

## 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.

*This issue covers the period 9 October 2025 (date of last update) – 6 November 2025.*

### GOVERNMENT

#### 1. Treasury Releases Final Report on Review of AI and Australian Consumer Law (3 October 2025)

The Treasury has released its [final report](#) on the interaction between artificial intelligence (AI) and the Australian Consumer Law (ACL), concluding that the current legal framework is broadly fit for purpose.

The review assessed whether the ACL can effectively address risks posed by AI products and services. Treasury found that, when considered alongside other laws, the ACL generally provides sufficient consumer protection. While no immediate legislative changes were recommended, the report notes that ongoing monitoring will be necessary to ensure the law keeps pace with technological developments.

#### 2. Government Announces Public Register of Beneficial Ownership (14 October 2025)

The Federal Government has [announced](#) it will proceed directly to a public, Commonwealth operated register of beneficial ownership for unlisted companies.

The move aims to improve transparency around who ultimately controls or benefits from corporate entities. Currently, companies must maintain member registers under the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (Corporations Act), but these do not always reflect beneficial owners. The new register will address this gap, aiding regulatory and law enforcement efforts against financial crime.

To support the initiative, ASIC's companies register is being stabilised, backed by \$207 million in funding over 2025–27. Policy development for the beneficial ownership register will continue, with stakeholder engagement beginning in early 2027 and public consultation to follow. The reforms will also extend to trusts, ensuring consistency across legal structures.

**Linked Article:** [Registers of beneficial ownership for unlisted companies](#), Herbert Smith Freehills Kramer, 31 January 2025.

**TIP:** Whilst this will have a compliance impact on most of True Oak's clients, stakeholder engagement and public consultation is not slated to begin until 2027. For now, it's simply as case of 'watch this space'.

#### 3. Treasury Updates Regulatory Grid (17 October 2025)

Treasury has [released](#) the second edition of its Regulatory Initiatives Grid (RIG), outlining key financial sector reforms planned over the next two years.

The updated RIG incorporates three new principles: minimising overlap in major consultations and non-routine data collection, sequencing linked initiatives appropriately, and reducing duplication in data requests. The RIG provides a consolidated view of material regulatory initiatives. This edition includes enhancements to the report and workbook formats to better support stakeholder analysis, and a new dashboard tab highlighting recently announced initiatives. The RIG remains a point-in-time document, with all initiatives subject to change depending on government priorities and market conditions. It focuses on strategic reforms likely to have a significant impact on the financial sector, rather than routine regulatory activity.

#### 4. NAIC Releases Updated Guidance for Responsible AI Adoption (21 October 2025)

The National Artificial Intelligence Centre has [published](#) its Guidance for AI Adoption, outlining six essential practices for responsible governance and use of AI.

The guidance builds on national and international ethics principles and is the first update of the Voluntary AI Safety Standard. Two tailored versions are available:

- Foundations, aimed at organisations beginning their AI journey, and
- Implementation Practices, designed for governance professionals and technical experts.

Supporting resources include an AI screening tool, policy and register templates, and a glossary of key terms.

The guidance takes a human-centred approach and includes a crosswalk mapping its practices to the previous safety standard. It also outlines relevant legal considerations and risk mitigation strategies for AI deployment.

#### 5. Government Opens Consultation on Foreign Investment Framework Reforms (31 October 2025)

The Federal Government has [announced](#) that it has opened consultation on proposed reforms to Australia's foreign investment framework, aiming to streamline low-risk approvals and strengthen scrutiny of higher-risk proposals.

The [consultation paper](#) outlines an automatic approval pathway for low-risk actions by trusted investors, requiring notification but not formal sign-off. The Treasurer would retain discretion to review such cases. Other proposals include reducing reporting and approval burdens, improving management of approved investments, and enhancing certainty around decision timelines. The paper also canvasses stronger conditions and enforceable undertakings, expanded information-sharing powers, and a review of penalties and deterrence mechanisms.

Submissions are open until 12 December 2025.

#### 6. Government Proposes Unified Financial Reporting Standards Body (31 October 2025)

The Federal Government has [announced](#) that it has [released draft legislation](#) to establish External Reporting Australia (ERA), a new entity that will consolidate Australia's financial reporting standard-setters.

ERA will assume the functions of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and the Financial Reporting Council. ERA will be responsible for the setting of accounting, auditing and assurance, and sustainability standards.

Submissions are open until 27 November 2025.

#### 7. Criminal Code Amendment Legislation Passed into Law (6 November 2025)

The [Criminal Code Amendment \(State Sponsors of Terrorism\) Bill 2025](#) amends the Commonwealth Criminal Code to allow the Commonwealth to list foreign state entities that have engaged in a state terrorist act, or otherwise supported or advocated terrorist acts targeted at Australia.

The Bill:

- Creates a new legislative framework that enables the Governor-General to list foreign state entities as state sponsors of terrorism on the advice of the Australian Federal Police Minister, with agreement from the Foreign Affairs Minister.
- Creates new offences which criminalise conduct engaged in by these entities, as well as conduct engaged in by persons who seek to assist or support these activities.

Checking the new register will be an essential part of AML customer due diligence.

**TIP:** We're awaiting feedback from AUSTRAC on the impact of this legislation on the AML/CTF Rules and AUSTRAC's guidance.

## ASIC

### Regulatory Guides, Consultation Papers and Legislative Instruments

#### 8. ASIC Updates Guidance on Communicating Audit Findings (15 October 2025)

ASIC has updated guidance on how, when, and which audit file review findings will be communicated to directors, audit committees and senior managers.

The revised [Regulatory Guide 260 – Communicating findings from audit files to directors, audit committees or senior managers](#) provides practical guidance for directors, audit committees, and senior managers of companies, responsible entities, superannuation trustees, disclosing entities, and audit firms.

#### 9. ASIC Updates Guidance to Support Digital Asset Innovation (29 October 2025)

ASIC has clarified how existing laws apply to digital assets, giving investors improved protections and providing firms with greater certainty to operate and innovate. ASIC also confirmed transitional support ahead of proposed law reforms.

[Information Sheet 225 – Digital Assets: Financial Products and Services](#) contains 18 hypothetical worked examples (ASIC notes that these are not exhaustive). The examples provided indicate whether the digital asset or related product is likely – or unlikely – to be a financial product and, if so, which type of financial product.

Stablecoins, wrapped tokens, tokenised securities and digital asset wallets are among the digital asset products that ASIC considers to be financial products.

INFO 225 includes discussion of:

- How ASIC classifies whether a specific digital asset is a financial product or not (see below);
- Providing financial services in respect of digital assets that are financial products;
- Misleading or deceptive conduct in relation to a digital asset;
- When a digital asset exchange becomes financial market infrastructure.

The updated INFO 225 provides the following key guidance on how it classifies whether a specific digital asset is a financial product or not:

(a) **Investment Facilities:** If a company sells a digital asset, the proceeds of which are to be used to generate a financial return or benefit for the purchasers of the digital asset, then it may constitute an investment facility. *This clarification is relatively non-controversial, and is also reflected some case law that's emerged in the last few years.*

(b) **Managed Investment Schemes:** If a digital asset-related activity lets people pool their money together for a shared investment and they do not have day-to-day control over the use of the funds, the digital asset could be a managed investment scheme. ASIC indicates that this may include some forms of tokenised real-world assets (e.g. houses, etc.). *This clarification is relatively non-controversial.*

(c) **Securities:** If a digital asset gives you rights like owning part of a company, voting, or getting dividends, it may be a security. ASIC provides an example where a tokenised bond may constitute a security. *This clarification is relatively non-controversial.*

(d) **Derivatives:** If the value of a digital asset is derived from something else (like another coin or asset), it might be a derivative. In ASIC's view, this includes wrapped tokens. *Whilst some businesses disagree with this, this clarification is relatively non-controversial.*

(e) **Non-Cash Payment Facilities:** If you use a digital wallet or token to make payments (not cash), it could be a non-cash payment facility. ASIC considers how its view of the law applies to digital wallets and expresses the view that certain stablecoins are likely to be non-cash payment facilities. *This view reflects recent case law. However, ASIC is of the view that many types of stablecoins are also NCPs. That is a highly controversial view. Given Treasury's proposal to regulate stablecoins, ASIC is proposing bridging relief.*

(f) **Bundled Products:** Sometimes, digital assets are packaged with other products. If the bundle acts like any of the financial products referred to above, it will be regulated as though it were that financial product. *This is a complex issue, and ASIC's guidance will help lawyers – in-house and external – to assess digital assets for whether or not they're regulated as financial products or financial services.*

(g) **Rights and Benefits:** The legal status of a specific digital asset depends on what the token offers – check the white paper, marketing, and terms. These can change, so regular review is important. *This is a complex issue, and ASIC's guidance will help lawyers – in-house and external – to assess digital assets for whether or not they're regulated as financial products or financial services.*

ASIC has granted a [sector-wide no-action position](#) until 30 June 2026. ASIC also proposes to provide relief for stablecoin and wrapped token distributors to smooth the transition to proposed law reform. (Currently, the Australian Government is consulting on an exposure draft for amendments to introduce digital asset platforms and tokenised custody platforms as new financial products, as well as for payment service providers, which includes proposals to regulate certain stablecoins.)

ASIC has made an in-principle decision to grant proposed regulatory relief for distributors of certain stablecoins and wrapped tokens, and certain relief for custodians of digital assets that are financial products.

Feedback is invited on the draft relief instruments – [CS 32 Proposed relief for eligible stablecoins and wrapped tokens, and extension of omnibus accounts for digital asset custody](#) – until 12 November 2025.

**TIP:** We'll separately reach out to clients that we think may be impacted by updated INFO 225.

## 10. ASIC Launches New Breach Data Dashboard (31 October 2025)

Members of the public can now access data about reported breaches of the law by Australian financial services licensees and credit licensees through a new ASIC dashboard.

The [Reportable Situations \(RS\) dashboard](#), which contains granular information about licensees' self-reported breaches, aims to support improvements to customer outcomes, and uplift in the compliance and reporting practices of licensees across the financial services and credit space.

Whilst it does not name licensees, the dashboard does provide breakdowns by the products, issues and reporting period of the breaches. The public dashboard will provide insights and trends relating to:

- volume and nature of breaches
- customer impact and loss
- investigation and rectification of breaches, and
- customer compensation and remediation.

Data will be updated annually by each 31 October.

## Letters to Industry, Speeches and Reports

### 11. ASIC Flags Governance Risks in Offshore Outsourcing (10 October 2025)

ASIC is [calling on](#) financial services entities to strengthen governance and risk management after a review found weaknesses in the use of offshore service providers (OSPs) exposing consumers and investors to potential harm.

The review into the use of OSPs by financial advice licensees and responsible entities (REs) of registered managed investment schemes found that the quality of risk management arrangements relating to their use varied significantly, with some entities failing to have a framework in place.

ASIC Commissioner Alan Kirkland said that Australian financial services (AFS) licensees are ultimately responsible for the operation of their businesses, even when they outsource to offshore service providers directly or through an intermediary.

Commissioner Kirkland said Australian AFS licensees should have sufficient skills to independently identify material risks and to assess an OSP's performance and ongoing suitability.

Commissioner Kirkland also flagged critical risks associated with the loss of control over a businesses' key functions to OSPs, disruptions to operational services, and conflicting obligations for OSPs subject to foreign laws.

ASIC has said that it will continue to monitor the governance and risk management frameworks of financial services entities, and where necessary, hold them to account for failing to have the right processes in place to protect consumers and investors' interests.

**Linked Article:** [Services Agreements in financial services. What are the essentials?](#), Holley Nethercote Lawyers, 5 November 2025.

**TIP:** As set out in [ASIC RG 104 – Licensing: Meeting the General Obligations](#), it is open to AFS licensees to outsource functions. However, regardless of whether these functions are outsourced directly or via an intermediary business, licensees remain responsible for complying with their obligations.

Where functions are outsourced, licensees must: (a) Have measures in place to ensure that due skill and care is taken in choosing suitable service providers; (b) Monitor the ongoing performance of service providers, and (c) Appropriately deal with any actions by service providers that breach service level agreements or the licensee's general obligations.

**TIP:** Ensure that you implement adequate cybersecurity arrangements to address the additional cybersecurity risks posed by offshore service providers. Cybersecurity remains an ASIC enforcement priority.

### 12. ASIC Alerts to Scammers Impersonating the MoneySmart Website (16 October 2025)

ASIC has [reported](#) that its Moneysmart website is being impersonated.

The legitimate Moneysmart website address (URL) is moneysmart.gov.au. The fake websites look similar to the Moneysmart website but contain a different URL that is not moneysmart.gov.au.

The fake websites promote investment options and contain words that create a feeling of urgency to invest, such as talking about the poor state of the economy, the potential of 'missing out' and the need to act or invest 'today'. They often promote big returns of thousands of dollars for an initial small sum of money, for example, \$300 or \$400 as initial payment.

### 13. ASIC Releases Capital Markets Roadmap (5 November 2025)

ASIC has released its [roadmap](#) to promote strong, efficient, and globally competitive capital markets in Australia.

## ASIC's roadmap for the next 12-18 months



### Private markets

**Further surveillance of the funds management sector (as part of our market cleanliness and integrity work):** Conduct targeted surveillances of the funds management sector - including private credit funds with real estate lending strategies - with a focus on distribution, fees, margin structures and conflicts of interest.

**Surveillance of audited financial reports of private companies:** Continue surveillance of financial reports and audit files for private companies. We will include private companies in our future reviews of sustainability reports.

**Take enforcement action:** Pursue enforcement action for breaches of law and deter future misconduct.

**Issue a regulatory catalogue:** Release a catalogue summarising fund managers' legal obligations and related ASIC regulatory guidance.

**Refresh funds management regulatory guidance:** Refresh relevant regulatory guidance to consider surveillance findings, reflect current risks and apply clearer guidance for wholesale funds.

**Update Regulatory Guide 181 Licensing: Managing conflicts of interest (RG 181):** Issue by the end of 2025. Some examples of conflicts relevant to private markets will be included in our updated guidance.

**Update Information Sheet 251 AFS licensing requirement for trustees of unregistered managed investment schemes (INFO 251):** Issue an update to reflect the recent court decision on the application of the licensing exemption for authorised representatives.

**Engage with the government on policy and potential legislative reforms for wholesale fund managers and the wholesale client definition:** Promote market integrity and achieve better outcomes for investors.

**Engage with industry bodies on their work to lift private credit sector practices:** Continue to engage through the review, development and adoption of enhanced industry standards.

### Data reporting and transparency

**Initiate a data gathering pilot, we repeat our call for data related law reform:** Conduct a data pilot in financial year 2026-27 for a small sample of retail and wholesale funds, working with industry and government data-gathering agencies. This will help inform reforms on data reporting and information sharing. ASIC will continue to enhance its use of existing data sources.

Accompanying the roadmap is a report, [Advancing Australia's evolving capital markets: Discussion paper response](#) (REP 823), which outlines a roadmap to unlock opportunities and tackle emerging risks in Australia's public and private markets by embracing new capital flows and technologies, keeping pace with evolving investor needs, and making it easier for business and growth capital.

ASIC strongly backs the modernisation of public markets to fuel growth and encourage participation, including support for new listing frameworks and robust trading platforms. The report details ASIC's work to streamline IPOs and disclosure requirements, and the need for market operators and government to closely consider director responsibilities, free float requirements and facilitating more foreign listings.

In private markets, the report outlines that ASIC needs better tools from government for effective supervision of funds, including notification of wholesale funds in operation, data collection, and independent audited financial reports for wholesale funds.

The report also underscores the role private credit is playing in Australia's financial system and sets out clear principles, grounded in the law, for private markets to lift practices to promote confident and informed participation by investors and borrowers.

**TIP:** There is some planned ASIC activity that will impact unregistered managed investment schemes. Please continue to watch this space, and we'll bring you updates as ASIC releases further information over the course of the remainder of 2025 and into 2026.

### Infringement Notices and Court Proceedings

#### 14. Prime Super Pays ASIC Infringement Notice for Greenwashing (6 November 2025)

Prime Super Pty Ltd (Prime Super) has paid \$18,780 to comply with an infringement notice issued by ASIC in which ASIC alleged that Prime Super as the Trustee of the Prime Super Superannuation Fund (Fund) made misleading statements about the Fund's investments.

Between 16 October 2023 and 11 June 2025, Prime Super publicly stated in its 2023 annual report that manufacturers of tobacco products were 'excluded entirely' from the Fund. However, during the same period, the Fund indirectly invested in six companies involved with tobacco manufacturing.

Prime Super reported the incident to ASIC and no longer represents that it will entirely exclude investments in tobacco manufacturers. It paid the infringement notice on 31 October 2025.

The specific reasons for ASIC's concerns are set out in the infringement notice which has been published on the [Credit and ASIC Act infringements notices register](#).

**TIP:** ASIC's Information Sheet 271 ([INFO 271](#)) provides information about how to avoid greenwashing when offering or promoting sustainability-related or ethical products and investments.

**TIP:** The message of this and other recent ASIC greenwashing action is clear: be absolutely sure that you can back any ESG claim with evidence that you are monitoring ongoing compliance with the screens put in place for fund investments. Don't create standards for yourself that can be hard to meet reliably.

#### 15. Hesta Pays ASIC Infringement Notices for Misleading Statements (6 November 2025)

The trustee for the HESTA superfund has paid \$37,560 to comply with two infringement notices issued by ASIC for misleading statements.

ASIC alleged HESTA made misleading statements in paid advertisements about its commitment to removing carbon emissions investment. Between 15 April 2021 to 18 December 2024, HESTA placed paid advertisements on the Google and Bing search platforms which stated, 'HESTA is committed to remove all investment in carbon emissions by 2050....'. The advertisement was linked to the 'Why Join' page on the HESTA website.

ASIC was concerned that the advertisements represented that HESTA planned to remove all investment in carbon emissions by 2050 when that was not HESTA's plan. Instead, HESTA's target was to achieve net zero carbon emissions across its investment portfolio by 2050 which is different to removing all investments in carbon as net zero can be achieved through offsetting.

ASIC's Deputy Chair Sarah Court said, 'In making the representations, HESTA overstated its commitment to reducing investment in carbon emissions.'

HESTA reported the incident to ASIC and paid the infringement notices on 3 November 2025.

The specific reasons for ASIC's concerns are set out in the two infringement notices which have been published on [the Credit and ASIC Act infringements notices register](#).

**TIP:** ASIC's Information Sheet 271 ([INFO 271](#)) provides information about how to avoid greenwashing when offering or promoting sustainability-related or ethical products and investments.

**TIP:** The message of this and other recent ASIC greenwashing action is clear: be absolutely sure that you can back any ESG claim with evidence that you are monitoring ongoing compliance with the screens put in place for fund investments. Don't create standards for yourself that can be hard to meet reliably.

## CLEAN ENERGY REGULATOR

### 16. Moves the Notify the Regulator Form (20 October 2025)

The CER has been moving services from Client Portal to [Online Services](#). On 15 October, the Notify the Regulator form, which [allows stakeholders to notify the CER about a range of issues or changes](#), including in relation to ACCU schemes and ANREU accounts, was moved.

### 17. Tables FY25 Annual Report (31 October 2025)

CER's [2024–25 Annual Report](#) has been tabled in Parliament.

The report describes the CER's activities and performance against targets set in the Corporate Plan and the Portfolio Budget Statements for the 2024–25 reporting year. It provides analysis on how the CER is achieving its purpose to accelerate carbon abatement for Australia.

## AUSTRAC

### 18. Releases Guidance Regarding Compliance with Pending Changes to AML/CTF Legislation (17 October 2025)

AUSTRAC has released [reforms guidance](#) to help current and future reporting entities comply with changes to the AML/CTF legislation that come into force on 31 March 2026.

**TIP:** This guidance will be reviewed as part of the revision to the AML/CTF Program – Intermediaries in early 2026.

**TIP:** Holley Nethercote Lawyers is hosting a webinar on the AML/CTF reforms for existing reporting entities on Wednesday 19 November 2025. This webinar is designed to entities understand the key changes, how AUSTRAC expects entities to comply with the new obligations, as well as practical steps which will assist entities to comply with the new requirements. You can enrol for the webinar [here](#).

### 19. Reminder Regarding New AUSTRAC Online (6 November 2025)

AUSTRAC is introducing its [new AUSTRAC Online Platform](#) on 15 November 2025.

There will be changes to the Administrator Role, including how you sign up a new user, allocate user access and permissions, access users' personal information, and the replacement of 'local roles' with a role-based access model.

There will be no changes to obligations under the AML/CTF Act 2006, transaction reporting systems or processes or AUSTRAC Online permissions as a result of this change.

**TIP:** For assistance, you can reference to the [administration user guide](#) and [quick reference guide](#).

**TIP:** Ensure you are ready to set up the new security features, multi-factor authentication and a stronger password, when you log on to AO after Saturday 15 November 2025. You can find help setting up these features on the [Manage Your Account page](#).

## ATO

**20. ATO Releases New Vulnerability Framework (21 October 2025)**

The ATO has released its [Vulnerability Framework](#), a principle-based guide that sets out the ATO's commitment to better support people experiencing vulnerability when engaging with the tax and super systems.

The Framework outlines the ATO's commitment to act with empathy, communicate clearly, and connect people with the right support and provides transparency about the ATO's role and how these principles are being embedded across its services.

To help people understand what support is available, the ATO has published new web content. This includes:

- The full Framework and an Easy Read summary
- Examples and information about current support options
- Details on implementation, capability building and further consultation topics.

## AFCA

**21. AFCA Membership Now Mandatory for Digital Asset Providers (29 October 2025)**

AFCA has [confirmed](#) that digital asset businesses offering financial products or services must apply for an Australian financial services (AFS) licence and become AFCA members by 30 June 2026.

The announcement follows updated guidance from ASIC, outlined in INFO 225, which clarifies the application of existing financial services laws to digital assets such as wrapped tokens, stablecoins, tokenised securities, and digital asset wallets.

Previously, most cryptocurrency providers were not required to join AFCA, though some did so voluntarily or through industry associations. In the 2024–25 financial year, AFCA received 159 complaints about cryptocurrency firms, with scams, disputes over product terms, and failure to act in clients' best interests topping the list. The new requirements aim to bring digital asset providers within the existing consumer protection and dispute resolution framework. AFCA has indicated it will work with affected firms to support a smooth transition.

## CARBON MARKET INSTITUTE

No specific updates for this report.

## OFFICE OF THE AUSTRALIAN INFORMATION COMMISSIONER (OAIC)

**22. OAIC Launches Notifiable Data Breach Dashboard (4 November 2025)**

The OAIC has launched the [Notifiable Data Breach Statistics Dashboard](#), an interactive resource that enables the public to access, analyse and benchmark data received under the Notifiable Data Breaches (NDB) scheme since its commencement in 2018.

The dashboard displays the volume of data breaches reported to the OAIC, the number of people affected, causes and sectoral trends, and will be updated every six months.

## 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

- a. **Carbon Market Fundamentals Training:** e-learning course provides participants with an overview of the scientific and economic basis for carbon markets. More info [here](#).
- b. **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](#).
- c. **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](#).

### FINSIA Micro-Learning Courses

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

### November 2025

- a. ASIC – **Corporate Finance Liaison Meeting** (Melbourne or online – 11 November) – more info [here](#).
- b. Clean Energy Regulator – **Be ACCURate: Source separated organic waste method webinar** (Webinar – 11 November) – more info [here](#).
- c. Australian Investment Council – **Masterclass: Fundraising and Investor Relations** (Sydney – 12 November) – more info [here](#).
- d. ASIC – **Annual Forum** (Melbourne – 12-13 November) – more info [here](#).
- e. Piper Alderman – **Board and Management: 2 Tribes or 1 Team** (Sydney or Webinar – 18 November) – more info [here](#).
- f. FAAA – **FAAA Congress: Ahead of the Curve** (Perth – 18-20 November) – more info [here](#).
- g. Clean Energy Regulator – **Migration of ACCUs to the New Registry Q&A Session** (Online – 25 November) – more info [here](#).

### December 2025

- a. Markets Group – **4<sup>th</sup> Annual Private Wealth Melbourne Forum** (Melbourne – 2 December) – more info [here](#).
- b. Rainmaker – 2025: The Year in Wealth Management (Webinar – 3 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. [As super falls behind on climate, it's time to 'price the planet'](#), Investment Magazine, 10 October 2025.
- b. [One cyber incident, many breaches: first civil penalty under the Privacy Act](#), Allens Lawyers, 13 October 2025.
- c. [Cyber readiness lessons from Australian Clinical Labs and Australia's first privacy penalty](#), Ashurst Lawyers, 20 October 2025.
- d. [Cboe to exit Australia](#), Investor Daily, 3 November 2025.
- e. [Climate alliance drops 2050 target, State Street limits membership](#), Investor Daily, 4 November 2025.
- f. [A pivotal moment for climate action: what to expect at COP30 in Belém](#), Gilbert & Tobin Lawyers, 6 November 2025.

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