Second-Party Opinion

Macquarie Green Finance

Evaluation Summary

Sustainalytics is of the opinion that the Macquarie Green Finance Framework is credible and impactful, and aligns with the four core components of the Green Bond Principles 2017 and the Green Loan Principles. This opinion is based on:

**USE OF PROCEEDS** The eligible categories for the use of proceeds (renewable energy, energy efficiency, waste management, green buildings, and clean transportation) are aligned with those recognized by the Green Bond Principles and Green Loan Principles as project categories with positive environmental benefits.

**PROJECT EVALUATION / SELECTION** Eligible Projects are reviewed and approved by a dedicated Green Finance Working Group (“GFWG”). Macquarie ensures that social and environmental risks are mitigated by applying its internal Environmental and Social Risk (ESR) Policy and ESR Risk Assessment Toolkit. This approach to risk management is based on the IFC Performance Standards. Macquarie’s project evaluation and selection process is in line with market best practices.

**MANAGEMENT OF PROCEEDS** Macquarie will track Eligible Projects through a register which includes relevant information on each transaction. All transactions will be earmarked for allocation against the Eligible Projects and any unallocated proceeds will be held in accordance with Macquarie’s prudent liquidity management policy. Macquarie’s disclosure and processes with respect to management of proceeds is in line with market best practices.

**REPORTING** Macquarie commits to report on allocation of proceeds within its annual Green Finance Report. The allocation reporting will include relevant transaction data such as the aggregate amount allocated to Eligible Projects, while the impact reporting will comprise relevant metrics for each of the Eligible Projects. An auditor will provide annual assurance on Macquarie’s reporting commitments. Macquarie’s reporting commitments are in line with market best practices.

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**Evaluation date** June 7, 2018

**Issuer Location** Sydney, Australia

**Report Sections**

- Introduction ........................................ 2
- Sustainalytics’ Opinion ......................... 3
- Appendices ........................................ 7

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Introduction

Macquarie Group Limited ("Macquarie", "the Group", or "the issuer") is the largest Australian investment bank with presence across 28 countries. The Group’s key activities include asset management and finance, banking, advisory and risk and capital solution across debt, equity and commodities.

Macquarie has developed the Macquarie Green Finance Framework (the "framework") under which it may issue Green Financing Transactions ("GFT") which will include bonds, loans and other debt or financing structures to finance and refinance "Eligible Projects" that provide clear environmental sustainability and climate change benefits. The framework defines eligibility criteria in the following five areas:

1. Renewable energy
2. Energy efficiency
3. Waste management
4. Green buildings
5. Clean transportation

Macquarie engaged Sustainalytics to review the Macquarie Green Finance Framework and provide a second-party opinion on the framework’s environmental credentials, as well as the alignment of GFTs with the Green Bond Principles 20171 (the “GBP”) and the Green Loan Principles2 (the “GLP”). This framework has been published in a separate document.3

As part of this engagement, Sustainalytics held conversations with various members of Macquarie’s management team to understand the sustainability impact of their business processes and planned use of proceeds, as well as management of proceeds and reporting aspects of Macquarie’s GFTs. Sustainalytics also reviewed relevant public documents and non-public information.

This document contains Sustainalytics’ opinion of the Macquarie Green Finance Framework and should be read in conjunction with that framework.

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3 https://www.macquarie.com/au/about/company/environmental-social-governance-esg
Section 1: Sustainalytics’ Opinion on the Macquarie Green Finance Framework

Summary
Sustainalytics is of the opinion that the Macquarie Green Finance Framework is credible and impactful, and aligns with the four core components of the Green Bond Principles 2017 and Green Loan Principles. In addition, Sustainalytics highlights the following elements of Macquarie’s Green Financing Transactions (“GFT”):

- The eligible use of proceeds categories (renewable energy, energy efficiency, waste management, green buildings, and clean transportation) are recognized by the GBP 2017 and GLP as project categories carrying positive environmental benefits. Further, Macquarie specifically excludes lending to industries which involve fossil-fuel, nuclear, and production of biomass suitable for food production;
- Macquarie’s green buildings eligibility criterion is based on third-party certification standards such as GBCA 6 star, BREEAM Excellent, LEED Gold or above, or equivalent regional standards. Sustainalytics has conducted an evaluation of the certifications, and considers such certification standards as having a positive impact (see Appendix 1 for additional details on the certification schemes);
- With regard to its selection process, Macquarie will have a dedicated Green Finance Working Group (“GFWG”) comprised of cross-departmental team members responsible for ensuring that GFTs meet the use of proceeds criteria. In addition, Sustainalytics is of the opinion that Macquarie has comprehensive internal screening procedures to ensure that it does not lend to sensitive sectors through its Environmental and Social Risk (ESR) Policy with relevant priorities and approach methods, internal ESR Risk Assessment Toolkit, and oversight of ESR by the Chief Risk Officer. Macquarie’s approach is based on the IFC Performance Standards and, as such, Sustainalytics views the Group’s project evaluation and selection process as in line with market best practices.
- Macquarie will establish a register to record the ongoing allocation of net proceeds for each GFT. All GFT funds will be earmarked within the register for allocation against the Eligible Projects. Macquarie’s processes with respect to management of proceeds is robust and in line with market practices.
- Macquarie commits to provide an annual Green Finance Report comprised of allocation and impact reporting. The allocation reporting will include relevant transaction data such as the aggregate amount allocated to Eligible Projects, while the impact reporting will comprise relevant metrics for each of the Eligible Projects. An auditor will provide annual assurance on Macquarie’s reporting commitments. Macquarie’s reporting commitments are in line with market best practices.

Alignment with Green Bond Principles 2017 and Green Loan Principles
Sustainalytics has determined that Macquarie’s Green Finance Framework aligns with the four core components of the Green Bond Principles 2017. For detailed information please refer to Appendix 2: Green Bond/Green Bond Programme External Review Form.

Sustainalytics also considers Macquarie’s Green Finance Framework to be aligned with the expectations of the Green Loan Principles, which closely reflect the Green Bond Principles 2017.
Section 2: Sustainability Performance of the Issuer

Contribution of Green Financing Transactions to Macquarie’s sustainability strategy

Sustainalytics has a positive view of Macquarie’s framework and its alignment with the Group’s efforts to transition to a low-carbon economy. Although Macquarie has not set quantifiable targets for green lending/financing, the Group has demonstrated its commitment to mitigating climate change through the following efforts:

- Macquarie has a substantial and longstanding commitment to the renewable energy sector having invested or arranged approximately AUD 20 billion into renewable energy projects since 2010. The Group has an existing track record of supporting numerous large-scale renewable energy projects globally in onshore and offshore wind, solar, tidal, hydro and biomass. Macquarie and Macquarie-managed businesses have more than 12,546MW of diversified renewable energy assets in operation.
- In 2017, Macquarie evolved its climate risk approach, enhancing its portfolio analysis and the assessment of climate-related risks for transactions in carbon intensive sectors.
- Macquarie Asset Management has been a signatory to the United Nations-supported Principles for Responsible Investment since August 2015, submitting its first RI Transparency Report in 2017, and has dedicated teams to coordinate ESG activities across the group.
- The Group transparently reports on its lending and equity exposures to the oil and gas, and coal sectors, which accounted for 2% of the total funded loan assets and 7% of the total funded equity investments in 2017.
- In 2017, Macquarie acquired the Green Investment Bank, which will remain one of the leading investors in green infrastructure in the UK and Europe, with an added scope to further expand internationally. Macquarie has committed to the Green Investment Bank’s target of leading £3 billion of investment in green energy projects over the next three years, and operating in accordance with its established green purpose.

Sustainalytics is of the opinion that Macquarie’s sustainability efforts are indicative of the priority the Group assigns to achieving positive environmental impact. As such, Sustainalytics is of the opinion that Macquarie’s Green Financing Transactions are aligned with the Group’s overall sustainability efforts and serve as a tool to mobilise capital and enable a transition to a low carbon economy.

Well positioned to address common environmental and social risks associated with the projects

While Sustainalytics recognizes that the proceeds from Macquarie’s GFT will be directed towards Eligible Projects that are recognized by market norms (GBP and GLP) to have positive impact, Sustainalytics is aware that such projects can lead to negative social and environmental impacts. Some key environmental and social risks associated with the Eligible Projects are biodiversity loss, pollution control in the construction and development of projects, and increased exposure of local communities to adverse impacts. However, Sustainalytics is of the opinion that Macquarie has strong environmental and social risk assessment processes to mitigate such risks, through its: (i) compliance with International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standards, (ii) Environmental and Social Risk (ESR) Policy with relevant priorities and approach, (iii) internal ESR Risk Assessment Toolkit, (iv) oversight of ESR by the Chief Risk Officer, and (v) Climate Change Approach.

Macquarie’s Environmental and Social Risk Policy provides a process for embedding environmental and social risk management into investment decision making. As per Macquarie’s climate change approach, climate-related risks are considered through the assessment of changes to laws and regulations, technology developments and disruptions, physical and reputational risks and the evaluation of adaptation and mitigation measures for transactions and counterparties in exposed industry sectors.

Sustainalytics is of the opinion that Macquarie’s internal processes and mechanisms to mitigate environmental and social risks associated with its project financing and lending activities are in line with market best practices.

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4 Macquarie and Renewable Energy
5 Macquarie and Renewable Energy
6 Macquarie Group Annual Report, 2017 and Macquarie and Climate Change
7 https://www.unpri.org/signatories/macquarie-asset-management/1448.article
8 Macquarie Group Annual Report, 2017
9 https://www.macquarie.com/uk/about/newsroom/2017/green-investment-bank
10 Macquarie Environmental and Social Risk Policy; In 2017, Macquarie assessed 163 transactions under the ESR Policy
11 Defining our ESG Focus
Section 3: Impact of Use of Proceeds

The proceeds of the bond will be used for project financing and lending in the following five categories:

1. Renewable energy
2. Energy efficiency
3. Waste management
4. Green buildings
5. Clean transportation

All of the above-mentioned green categories defined in the Macquarie Green Finance Framework are recognized as having beneficial environmental impacts by the Green Bond Principles, 2017, and the Green Loan Principles.

Moreover, financial institutions play an important role in the environmental finance landscape by raising and channeling funds in order to help make low-carbon investment projects viable. Scaling up low-carbon investment and finance is a two-fold process which involves: scaling up finance for long-term investment in infrastructure; and shifting investments towards low-carbon alternatives. According to estimates, between 2015-2030, the global economy will require $89 trillion in infrastructure investments across cities, energy, and land-use systems, and $4.1 trillion in incremental investment for the low-carbon transition to keep within the internationally agreed limit of a 2-degree Celsius temperature rise.\(^1\) Macquarie’s green commitments, which are enabling financing of renewable energy and low-carbon infrastructure projects, are supporting global goals to mitigate climate change. As such, Sustainalytics is of the opinion that Macquarie’s Green Financing Transactions will be allocated towards projects or loans that facilitate climate change mitigation and promote development of sustainable infrastructure.

Alignment with/contribution to SDGs

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were set in September 2015 and form an agenda for achieving sustainable development by the year 2030. Responsible business and investment is essential to advancing the SDGs and achieving transformational change through the SDGs.\(^2\) Macquarie’s Green Financing Transactions will specifically advance the following SDG goals and targets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use of Proceeds Category</th>
<th>SDG</th>
<th>SDG target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Renewable energy</td>
<td>7. Affordable and Clean Energy</td>
<td>7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy efficiency</td>
<td>7. Affordable and Clean Energy</td>
<td>7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste management</td>
<td>12. Responsible Consumption and Production</td>
<td>12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green buildings</td>
<td>11. Sustainable Cities and Communities</td>
<td>11.B By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean transportation</td>
<td>9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</td>
<td>9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


\(^2\) [https://www.unglobalcompact.org/sdgs/17-global-goals#sdg7](https://www.unglobalcompact.org/sdgs/17-global-goals#sdg7)
Conclusion

Macquarie has developed the Macquarie Green Finance Framework for bonds, loans and other debt or financing structures to finance projects that contribute to climate change mitigation as well as sustainable infrastructure. Taking into consideration Macquarie’s efforts on financing sustainable growth, Sustainalytics believes that the Macquarie Green Finance Framework is aligned with the overall sustainability objectives of Macquarie. By adhering to strong eligibility criteria, demonstrating a structured and transparent project selection and management of proceeds process, and reporting on relevant Key Performance Indicators to measure the impact of the allocated proceeds, Sustainalytics considers the framework to be fully aligned with the Green Bond Principles 2017 and Green Loan Principles. Sustainalytics is of the opinion that the Macquarie Green Finance Framework is robust, credible and transparent.
Appendices

Appendix 1: Green Building Certifications Comparison Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>GBCA</th>
<th>BREEAM</th>
<th>LEED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Background</strong></td>
<td>Established in 2003, the Green Building Council of Australia’s Green Star system is the nation's authority on sustainable buildings, communities and cities. The rating system assesses buildings in one of four categories: Communities, Design &amp; As Built, Interiors, and Performance.</td>
<td>BREEAM (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method) was first published by the Building Research Establishment (BRE) in 1990. Based in the UK. Used for new, refurbished and extension of existing buildings.</td>
<td>Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) is a US Certification System for residential and commercial buildings used worldwide. LEED was developed by the non-profit U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) and covers the design, construction, maintenance and operation of buildings.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Certification levels** | 1 Star (Minimum Practice)  
2 Star (Average Practice)  
3 Star (Good Practice)  
4 Star (Best Practice)  
5 Star (Australian Excellence)  
6 Star (World Leadership) | Pass  
Good  
Very Good  
Excellent  
Outstanding | Certified  
Silver  
Gold  
Platinum |
| **Areas of Assessment: Environmental Project Management** | Areas assessed for Communities:  
Governance  
Liveability  
Economic Prosperity  
Environment  
Innovation | Management (Man) addresses various aspects: project management, deployment, minimal environmental disturbance worksite and stakeholder engagement. | Integrative process, which requires, from the beginning of the design process, the identification and creation of synergies between the various project stakeholders regarding the construction choices and the technical systems. |
| **Areas of Assessment: Environmental Performance of the Building** | Areas assessed for Design & As Built, Interiors, and Communities:  
Management  
Indoor Environment Quality  
Energy  
Transport  
Water  
Materials  
Land Use and Ecology  
Emissions  
Innovation | Energy  
Land Use and Ecology  
Pollution  
Transport  
Materials  
Water  
Waste  
Health and Wellbeing  
Innovation | Energy and atmosphere  
Sustainable Sites  
Location and Transportation  
Materials and resources  
Water efficiency  
Indoor environmental quality  
Innovation in Design  
Regional Priority |
| **Requirements** | Point system, “category score” awarded based on performance (% of points achieved) within a given category. For some categories there is a minimum threshold (i.e. GHG/sqm/yr) and points are awarded for exceeding the minimum. Categories are weighted based on building location to reflect that in some | Prerequisites depending on the levels of certification + Credits with associated points  
This number of points is then weighted by item and gives a BREEAM level of certification, which is based on the overall score obtained (expressed as a percentage). Majority of BREEAM issues are flexible. | Prerequisites (independent of level of certification) + Credits with associated points  
These points are then added together to obtain the LEED level of certification  
There are several different rating systems within LEED. |

15 Buildings assessed on the Design & As-Built, Interiors, and Communities criteria can achieve certifications 4-star and higher. Buildings assessed on the Performance Rating scale can achieve any score.

16 BREEAM weighting: Management 12%, Health and wellbeing 15%, Energy 19%, Transport 8%, Water 6%, Materials 12.5%, Waste 7.5%, Land Use and ecology 10%, Pollution 10% and Innovation 10%. One point scored in the Energy item is therefore worth twice as much in the overall score as one point scored in the Pollution item.
areas of Australia, certain metrics may be more relevant. Total score is then given out of 100. For the areas of Communities, Design & As Built, and Interiors, no certification is awarded for buildings scoring below 45 points/3 stars.

meaning that the client can choose which to comply with to build their BREEAM performance score.

BREEAM has two stages/audit reports: a ‘BREEAM Design Stage’ and a ‘Post Construction Stage’, with different assessment criteria.

Each rating system is designed to apply to a specific sector (e.g. New Construction, Major Renovation, Core and Shell Development, Schools-/Retail-/Healthcare New Construction and Major Renovations, Existing Buildings: Operation and Maintenance).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance display</th>
<th>Accreditation</th>
<th>Qualitative considerations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Performance display image" /></td>
<td>Certification by an independent panel commissioned by the GBCA to review ratings.</td>
<td>Commonly used in Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. Set up similar to BREEAM and LEED. Some suggest that Green Star is less stringent than BREEAM, and that a 6-star rating is roughly equivalent to &quot;very good&quot;, however the Green Star system has been updated since most assessments have been published, so may now be more stringent. Tailored to countries with varied climates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Accreditation image" /></td>
<td>BREEAM International Assessor BREEAM AP BREEAM In Use Assessor</td>
<td>Used in more than 70 countries: Good adaptation to the local normative context. Predominant environmental focus. BREEAM certification is less strict (less minimum thresholds) than HQE and LEED certifications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Qualitative considerations image" /></td>
<td>LEED AP BD+C LEED AP O+M</td>
<td>Widely recognised internationally, and strong assurance of overall quality.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 2: Green Bond / Green Bond Programme - External Review Form
Section 1. Basic Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issuer name:</th>
<th>Macquarie</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green Bond ISIN or Issuer Green Bond Framework Name, if applicable:</td>
<td>Macquarie Green Finance Framework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review provider’s name:</td>
<td>Sustainalytics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completion date of this form:</td>
<td>June 6, 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Publication date of review publication: [where appropriate, specify if it is an update and add reference to earlier relevant review]

Section 2. Review overview

SCOPE OF REVIEW
The following may be used or adapted, where appropriate, to summarise the scope of the review.

The review assessed the following elements and confirmed their alignment with the GBPs:

☒ Use of Proceeds
☒ Process for Project Evaluation and Selection
☒ Management of Proceeds
☒ Reporting

ROLE(S) OF REVIEW PROVIDER

☒ Consultancy (incl. 2nd opinion)
☐ Certification
☐ Verification
☐ Rating
☐ Other (please specify):

Note: In case of multiple reviews / different providers, please provide separate forms for each review.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF REVIEW and/or LINK TO FULL REVIEW (if applicable)

Please refer to Executive Summary above.
Section 3. Detailed review

Reviewers are encouraged to provide the information below to the extent possible and use the comment section to explain the scope of their review.

1. USE OF PROCEEDS

Overall comment on section (if applicable):

The eligible categories for the use of proceeds (renewable energy, energy efficiency, waste management, green buildings, and clean transportation) are aligned with those recognized by the Green Bond Principles and Green Loan Principles as project categories with positive environmental benefits.

Use of proceeds categories as per GBP:

☒ Renewable energy
☒ Energy efficiency
☒ Pollution prevention and control
☐ Environmentally sustainable management of living natural resources and land use
☐ Terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity conservation
☒ Clean transportation
☐ Sustainable water and wastewater management
☐ Climate change adaptation
☐ Eco-efficient and/or circular economy adapted products, production technologies and processes
☒ Green buildings
☐ Unknown at issuance but currently expected to conform with GBP categories, or other eligible areas not yet stated in GBPs
☐ Other (please specify):

If applicable please specify the environmental taxonomy, if other than GBPs:

2. PROCESS FOR PROJECT EVALUATION AND SELECTION

Overall comment on section (if applicable):

Eligible Projects are reviewed and approved by a dedicated Green Finance Working Group (“GFWG”). Macquarie ensures that social and environmental risks are mitigated by applying its internal Environmental and Social Risk (ESR) Policy and ESR Risk Assessment Toolkit. This approach to risk management is based on the IFC Performance Standards. Macquarie’s project evaluation and selection process is in line with market best practices.

Evaluation and selection

☒ Credentials on the issuer’s environmental sustainability objectives
☒ Documented process to determine that projects fit within defined categories
Second-Party Opinion
Macquarie Green Finance

☒ Defined and transparent criteria for projects eligible for Green Bond proceeds
☒ Documented process to identify and manage potential ESG risks associated with the project
☒ Summary criteria for project evaluation and selection publicly available
☐ Other (please specify):

Information on Responsibilities and Accountability

☐ Evaluation / Selection criteria subject to external advice or verification
☒ In-house assessment
☐ Other (please specify):

3. MANAGEMENT OF PROCEEDS

Overall comment on section (if applicable):

Macquarie will track Eligible Projects through a register which includes relevant information on each transaction. All transactions will be earmarked for allocation against the Eligible Projects and any unallocated proceeds will be held in accordance with Macquarie’s prudent liquidity management policy. Macquarie’s disclosure and processes with respect to management of proceeds is in line with market best practices.

Tracking of proceeds:

☒ Green Bond proceeds segregated or tracked by the issuer in an appropriate manner
☒ Disclosure of intended types of temporary investment instruments for unallocated proceeds
☐ Other (please specify):

Additional disclosure:

☐ Allocations to future investments only
☒ Allocations to both existing and future investments
☒ Allocation to individual disbursements
☒ Allocation to a portfolio of disbursements
☒ Disclosure of portfolio balance of unallocated proceeds
☐ Other (please specify):
### 4. REPORTING

Overall comment on section (if applicable):

Macquarie commits to report on allocation of proceeds within its annual Green Finance Report. The allocation reporting will include relevant transaction data such as the aggregate amount allocated to Eligible Projects, while the impact reporting will comprise relevant metrics for each of the Eligible Projects. An auditor will provide annual assurance on Macquarie’s reporting commitments. Macquarie’s reporting commitments are in line with market best practices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use of proceeds reporting:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ Project-by-project</td>
<td>☒ On a project portfolio basis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Linkage to individual bond(s)</td>
<td>☐ Other (please specify):</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Information reported:**

- ☒ Allocated amounts
- ☐ Green Bond financed share of total investment
- ☐ Other (please specify): 

**Frequency:**

- ☒ Annual
- ☐ Semi-annual
- ☐ Other (please specify):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact reporting:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ Project-by-project</td>
<td>☒ On a project portfolio basis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Linkage to individual bond(s)</td>
<td>☐ Other (please specify):</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Frequency:**

- ☒ Annual
- ☐ Semi-annual
- ☐ Other (please specify):

**Information reported (expected or ex-post):**

- ☒ GHG Emissions / Savings
- ☒ Energy Savings
- ☒ Other ESG indicators (please specify): Green building certification received / maintained, waste recycled
- ☐ Decrease in water use
Means of Disclosure

☒ Information published in financial report ☒ Information published in sustainability report
☒ Information published in ad hoc documents ☒ Other (please specify): Green Finance Report, Annual Reports, CSR Reports, and Macquarie’s website
☒ Reporting reviewed (if yes, please specify which parts of the reporting are subject to external review):

Where appropriate, please specify name and date of publication in the useful links section.

USEFUL LINKS (e.g. to review provider methodology or credentials, to issuer’s documentation, etc.)

https://www.macquarie.com
https://www.macquarie.com/au/about/company/environmental-social-governance-esg

SPECIFY OTHER EXTERNAL REVIEWS AVAILABLE, IF APPROPRIATE

Type(s) of Review provided:

☐ Consultancy (incl. 2nd opinion) ☐ Certification
☐ Verification / Audit ☐ Rating
☐ Other (please specify):

Review provider(s): Date of publication:

ABOUT ROLE(S) OF REVIEW PROVIDERS AS DEFINED BY THE GBP

i. Consultant Review: An issuer can seek advice from consultants and/or institutions with recognized expertise in environmental sustainability or other aspects of the issuance of a Green Bond, such as the establishment/review of an issuer’s Green Bond framework. “Second Party Opinions” may fall into this category.

ii. Verification: An issuer can have its Green Bond, associated Green Bond framework, or underlying assets independently verified by qualified parties, such as auditors. In contrast to certification, verification may focus on alignment with internal standards or claims made by the issuer. Evaluation of the environmentally sustainable features of underlying assets may be termed verification and may reference external criteria.

iii. Certification: An issuer can have its Green Bond or associated Green Bond framework or Use of Proceeds certified against an external green assessment standard. An assessment standard defines criteria, and alignment with such criteria is tested by qualified third parties / certifiers.

iv. Rating: An issuer can have its Green Bond or associated Green Bond framework rated by qualified third parties, such as specialised research providers or rating agencies. Green Bond ratings are separate from an issuer’s ESG rating as they typically apply to individual securities or Green Bond frameworks / programmes.
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Sustainalytics

Sustainalytics is a leading independent ESG and corporate governance research, ratings and analytics firm that support investors around the world with the development and implementation of responsible investment strategies. With 13 offices globally, the firm partners with institutional investors who integrate ESG information and assessments into their investment processes. Spanning 30 countries, the world’s leading issuers, from multinational corporations to financial institutions to governments, turn to Sustainalytics for second-party opinions on green and sustainable bond frameworks. Sustainalytics has been certified by the Climate Bonds Standard Board as a verifier organization, and supports various stakeholders in the development and verification of their frameworks. Global Capital named Sustainalytics the “Most Impressive Second Party Opinion Provider in 2017. In 2018, the firm was recognized as the “Largest External Reviewer” by the Climate Bonds Initiative as well as Environmental Finance. In addition, Sustainalytics received a Special Mention Sustainable Finance Award in 2018 from The Research Institute for Environmental Finance Japan for its contribution to the growth of the Japanese Green Bond Market.

For more information, visit [www.sustainalytics.com](http://www.sustainalytics.com)

Or contact us [info@sustainalytics.com](mailto:info@sustainalytics.com)