February 2025, QTC issued \$2 billion into a new May 2029 floating rate note.

Queensland's approach to managing sustainability risks

	Environment Climate Change	Environment Natural Capital	Social & Human Services	T Economic & Fiscal Governance
Priorities	 Transition risk: those risks that arise from managing the transition to a low-carbon economy. Physical risk: the physical impacts of climate change from specific events or longer-term (chronic) shifts in climate patterns. 	Biodiversity: conserving nature to protect and conserve the State's biodiversity, threatened species and ecosystem services.	 Human rights and equal opportunities Improve the wellbeing of Queenslanders and promote an educated, healthy, and skilled workforce 	Economic managementFiscal management
Implementation	 Creating a future economy that is environmentally sustainable and supports the transition to a low carbon future. Climate adaptation activities aimed at reducing the impact of climate change on people, industries, and nature, while embedding greater resilience in our environment and infrastructure. In April 2024, Queensland 	 Manage the balance of resources used between industry, the community and safeguarding the natural environment. Expand our Natural Resource Management Program to preserve our natural environment. Include water management, biosecurity, aquaculture, forestry management and environmental protection. 	Support an educated, healthy and skilled community through education, health services, social welfare, public order, diversity and opportunity, cyber security and safety.	Strong economic and fiscal management is fundamental to achieving the Government's objectives and providing good governance.
<u> </u>	 In April 2024, Queensiand reported a 35% emission reduction below 2005 levels. As at June 2024, 27% of the state's energy was generated by renewables. 		QTC Green Bond Program	Queensland Sustainability Report

QTC's Funding and Markets Team



SUSAN BUCKLEY ACTING CEO



JOSE FAJARDO EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FUNDING STRATEGY & INVESTOR RELATIONS



DAVID KNEEN DIRECTOR FUNDING



GEORGINA JONES PRINCIPAL FUNDING STRATEGY & INVESTOR RELATIONS



FRANKIE SERGEANT PRINCIPAL PORTFOLIO MANAGER



MICHAEL ANTHONISZ CHIEF ECONOMIST



TRENT SAUNDERS PRINCIPAL ECONOMICS & MARKET RESEARCH

LEGAL NOTICE

This document and the information herein (the 'Information') is distributed by Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) as an information source only. The Information should not be construed as an offer, recommendation, invitation, or inducement, to subscribe for or purchase any security of QTC. The Information does not constitute, and is not intended to be, financial or other advice and is not to be relied upon as the basis for any investment or other decision. Investors should seek their own professional advice tailored to their own particular financial circumstances in relation to any investment they may consider making.

QTC expressly excludes any warranties concerning the currency, accuracy, completeness, availability or suitability of the Information. You accept the sole responsibility and risk associated with any use of the Information, irrespective of the purpose for which such Information is applied. To the extern permitted by law, QTC and its directors, employees, agents and consultants disclaim all responsibility and liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for any expense, damage, loss or costs that you may incur as a result of use of, or reliance on, the Information. In no circumstances shall QTC be liable for any special, consequential or indirect loss or damage arising from your use of, or reliance on, the Information, even if QTC is aware of the possibility of such loss.

The Information must not be accessed by you in circumstances where access to it could constitute an offer or inducement that would result in a contravention of any laws, rules, directives, regulations or any other restrictions in their local jurisdiction. This document may contain statements about future events and expectations that are forward looking statements. None of the future projections, expectations, estimates or prospects in this document should be taken as forecasts or promises nor should they be taken as implying any indication, assurance or guarantee that the assumptions on which such future projections, expectations, estimates or prospects have been prepared are correct or exhaustive or, in the case of assumptions, fully stated in the document.

Japan: The Information is intended only for (i) persons resident or located

outside Japan and (ii) persons resident or located in Japan that are 'qualified institutional investors' (tekikaku-kikan-toshika) (QII) as defined in Article 2 Paragraph 3 Item 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (act No.25 of 1948, as amended) and may not be accessed by or provided to persons resident or located in Japan who are not QIIs.

All data and charts in this document are as dated

FORECASTS AND PROJECTIONS:

- 2023-24 is actual as at 30 June 2024
- Queensland Government fiscal forecasts refer to 2024-25
- Queensland Government fiscal projections refer to 2025–26 to 2027–28
- Queensland Government economic forecasts refer to 2024-25 to 2025–26
- Queensland Government economic projections refer to 2026–27 and 2027–28