

## FINANCIAL SERVICES REGULATORY AND CLIMATE UPDATE

True Oak develops and distributes a monthly overview of current and proposed regulatory changes in the Australian financial services industry and the climate regulation industry that we think might be of interest to our CAR clients and Trustee Services clients.

### FEATURE ARTICLES

#### Inside ASIC's Push for Regulatory Simplification

*The following paper was published by members of the Allens Regulatory Team on 5 September 2025. We've provided the paper in full, and highlighted what we consider to be the main takeaways. You can find more about ASIC's push for regulatory simplification in the body of this update.*

ASIC released Report 813 Regulatory simplification on Wednesday, which contains proposals for just that—regulatory simplification, together with examples of how it might be done and a paper on the context by academics Andrew Godwin and Ian Ramsay AO. The purpose of the paper is to better inform readers about the relevant concepts and issues, so we are better able to engage with the report. In doing so, it is evident that simple is not the same as brief.

ASIC is asking for feedback by 15 October 2025.

#### What is the report about?

The first thing to note about the report is that it is about regulatory and not legislative simplification—it is also not about regulatory or legislative reform. ASIC makes it very clear there will not be any changes to the law nor any reduction in consumer protections because of regulatory simplification. There will not be any changes to its enforcement activities, although it has promised, 'where practical and appropriate', to consult before issuing notices to commence a thematic surveillance. Instead, ASIC's regulatory simplification project is all about making it easier to find and understand regulation and to deal with ASIC.

These are important objectives, but they can only go so far in helping consumers to understand the law and regulated entities to comply with the law. This is because the complexity and difficulty starts with the legislation. And, despite the recommendations by Commissioner Hayne in the Financial Services Royal Commission and the work of the Australian Law Reform Commission in response, that is not becoming simpler. A recent and relevant example is the Delivering Better Financial Outcomes Bill, which proposes introducing pages to the Corporations Act to encourage superannuation funds to provide 'superannuation prompts' to members.

#### What is ASIC doing?

As to what ASIC is doing, it has simplified its website to make it easier to search and find things. It is making it easier to lodge forms, applications and reports, including reports of misconduct. It will allow digital signatures on all documents. It points to some modest efforts at law reform (despite saying simplification is not about law reform) pointing to the relief it has provided to the reportable situations regime. Licensees no longer have to notify ASIC of misleading or deceptive conduct if it affects a single customer and does not result in financial loss. While ASIC acknowledges the burden on licensees, one cannot help but notice a happy coincidence of interests.

The report says:

*We receive a large volume of reports and one-off and trivial matters that are of limited regulatory value, and there is mixed compliance by licensees.*

ASIC will review and consolidate its regulatory guidance. The difference between Regulatory Guides, Reports, Information Sheets and FAQs is confusing and ASIC will seek to consolidate them based on topics. Consistent with this, ASIC recently released a revised draft of RG 181 Conflicts Management for consultation.

### Roadmaps and drafting principles

ASIC has also prepared two pilot regulatory roadmaps and developed 'Best practice drafting principles' that should be followed when ASIC prepares legislative instruments.

The regulatory roadmaps are in the appendices to the report. The first is a roadmap for directors of small companies and the second is for financial advice providers. Our feedback is that these are nicely presented and drafted and that they contain useful information. Five stars from us.

The best practice drafting principles also get five stars. They include clearly identifying the policy outcomes to be achieved and resolving hard issues before picking up the pen; using general principles rather than prescriptive rules; minimising exceptions and drafting for the majority and including outlines and objects and logical structures and limited use of defined terms. However, the test will be in the application and there are, again, two examples. They are non-operational draft instruments prepared to test whether the approach is useful.

### Consolidated legislative instruments

The first consolidates 21 existing legislative instruments dealing with financial reporting, accounting and audit into a single instrument, while the second combines the IDPS and IDPS-like instruments (platform instruments) into one. The new instruments are structured clearly, and they include headings and objects sections which are helpful and consistent with the best practice principles.

We have not compared the content of the financial reporting instrument with the 21 instruments it would replace. We have compared the content of the platform instruments with the proposed instrument. And despite the improvements made by the structure, headings and objects, we are not confident there is merit to the combination. An IPDS operator is not the same as a responsible entity that issues interests in an IDPS-like scheme, and so we are not sure why the combination will aid regulatory simplification. Finally, the language has not changed and so, for example, an IDPS is still defined as:

*'a scheme under which an investor-directed portfolio service, consisting of a number of functions including a custody settlement and reporting system and service with the following features is provided...'*

While we understand that ASIC's intention is not to amend the law, we do think the law could be better and more clearly expressed. We give the platform instrument three stars—a solid effort with room for improvement.

## GOVERNMENT

### 1. Proposes Special Levy to Cover CSLR Shortfall (1 August 2025)

Treasury has [launched](#) a consultation on imposing a special levy to address a funding shortfall in the Compensation Scheme of Last Resort (CSLR) following a request from the Assistant Treasurer and Minister for Financial Services.

The CSLR was established to provide compensation to complainants where an eligible determination by AFCA remains unpaid by its members. The CSLR operator has estimated that claims costs for personal financial advice in 2025<sup>26</sup> will reach \$67.3 million, exceeding the legislated \$20 million cap on levies for the advice sub-sector. This triggers a provision under the CSLR legislation allowing the Minister to raise a special levy to cover the excess. The consultation will also inform the broader CSLR post-implementation review.

Options being examined include expanding the horizon over which the increased fee is payable, spreading payments over several subsectors (i.e., other 'retail-facing' sub-sectors), or restricting the impost to 'large' entities. No timeline has been given for a decision by the Minister.

Submissions closed on **29 August 2025**.

## 2. Consultation on Climate Transition Planning Guidance Opens (15 August 2025)

Treasury has released a [consultation paper](#) seeking feedback on proposed guidance for climate-related transition planning. The initiative forms part of the Australian Government's Sustainable Finance Roadmap and aims to support organisations in identifying and managing climate related risks and opportunities.

The paper is split into two parts:

- Part A outlines the role of transition planning and the proposed design approach; and
- Part B provides draft illustrative guidance aligned with that approach.

The guidance is intended to promote international comparability, reflect domestic policy settings, and strike a balance between ambition and flexibility.

Submissions are open until **24 September 2025**.

## 3. Economic Roundtable Wrap Up (21 August 2025)

The Government's 3-day [Economic Reform Roundtable](#) ended on 21 August 2025.

There was significant support for the regulation pendulum swinging back to making regulation more efficient by creating a single, nationally consistent approach, if not less regulation.

The [Treasurer identified 10 reform directions](#), including progress towards a single national market, better regulation and how we cut the clutter when it comes to regulation.

Within each of the 10 areas, the Government is targeting some areas where it can act with urgency. In the area of financial services, the Government says:

- It will ask the Council of Financial Regulators to coordinate regulatory improvement ideas provided by the financial regulators, including working out where regulation is not serving its intended purpose.
- It will introduce a regulatory reform bill this year to progress the 'tell us once' principle, which is about not asking people to supply the same information over and over again for different purposes.

## 4. Investor Front Door Pilot Launches (2 September 2025)

The Government has [launched](#) the pilot program for the Investor Front Door, which aims to make it quicker and easier for investors to back major projects.

Treasurer Jim Chalmers said it is designed to improve the investment environment by streamlining how investors and business interact with the government, helping them navigate approvals processes and fast-track major projects where possible.

The pilot phase will support a select number of projects which the government has deemed of national significance. These projects will need to demonstrate they have the potential to deliver transformational opportunities to Australia; will generate benefits for Australia; can benefit from the Investor Front Door's services; and have a reasonable prospect of success.

The pilot phase will be used to gather evidence on overlaps and gaps in the regulatory environment and project financing arrangements and inform the government of areas for improvement.

## ASIC

### 5. Announces Measures to Boost Capital Market Competition (6 August 2025)

ASIC has [announced](#) a suite of measures aimed at enhancing competition and innovation in Australia's capital markets, including:

- It is finalising its review of a listing market application from Cboe Australia (a subsidiary of Cboe Global Markets (Cboe)), which already facilitates trading in securities and exchange traded products listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX).
- It plans to expand the list of approved foreign markets to include Cboe's US and Canadian exchanges, and the Canadian Securities Exchange, which is seeking to acquire the National Stock Exchange of Australia.

These steps will allow Australian investors to engage in certain transactions on these platforms.

Separately, ASIC has approved an expansion of FCX platform's licence to support private market bookbuilds and is exploring ways to streamline dual listings of foreign companies.

### 6. Launches a New Quarterly Newsletter Covering Regulatory Developments in Reporting and Audit (8 August 2025)

ASIC has launched a new [quarterly newsletter](#) covering regulatory developments in reporting and audit.

### 7. Prepares to Publish Report on Private Credit (12 August 2025)

Speaking at King & Wood Mallesons' Digital Future Summit 2025, ASIC chair Joe Longo [said](#) the report will highlight some concerning practices and invite feedback from industry participants on how standards can be improved.

Rather than imposing prescriptive rules, ASIC intends to identify best practices based on insights from its surveillance activities and input from the industry, focusing on areas like valuations, fee disclosures and liquidity.

The chair's remarks follow ASIC's capital markets discussion paper released in February, which sparked a period of consultations and announcements affecting both private and public markets.

Longo revealed that a more comprehensive report is expected in November, addressing issues raised in the discussion paper.

### 8. Releases Report on 2025 Enforcement and Regulatory Progress (21 August 2025)

ASIC has released [Report 812 ASIC enforcement and regulatory update: January to June 2025](#), summarising its key enforcement and other activities from the first half of 2025.

The report outlines a proactive enforcement agenda, with a focus on consumer protection, regulatory compliance and market integrity.

It records an increase in investigations commenced, civil penalty proceedings filed, and civil penalties imposed by courts compared to the first half of 2024.

The report highlights several enforcement actions taken against AFSL holders for:

- breaching consumer protection laws;
- making false or misleading statements; and
- failing to comply with design and distribution obligations.

## 9. Expands Crackdown on Investment Scams (21 August 2025)

ASIC has [expanded](#) its investment scam website takedown program to include social media advertisements, aiming to disrupt the growing use of online platforms by scammers.

Recent trends identified by ASIC include:

- **AI washing:** Scammers claim their fake trading bots use AI to generate passive income and unachievable returns.
- **Scam website templates:** Scammers use slick templates, fake corporate documents and chatbot plugins to launch convincing copy-cat scam websites quickly.
- **Taking advantage of third parties:** Scammers embed legitimate-looking third-party content like live trading charts and chatbots to make their fake sites seem credible.
- **Fake news articles:** Scammers create fake news pages with AI-generated celebrity and prominent Australians fakes to collect contact info and pitch their scams.
- **Cloaking:** Scammers change the content displayed on the website depending on the location of the target audience and device type.

The expansion to social media aims to cut off more pathways scammers use to reach victims and reflects the evolving nature of online fraud.

ASIC has also intensified its efforts to combat investment scams exploiting celebrity images. ASIC's takedown program targets fraudulent schemes using unauthorised images of prominent Australians such as Andrew Forrest, Gina Rinehart and Anthony Pratt.

## 10. Moves to Modernise Trading System Rules (27 August 2025)

ASIC is [consulting on proposed changes to modernise market integrity rules](#) (MIRs) governing market participants' trading systems and automated trading.

ASIC's proposed rule changes would extend the principles-based rules for trading systems to participants' development, testing, use and monitoring of their trading algorithms and require 'kill switches' to enable immediate suspension of aberrant trading algorithm activity.

ASIC also proposes to repeal some obsolete rules and reduce complexity as part of its focus on streamlining the MIRs, including repealing the automated order processing annual notification to ASIC requirement. To further ease regulatory burden, ASIC will provide a conditional class no-action position from this requirement to securities participants for annual notifications due from November 2025.

The proposed changes aim to:

- Keep pace with continued developments in technology, including artificial intelligence (AI).
- Streamline and reduce complexity by applying consistent rules to any trading systems used by participants, irrespective of how orders are generated or submitted, and
- Harmonise trading system rules and safeguards across the securities and futures markets and align our rules framework with the International Organisation of Securities Commission principles and international best practice on algorithmic trading.

Feedback is open to **22 October 2025**.

**Linked Article:** [Keeping up with the times – changes to ASIC rules on trading systems and algorithms](#) (Ashurst Lawyers, 5 September 2025)

## 11. Penalties Decided Following ASIC Whistleblower Action (27 August 2025)

TerraCom Limited will pay a penalty of \$7.5 million for whistleblower victimisation, following Federal Court proceedings brought by ASIC. This is ASIC's first enforcement outcome for contraventions of whistleblower provisions.

ASIC's case concerned two ASX announcements made by TerraCom on 14 February 2020 and 3 April 2020, and an open letter it published to shareholders in the *Australian Financial Review* and *The Australian* on 12 March 2020. The announcements and open letter stated that allegations made by the whistleblower were false, and that TerraCom had the conduct of its employees independently investigated.

TerraCom admitted that those announcements caused detriment to the whistleblower in the form of hurt, humiliation, distress and embarrassment. It admitted they damaged his reputation by representing him as someone willing to make unfounded accusations for personal gain in circumstances where an independent investigation at least partially supported his allegations.

ASIC Deputy Chair Sarah Court [said](#), 'ASIC took this case because whistleblowers shed light on important issues. Where corporations engage in conduct that harms whistleblowers, even unintentionally, they risk disincentivising others from coming forward. Companies should always properly consider and respond to the issues raised by whistleblowers.'

## 12. Releases 2025-26 Corporate Plan (27 August 2025)

ASIC has [released](#) its 2025–26 Corporate Plan.

The Plan sets out the following five strategic priorities:

- a. driving better outcomes for consumers and small businesses;
- b. strengthening market disclosure foundations and conduct by ASIC-regulated professionals;
- c. driving better outcomes for Australians planning for, and in retirement;
- d. strengthening operational, digital and data resilience and safety; and
- e. driving integrity and transparency across markets.

**Linked Article:** [ASIC and APRA announce strategic priorities for 2025-26](#) (Allens Lawyers, 4 September 2025)

## 13. Puts Markets On Notice re ASX Trading Service Misuse (28 August 2025)

As part of its latest [Market Integrity Update](#), ASIC has released a warning to market participants against the misuse of ASX's Unintentional Crossing Prevention (UCP) service, upon recent observation of its improper use.

The UCP is an optional ASX trading feature which market participants can use to prevent wash trading on ASX Trade and ASX24 platforms. The UCP is not to be relied upon for deliberate trading strategies of placing overlapping orders. ASIC considers such use to be improper and may give rise to breaches of market integrity rules and market manipulation provisions.

ASIC urges that market participants should not solely rely on the UCP as a mechanism to prevent wash trades and must have in place the necessary controls to ensure that trading messages do not interfere with the efficiency and integrity of the market, including pre-trade filters for automated order processing that prevent orders which may self-execute from entering the market, post-trade alerts that detect wash trades, and qualified and experienced personnel to conduct pre-trade and post-trade reviews to identify unusual activity.

The ASX is currently updating its guidance and information regarding the UCP's functionality across trading phases.

#### 14. Releases Enforcement and Regulatory Update (28 August 2025)

ASIC has released its enforcement and regulatory update for January to June 2025 ([REP 812](#)).

Key focuses of REP 812 were:

- **Consumer Protection:** ASIC has acted to uphold Australia's credit laws, aiming to address predatory lending practices and misconduct by credit providers.
- **Market integrity:** ASIC's efforts in this area have involved taking action against organisations for ongoing compliance breaches, such as misreporting, and placing emphasis on the governance, capability, and risk management of market operators.
- **Improving regulatory compliance:** ASIC has concentrated on ensuring adherence to new regulatory frameworks, including buy now pay later legislation and operational resilience requirements.

#### 15. Calls for Better Disclosure in Independent Expert Reports (29 August 2025)

In its latest [Corporate Finance Update](#), ASIC has calling on experts to improve their disclosures in independent expert reports (IERs) following recent recurrent concerns.

The concerns relate to:

- Insufficient disclosures of material assumptions relied upon by the expert.
- The basis for choosing valuation methodologies.
- The selection of valuation figures and valuation ranges.

ASIC encouraged experts to revisit its policy on the content of expert reports in Regulatory Guide 111 *Content of Expert Reports* ([RG 111](#)). This includes (though is not limited to):

- Disclosing all material assumptions on which the IER is based, with sufficient specificity (see RG 111 at paragraphs 91 – 94)
- Justifying the choice of valuation methodologies, and describing the methods used (see RG 111 at paragraphs 81 – 89), and
- Clearly explaining the selection of specific valuation figures and valuation ranges.

ASIC noted that independent experts play a gatekeeper role in corporate transactions, and their reports are relied on by investors to make financial decisions. ASIC will continue to review expert's reports and consider taking action where they have ongoing concerns about appropriate report disclosures and explanations. Two recent examples of ASIC's actions includes ASIC's acceptance of a [court enforceable undertaking](#) from PKF Melbourne Corporate Pty Ltd and a [voluntary variation](#) of the Australian financial services licence of AP Lloyds Pty Ltd.

#### 16. Releases Regulatory Simplification Report (3 September 2025)

The report, [Regulatory Simplification](#), marks the first milestone in ASIC's simplification work and seeks input on a range of initiatives aimed at making regulation clearer, more accessible and easier to navigate—while maintaining strong consumer protections.

The report outlines ASIC's initiatives in the following key areas:

- **Improving access to regulatory information**, including a redesigned ASIC website that cuts more than 9,000 pages of content, and regulatory roadmap pilots for small-company directors and providers of financial advice, designed to help these groups understand and navigate their regulatory obligations.
- **Reducing complexity in regulatory instruments**, with pilots to consolidate and simplify 23 legislative instruments by at least 65 pages, in addition to the 181 pages of guides that have already been cut.



- **Making it easier to interact with ASIC**, including transitioning more ‘paper-only’ documents to email lodgement and enabling electronic signatures on all forms by 1 October this year. These are practical next steps towards fully streamlined digital lodgement services in the future.

The paper also highlights areas of law reform which stakeholders told ASIC would simplify regulation. ASIC says it is actively contributing to these law reform discussions and working closely with Treasury to explore broader opportunities for reform.

ASIC is seeking feedback on these initiatives and simplification more broadly by **15 October 2025**.

## AUSTRAC

No relevant updates for August 2025.

## ATO

### 17. Expands Data Matching Capability (12 August 2025)

The ATO has further expanded its data-matching capability to safeguard taxpayers from identity crime enabled fraud attacks.

The new [Australian Financial Crimes Exchange \(AFCX\) data-matching program](#), conducted by the ATO, outlines the ATO’s use of AFCX data for 2024–25 to 2026–27 financial years.

Deputy Commissioner John Ford said the AFCX data will be matched against ATO records and other data holdings to identify bank accounts that are being used in fraudulent activity.

The ATO is committed to taking action against individuals who take control of others’ bank accounts to facilitate money laundering. These schemes often involve money mules, a process where people knowingly or unknowingly transfer illegally obtained funds through their personal accounts, making it harder to trace the origin of the money.

This data matching with the AFCX will help the ATO detect and monitor unusual activity through bank accounts and IP addresses, allowing the ATO to stop fraudulent registrations and lodgements, and prevent fraudulent refunds from being issued.

### 18. Announces Closure of Small Business Superannuation Clearing House (13 August 2025)

The Government has [announced](#) that the SBSCH will be shutting down as part of the new “payday super” reforms.

Here are the key dates:

- **1 October 2025**: no new businesses can register for the SBSCH
- **30 June 2026**: last day existing users can use the service
- **1 July 2026**: the SBSCH closes completely.

## PRODUCTIVITY COMMISSION

### 19. Releases Interim Report Focused on Corporate Tax Reform and Promoting Business Dynamism (31 July 2025)

The Productivity Commission has released an [interim report](#) that recommends company tax reform aimed at encouraging businesses to invest more and help the economy grow.



The Commission's interim report recommends a new approach to company tax, including:

- Lowering the company tax rate for most businesses from the current 25% (for most small to medium businesses) or 30% (for larger companies) to 20% for all companies with annual revenue below \$1 billion – only the largest companies (with over \$1 billion in revenue) would stay on the 30% rate.
- Introducing a new net cashflow tax (NCT) of 5% on company profits.
- Allowing businesses to immediately deduct the full cost of investments (like equipment, technology or buildings) in the year they buy them, rather than spreading deductions over several years.

Feedback is open to **15 September 2025**, with the Commission scheduled to produce a final report with more refined recommendations by the end of the year.

The Government responded to the report's release cautiously. Treasurer Jim Chalmers acknowledged the tax reform proposals as "an important input" into policy discussions that would feed into the Economic Reform Roundtable in late August 2025, but did not endorse or reject the specific recommendations.

## 20. Releases Interim Report Focused on Harnessing Data and Digital Technology for Productivity Gains (5 August 2025)

The Productivity Commission has released an [interim report](#) outlining draft recommendations to harness data and digital technology for productivity gains.

The report identifies four priority reform areas:

- Enabling AI's productivity potential
- Expanding data access
- Introducing outcomes-based privacy regulation
- Improving financial reporting through digitisation.

The proposals aim to support safer and more efficient data use across sectors, including financial services.

Submissions on the interim report are invited until **15 September 2025**.

**Linked Article:** [Harnessing AI and data through a new regulatory blueprint? Productivity Commission diverts the conversation](#) (Allens Lawyers, 11 August 2025)

## PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

### Sophie Grace Compliance Videos

Consultancy [Sophie Grace](#) has released a number of compliance-based videos that can be purchased separately. Consider, in particular, [AFSL Wholesale Client Qualification](#) and [What Things Must Not Be On Your Website](#).

### Carbon Market Institute Courses

- Carbon Market Fundamentals Training:** e-learning course provides participants with an overview of the scientific and economic basis for carbon markets. More info [here](#).
- Carbon Farming Banker Training:** This finance sector-focused module builds capacity and knowledge of carbon farming in Australia from the perspective of bankers and agri-lenders. More info [here](#).
- Net Zero Transition Planning Program:** This transition planning education program introduces key concepts for organisations seeking to understand the role of net zero transition planning in private sector climate leadership. More info [here](#).

## Carbon Market Institute – 2025 Corporate Climate Masterclass Series

More info [here](#).

Through this five-part series delivered in-person and online, the Corporate Climate Masterclass Series provides business practitioners with the foundational knowledge necessary to understand key environmental and energy market frameworks relevant to Australian businesses and their interaction with corporate climate risk governance and reporting. It also provides practical knowledge to enable practitioners to engage with environmental and energy markets to meet their compliance obligations and realise ambitious transition strategies.

### ***Schedule***

- Thursday 24 July (Virtual), 1pm AEST/11am AWST (90 minutes)  
Preliminary Webinar (FREE): ***Environmental and Renewable Energy Markets in Context – See recording here***
- Thursday 28 August Sydney (Hybrid), 1-4pm AEST/11-2pm AWST (3 hours)  
Session 1: ***Corporate Climate Risk Governance and Reporting to Achieve Net Zero***
- Thursday 11 September Melbourne (Hybrid), 12 – 3pm BNE/ 1-4pm AEST/11-2pm AWST (3 hours)  
Session 2: ***ACCU Scheme Origination and Investment in the Nature Repair Market***
- Thursday 25 September Perth (Hybrid), 11-2pm AWST /1-4pm AEST (3 hours)  
Session 3: ***Renewable Energy and the Guarantee of Origin***
- Thursday 9 October Brisbane (Hybrid), 1-4pm BNE/2-5pm AEDT/11-2 AWST (3 hours)  
Session 4: ***Navigating the Safeguard Mechanism***

## FINSIA Micro-Learning Courses

FINSIA provides a range of micro-learning courses, which you can investigate [here](#).

### September 2025

- a. Australian Investment Council – **Australian Investment Conference** (Gold Coast – 3-4 September) – more info [here](#).
- b. Schroders – **It's Just a Flesh Wound: Soars, Suprises and Share Shifts in Australian Equities** (Webinar – 9 September) – more info [here](#).
- c. International Business Review – **Invest-Ops Australia Investment and Operations Challenges 2025 Forum** (Sydney – 9-10 September) – more info [here](#).
- d. Carbon Markets Institute – **Carbon Derivatives Seminar** (Melbourne – 11 September) – more info [here](#).
- e. FINSIA – **The Regulators** (Sydney – 12 September) – more info [here](#).
- f. IFA – **Managed Accounts in 2025: What's Working, What's Not and What's Next** (Webinar – 16 September) – more info [here](#).
- g. South Pole – **Carbon Market Trends and Insights for Buyers** (Webinar – 16 September) – more info [here](#).
- h. VanEck – **Crypto Investor Symposium** (Webinar – 17 September) – more info [here](#).
- i. AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT COUNCIL – **Foundations of Private Capital** (Sydney – 16-18 September) – more info [here](#).

#### October 2025

- a. Carbon Markets Institute – **Carbon Derivatives Seminar** (Brisbane – 9 October) – more info [here](#).
- b. Australian Investment Council – **Principles of Venture Capital** (Sydney – 14 October) – more info [here](#).
- c. Australian Investment Council – **Principles of Private Equity** (Sydney – 15 October) – more info [here](#).
- d. Carbon Markets Institute – **Singapore Carbon Market and Investor Forum** (Singapore – 16-17 October) – more info [here](#).
- e. FUND BUSINESS – **12<sup>th</sup> Fund Summit** (Sydney – 23 October) – more info [here](#).
- f. Australian Investment Council – **Principles of Private Equity** (Melbourne – 23 October) – more info [here](#).
- g. Carbon Markets Institute – **Carbon Derivatives Seminar** (Perth – 30 October) – more info [here](#).

#### November 2025

- a. ASIC – **Annual Forum** (Melbourne – 12-13 November) – more info [here](#).
- b. FAAA – **FAAA Congress: Ahead of the Curve** (Perth – 18-20 November) – more info [here](#).

#### December 2025

- a. Markets Group – **4<sup>th</sup> Annual Private Wealth Melbourne Forum** (Melbourne – 2 December) – more info [here](#).

#### February 2026

- a. Climate Investor Forum – **Climate Investor Forum** (Melbourne – 17-18 February) – more info to come.

### INTERESTING READS

#### Links to interesting blogs and articles I've recently read:

- a. State Street Investment Management have released their **ETF Impact Report 2025-2026**. You can download a copy by providing your details [here](#).
- b. [A Guide to Carbon Accounting](#) (RSM, 21 August 2025)
- c. [From private to public: Rethinking IPO strategy in 2025](#) (G+T Law, 27 August 2025)
- d. [NSW EPA proposes prescriptive climate change mitigation requirements for high emitting facilities](#) (G+T Law, 4 September 2025)

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